

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2013**  
**CUSTOMS**

1. Which political office was held for 18 months?  
a) censor                      b) quaestor                      c) praetor                      d) tribune
2. A sportula was  
a) a gift from a patron                      b) a visit to a patron  
c) the engagement ceremony                      d) the patrician marriage ritual
3. The colors of the two earliest factiones were  
a) green, blue                      b) blue, red                      c) green, white                      d) red, white
4. Which gladiators would participate in venationes?  
a) Andabatae                      b) Myrmillones                      c) Laquearii                      d) Bestiarii
5. When a boy gave up his bulla, he donned a new toga which had all of the following names EXCEPT  
a) toga libera                      b) toga praetexta                      c) toga pura                      d) toga virilis
6. A bride wore a white dress called a  
a) flammeum                      b) tunica pura                      c) tunica recta                      d) pronuba
7. A rudis was given to a(n)  
a) victorious general                      b) newborn baby                      c) retired gladiator                      d) engaged woman
8. In the Roman baths, what was the changing room called?  
a) apodyterium                      b) tepidarium                      c) unctorium                      d) palaestra
9. What were naumachiae?  
a) mock naval battles                      b) war ships                      c) naval commanders                      d) slaves who rowed ships
10. Which term referred to the smallest army unit?  
a) maniple                      b) contubernium                      c) century                      d) legion
11. What were the starting gates at the chariot races called?  
a) calx                      b) metae                      c) carceres                      d) spina
12. What was Roman underwear called?  
a) palla                      b) tunica                      c) cingulum                      d) subligaculum
13. What was the duty of a haruspex?  
a) observe the entrails of animals                      b) watch the sky for lightning  
c) observe the path of birds                      d) officiate at funerals
14. What is the nomen of Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus?  
a) Publius                      b) Cornelius                      c) Scipio                      d) Africanus
15. How was a rex bibendi chosen?  
a) by acclamation                      b) by vote of the plebs                      c) by a roll of the dice                      d) by appointment

16. Which of the following was NOT a Roman siege weapon?  
 a) ballista                      b) scorpio                      c) hasta                      d) onager
17. Which of the following days WOULD be appropriate for a wedding?  
 a) June 26                      b) August 24                      c) October 5                      d) November 8
18. Which of the following could be used like a safety pin?  
 a) calceus                      b) fibula                      c) pileus                      d) solea
19. What was the popular fish sauce Romans used in many recipes?  
 a) mulsa                      b) acetum                      c) gustus                      d) garum
20. Where would a Roman go to get hot, fast food?  
 a) balnea                      b) hypocausta                      c) thermopolium                      d) basilica
21. Romans kept the ashes of loved ones in urns in a tomb shaped like a dovecote known as a  
 a) sarcophagus                      b) columbarium                      c) cenotaphium                      d) mausoleum
22. Which of the following vehicles did not have wheels?  
 a) raeda                      b) cisium                      c) plaustrum                      d) lectica
23. The public office which only plebeians may hold is  
 a) quaestor                      b) aedile                      c) tribune                      d) praetor
24. What was the name of the man assigned the duty of holding the legion's symbol?  
 a) signifier                      b) aquilifer                      c) cornicen                      d) optio
25. Which room of Roman house would a master work in?  
 a) atrium                      b) triclinium                      c) cubiculum                      d) tablinum
26. Which of the following types of atria did NOT have a compluvium?  
 a) Tuscanium                      b) displuviatum                      c) Corinthium                      d) testudinatum
27. In which room of a Roman house would you find the arca?  
 a) peristylum                      b) atrium                      c) tablinum                      d) solarium
28. The phrase dominica potestas refers to the power of  
 a) a husband over his wife                      b) a pater familias over his property  
 c) a pater familias over his family                      d) a man over his adopted son
29. While the bride dropped a coin as an offering on the way to her new home, what did the groom drop?  
 a) nuts                      b) oil                      c) drops of honey                      d) wood chips
30. The act of acknowledging a child into the family was called  
 a) deductio                      b) susceptio                      c) lustrica                      d) salutation
31. A slave of a slave was called  
 a) peculium                      b) lorum                      c) vicarius                      d) verna

32. Romans used a fritillus to  
 a) throw dice                      b) cook food                      c) send a message                      d) till a field
33. Which of these jobs did Caesar so disrespect that he disqualified practitioners from public office?  
 a) argentarius                      b) sutor                      c) publicanus                      d) designator
34. At a slave auction, what did it mean when a slave had his feet whitened with chalk?  
 a) he was from the East                      b) he was imported  
 c) purchaser took risks                      d) buyer gave 6 month guarantee
35. Which of the following were the knobs used to roll up a scroll?  
 a) tituli                      b) umbilici                      c) cornua                      d) scrinia
36. Which vehicle was a luxury traveling van with a bed?  
 a) raeda                      b) pectoritum                      c) carruca                      d) carpentum
37. A mill had a lower and upper stone for grinding. What was the upper stone called?  
 a) catillus                      b) meta                      c) mola                      d) pinsitor
38. What was the wrap, similar to a modern bathrobe, called in Roman times?  
 a) abolla                      b) endromis                      c) cucullus                      d) trabea
39. Which of the following is NOT a word for a drinking party/gathering following a cena?  
 a) convivium                      b) commissatio                      c) compotatio                      d) comparatio
40. What did the Romans call the wide border at the lower edge of a woman's stola?  
 a) instita                      b) zona                      c) strophium                      d) nodus
41. What numbers appeared on the tali in the Venus throw?  
 a) I, III, IV, VI                      b) I, I, I, I                      c) I, II, V, VI                      d) VI, VI, VI, VI
42. What did it mean when gladiators fought gregatim?  
 a) in pairs                      b) as soldiers                      c) on horseback                      d) in masses
43. At the arena, what was a prolusio?  
 a) mock naval battle                      b) sham fight with blunt weapons  
 c) fight with female gladiators                      d) a fight with no deaths
44. What did Romans call a sundial?  
 a) clepsydra                      b) armarium                      c) solarium                      d) faces
45. Aqueducts were important to the Romans. What were the distributing reservoirs called?  
 a) fistulae                      b) aquae                      c) cloaca                      d) castellan
46. Which of the following describes a group of people who could trace their descent through males to a common ancestor and in whose potestas they would be were he alive?  
 a) adfines                      b) agnati                      c) cognati                      d) gentes

47. The suffix –por designated  
a) a slave                      b) an adopted man      c) a foreigner              d) a married woman
48. Which of the following is NOT a ball game played by the Romans?  
a) trigon                      b) follis                      c) harpastum              d) turricula
49. A favorite drink of the Romans was made of four parts wine and one part honey. What was it called?  
a) mulsa                      b) mulsum                      c) mustum                      d) mustaceum
50. Which was NOT used for sealing a letter?  
a) cera                      b) linum                      c) codicillus                      d) signum