

**FJCL REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2011
CUSTOMS**

1. Which is the family name?
a. agnomen b. praenomen c. nomen d. cognomen
2. Which term indicates the fictitious sale of the bride to her new family?
a. dos b. coemptio c. usus d. deductio
3. What is the term for the bride's veil?
a. pronuba b. vitta c. palla d. flammeum
4. Underground chambers for urns containing the ashes of the cremated are called _____.
a. ossuariae b. puticuli c. columbaria d. aediculae
5. What was the ancient marriage vow said by the bride to her husband?
a. Ubi tu Gaius, ego Gaia b. Talassio c. Nihil intret mali d. Terra tibi levis sit
6. Which priests read omens in the entrails of sacrificed animals?
a. augures b. salii c. haruspices d. pontifices
7. How many years did a Vestal serve?
a. 10 b. 20 c. 30 d. for life
8. Romans were forbidden to become priests of which foreign deity?
a. Mithras b. Aesculapius c. Isis d. Cybele
9. The entry hall that held the impluvium was the _____.
a. atrium b. vestibulum c. ostium d. ala
10. Whose temple retained the shape of the earliest houses of Italy?
a. Jupiter Capitolinus b. Juno Moneta c. Vesta d. Quirinus
11. In which Room would a Roman eat dinner?
a. tablinum b. triclinium c. culina d. cubiculum
12. What was the highest social class in Rome?
a. plebeians b. equites c. patricians d. honestiores
13. What were the starting gates for chariot races called?
a. metae b. factiones c. oppida d. carceres
14. Gladiator fights that were catervatim were
a. to the death. b. between groups. c. with wooden swords. d. for cash prizes.
15. The finish line for a race was a line of chalk across the track called a
a. missus. b. curriculum. c. spatium. d. calx.
16. The trainer of a gladiator:
a. lanista. b. editor munerum. c. primus palus. d. auriga.

17. Gladiatorial combat can be traced to early customs in Etruria related to
 - a. political campaigns.
 - b. religious celebrations.
 - c. funerals.
 - d. military campaigns
18. What were the greeting words uttered by gladiators before their fights?
 - a. Di immortales
 - b. Favete linguis
 - c. De mortuis nihil nisi bonam
 - d. Morituri te salutamus
19. The authority of the head of the family is called
 - a. ius conubii.
 - b. patria potestas.
 - c. dominica potestas
 - d. ius subjecti.
20. Before his adoption, from which family was Publius Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus?
 - a. Publii
 - b. Cornelii
 - c. Scipiones
 - d. Aemilii
21. What term was used to describe a husband's authority over his wife?
 - a. manus
 - b. usus
 - c. cognatio
 - d. agnatio
22. Property assigned to children for them to manage was called a
 - a. patrimonium.
 - b. vicarius.
 - c. peculium.
 - d. verna
23. Roman underwear was called
 - a. subligaculum.
 - b. braca.
 - c. abolla.
 - d. tunica manicata.
24. Which toga would be worn by someone in mourning?
 - a. praetexta
 - b. pulla
 - c. picta
 - d. pura
25. What was the dark, heavy cloak worn to protect from rain and cold called?
 - a. lacerna
 - b. sagum
 - c. paenula
 - d. paludamentum
26. Focalia were worn around the _____.
 - a. breasts
 - b. stomach
 - c. legs
 - d. throat
27. What was the fancy dinner outfit worn by fashionable people especially at Saturnalia?
 - a. endromis
 - b. synthesis
 - c. toga libera
 - d. tunica laticlavia
28. What guild professionally cleaned woolen garments?
 - a. vestiarii
 - b. vespillones
 - c. pistores
 - d. fullones
29. Freshly mashed grape juice was called
 - a. mustum.
 - b. amurca
 - c. acetum.
 - d. oleum
30. Sizes of farms were measured in units called
 - a. latifundia
 - b. arbusta.
 - c. viridaria.
 - d. iugera.
31. Which meal was breakfast?
 - a. prandium
 - b. ientaculum
 - c. cena
 - d. commissatio
32. Which is **not** a term for a pig?
 - a. cicer
 - b. porcus
 - c. sus
 - d. aper

33. What office was held in an emergency for six months?
a. consul b. dictator c. aedile d. censor
34. Who were the recipients of sportulae?
a. soldiers b. children c. clients d. slaves
35. Which officials could veto decision of the Senate?
a. tribune b. censor c. praetor d. aedile
36. Trigon was a
a. three horse chariot b. drinking game played with three dice
c. footrace of three laps d. ballgame involving three players
37. Rattles hung around a baby's neck were called:
a. bullae b. crepundia c. nutrices d. pupi
38. Who carried the legion's eagle?
a. legatus b. aquilifer c. optio d. cornicen
39. Which piece of equipment did NOT hurl weapons?
a. ballista b. scorpio c. pluteus d. onager
40. What item did Cato recommend that a slave receive every two years?
a. wooden shoes b. hat c. tunic d. woolen blanket
41. Who opened the first public libraries in Rome?
a. Asinius Pollio b. Augustus c. Julius Caesar d. Trajan
42. What insured the authenticity of a letter?
a. the signature of the author b. linen thread ties
c. sealed envelopes d. a drop of wax with a seal impression
43. How was papyrus smoothed for writing?
a. polished with a pumice stone b. rubbed with cedar oil
c. trimmed smooth with a knife d. glued together in sections
44. Who supervised the building of Rome's "regina viarum"?
a. Julius Caesar b. Appius Claudius
c. L. Cornelius Sulla d. Tiberius Gracchus
45. What was the Cloaca Maxima?
a. an aqueduct b. a cistern c. a racetrack d. a sewer
46. Which of the following is **not** a table?
a. clepsydra b. monopodium c. mensa delphica d. abacus
47. Which is the correct sequence of dates in a Roman month (first to last)?
a. Nones, Ides, Kalends b. Ides, Nones, Kalends
c. Kalends, Nones, Ides d. Kalends, Ides, Nones

48. In what month was Lupercalia celebrated?
a. January b. February c. August d. December
49. The ornamental geometric arrangement of flower beds was called a
a. topiarius b. peristylum c. xystus d. hortus
50. What did a Roman call a stepson?
a. gener b. socer c. vitricus d. privignus