

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2016
CUSTOMS

1. This Roman hill served as the earliest citadel, or acropolis, for the Ancient Romans.
A. Aventine B. Palatine C. Capitoline D. Caelian
2. What were the turning post in the Circus Maximus called?
A. spina B. metae C. factiones D. biga
3. The highest class of citizens in Rome were known as the _____.
A. optimates B. equites C. populares D. patrones
4. Which room in a bath would the strigil be used?
A. palaestra B. hypocausta C. frigidarium D. unctorium
5. Which of the following would **NOT** be found fighting in an Amphitheatre?
A. Andabata B. Tarpeia C. Thracians D. Retiarii
6. Which of the following was a type of hat?
A. palla B. solea C. pulla D. petasus
7. These wings of the atrium would hold the household gods.
A. alae B. imagines C. impluvia D. penates
8. Auspex : birds :: haruspex : _____.
A. ashes B. herbs C. entrails D. lightning
9. Which of the following is a name for an appetizer?
A. ientaculum B. promulsis C. mulsum D. commissatio
10. The Romans referred to the Mediterranean sea as the Mare Nostrum, which means _____.
A. Our Sea B. Sea of Horses C. New Sea D. The Famous Sea
11. What phrase would gladiators be mostly likely to use?
A. mutatis mutandis B. memento mori
C. de mortuis nil nisi bonum D. nos morituri te salutamus
12. Eight of these judges were elected yearly.
A. consul B. aedile C. praetor D. quaestor
13. Which of the following was the name of a chariot racing faction?
A. prasina B. biga C. sportula D. lanista
14. This item might best protect a Roman soldier from the harsh elements in Gaul.
A. hasta B. sarcina C. vexillum D. toga picta

15. Which of the following would **NOT** be part of a Roman wedding?
 A. tunica recta B. sponsalia C. flammeum D. lorica
16. Which of the following statements about a Pontifex Maximus is true?
 A. The Pontifex was the only man allowed in the temple of Vesta
 B. The Pontifex was elected every eight years.
 C. The Pontifex was always a plebian.
 D. The Pontifex sometimes was a woman.
17. A peristylum could best be described as a _____.
 A. a grand entrance hall B. a summer dining room
 C. a colonnaded garden D. a private bath
18. Choose the best description of a litterator.
 A. a slaves who carries books B. an elementary school teacher
 C. an upper school teacher D. a slave who beats students
19. This name identifies the branch of the family.
 A. cognomen B. praenomen C. agnomen D. nomen
20. The Etruscans built a canal later covered by the Romans and known as the _____.
 A. Via Sacra B. Cloaca Maxima C. Aqua Alexandrina D. Aqua Claudia
21. Which member(s) of a household would be involved in a *salutatio*?
 A. pater B. mater C. liberi D. servi
22. Naviculae : naumachiae :: Bestiarii : _____
 A. essedarii B. secutores C. venationes D. retiarii
23. How many men would share a tent in a contubernium?
 A. two to four B. four to six C. six to eight D. eight to ten
24. Which toga would be identical to the toga virilis?
 A. toga pulla B. toga candida C. toga praetexta D. toga pura
25. These apartment buildings often collapsed or caught fire.
 A. insulae B. villae C. domus D. terrae
26. This passage connected two gardens.
 A. andron B. fauces C. posticum D. oecus
27. Which of the following foods were consumed by the ancient Romans?
 A. chocolate B. coffee C. corn D. onions
28. This was the name for an outdoor orator's platform.
 A. suggestum B. chalcidicum C. tholos D. vicus

29. _____ is the Latin word for a cloth or garment worker.
 A. tonsor B. negotiator C. fullo D. faber
30. What facility would house a *meta*, a *catillus*, and an *asinus*?
 A. fullonica B. pistrinum C. stabulum D. fabrica
31. What would best describe a *euripus*?
 A. a large garden B. a small irrigation channel
 C. an open air arcade D. a religious shrine
32. What substance did Roman woman use for rouge, a cosmetic to redden the cheeks?
 A. lead B. antimony C. ash D. ocher
33. Which of the following is **NOT** a pontifical insignium or a sacrificial instrument?
 A. aplustrum B. simpulum C. aspergillum D. patera
34. This piece of furniture is the equivalent of a small bath.
 A. peplum B. pyxis C. lavacrum D. dolabrum
35. This is a light two-wheeled chariot.
 A. plaustrum B. raeda C. cisium D. quadrigae
36. What would best describe a *matella*?
 A. a serving tray B. a chamber pot C. a vase D. a spoon
37. The calendar of Romulus first consisted out how many days?
 A. 365 B. 364 C. 340 D. 304
38. This term referred to time around day break.
 A. vigilia B. gallicinium C. conticinium D. diluculum
39. This act was so important for Roman women that Augustus Caesar forced his daughter Julia to perform it.
 A. spinning wool B. cutting hair C. cooking meals D. cleaning floors
40. This structure originally referred to houses for doves but later became a place to house funerary urns.
 A. crematorium B. collegium C. columbarium D. cottabus
41. Which best describes a *cosmeta*?
 A. a female slave in charge of her mistress' toilet and wardrobe
 B. a male slave who worked in the public baths
 C. a male slave in charge of his mistress' toilet and wardrobe
 D. a female slave who worked in the public baths



42. The item shown in the picture above would best be expressed in Latin as a(n) _____.
 A. denarius B. cameo C. as D. signum
43. amita : matertera :: patruus : _____.
 A. neptis B. avunculus C. avia D. avus
44. Custom required Roman cemeteries to be located where in a city or town?
 A. within the forum B. near the curia
 C. outside the pomerium D. in the templum of a shrine
45. This ancient game's modern equivalent is similar to chess.
 A. ludibrium B. lapidatio C. latifundia D. latrunculi
46. Which of the following is **NOT** a type of undergarment?
 A. strophium B. mamillare C. capitium D. corymbium
47. The *Navicularii*, a class of Roman merchants and fitters, were distinguished by _____.
 A. their city of origin B. their political influence
 C. their wealth D. their station (*statio*) in the forum
48. Many Roman soldiers adopted this deity whose worshipped originated in Pergamum.
 A. Cybele B. Mithras C. Isis D. Odin
49. This Greek branch of philosophy was brought to Rome by authors such as Epictetus and Seneca.
 A. Gnosticism B. Stoicism C. Cynicism D. Peripateticism
50. What would best describe a *lanius*?
 A. a butcher B. a baker C. a spinner D. a cobbler