

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2010**  
**CUSTOMS**

1. The Emperor Domitian added two colors to the chariot racing teams. What were they?  
a. purple and blue    b. purple and gold    c. gold and green    d. green and blue
2. How many quaestors were elected per year?  
a. 4                      b. 8                      c. 10                      d. 20
3. What did a peristylum have that a hortus did not?  
a. sacred herbs              b. columns              c. statues              d. family altar
4. Which of the following was NOT considered to be a day when the Lower World was supposed to be open?  
a. May 22                      b. August 24                      c. October 5                      d. November 8
5. The toga libera was the same as what other toga?  
a. toga pulla              b. toga pura              c. toga praetexta              d. toga candida
6. When a Roman went to the *thermae*, what was the first room which he would enter?  
a. tepidarium              b. apodyterium              c. unctorium              d. frigidarium
7. What was given to a gladiator upon his retirement?  
a. his armor              b. a chariot              c. money              d. a wooden sword
8. In the name Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus, which is the agnomen?  
a. Publius              b. Cornelius              c. Scipio              d. Africanus
9. What is the name of a 2 wheeled vehicle used for transportation?  
a. cisium              b. raeda              c. biga              d. lectica
10. Which of the following is not a teacher?  
a. litterator              b. rhetor              c. paedagogus              d. grammaticus
11. What was a tunica recta?  
a. white wedding dress                      b. a slave's only clothing  
c. general everyday attire                      d. a Vestal Virgin's dress
12. The master of a commissatio was called the rex \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. haurendi              b. edendi              c. bibendi              d. parandi
13. What road was considered to be the "regina viarum" by the Romans?  
a. Via Appia              b. Via Latina              c. Via Sacra              d. Via Cavona
14. The members of the Capitoline Triad:  
a. Minerva, Bacchus, and Jupiter              b. Juno, Vesta, and Ceres  
c. Jupiter, Mars, and Quirinus              d. Jupiter, Juno, and Minerva
15. Which of the following was NOT used in siege warfare?  
a. ballista              b. spatha              c. onager              d. catapulta

16. To whom would a Roman girl dedicate her bulla the night before her wedding?  
 a. the Penates                      b. Vesta                      c. the Lares                      d. Juno
17. What was the most widely eaten meat in ancient Rome?  
 a. beef                      b. chicken                      c. pork                      d. lamb
18. Which gladiator would fight with a small round shield and a curved scimitar?  
 a. Retiarius                      b. Andabata                      c. Secutor                      d. Thrax
19. What did it mean when a slave being sold was wearing a cap?  
 a. no guarantees                      b. well educated                      c. half-price                      d. buy one, get one
20. Which date is the modern equivalent of *a.d. iii Id. Jul.*?  
 a. July 3                      b. July 7                      c. July 13                      d. July 17
21. What were *tesserae* used for in the Roman army?  
 a. flags                      b. passwords                      c. daggers                      d. commands
22. Who, in early Roman times, used a cathedra?  
 a. high government officials                      b. religious officials  
 c. conquering generals                      d. noble women
23. Which of the following would NOT be used for sealing a letter?  
 a. linum                      b. codicilli                      c. cera                      d. signum
24. S. is an abbreviation for which praenomen?  
 a. Sextus                      b. Secundus                      c. Spurius                      d. Servius
25. What exactly did a *publicanus* do for a living?  
 a. tax collector                      b. notary                      c. public defender                      d. recorder for the Senate
26. What were the grave pits for the poor class called?  
 a. sepulcra                      b. puticuli                      c. columbaria                      d. cenotaphia
27. Which of the following would NOT be found in a circus?  
 a. metae                      b. carceres                      c. spina                      d. cunei
28. What was the *cursus honorum*?  
 a. The sequence of public offices for a politician  
 b. The sequence of rites between engagement and marriage  
 c. The sequence of offices for a military leader  
 d. The sequence of rites during a sacrifice
29. What was the length of a tribune's term?  
 a. 6 months                      b. 1 year                      c. 18 months                      d. 2 years
30. What was the permanent union of a male and female slave called?  
 a. There was no such thing                      b. confarreatio                      c. contubernia                      d. in manu

31. What were fibulae?  
 a. broaches      b. hair pins      c. earrings      d. bracelets
32. According to Cato, what was the first rule of good farming?  
 a. arranging crops      b. gathering seeds      c. weeding well      d. plowing well
33. Water: impluvium :: \_\_\_\_\_ : alae  
 a. papyri      b. cena      c. imagines      d. columns
34. What did a sponsalia celebrate?  
 a. engagement      b. wedding      c. a boy's coming of age      d. election to public office
35. What was garum?  
 a. fish sticks      b. fish markets      c. fish sauce      d. fish guts
36. What was the pomerium?  
 a. The original city wall      b. the voting area of the city  
 c. The sacred boundary of the city      d. The spot where triumphs began
37. Which of the following was NOT a type of dwelling:  
 a. domus      b. villa      c. insulae      d. vilici
38. Who would ride in a carpentum?  
 a. couriers      b. Vestal Virgins  
 c. slaves for sale      d. wounded veterans
39. The sinus was the  
 a. belt of a tunic      b. stripe of a tunic      c. pocket of a toga      d. hood of a toga
40. What time of the day would a child go to school?  
 a. sunrise      b. before sunrise      c. afternoon      d. noon
41. According to Dio Cassius, which room in the *thermae* was introduced by Agrippa?  
 a. apodyterium      b. caldarium      c. laconicum      d. tepidarium
42. At what age was a Roman normally adopted?  
 a. adult      b. teenager      c. child      d. infant
43. Which of the following is NOT a type of footwear?  
 a. solea      b. calceus      c. caliga      d. pilleus
44. What were collegia?  
 a. big corporations      b. universities      c. private schools      d. guilds
45. Which of the following is NOT a term for an appetizer?  
 a. gustatio      b. promulsis      c. acetum      d. antecena
46. What was the jus honorum?  
 a. The right for a Roman to vote      b. The right for a male to stand for office  
 c. The right for one to sue in court      d. The right to appeal a decision before the magistrates

47. To whom was a sportula given?  
a. a patron    b. a general    c. a client    d. a slave
48. In a Roman legion, *evocati* were  
a. re-enlisted veterans    b. runaway soldiers    c. bodyguards    d. orderlies
49. What is the *vertere pollicem*?  
a. gladiator to die    b. gladiator to live    c. all spared    d. water break
50. What was a *pronuba*?  
a. wedding planner    b. dowry    c. maid of honor    d. matron of honor