

## 2006 FJCL State Latin Forum Customs

1. The praenomen which was abbreviated "N." was
  - a. Gnaeus
  - b. Naeivius
  - c. Nigidius
  - d. Numerius
2. According to the Lex Iulia Municipalis, the proper order for the names of a Roman citizen was
  - a. praenomen, father's name, nomen, tribe, cognomen
  - b. nomen, praenomen, father's name, tribe, cognomen
  - c. praenomen, nomen, father's name, cognomen, tribe
  - d. cognomen, tribe, praenomen, nomen, father's name
3. A building was only a templum if it had been consecrated by
  - a. pontiffs
  - b. augurs
  - c. flamines
  - d. both a and b
4. Interpreting the meaning of a lightning strike was the job of
  - a. a haruspex
  - b. the rex sacrorum
  - c. an augur
  - d. the Flamen Quirinalis
5. The Festival of the Bona Dea occurred in
  - a. December
  - b. April
  - c. March
  - d. November
6. The groma and the dioptra would have been used by a/an
  - a. medicus
  - b. agrimensur
  - c. augur
  - d. centurio
7. Which of the following was an honorable occupation for a Roman nobleman?
  - a. doctor
  - b. teacher
  - c. farmer
  - d. banker
8. Men who ground grain at mills were called
  - a. pistores
  - b. piscatores
  - c. gromatici
  - d. tonsores
9. Which is NOT a form of Roman marriage?
  - a. coemptio
  - b. confarreatio
  - c. usus
  - d. conubium
10. The lowest legal age for a woman to marry was
  - a. 12
  - b. 14
  - c. 16
  - d. 18
11. The puticuli were located on the \_\_\_\_\_ Hill.
  - a. Aventine
  - b. Palatine
  - c. Viminal
  - d. Esquiline
12. The nine days of mourning observed by Roman families after a death began with the
  - a. day of the sacrificium novendiale
  - b. day of the burial
  - c. day of death
  - d. day of the cena novendialis
13. The first room added to the atrium style house was the
  - a. culina
  - b. cubiculum
  - c. peristylum
  - d. tablinum

14. The vestibulum of a Roman house was a
  - a. hallway connecting the ianua to the street
  - b. a courtyard connecting the ianua to the street
  - c. a passageway between the vestibulum and atrium
  - d. a passageway connecting the peristylum and the hortus
  
15. The style of the atrium was given its name from the style of the
  - a. compluvium
  - b. impluvium
  - c. lararium
  - d. pavimentum
  
16. The first circus in Rome was the
  - a. Circus Maximus
  - b. Circus Flaminius
  - c. Circus of Gaius and Nero
  - d. Circus of Maxentius
  
17. The Colosseum is a very famous
  - a. circus
  - b. basilica
  - c. macellum
  - d. amphitheatrum
  
18. In the Eastern part of the empire, special buildings for athletics were designed in the Greek style called
  - a. hippodromes
  - b. stadia
  - c. odea
  - d. basilicas
  
19. The Romans imported gladiatorial games from
  - a. Greece
  - b. Carthage
  - c. Etruria
  - d. Gaul
  
20. Short leather trousers were worn by Roman
  - a. soldiers
  - b. charioteers
  - c. sailors
  - d. tanners
  
21. The short, simple toga of early Rome is called the
  - a. toga pulla
  - b. toga exigua
  - c. toga picta
  - d. toga splendens
  
22. The vallus was a machine used for
  - a. threshing
  - b. milling flour
  - c. harvesting
  - d. pressing olives
  
23. The most important part of a farm in Cato's day was the
  - a. vineyard
  - b. olive grove
  - c. grain fields
  - d. vegetable garden
  
24. The job of a vilicus on a farm was
  - a. managing the farm
  - b. constructing farm buildings
  - c. running the wine press
  - d. running the olive press
  
25. The supper which originally followed a heavier meal at midday was
  - a. posca
  - b. vesperna
  - c. cena
  - d. symposium
  
26. "Far" refers to a variety of
  - a. barley
  - b. oats
  - c. corn
  - d. wheat
  
27. The fruit introduced to Rome by Lucullus from the town of Cerasus in Pontus was the
  - a. pomegranate
  - b. apricot
  - c. cherry
  - d. peach

28. The chief executive officials of the Republic were the  
 a. consuls                      b. praetors                      c. censors                      d. tribunes
29. Gambling was permitted during the  
 a. Liberalia                      b. Vinalia Priora                      c. Saturnalia                      d. Lemuria
30. While men bathed, they left their clothing under guard in the  
 a. vestibulum                      b. tepidarium  
 c. odeon                      d. apodyterium
31. In a Roman theater, “cunei” refers to  
 a. actors who do not have speaking parts                      b. the poles which held the curtain  
 c. the boots worn by actors in a tragedy                      d. sections of seats for the spectators
32. The long sword used by the cavalry in the early empire which was derived from the Celtic sword was the  
 a. spatha                      b. pugio                      c. gladius                      d. hasta
33. A two-armed machine resembling a power crossbow which fired iron bolts or arrows was the  
 a. ballista                      b. catapulta                      c. onager                      d. vinea
34. The permanent union of a male and a female slave was called  
 a. convivium                      b. conubium                      c. contubernium                      d. coniugium
35. Which is NOT a meaning of titulus?  
 a. The sign hung around a slave’s neck at an auction  
 b. The slip giving the title of a scroll  
 c. The inscription in a columbaria giving the name of the deceased  
 d. The record of birth for a Roman male
36. The round box used to contain several volumes of one literary work was called a  
 a. capsula                      b. armarium                      c. arca                      d. solium
37. The use of the cathedra by what group gave rise to the expression “ex cathedra” for authoritative utterances?  
 a. doctors                      b. priests                      c. senators                      d. teachers
38. The 5<sup>th</sup> or 7<sup>th</sup> of each month was known as the  
 a. Ides                      b. Nundinae                      c. Nones                      d. Kalends
39. Albata, Prasina, Veneta, and Russata were  
 a. kinds of bread                      b. neighborhoods  
 c. aqueducts                      d. chariot teams
40. Pack animals used by the Romans included all of the following EXCEPT  
 a. mules                      b. donkeys                      c. camels                      d. oxen
41. Litters borne by mules were called  
 a. basternae                      b. lecticae                      c. cisia                      d. carpenta

