

2008 FJCL State Latin Forum

Customs

1. By the time of Sulla, the number of regularly used *praenomina* had dwindled to what number?
 - a. six
 - b. twelve
 - c. eighteen
 - d. twenty-four
2. Of what word is the suffix “-por” on the name of a slave an abbreviation?
 - a. porca
 - b. porrum
 - c. popellus
 - d. puer
3. Due to the unpopularity of marriage during his time, Augustus granted special privileges and tax cuts to married couples with at least how many children?
 - a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 4
 - d. 5
4. What date in our calendar would have been written in Latin as a.d. III Kal. Oct.?
 - a. October 3
 - b. September 29
 - c. September 28
 - d. October 4
5. What was the job of the *pollinctor*?
 - a. undertaker
 - b. preparer of corpses
 - c. funeral procession director
 - d. pallbearer
6. When a sick man was about to die, where was he placed?
 - a. in his bed
 - b. at the home of the undertaker
 - c. on the bare earth
 - d. in a temple
7. Which of these shields was in the shape of a slightly curved rectangle?
 - a. scutum
 - b. clipeus
 - c. parma
 - d. umbo
8. Which of these Roman festivals is chronologically first in the year?
 - a. Lemuria
 - b. Saturnalia
 - c. Matronalia
 - d. Lupercalia
9. Which of the following priests or priestly colleges was in charge of the Sybilline books?
 - a. The Commission of Fifteen
 - b. The Augurs
 - c. The Pontifex Maximus
 - d. the Salii
10. What was the name of the stone in the Forum that recorded distances from Rome to destinations elsewhere in the Empire?
 - a. lapis tabularius
 - b. milliarium aureum
 - c. cippus terminalis
 - d. omphalos imperialis
11. What is the difference between the *vestibulum* and the *fauces*?
 - a. There is no difference – the words are synonymous.
 - b. The vestibulum is located in front of the door, and the fauces beyond the door.
 - c. The fauces is located in front of the door, and the vestibulum beyond it.
 - d. a house had either a vestibulum or fauces, but not both.

12. What two rooms of the house did the *andron* connect?
 a. the tablinum and the ala
 b. the tablinum and the atrium
 c. the atrium and the ala
 d. the atrium and the peristylum
13. What wealth requirement did Augustus place on the Senate during his reign?
 a. 100,000 sesterces
 b. 250,000 sesterces
 c. 1,000,000 sesterces
 d. 5,000,000 sesterces
14. What was the usual interest rate on loans?
 a. 6%
 b. 12%
 c. 18%
 d. 24%
15. Who did away with the property requirement for military service?
 a. Caesar
 b. Brutus
 c. Marius
 d. Sulla
16. Which kind of *ludi* requires water?
 a. circenses
 b. scaenici
 c. naumachiae
 d. munera
17. What part of a wedding was the *mustaceum*?
 a. the wedding cake
 b. the bride's dress
 c. the fee for the priest
 d. the bridal torch
18. Of what material was a charioteer's helmet made?
 a. wood
 b. metal
 c. leather
 d. cloth
19. Who or what is a *lanista*?
 a. butcher
 b. shepherd
 c. lamp
 d. trainer of gladiators
20. Which of the following members of a *familia* is *sui iuris*?
 a. father
 b. son
 c. mother
 d. slave
21. Which king of Rome ordered that no child could be put to death until its third year?
 a. Tarquinius Priscus
 b. Ancus Marcius
 c. Romulus
 d. Servius Tullius
22. What is *manus*?
 a. a father's power over his children
 b. a *vilicus*' power over other slaves
 c. a teacher's power over his students
 d. a husband's power over his wife
23. What are *adfines*?
 a. parents
 b. in-laws
 c. adopted children
 d. clients
24. Which of the following items could be worn either by a man or a woman?
 a. tunica
 b. toga
 c. palla
 d. stola

25. Which of these is **not** another name for a boy's *paedagogus* used in Roman times?
 a. rector b. custos c. servator d. monitor
26. Which of the following does not belong?
 a. soleae b. socci c. sacci d. sculponea
27. What was the only jewelry a Roman man wore?
 a. fibulae b. comatoreia c. inaures d. anulus
28. Cato said that the third rule of farming was to fertilize well. The first two rules were the same. What was that rule?
 a. to plow well b. to reap in season
 c. to sow only the healthiest seed d. to pray regularly
29. According to Roman custom, where was the best place for a vineyard?
 a. the shady side of a hill b. the sunny side of a hill
 c. a sunny, flat area d. a shady, flat area
30. For what general category would the following descriptors be used: *Acerosus, secundarius, candidus, furfureus, clibanicus*?
 a. fruits b. vegetables c. sauce d. bread
31. *Garum, liquamen, muria, and allec* were all types of what?
 a. fruits b. vegetables c. sauce d. bread
32. Which of the following represented a valid ascent of the *cursus honorum* from beginning to end?
 a. aedile, consul, praetor, tribune b. quaestor, aedile, praetor, consul
 c. aedile, praetor, quaestor, consul d. consul, praetor, aedile, quaestor
33. What area(s) did aediles supervise?
 a. treasury b. public works c. judges d. elections
34. Which of these professions was considered the lowest and most contemptible?
 a. teacher b. architect c. doctor d. lawyer
35. In dice, what is a throw of one called?
 a. Venus b. canis c. senio d. praves
36. What was the name given to a slave who carried oils, towels, and scrapers for his master at the bath?
 a. destrinctor b. deunctor c. palaestrius d. capsarius
37. Which of these is **not** a name for ribbons put into a woman's hair?
 a. fasciolae b. taeniae c. reticula d. vittae

38. Which Roman cloak was primarily used as a ward against cold or rain?
 a. lacerna b. cucullus c. paenula d. synthesis
39. To what do *per vindictam*, *censu*, *testamento*, *inter amicos*, *per epistulam*, and *per mensam* all refer?
 a. freeing slaves b. proposing marriage
 c. binding contracts d. recording wills
40. What type of execution, considered especially painful to the Romans, would a slave who had made an attempt on the life of his master suffer?
 a. hanging b. beheading c. starvation d. crucifixion
41. What toy was used to play the game *trigon*?
 a. tops b. dolls c. checkers d. balls
42. What was the profession of a *glutinator*?
 a. book binder b. personal trainer c. baker d. painter
43. From the time of Augustus forward, who was in charge of the postal service?
 a. aediles b. praetorian prefect c. quaestors d. tribunes
44. Why did the Romans not travel routinely by horseback?
 a. Horses were not common enough for them to be used in travel.
 b. The Romans treated horses as pets, rather than beasts.
 c. A lack of saddles made riding uncomfortable.
 d. The Romans were unsuccessful in domesticating the horse.
45. Whom or what did a *petoriturum* carry?
 a. Vestal Virgins b. triumphant generals c. wealthy travelers d. spoils of war
46. Which of the following chairs had a back?
 a. cathedra b. sella c. scamnum d. subsellium
47. Which of the following items is the most expensive?
 a. grabatus b. monopodia c. mensa tripes d. scimpodium
48. Complete this mnemonic device: "The English hour you may _____/If to the Latin you add _____."
 a. see.....three b. derive....five c. fix....six d. divine....nine
49. On which day of the year was the Roman hour longest?
 a. March 20 b. June 21 c. September 23 d. December 22
50. What officials assigned festival dates?
 a. augurs b. senators c. pontifices d. Vestals