

## CUSTOMS

1. What marriage ceremony for noncitizens in Rome's early centuries consisted essentially of a man and woman living together?  
a. coemptio    b. usus    c. iusta nuptia    d. confarreatio
2. From what people did the Romans borrow the idea of munera gladiatoria?  
a. Etruscans    b. Greeks    c. Carthaginians    d. Gauls
3. During which course of a meal were eggs most likely to have been eaten?  
a. prima cena    b. gustus    c. secunda mensa    d. primum ferculum
4. Which of the following foods was unknown to the Romans?  
a. artichoke    b. cherry    c. potato    d. cabbage
5. What room do scholars think was the first stage in the development of the Roman domus?  
a. tablinum    b. atrium    c. culina    d. cubiculum
6. What is the term for freshly-pressed grape juice?  
a. mustum    b. prelum    c. mulsa    d. defrutum
7. What, for every Roman, was the essential piece of household furniture?  
a. mensa    b. lectus    c. sella    d. scamnum
8. Into how many hours was the Roman daylight divided?  
a. six    b. twenty-four    c. twelve    d. eight
9. How many days after a person's death would the sacrificium novendiale be made?  
a. one    b. three    c. six    d. nine
10. lectus : cubiculum :: fores : \_\_\_\_\_  
a. atrium    b. tablinum    c. ostium    d. peristylum
11. Scholars think that imagines were kept in all of the following rooms EXCEPT the  
a. exedra.    b. ala.    c. tablinum.    d. atrium.
12. From which area did the first foreign surgeon come to Rome in 219 BCE?  
a. Carthage    b. Egypt    c. Greece    d. Asia Minor
13. What would be the date corresponding to the Roman a.d. IV Kalendas Maias?  
a. April 27    b. May 4    c. May 5    d. April 28
14. The wearing of beards became fashionable under which of the following emperors?  
a. Augustus    b. Hadrian    c. Trajan    d. Marcus Aurelius
15. What food was held in high esteem by Pliny the Elder for the great medicinal powers it was thought to hold?  
a. cabbage    b. olive    c. fish    d. fig
16. The process by which one was healed by the god Aesculapius was through sacrifice and  
a. fascinatio.    b. incubatio.    c. adrogatio.    d. devotio.

17. Which of the following DOES NOT belong?  
 a. cavea    b. venationes    c. orchestra    d. cunei
18. The authority of the pater familias over his property is known as  
 a. patria potestas    b. ius patrium    c. dominica potestas    d. manum
19. vinum : amphora :: volumen : \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. armarium    b. fascis    c. umbilicus    d. cornu
20. The footwear worn indoors by both men and women:  
 a. caligae    b. soleae    c. mullei    d. calcei
21. Limen, postes, and valvae were all parts of  
 a. tecta.    b. ianuae.    c. oeci.    d. sellae.
22. With what deity are the names Mamercus and Marcus associated?  
 a. Mercury    b. Minerva    c. Mars    d. Maia
23. A camillus was a boy in a religious ceremony whose  
 a. parents were living.    b. father was the pontifex maximus.  
 c. head was shaved.    d. job it was to carry the offering.
24. Which place at a Roman dinner table would have been reserved for the guest of honor?  
 a. locus summus in lecto medio    b. locus summus in lecto summo  
 c. locus medius in lecto medio    d. locus imus in lecto medio
25. What time of year did the Romans consider the most favorable for marriages?  
 a. the second half of March    b. the second half of June  
 c. all of May    d. the second half of February
26. Which of the following priestly colleges looked after the calendar and festival dates?  
 a. flamines    b. pontifices    c. Salii Collini    d. Vestales
27. Tunica exterior is another name for what article of clothing?  
 a. palla    b. toga    c. stola    d. synthesis
28. What objects in the Circus Maximus symbolized the mythological horse tamers Castor and Pollux?  
 a. metae    b. delphini    c. ova    d. oppida
29. The divinities Rusina, Segetia, Tutelina, and Volutina are all associated with what profession?  
 a. agricola    b. tinctor    c. fullo    d. nauta
30. A famous sepulchral epitaph lanam fecit extols what matronly virtue?  
 a. obedience    b. spinning    c. child-rearing    d. cooking
31. Romans were prohibited by law from being the priests of which of the following deities?  
 a. Bacchus    b. Isis    c. Cybele    d. Ceres
32. What household gods were frequently depicted as (sometimes-bearded) serpents?  
 a. junones    b. lares    c. penates    d. genii

33. Which of the following does NOT belong?  
 a. subligaculum    b. strophium    c. ventralium    d. cenatorium
34. What animal does Cato the Elder suggest a farmer sacrifice before thinning a grove of trees?  
 a. bull    b. pig    c. goat    d. sheep
35. The transformation of the Roman army's makeup from one of property owners to that of career soldiers was effected by  
 a. Gaius Julius Caesar.    b. Lucius Cornelius Sulla.  
 c. Gaius Marius.    d. Gnaeus Pompeius.
36. Which of the following does NOT belong?  
 a. grammaticus    b. librarius    c. litterator    d. calculator
37. Which of the following is the correct order of road construction, from TOP to BOTTOM?  
 a. statumen, dorsum, rudus, nucleus  
 b. rudus, statumen, dorsum, nucleus  
 c. dorsum, nucleus, rudus, statumen  
 d. statumen, rudus, nucleus, dorsum
38. Which of the following throws of tali would have been the iactus Venereus?  
 a. six, six, six, six    b. one, one, six, six  
 c. three, three, four, four    d. one, three, four, six
39. Which of the following rooms of a bath would most likely have been the farthest away from the fornax?  
 a. apodyterium    b. laconicum    c. caldarium    d. tepidarium
40. Which of the following would most likely have worn a nodus Herculeus?  
 a. nauta    b. pronuba    c. nupta    d. nubes
41. Which of the following does NOT belong:  
 a. essedum    b. basterna    c. covinus    d. petoriturum
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42. Which of the following would use dropax, psilothrum, and volSELLa in their work?  
 a. tonsor    b. ornatrix    c. topiarius    d. piscatrix
43. What is the term for the grave in which the occupant was also cremated before burial there?  
 a. bustum    b. ustrina    c. roigus    d. sepulchrum
44. Which of the following household slaves performed in early Roman times the services of a butler?  
 a. atriensis    b. procurator    c. ostiarius    d. dispensator
45. What group took the place of the plebs as clientes?  
 a. vernae    b. libertini    c. hospites    d. advenae
46. Scopus, Pompeius Muclosus, and Diocles were all famous practitioners of what profession in ancient Rome?  
 a. gladiator    b. leno    c. histrio    d. agitator

47. Architecturally speaking, to what do the terms tabulata, contabulationes, and contignationes refer?  
a. walls    b. foundations    c. ceilings    d. stories
48. What island was the major source of iron ore for Rome's centers of iron industry?  
a. Corsica    b. Sicily    c. Elba    d. Sardinia
49. With which of the following is the use of spuma Batavia associated?  
a. vestes    b. strigiles    c. horrea    d. crines
50. According to the poet Martial, what was the time limit in clepsydrae for advocates to plead their case in court?  
a. two    b. four    c. six    d. eight