DISTRICT LATIN FORUM 1993

CUSTOMS

- The Via Appia stretched from Rome to
 a. Brundisium. b. Mediolanum. c. Massilia. d. Florentia.
- 2. In which month did the Nones <u>NOT</u> fall on the fifth day? a. April b. January c. November d. May
- 3. Which of the following does NOT belong?
 a. basterna b. carruca c. raeda d. carpentum
- 4. A <u>proscaenium</u>, a <u>cavea</u>, and <u>cunei</u> could all be found in a a. temple. b. theater. c. basilica. d. marketplace.
- 5. A <u>hypocaustum</u> is a type of a. cemetery. b. garden. c. furnace. d. athletic event.
- 6. A <u>quadrans</u> is a. a flowerbed. b. a small coin. c. a military unit. d. a tavernkeeper.
- 7. A <u>cena novendialis</u> was a banquet held on the ninth day after a. a funeral. b. a military victory. c. the birth of a son. d. a wedding.
- 8. The <u>salutatio</u> was performed when the master was in the a. peristylium. b. atrium. c. triclinium. d. cubiculum.
- 9. A topiarius would be found working in a a. temple. b. market. c. garden. d. theater.
- 10. The fifth hour of a Roman day is equivalent to a. 11 A.M. b. 2 P.M. c. 9 A.M. d. 4 P.M.
- 11. The first foreign surgeon in Rome was
 a. a Greek. b. an Egyptian. c. a Persian. d. an Indian.
- 12. Cato said that the first and second rules of farming were to plow well. What was his third rule?
 a. to plow well b. to fertilize well
 c. to plant well d. to harvest well
- 13. Eight of the ancient guilds traced their organization to a. Romulus. b. Tarquinius Superbus. c. Numa. d. Servius Tullius.
- 14. A married Roman woman was held in the highest esteem and was honored at the Matronalia on a. March 1. b. May 13. c. September 5. d. December 19.

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- 16. Olive oil was NOT used for
 a. fuel. b. food. c. perfumes. d. lubricants.
- 17. Under the Empire even a gentleman of moderate means had to have at least _____ slaves.
 a. 2 b. 6 c. 10 d. 20
- Roman elementary and grammar schools were open to
 a. patricians. b. patricians and equestrians.
 c. patricians, equestrians, and nobles. d. all citizens.
- 19. Which emperor first made full beards fashionable?
 a. Nero b. Hadrian c. Caracalla d. Constantine
- 20. Which of the following groups was allowed to gamble at any time?
 a. priests b. patres familiae c. old men d. soldiers
- 21. Roman women wore hairpins made of all the following EXCEPT a. ivory. b. gold. c. silver. d. bronze.
- 22. As soon as a child was born, it was a given to its mother. b. laid at the feet of its father. c. taken to the temple. d. shown to the neighbors.
- 23. Roman roads were built primarily for a. merchants. b. citizens. c. magistrates. d. soldiers.
- 24. Chartae were made of a. papyrus. b. wood. c. hide. d. brick.
- 25. The term for heavily-armed gladiators: a. secutores b. retiarii c. editores d. essedarii
- 26. The festival of the dead, called the Feralia, was observed in a. July. b. November. c. September. d. February.
- 27. All of the following could be found at the Circus Maximus EXCEPT a. alae. b. spina. c. carceres. d. calx.
- 28. <u>Petasus</u> is the well-known term for a traveling hat. Such a hat could also be called a a. flagrum. b. causia. c. vitellus. d. cisium.

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- The meetings of the Senate always had to be concluded before 29. dark because
 - a. the members had to be home for dinner.
 - b. it was the law.
 - c. the Romans were superstitious about working at night.
 - d. the lighting in public places was inadequate.
- According to Cato, which of the following was NOT an attribute of an ideal farm? a. rich soil b. proximity to a market town c. a southern exposure d. level land
- In the _____, wedding processions assembled, a son prepared to leave for the Forum on the day he put aside his 31. toga praetexta, and clients assembled. a. atrium b. tablinum c. vestibulum d. alae
- Roman schools began regularly on 32. a. January 1. b. March 24. c. May 31. d. September 10.
- Hospites differed from clientes in that they 33. a. never received food or protection. b. were on an equal footing with the other party. c. were always foreigners. d. inherited the association.
- Which of the following birds was NOT known to the Romans? a. peacocks b. turkeys c partridges d. grouse
- The night hours were divided into _____ vigiliae. 35. a. duo b. quattuor c. sex d. octo
- A legionnaire's rations consisted mainly of a. fruit. b. pasta. c. dried meat. d. carbohydrates.
- It is common knowledge that metae are the turning posts on a 37. race track. But what else could they be? a. cooking utensils b. grooming instruments c. millstones d. farming tools
- Holidays were popular in Rome. By the end of the Republic 38. there were 66 a year. By the time of Marcus Aurelius there were a. 82. b. 103. c. 135. d. 170.
- A sistrum was a rattle used in the worship of a. Mithras. b. Jupiter. c. Venus. d. Isis.
- What type of apparel is an endromis? 40. a. a party outfit b. a uniform c. a slave's tunic d. a bathrobe

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- 41. An <u>amita</u> is to a <u>patruus</u> as a <u>matertera</u> is to a(n) a. nepos. b. consobrinus. c. avunculus. d. avus.
- 42. The <u>ludus Troiae</u> was performed by a. professional actors. b. priests. c. school boys. d. cavalrymen.
- 43. What was the Roman term for grape juice?
 a. mulsum b. mulsa c. mustum d. mullus
- 44. The closest tie of relationship known to the Romans: a. cognatio b. agnatio c. familia d. gens
- 45. The one essential for a Roman wedding:
 a. a marriage license
 b. a ceremony performed by state officials
 c. a June wedding date
 d. the consent of the pater familias
- 46. Permanent relationships between male and female slaves were called:
 a. contuberniae. b. vernae. c. nuptiae iustae.
 d. dextrarum iunctio.
- 47. The favorite meat of the Romans:
 a. goat b. pork c. veal d. lamb
- 48. The most distinguished guest at a dinner party was placed a. on the middle couch. b. across from the host. c. to the right of the host. d. on the highest couch.
- 49. The highest throw in a game of dice was called a Venus. What was the lowest throw called?

 a. Peacock b. Dove c. Vulture d. Eagle
- 50. Umbrae is the Latin word for "shadows." What else could they be?
 a. burial shrouds b. awnings c. wives of gladiators d. uninvited dinner guests