

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2008
CUSTOMS

1. Why would a Roman visit a thermopolium?
a. for a hot bath b. to get a meal c. to purchase a slave d. to honor his ancestors
2. Besides wheat, two main crops of Roman farmers were ____ and _____.
a. apples and lemons b. cabbage and potatoes c. tomatoes and beans d. olives and grapes
3. The original Roman calendar consisted of ____ months, totaling 304 days.
a. eight b. nine c. ten d. twelve
4. Romans ate a light breakfast in the morning known as
a. ientaculum. b. merenda. c. prandium. d. vesperna.
5. The changing room in a Roman bath was called the
a. apodyterium. b. destrictarium. c. laconicum. d. tepidarium.
6. Branches of ____ were placed outside the door to indicate that the home was polluted by death.
a. laurel b. oak c. cypress d. elm
7. Which public building was used for legal matters?
a. curia b. macella c. tabularium d. basilica
8. Which was NOT a Roman praenomen?
a. Cornelius b. Gnaeus c. Manius d. Spurius
9. Romans slept in the
a. triclinium. b. cubiculum. c. tablinum. d. peristylum.
10. From the 3rd century on, the traditional day for the start of the school year was
a. January 1. b. March 24. c. September 5. d. October 15.
11. The earliest gladiatorial contests in Rome were held as
a. sacrifices to the gods. b. celebrations of military victories.
c. public executions. d. funeral games.
12. The main source of light in a Roman house:
a. the compluvium b. the impluvium c. fenestrae d. faces
13. In the name Quintus Caecilius Metellus Macedonicus, which is the agnomen?
a. Quintus b. Caecilius c. Metellus d. Macedonicus
14. Where in Rome was the Circus Maximus located?
a. at the edge of the Forum b. along the banks of the Tiber
c. between the Palatine and Aventine Hills d. in the Campus Martius
15. The term familia included all of the following EXCEPT
a. slaves. b. unmarried sons. c. married daughters. d. married sons.
16. Which type of gladiator wore the LEAST amount of defensive armor?
a. andabata b. retiarius c. murmillo d. secutor

17. Which game was played by three players with a hard leather ball?
a. duodecim scripta b. harpastum c. micatio d. trigon
18. The Romans ate all of the following fruits EXCEPT
a. apricots b. cherries c. oranges d. peaches
19. Which of the following was NOT part of a Roman soldier's personal gear?
a. vexillum b. sagum c. lorica d. galea
20. The highest ranking men in civil service:
a. lictors b. publicani c. tabellarii d. scribae
21. The established number of laps in a chariot race:
a. calx b. curriculum c. meta d. missus
22. A vilicus was a slave in charge of
a. the children. b. a farm. c. household chores. d. account books.
23. What was unique about a mensa delphica?
a. it was used to serve dessert in the triclinium b. it was designed to hold a lamp
c. it had three legs d. it had a raised rim
24. If a Roman named Marcus Didius had two daughters, the younger daughter would likely be named
a. Didia Maior b. Didia Secunda c. Marcia Minor d. Marcilla
25. The traditional Roman cena nuptialis ended with the passing out of mustaceum to the guests. What was mustaceum?
a. cake b. a silver coin c. unfermented wine d. nuts
26. The typical head covering for a man who worked outside all day:
a. pilleus b. petasus c. causia d. cucullus
27. Which festival was held in May?
a. Floralia b. Lemuria c. Matronalia d. Parilia
28. Which date is the modern equivalent of a.d. iii. Non. Jan.?
a. January 3 b. January 5 c. January 7 d. January 11
29. Which funeral rite was NOT ceremonially necessary?
a. casting of earth on the remains b. consecration of the resting place
c. placing a coin in the mouth of the deceased d. purification of those polluted by the death
30. Which of the following was a light cart used for rapid travel?
a. basterna b. carpentum c. raeda d. cisium
31. Where did the Comitia Centuriata meet?
a. Curia b. Campus Martius c. Basilica Iulia d. Regia

32. A plebeian wife could remain a member of her father's family and retain control of her own property by staying away from her husband for ___ successive nights each year.
 a. three b. five c. seven d. ten
33. Which article of clothing was similar to a bath robe and worn by men after exercising?
 a. abolla b. endromis c. laena d. synthesis
34. Vernae were
 a. slaves born in their master's household. b. untrained gladiators.
 c. equipment used in the cultivation of grapes d. vegetable gardens.
35. Which priests were responsible for the rituals involved in declaring war and making treaties?
 a. flamines b. pontifices c. fetiales d. haruspices
36. What would a Roman call his mother's brother?
 a. vitricus b. avunculus c. consobrinus d. patruus
37. Mullus and rhombus were
 a. building tools. b. toys. c. shoes. d. fish.
38. In what circumstance would a Roman father NOT have the authority of patria potestas over his son?
 a. after the son assumes the toga virilis b. upon the son's marriage
 c. the election of the son to public office d. the son's completion of military service
39. During the winter, women sometimes wore shoes with soles made of
 a. felt. b. wool. c. horse hair. d. cork.
40. Guardian spirits who protected a neighborhood were called
 a. lares compitales. b. lemures. c. manes. d. penates.
41. What color wig was used by actors to indicate that the character portrayed was a slave?
 a. red b. white c. black d. yellow
42. How many centuries were in a cohort?
 a. three b. six c. eight d. ten
43. Patrician : confarreatio :: plebeian :
 a. ius conubii b. iustae nuptiae c. manus d. usus
44. Lawyers in ancient Rome
 a. could be hired by the state as public prosecutors.
 b. were required to complete a rigorous course of study.
 c. were prohibited from accepting fees by statute.
 d. were all patricians.
45. Roman inkstands generally had two compartments, for holding what two colors of ink?
 a. black and blue b. blue and red c. red and black d. black and gold

46. Where would you be least likely to find a capsarius?
a. at the baths b. in a military camp c. in a temple d. in a school
47. A formal garden designed in geometric patterns was called a
a. arbustum. b. hortus. c. topiarius. d. xystus.
48. Which was NOT a type of tomb?
a. columbarium b. cenotaphium c. sepulcrum d. ustrina
49. Bracae were
a. wool socks. b. long trousers. c. workmen's boots. d. hairpins.
50. The highest throw in a game of tali was
a. four aces b. two aces and two sixes
c. an ace, three, four, and six d. four sixes