

**FJCL REGIONAL FORUM 2019  
CUSTOMS**

1. A Roman man aspiring to become consul would have to work his way up the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. curia                      B. cursus honorum      C. ludi circenses      D. opus senatoris
2. Optimates : Populares :: Patron : \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Client                      B. Tribune                      C. Equites                      D. Paterfamilias
3. Each of these offices were elected yearly **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. consul                      B. aedile                      C. quaestor                      D. censor
4. Which office was open solely to plebeians?  
A. tribune                      B. praetor                      C. quaestor                      D. consul
5. What man, elected yearly, was one of the two heads of the state?  
A. aedile                      B. praetor                      C. consul                      D. tribune
6. What “greatest bridge builder,” who could not see people in chains, was a religious leader?  
A. auger                      B. pontifex maximus      C. sybil                      D. liberator
7. Molossian and Laconian were types of \_\_\_\_\_ Romans kept as pets.  
A. birds                      B. cats                      C. monkeys                      D. dogs

**For questions 8–11, refer to this paragraph:**

You have time travelled back to ancient Rome and have joined a crowd going to the Colosseum! The inscripta show a man with a fish crest on his helmet fighting a scorpion, followed by several animals, and chariots.

8. Who would the “fish-helmeted” man usually fight against?  
A. secutor                      B. retiarius                      C. Samnites                      D. hoplomachus
9. What were the gladiators who fought against animals called?  
A. Thraces                      B. lanistae                      C. myrmilliones                      D. bestiarii
10. What gladiators would the last inscription depict?  
A. aurigae                      B. editori                      C. essedarii                      D. hoplomachi
11. What is the job of a *lanista*?  
A. cleaner of amphitheaters                      B. trainer of gladiators  
C. financial supporter of spectacles                      D. executioner of animals

- 
12. During Trajan’s Games of 108 AD, how many gladiators fought?  
A. 10,000                      B. 11,000                      C. 21,000                      D. 1,000

13. Augustus made many rules pertaining to seating at public spectacles. Which of the following was **NOT** one?  
 A. Soldiers had reserved seating.                      B. Wives had to sit with their husbands.  
 C. Boys sat with their tutors.                              D. Dark clothing was banned up front.
14. Where did chariots typically race?  
 A. Colosseum                      B. Amphitheater                      C. Circus                      D. Campus
15. Which was **NOT** one of the original four *factiones*?  
 A. purpurea                      B. russata                      C. albata                      D. prasina
16. Which emperor added two new *factiones* of charioteers?  
 A. Vespasian                      B. Titus                      C. Nero                      D. Domitian
17. During which celebration would an infant be given a name and protection amulet?  
 A. Salutatio                      B. Lustratio                      C. Saturnalia                      D. Lupercalia
18. What is one difference between a *lunula* and a *bullae*?  
 A. Bullae were shaped like a sun, lunulae like a crescent moon.  
 B. Bullae were given at an earlier moment in a child's life.  
 C. Lunulae were shaped like triangles, bullae like squares.  
 D. Bullae and lunulae were given to different gods at the end of childhood.

**For questions 19–21, refer to this paragraph:**

After watching a few matches in the Colosseum, you wander out and happen to come upon a Roman wedding! By joining the *deductio*, you are able to get a closer look.

19. What is the bride wearing on this momentous occasion?  
 A. tunica recta et flammeum                      B. pronuba et flavum  
 C. dos et tunica candida                      D. nihil
20. You hear the bride and groom exchange which words?  
 A. Si tu es Cornelius, sum Cornelia                      B. Ubi ego Cornelia, tu Cornelius  
 C. Si tu es Gaius, ego sum Gaia                      D. Ubi tu Gaius, ego Gaia
21. While watching the wedding, you understand that it can only be which of the following dates since the others were “unlucky” for weddings?  
 A. August 24th                      B. The Ides of March  
 C. February 7th                      D. The Kalends of December

