

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2007**  
**CUSTOMS**

1. In the name Marcus Tullius Cicero, Tullius is the  
a. agnomen.    b. cognomen.    c. nomen.    d. praenomen.
2. Romans were fond of a sauce made of fermented fish called  
a. defrutum.    b. liquamen.    c. mustaceum.    d. piscina.
3. The Roman day was divided into \_\_\_\_ hours.  
a. eight    b. twelve    c. sixteen    d. twenty-four
4. The slave who tutored and accompanied a child to school:  
a. capsarius    b. grammaticus    c. litterator    d. paedagogus
5. Which of the following was NOT a type of marriage?  
a. coemptio    b. confarreatio    c. manus    d. usus
6. Insulae were  
a. apartment buildings.    b. large public baths.    c. patrician neighborhoods.  
d. seats reserved for the emperor and his family at the games.
7. Vestal virgins served for a period of \_\_\_\_ years.  
a. six    b. ten    c. twenty    d. thirty
8. Which room was between the atrium and peristylum of a Roman house?  
a. cubiculum    b. culina    c. tablinum    d. triclinium
9. The absolute power of a Roman father over his family:  
a. dominica potestas    b. patria potestas    c. pater familiae    d. lex familiae
10. After the gustatio, Romans drank wine mixed with honey called  
a. amurca.    b. mulsa.    c. mulsum.    d. mustum.
11. Which type of gladiator fought from a chariot?  
a. essedarius    b. secutor    c. hoplomachus    d. andabata
12. Most surgeons in Rome were  
a. patricians.    b. equites.    c. from Greece.    d. from Spain.
13. The three columns at each end of the spina of the Circus Maximus were called  
a. aurigae.    b. metae.    c. carceres.    d. oppida.
14. Which of the following would need an aratrum to do his job?  
a. farmer    b. soldier    c. road builder    d. haruspex
15. The cena novendialis was a feast held nine days after  
a. the birth of a child    b. a funeral  
b. a young man assumed his toga virilis    d. a wedding
16. Whom would a Roman visit to buy shoes?  
a. caupona    b. fullo    c. tonsor    d. sutor

17. Augustus' complete name, Gaius Iulius Caesar Octavianus Augustus, tells us that he was born into the gens  
 a. Gaia.    b. Iulia.    c. Octavia.    d. Augusta.
18. The doorway of a Roman house:  
 a. ala.    b. atrium.    c. oecus.    d. ostium.
19. Public and state records were kept in the  
 a. Basicila Aemilia.    b. Tabularium.    c. Curia.    d. Temple of Saturn.
20. When was a gladiator called a tiro?  
 a. before he made his first public appearance    b. after winning his first victory  
 c. when he was in charge of training new gladiators    d. upon retirement.
21. Which of the following is NOT a cloak?  
 a. lacerna    b. paenula    c. trabea    d. causia
22. Which crop did Cato say was first in order of importance?  
 a. grain fields    b. olive grove    c. vegetable garden    d. vineyard
23. The modern equivalent of the Roman a.d. iv. Kal.Apr.  
 a. March 28    b. March 29    c. April 4    d. April 5
24. Cohors: pedites :: \_\_\_\_\_ : equites  
 a. ala    b. centuria    c. manipulus    d. praefectus
25. The priest of Jupiter:  
 a. Augur    b. Haruspex    c. Flamen Dialis    d. Sibyl
26. Which government official made regular visits to the markets to check the quality of goods and to test the weights and measures for accuracy?  
 a. aedile    b. censor    c. praetor urbanus    d. quaestor
27. During which festival did many Roman boys celebrate a coming of age ceremony?  
 a. Larentalia    b. Lemuria    c. Liberalia    d. Lupercalia
28. A ducenarius was  
 a. a two-horse chariot.    b. a horse that had won two hundred victories.  
 c. the driver of a two-horse team.    d. an owner of two hundred horses.
29. Muralis, obsidionalis, castrensis, and civica are all types of  
 a. honorary crowns.    b. breastplates.    c. wine.    d. bread.
30. At a Roman funeral, praeficae were  
 a. musicians.    b. hired mourners.    c. slaves freed in the deceased's will.  
 d. actors who represented the ancestors of the deceased.
31. The guardian spirit of a house which was left behind if a family moved:  
 a. manes    b. penates    c. lemur    d. lar

32. On which day of his life was a male child given his name and bulla?  
a. first    b. seventh    c. ninth    d. twenty-eighth
33. Which type of tunic was worn only by senators?  
a. recta    b. manicata    c. angusti clavi    d. lati clavi
34. Which shoes were worn indoors by both men and women?  
a. calcei    b. mullei    c. caligae    d. soleae
35. Orators made speeches from a platform in the Forum decorated with prows of ships called the  
a. rostra.    b. regia.    c. curia.    d. lapis niger.
36. Which of the thermae in Rome charged no admission fee?  
a. Agrippa    b. Caracalla    c. Titus    d. Trajan
37. The head slave on a farm:  
a. lanista    b. libitinarius    c. vilicus    d. ostiarius
38. Which modern game is most similar to the Roman game harpastum?  
a. chess    b. football    c. baseball    d. dominoes
39. A man traveling alone who wished to make quick progress over a great distance would choose a  
a. cisium.    b. lectica.    c. plaustrum.    d. raeda.
40. On which date did the Romans celebrate the Parilia?  
a. March 15    b. April 21    c. June 9    d. August 12
41. Which of the following was not a common cosmetic used by Roman women?  
a. chalk used to whiten faces    b. ash used to darken eyelids  
c. henna to dye nails    d. urine to whiten age spots
42. A sponsa was  
a. a widow.    b. an engaged woman.  
c. the financier of gladiatorial games.    d. a supporter of a circle of poets.
43. Cornua, titulus, and umbilici are all associated with  
a. the sale of slaves.    b. siege warfare.    c. manuscript scrolls.    d. wine-making.
44. The apex, a hat which took its name from the pointed piece of wood at the top, was worn by  
a. lictors.    b. curule aediles.    c. flamines.    d. Vestal Virgins.
45. Which room in a Roman bath was similar to a sauna?  
a. apodyterium    b. caldarium    c. laconicum    d. unctorium
46. The Acta Diurna were the Roman equivalent of  
a. daily newspapers    b. monthly news magazines  
c. wartime casualty lists    d. Most Wanted Posters.
47. Which of the following were NOT storage pieces?  
a. scrina    b. arcae    c. armaria    d. lychni

48. What did children pay for admission to the baths?  
a. nothing – they were allowed in free    b. nothing – they were not allowed in  
c. quadrans    d. as
49. The very best wines came from the area \_\_\_\_ of Rome.  
a. north    b. south    c. east    d. west
50. Where would a Roman go to view ludi scaenici?  
a. Colosseum    b. Circus Maximus    c. Theater of Pompey    d. Campus Martius