

STATE LATIN FORUM - 1987

CUSTOMS

Mark the letter of the correct response on your answer sheet.

1. With what city does the Via Appia connect Rome?  
a. Brundisium b. Ostia c. Florentia d. Syracuse
2. The smallest unit of a Roman legion, consisting of 60 soldiers was called a  
a. century b. maniple c. colonia d. cohort
3. Marcus had an "avunculus" who, in turn had a "filia" named Julia. What is Julia's relationship to Marcus?  
a. patruelis b. consobrina c. mater d. soror
4. The equivalent to the boy's genius was the girl's  
a. genita b. vesta c. venus d. juno
5. In a mill, the lower millstone was called a meta. What was the upper millstone called?  
a. amurcus b. lapis summus c. podium d. catillus
6. What emperor was responsible for the primary bathhouse of Rome?  
a. Caracalla b. Hadrian c. Marcus Aurelius d. Agrippa
7. Which was the most luxurious cart?  
a. carpentum b. petoritum c. raeda d. carruca
8. What was the type of opus used to line the inside of cisterns?  
a. opus incertum b. opus signium c. opus reticulatum  
d. opus caementicium
9. The Salii Collini was a college in charge of worshipping  
a. Jupiter b. Bacchus c. Quirinus d. Mars
10. What was a topiarius?  
a. the main cook for the emperor's household b. custodian for the temple of Vesta  
c. a type of gardener d. a sun dial
11. Which of the following is not associated with a comissatio?  
a. symposium b. iugerum c. mulsa d. rosa
12. What well-known nomen came from the Latin for "bean"?  
a. Fabius b. Caepius c. Julius d. Horatius
13. What is the accepted order of the cursus honorum?  
a. propraetor, proconsul, consul b. aedile, tribune, senator  
c. quaestor, praetor, consul d. praetor, aedile, dictator

14. What was the toga worn in mourning?  
a. toga pura b. toga candida c. toga pulla d. toga gravis
15. How would February 28 of a leap year have been dated in Roman times?  
a. pridie Idūs Martias b. quindecim post Idūs Februarias  
c. ante diem tertium Kalendas Martias d. ante diem secundum Kalendas Martias
16. What king is said to have been responsible for building the Cloaca Maxima?  
a. Numa Pompilius b. Servius Tullius c. Tarquinius Superbus  
d. Tullius Hostilius
17. What temple in Rome was used as the state treasury?  
a. Temple of Jupiter Stator b. Temple of Vesta c. Temple of Concord  
d. Temple of Saturn
18. Who was the first emperor to sport a beard?  
a. Marcus Aurelius b. Augustus c. Galba d. Hadrian
19. Cicero's name came from the Latin word cicer. What does cicer mean?  
a. large hands b. swan c. chickpea d. voice
20. Which of the following might be eaten at ientaculum?  
a. salad and cold meat b. bread dipped in wine c. port and rice with a sort of tomato gravy  
d. oysters and shellfish
21. What was a heavily armed gladiator called?  
a. palius b. trabeus c. secutor d. genius
22. What was the first library built in Rome?  
a. Bibliotheca Ulpia b. Atrium Libertatis c. Aedes Iunonis  
d. Bibliotheca Sacra
23. Where would one hear "Fescennini versus"?  
a. in the baths b. at a wedding c. when a young man assumed the toga virilis  
d. at a funeral
24. What is the Roman term for a memorial tomb?  
a. cenotaphium b. caldarium c. carbasus d. columbarium
25. What is the Roman term for knobs on the ends of a scroll?  
a. pontici b. cornua c. signa d. pitullae
26. What is the Roman term for a toilet?  
a. commodus b. carus c. latrina d. impluvium
27. What is the Roman term for a clasp or pin?  
a. fibula b. carma c. lar d. iustus
28. A marriage involving the fictitious sale of the woman to the man was called  
a. usus b. confarreatio c. ius conubii d. coemptio

29. Polygamy  
a. was never sanctioned in Rome b. was sanctioned only among plebeians c. was sanctioned among all classes d. was sanctioned only under special circumstances
30. What festival was celebrated on the Kalends of March?  
a. Lupercalia b. Parilia c. Matronalia d. Lemuria
31. In what month did the Roman school year start?  
a. January b. March c. June d. September
32. A slave dealer indicated the buyer was taking all the risks by  
a. walking off the platform b. marking the slave with red paint c. putting a cap on the slave's head d. hanging a scroll from the slave's neck
33. The dominica potestas was the power of the master over his  
a. tenants b. children c. wife d. slaves
34. Property held by a slave was called  
a. peculium b. nurus c. pilleus d. solium
35. The Roman equivalent of the dole (dispensed by a patron) was called a  
a. ustrina b. essedarius c. far d. sportula
36. Banks of seats in a theater were called  
a. sellae b. cavea c. verna d. schedae
37. Those who wore the toga pulla were called  
a. candidati b. lictores c. sordidati d. publicani
38. The famous school for gladiators from which Spartacus escaped was located in  
a. Brundisium b. Capua c. Rhegium d. Pompeii
39. A gladiator at his first public appearance was called a  
a. secundus pallus b. dimachaerus c. laena d. tiro
40. A litter slung between mules was called a  
a. basterna b. auriga c. carruca d. carpentum
41. Since there was no public postal system, every important Roman had slaves who acted as special messengers called  
a. amanuenses b. librarii c. tabellarii d. papyri
42. During the Golden Age of literature, books were published in the form of rolls called  
a. cornua b. volumina c. umbilici d. tituli

43. The first temple in Rome was built on the Capitoline Hill by the  
a. Greeks b. Sabines c. Samnites d. Etruscans
44. On February 21, the festival of the dead was observed. This was called the  
a. Lupercalia b. Quinquatria c. Feralia d. Liberalia
45. The audience at gladiatorial combats signalled a defeated fighter should be killed by  
a. waving their handkerchiefs b. turning thumbs up c. waving their swords d. turning thumbs down
46. "Hominem te memento" was spoken to  
a. the bridegroom b. the Pontifex Maximus c. a triumphing general d. a manumitted slave
47. The incubatio occurred  
a. at a funeral b. the night before a wedding c. in the temple of Aesculapius d. in the theater
48. Garum was  
a. a highly prized fish sauce b. a type of vegetable c. a central market place d. a gambling house
49. A game much like our chess or checkers was called  
a. duodecem scripta b. bucca c. trigon d. latrunculi
50. The Roman trinity of duty - to family, state, and gods - was called  
a. deductio b. gravitas c. pietas d. officium