

**2017 FJCL State Latin Forum
CUSTOMS**

Choose the best possibly answer.

1. "por" at the end of a name indicated
 - a. a slave boy
 - b. a resident non-citizen
 - c. a freedman
 - d. an ancient noble family

2. Which of the following is NOT a means of transportation?
 - a. carruca
 - b. sarracum
 - c. mulleus
 - d. essedum

3. According to the Roman calendar, September 7 would have been written
 - a. Non. Sept.
 - b. II a.d. Non. Sept.
 - c. VII a.d. Id. Sept.
 - d. IX a.d. Id. Sept.

4. Roman citizens related by blood were called
 - a. generi
 - b. adfines
 - c. cognati
 - d. agnati

5. Which room in a Roman nouse would a matron get her hair done?
 - a. cubiculum
 - b. latrina
 - c. atrium
 - d. peristylum

6. What would a newly-freed slave wear to indicate his change of status?
 - a. stola
 - b. causia
 - c. pilleus
 - d. caligae

7. In which month would the Ides fall on the 15th day?
 - a. January
 - b. March
 - c. September
 - d. December

8. The authority of the *pater familias* over his slaves is known as
 - a. ius conubii
 - b. patria potestas
 - c. dominica potestas
 - d. iudicium domesticum

9. What island was the major source of iron ore for Rome's centers of iron industry?
 - a. Corsica
 - b. Sicily
 - c. Sardinia
 - d. Elba

10. What color was the veil of a Roman bride?
 - a. white
 - b. blue
 - c. flame-colored
 - d. purple

11. Olives were used for all of the following **EXCEPT**
 - a. body oil
 - b. perfume base
 - c. lamp fuel
 - d. medicine

12. The Via Appia ultimately stretched from Rome to
 - a. Brundisium
 - b. Mediolanum
 - c. Capua
 - d. Massilia

13. Which group was allowed to gamble at any time?
 - a. priests
 - b. old men
 - c. soldiers
 - d. patres familiae

14. All of the following could be found at the Circus Maximus **EXCEPT**
 - a. calx
 - b. alae
 - c. spina
 - d. carceres

15. In which room in the Roman baths would you receive a message?
 a. frigidarium b. apodyterium c. palaestra d. unctorium
16. In the name Marcus Licinius Crassus, Licinius is the
 a. cognomen b. agnomen c. praenomen d. nomen
17. When was a gladiator called a *tiro*?
 a. before he made his first public appearance
 b. upon retirement
 c. when he was in charge of training new gladiators
 d. after winning his first victory
18. Which of the *thermae* in Rome charged no admission fee?
 a. Titus b. Trajan c. Caracalla d. Agrippa
19. On which day of his life was a male child given his name and *bullae*?
 a. first b. seventh c. ninth d. twenty-eighth
20. In a Roman fort, where were the military standards kept?
 a. burgus b. horrea c. praetorium d. sacellum
21. What was an empty tomb called?
 a. ustrina b. sepulchrum c. cenotaphium d. columbarium
22. Which of the following lists the layers of a road in correct order from bottom to top?
 a. rudus, statumen, pavimentum b. pavimentum, statumen, rudus
 c. statumen, rudus, pavimentum d. statumen, pavimentum, rudus
23. The purple strip sewn onto the edge of the *stola matronalis* was called
 a. sinus b. instita c. umbo d. subligar
24. The Temple of Mars Ultor is found in the Forum of
 a. Caesar b. Augustus c. Trajan d. Nerva
25. On which hill did most of the nobles live?
 a. Janiculum b. Esquiline c. Capitoline d. Palatine
26. Offerings for the dead were set out at what festival?
 a. Caristia b. Matronalia c. Saturnalia d. Parentalia
27. All male citizens were grouped into 153 military units called
 a. comitia curiata b. comitia tributa
 c. comitia centuriata d. concilium plebis
28. Which emperor added the purple and gold *factiones*?
 a. Domitian b. Nerva c. Nero d. Hadrian

29. Which throw of the *tali* designated the *arbiter bibendi*?
 a. Vulture b. Diana c. Venus d. Dog
30. Which of these was a siege engine?
 a. onager b. cornicen c. contubernium d. optio
31. Which of these gladiators wore an oblong shield and a visored helmet?
 a. Thracian b. Laquerii c. Hoplomachus d. Andabata
32. Which of these is NOT associated with food?
 a. fructuarius b. pistor c. serarius d. peponarius
33. The *corona civica* was given to a soldier who:
 a. won a naval battle b. saved a fellow citizen's life
 c. saved a legion under siege d. was the first to scale a city's walls
34. The Roman king who decreed that no one should kill a child under three years of age was
 a. Romulus b. Numa c. Servius Tullius d. Tarquin the Elder
35. The toga worn by a general in a triumphal procession was
 a. picta b. pulla c. praetexta d. pura
36. During which festival did Romans walk barefoot through their homes and spit out black beans to appease the ghosts of the household?
 a. Feralia b. Parilia c. Quinquatria d. Lemuria
37. To which social class did lictors belong?
 a. equites b. nobiles c. plebeians d. slaves
38. The terms *strangulum*, *culcita*, and *torus* refer to
 a. shops b. occupations c. animals d. beds
39. The basket of food given to a client by a patron is
 a. deductio b. sponsalia c. spoilia d. sportula
40. The *iugerum* was a unit for measuring
 a. grain b. land c. wine d. gold
41. Which of the following was NOT part of the defensive armor of a Roman soldier?
 a. galea b. sarcina c. lorica d. scutum
42. The total number of dots on the Roman *tesserae* was
 a. 18 b. 21 c. 23 d. 25