22. Romans extracted *laser* from the \_\_\_\_\_ plant, using it in seasonings, perfume, and medicine.  
 A. crocus                      B. silphium                      C. hyssop                      D. anise

23. Which of the following was **NOT** a game Roman children would play?  
 A. lapis specularis    B. par impar    C. capita et navia    D. digitis micare
24. While wondering how you are going to return home, you decide to enjoy the epitome of Roman life – the baths! What is the first room you walk into?  
 A. caldarium    B. frigidarium    C. tepidarium    D. apodyterium
25. Warming the *caldarium* was what sub-floor system?  
 A. unctorium    B. bibliotheca    C. hypocaustum    D. palaestra
26. How many different combinations were possible when throwing four *tali*?  
 A. 35    B. 12    C. 24    D. 16
27. I am my father’s only child, but I am not his son. Who am I?  
 A. mater    B. avia    C. soror    D. filia
28. pater : mater :: avunculus : \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. avia    B. amita    C. consobrina    D. soror
29. A paterfamilias had what power of life and death over the members of his familia?  
 A. vis patris    B. patria potestas    C. omnipotens    D. imperium
30. When a Roman boy attended school, what three things would he bring with him?  
 A. paedagogus, stylus, tabella    B. stylus, tabella, grammaticus  
 C. paedagogus, rhetor, tabula    D. ludus, stylus, litterator
31. Who was the female head of the household?  
 A. paterfamilias    B. avia    C. materfamilias    D. consobrina
32. Which article of clothing is literally a “little thing worn underneath”?  
 A. fibula    B. calceus    C. petasus    D. subligaculum
33. What would a freed man wear to cover his head?  
 A. petasus    B. pileus    C. palla    D. periculum
34. A Roman man running for office would dress in a fabulously white toga, called a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. toga praetexta    B. toga libera    C. toga pura    D. toga candida
35. Which are **NOT** worn on your feet?  
 A. stola    B. caliga    C. solea    D. sandalia
36. To get around the city, most wealthy Roman women would \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. ride in a *raeda*    B. cruise in a *cisium*  
 C. be lifted in a *lectica*    D. be borne in a *biga*

37. Who would put out a fire for money—or perhaps watch it burn for free?  
A. vigiles                      B. ignes                      C. patrones                      D. senatores
38. Most plebians would not live in the great villas of the wealthy Romans. Instead, they lived in apartment buildings called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. tabernae                      B. insulae                      C. cubicula                      D. viae
39. In what area were the *imagines* housed?  
A. culina                      B. latrina                      C. tablinum                      D. alae
40. In what part of the Roman house would you find the *compluvium*?  
A. triclinium                      B. peristylum                      C. cubiculum                      D. atrium
41. In which room were guests typically entertained?  
A. latrina                      B. exedra                      C. taberna                      D. hortus
42. Which of these was a usual dinner party drink?  
A. mulsum                      B. acetum                      C. promulsis                      D. garum
43. Who decided which games would be played during this dinner party?  
A. paterfamilias                      B. rex bibendi                      C. vulpes aquae                      D. amicus vinorum
44. Poorer Romans couldn't afford peacock or rabbit. What would they eat instead?  
A. mulsum                      B. aqua                      C. gustatio                      D. puls
45. Once a year, the Romans celebrated Cloacina, the goddess who presided over the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. aqueducts                      B. senate house                      C. public bathrooms                      D. sewer
46. Which was the biggest unit of Roman military?  
A. legion                      B. cohort                      C. century                      D. manipule
47. A soldier would wear a \_\_\_\_\_, a cape to protect him against the weather.  
A. lacerna                      B. cucullus                      C. palla                      D. galea
48. What piece of equipment was absolutely necessary for soldiers to assume the *testudo* formation?  
A. hasta                      B. pilum                      C. scutum                      D. cornicen
49. *Tesserae* were small stones or tiles in mosaics, but they were also \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. ornaments                      B. passwords                      C. gifts                      D. jewelry
50. The eagle standard of the Roman legion was called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. signifer                      B. unicornis                      C. vexillum                      D. aquila