

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2009
CUSTOMS

1. Which of a Roman's names was always earned?
a. praenomen b. nomen c. cognomen d. agnomen
2. Roman farmers with smaller plots probably worked hard seven days a week and only went to the town on market days, called
a. nundinae b. nefasti c. neniae d. novendiales
3. On which occasion might a Roman man wear a *toga pulla*?
a. fancy dinner b. wedding c. funeral d. court
4. Which sort of marriage would a Roman couple be joined in if they merely lived together for one continuous year?
a. confarreatio b. matrimonium c. usus d. coemptio
5. What was the original terminus of the Via Appia?
a. Brundisium b. Ostia c. Perugia d. Capua
6. Schools of rhetoric taught young men composition in all of the following ways EXCEPT
a. writing narrative. b. taking the part of a noted person.
c. practicing public speaking. d. writing in verse.
7. Which of the following was one of the original colors of the *factiones*?
a. white b. blue c. green d. yellow
8. Occasionally, to escape the attacks of beasts in the amphitheater, a gladiator might hide in a spherical basket fitted with spikes, known as a(n)
a. cochlea. b. venatio. c. prolusio. d. ericius.
9. What color was a traditional Roman bride's veil?
a. sapphire b. saffron c. sepia d. scarlet
10. Which emperor's name is derived from the boots worn by Roman soldiers?
a. Constantine b. Caracalla c. Caligula d. Claudius
11. *Caupones* were
a. innkeepers. b. cooks. c. merchant. d. tailors.
12. In a Roman house, for what would the master use *exedrae*?
a. painting and drawing b. reading c. getting dressed d. holding lectures
13. The duty of the *aquilifer* in the army:
a. holding the legion's eagle b. sounding the battle trumpet
c. spying on enemy defenses d. cooking for the legion

14. According to Cato, the finest known vegetable was the
 - a. turnip.
 - b. cabbage.
 - c. artichoke.
 - d. cucumber.
15. The length of a censor's term in the government:
 - a. 12 months
 - b. 18 months
 - c. 24 months
 - d. 48 months
16. For what reason might a Roman visit a *tonsor*?
 - a. to have a toga sewn
 - b. to purchase grain
 - c. to get a shave
 - d. to purchase livestock
17. Approximately how many spectators could be contained within the *Circus Maximus*?
 - a. 50,000
 - b. 150,000
 - c. 250,000
 - d. 350,000
18. What resource did the Romans use to tell time by a *clepsydra*?
 - a. water
 - b. sand
 - c. salt
 - d. light
19. On what occasion would a gladiator be given a wooden sword?
 - a. upon entering his training camp
 - b. after his 100th victory
 - c. after his first victory
 - d. upon his retirement
20. In which room of the *thermae* would a Roman take a sweat-bath?
 - a. unctorium
 - b. apodyterium
 - c. tepidarium
 - d. laconicum
21. With which piece of military equipment could a Roman soldier NOT stab an enemy?
 - a. galea
 - b. pugio
 - c. hasta
 - d. pilum
22. A *cathedra* was a
 - a. private chapel.
 - b. chair with arms.
 - c. chair with no arms.
 - d. public chapel.
23. Which group was responsible for keeping wills and other important documents safe?
 - a. Pontifices
 - b. Salii
 - c. Vestals
 - d. Censors
24. *Adrogatio* was a form of
 - a. wine-processing.
 - b. marriage.
 - c. childbirth.
 - d. adoption.
25. At approximately what age would a young Roman man assume the *toga virilis*?
 - a. 12
 - b. 14
 - c. 16
 - d. 18
26. The *vinalia rustica*, a festival which kicked off the wine-making season, was celebrated on
 - a. May 1
 - b. August 19
 - c. January 15
 - d. October 31
27. In which area of the house would Romans display busts of their ancestors?
 - a. atrium
 - b. alae
 - c. tablinum
 - d. triclinium

28. Which is NOT a term used to describe the appetizer course?
a. promulsis b. gustatio c. antecena d. commissatio
29. If a Roman called for *linum*, *cera*, and *signum*, he was preparing to
a. entertain clients. b. sew a toga. c. send a letter. d. create a mosaic.
30. Which of the following would NOT have been used to travel from place to place?
a. pilentum b. carpentum c. basterna d. sistrum
31. The Cloaca Maxima was a
a. tomb. b. fortified camp. c. sewer. d. gladiator school.
32. Roman slaves could not marry, but could enter into permanent unions called
a. usus. b. tituli. c. verna. d. contubernia.
33. Which road ran through the Forum?
a. Via Flaminia b. Via Sacra c. Via Appia d. Via Aurelia
34. *Publicani* eventually became a term to describe “sinners,” but they were originally
a. tax collectors. b. building inspectors. c. provincial officials. d. priests.
35. To whom would a Roman give a sportula?
a. a client b. a soldier c. a child d. a teacher
36. Which classification of clothing could roughly be compared to our “undergarments?”
a. manicata b. indutus c. amictus d. braca
37. What was a *curriculum*?
a. Roman student's course of study b. consul's term of office
c. one lap around the race track d. full Roman school year
38. Most Romans could not afford private homes and so lived in apartments called
a. solaria. b. tabernae. c. maeniana. d. insulae.
39. What notable crest was on a Myrmillo's helmet?
a. fish b. wolf c. snake d. eagle
40. What was the minimum age for a newly chosen Vestal Virgin?
a. 6 b. 8 c. 10 d. 12
41. Where might a Roman use a *strigilis*?
a. unctorium b. apodyterium c. tepidarium d. frigidarium

42. The Roman night was divided into _____ parts
a. three b. four c. six d. twelve
43. Which unit of the Roman military was smallest?
a. century b. cohort c. manipule d. legion
44. What did the Romans believe happened to the soul of a dead person that hadn't been properly laid to rest?
a. he could still enter the underworld if he had led a virtuous life
b. he had to suffer through a harder path to the underworld
c. his family would be punished for the sacrilegious oversight
d. he wandered unhappily and haunted the home until properly buried
45. Gladiatorial combat originated at
a. military camps. b. religious services. c. funerals. d. schools.
46. The abbreviation *M'* was short for the *praenomen*
a. Marcus. b. Mamercus. c. Manius. d. Memius.
47. Which of the following describes the appearance of a *toga candida*?
a. white with a broad purple stripe b. bright white
c. black with a gold border d. solid purple
48. Where did the Romans simultaneously utilize eggs and dolphins?
a. temples b. Circus Maximus c. Forum d. Colosseum
49. At what ceremony did a Roman youth transition to manhood?
a. Liberalia b. Parentalia c. Quinquatria d. Terminalia
50. Which date is the modern equivalent of a.d. iv Id. Jun.?
a. June 9 b. June 10 c. June 11 d. June 12