

2015 FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM CUSTOMS

1. The place in which a Roman noble normally greeted guests and clients was the
a. peristylum b. via c. tablinum d. atrium
2. The first room a bather would visit in the baths was the
a. destrictarium b. apodyterium c. palaestra d. tepidarium
3. The turning post in a chariot race was called the
a. spina b. mola c. calx d. meta
4. Almost the only artificial color used for clothing under the Republic was
a. black b. grey c. purple d. saffron
5. A Roman boy was named on the _____th day after his birth.
a. 6 b. 7 c. 8 d. 9
6. The colors of the chariot racing company were displayed on the
a. chariot b. charioteer's cap c. charioteer's tunic d. harness
7. The toga worn by dictators was the toga _____.
a. picta b. praetexta c. pulla d. candida
8. The smallest infantry unit in the army was the
a. century. b. turma. c. maniple. d. cohort.
9. A scale was an essential part of the wedding ceremony for _____.
a. usus b. confarreatio c. coemptio d. all of these
10. The bodies of the poor and unidentified were _____.
a. cremated along the Appian Way.
b. buried by burial societies as a charity.
c. thrown into grave pits on the Esquiline.
d. left to rot in the streets.
11. The order of columns which had a capital decorated with acanthus leaves was the _____.
a. Corinthian b. Cretan c. Ionic d. Doric
12. The attendants who carried the fasces before officials were called
a. lictores. b. anteambulones. c. nomenclatores. d. paedagogi.

13. The *cursus honorum* was
- the various ranks in the military.
 - the political offices that had to be held in order.
 - the various special awards given to soldiers.
 - the parade of gladiators at the beginning of a show.
14. The god who was imported to Rome from Epidaurus in a time of plague was _____.
- Apollo
 - Cybele
 - Aesculapius
 - Osiris
15. The first of the great aqueducts was the Aqua _____.
- Marcia
 - Tepula
 - Claudia
 - Appia
16. The Atrium Libertatis was a/an _____.
- temple
 - library
 - polling place
 - rhetorical school
17. Which of the following is **NOT** a kind of door?
- fauces
 - posticum
 - fores
 - ianua
18. The highest quality bread, made from pure wheat flour was panis ____.
- siligneus
 - rusticus
 - castrensis
 - plebeius
19. In an amphitheater, the *auctorati* were gladiators
- who were condemned to die in the arena.
 - who had been prisoners of war.
 - who had volunteered to fight.
 - who were paid to fight in the arena.
20. Stones were hurled at enemy walls by the _____.
- catapulta
 - aries
 - onager
 - turris
21. Among the upper classes of the Later Republic, a boy's first Greek teacher was a _____.
- nutrix
 - magister
 - rhetor
 - paedagogus
22. The first permanent theater in Rome was built by _____.
- Asinius Pollio
 - Pompey the Great
 - Marcus Agrippa
 - Cornelius Sulla
23. The wax impression of the dead man's face
- was placed over his face in the funeral procession.
 - was burned along with his body.
 - was worn by an actor who impersonated him.
 - was placed in a cabinet with other desk masks.

24. The second layer of a Roman road that was placed on top of the leveled earth was _____.
- a. blocks of lava b. coarse concrete
c. small stones d. loose dirt
25. The animals which were carried into battle for the purpose of taking omens were _____.
- a. goats b. chickens c. sheep d. doves
26. The priests who interpreted the will of the gods by looking at the entrails of sacrificial animals were the _____.
- a. augurs b. fetiales c. haruspices d. Iuperci
27. The litter drawn by two mules, one before and one behind was the _____.
- a. lectica b. basterna c. raeda d. cisium
28. The wagon used to carry spoils in a triumphal procession was the _____.
- a. carrus b. plaustrum c. caruca d. pertoriturum
29. Which of the following vehicles was uncovered?
- a. carpentum b. raeda c. cisium d. caruca
30. Which of the following is **NOT** a term for slaves who was a personal secretary?
- a. servi a manu b. librarium c. scribae d. servi ab epistulis
31. The oldest class of gladiators was the _____.
- a. Samnites b. Etruscans c. Thracians d. Gauls
32. Wild animal hunts in the amphitheater were called _____.
- a. prolusiones b. venationes c. bestiarii d. essedarii
33. The Roman name which is **NOT** a word for food is _____.
- a. Caepio b. Fabius c. Cicero d. Piso
34. Which of the following was grown in Europe during Roman times?
- a. pumpkin b. tomato c. potato d. corn
35. The number of legs on a mensa Delphica was _____.
- a. 6 b. 4 c. 3 d. 1
36. The number of tali used in a game at one time was _____.
- a. 3 b. 4 c. 5 d. 6
37. The last aqueduct built during the Republic was the Aqua _____.
- a. Alexandrina b. Tepula c. Anio Vetus d. Marcia

38. The term which originally meant "meat market" and was later used for a market hall having shops and stalls selling provisions was ____.
- a. forum b. basilica c. curia d. macellum
39. The praenomen which the Romans abbreviated with a five stroke M was _____.
- a. Manius b. Marcus c. Mamercus d. Marius
40. Which is **NOT** a respectable profession for a Roman patrician:
- a. brickmaking b. agriculture c. banking d. quarrying
41. Which is **NOT** a guild established by Numa:
- a. tanners b. potters c. flutists d. bricklayers
42. Fabulae palliatae were _____.
- a. Latin plays with Greek characters.
b. Latin plays about the lives of women.
c. Latin plays about innkeepers.
d. Latin plays about Roman history.
43. Women who were out walking protected their heads from the sun with a _____.
- a. causia b. cucullus c. pilleus d. umbella
44. Soldiers who fought in armor that covered both themselves and their horses were called _____.
- a. hastati b. cataphracti c. velites d. principes
45. The atrium which had neither compluvium nor windows was the ____.
- a. Corinthium b. tetrastylon
c. testudinatum d. Tuscanicum
46. The gods to whom a desperate general sacrificed himself in devotio were _____.
- a. Quirinus and Mars b. the Lares and Penates
c. Tullus and the Manes d. Pluto and Jupiter
47. The first Roman to build an artificial lake to display mock naval battles was _____.
- a. Julius Caesar b. Augustus c. Nero d. Caracalla
48. The mail armor eventually adopted by the Romans was originally invented by the _____.
- a. Greeks b. Celts c. Parthians d. Phoenicians

49. According to Cato the Elder, the most important part of a farm was the _____.
- a. vineyard
 - b. olive grove
 - c. vegetable garden
 - d. grain fields
50. Italian towns given citizenship during the Republic without voting rights were called _____.
- a. municipia
 - b. poleis
 - c. coloniae
 - d. oppida