

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2014**  
**CUSTOMS**

**Choose the answer best associated with the underlined portions.**

1. Marcus was in low spirits after he paid his usual early morning visit to his patron's house.  
a. deductio                      b. conclamatio                      c. salutatio                      d. commissatio
2. Marcus's patron, a successful lawyer, had given him only a small basket of food instead of a formal dinner invitation.  
a. cenaculum                      b. ientaculum                      c. sportula                      d. cumerus
3. The patron specialized in cases between Roman citizens, so since this day was reserved for cases between Romans and foreigners, Marcus was given the day off, so to speak.  
a. dies comperendini                      b. dies stati                      c. dies comitiales                      d. dies proeliales
4. Marcus decided he would lift his spirits with a visit to one of his favorite baths.  
a. basilica                      b. thermae                      c. ballista                      d. thermopolium
5. The hot pool was Marcus's favorite part of the baths.  
a. caldarium                      b. unctorium                      c. sudatorium                      d. palaestra
6. But since it was not yet the best time to go to the baths, Marcus considered paying a visit to the arena first.  
a. 10:00-11:00 am                      b. Noon-1:00 pm                      c. 2:00-3:00 pm                      d. 4:00-5:00 pm
7. Marcus's rumbling stomach urged him to skip the wild beast hunts, usually the earliest events at the arena.  
a. naumachiae                      b. venationes                      c. ludi scaenici                      d. ludi circenses
8. After grabbing a quick meal at a nearby hot food shop, Marcus was on his way!  
a. porticus                      b. thermopolium                      c. columbarium                      d. macellum
9. Marcus's favorite type of gladiator, a Myrmillo, fought one of his usual opponents today and won.  
a. Samnite or Retiarius                      b. Thracian or Secutor  
c. Secutor or Samnite                      d. Retiarius or Thracian
10. After witnessing the Myrmillo receiving his wooden sword of freedom, Marcus marvelled at how well this day was turning out.  
a. rudis                      b. pugio                      c. acinaces                      d. fuscina
11. Manius Valerius Maximus Corvinus Messalla was elected one of the two chief executives of the Roman Republic in 263 BC.  
a. duumvir                      b. consul                      c. praetor                      d. imperator
12. Messalla's grandfather was Marcus Valerius Corvus.  
a. patruus                      b. avus                      c. avunculus                      d. nepos
13. Marcus Valerius Corvus received the earned name "Corvus" because of an omen involving a raven.  
a. cognomen                      b. praenomen                      c. nomen                      d. agnomen

14. The raven (*corvus*) had settled on his helmet before single combat with a Gallic champion.  
 a. lorica                      b. pilum                      c. scutum                      d. cassis
15. The term “*corvus*” indicated something completely different, however, in the Roman navy.  
 a. boarding bridge      b. ramming prow      c. mast head      d. curved anchor
16. Roman names lost their original meanings over time, but the name Manius may have said something about the circumstances of Manius Valerius Maximus Corvinus Messalla’s birth.  
 a. He was born on a day the Underworld was open.  
 b. One hand was by his face at delivery.  
 c. He remained in the womb a long time (a long delivery).  
 d. He was born in the morning.
17. After defeating Carthage and Syracuse, Messalla was awarded a triumph, during which his face was painted a particular color.  
 a. red                      b. blue                      c. gold                      d. white
18. Triumphant generals rode a chariot pulled by four horses, not a light two-wheeled chariot.  
 a. carpentum              b. essedum              c. cisium              d. plaustrum
19. Following the chariot were freed slaves wearing the cap of freedom.  
 a. pilleus                      b. petasus                      c. cucullus                      d. causia
20. The triumphal route passed through the Circus Maximus, located in the valley between two of the Seven Hills of Rome.  
 a. Palatine and Aventine                      b. Aventine and Capitoline  
 c. Capitoline and Quirinal                      d. Quirinal and Palatine
21. It entered through the starting gates.  
 a. spina                      b. pulvinar                      c. carceres                      d. metae
22. It passed the *linea alba* (the finish line), which was directly in front of a temple.  
 a. The Temple of Romulus                      b. The Temple of Venus and Roma  
 c. The Temple of Castor and Pollux                      d. The Temple of the Sun
23. The procession turned left as it exited, made its way to the road that runs through the Forum, and terminated at the base of the Capitoline.  
 a. Via Salaria              b. Via Appia              c. Via Sacra              d. Via Aemilia
24. Messalla arranged for a fresco commemorating his victory to be painted on a wall of the Curia Hostilia.  
 a. law court                      b. senate house                      c. records office                      d. treasury
25. Later, Messalla served a term as Censor, capping off a fine career of public service.  
 a. 5 years                      b. 18 months                      c. 1 year                      d. 6 months
26. Julia is both happy and nervous, for today (a.d. X Kal. Jul.) is her wedding day!  
 a. June 22<sup>nd</sup>                      b. July 10<sup>th</sup>                      c. July 11<sup>th</sup>                      d. June 20<sup>th</sup>

27. She is marrying Ti. Claudius Tertius, a Roman soldier of the 10th Legion.  
 a. Tibullus                      b. Titus                      c. Titinius                      d. Tiberius
28. He calls Julia *gemma* (gem), perhaps a pun on the nickname of his legion, Gemini.  
 a. Indicates the legion prayed primarily to Castor and Pollux  
 b. Indicates the legion consisted mostly of brother pairs  
 c. Indicates the legion was formed by combining two existing legions  
 d. Indicates the legion patrolled two provinces under a single commander
29. Julia’s skilled hairdresser slave even has put little gems in her hair for this occasion.  
 a. saltatrix                      b. dispensator                      c. ordinarius                      d. ornatrix
30. Both hairdresser and gems were bought in the best place in Rome to purchase fashionable objects and special slaves.  
 a. Forum Boarium                      b. Saepta Julia                      c. Macellum Liviae                      d. Porticus Minucia
31. Julia’s parents bought them shortly after her betrothal to the soldier a few months before.  
 a. sponsalia                      b. adfinitas                      c. matrimonium                      d. conventio
32. Now, Julia stands before the number of witnesses required for the ceremony of coemptio.  
 a. ten                      b. six                      c. five                      d. twelve
33. Her matron of honor will soon join her hand to her groom’s hand, one of many rituals that will ensure a happy union.  
 a. sperata                      b. zona                      c. repotia                      d. pronuba
34. Julia thinks some of these rituals odd, like what the bride does with bands of wool at the groom’s house.  
 a. She lays them across the threshold of the groom’s house.  
 b. She ties them to the waistband of her wedding dress.  
 c. She winds them around the doorposts of the groom’s house.  
 d. She gives one to her groom, one to her father, and keeps one.
35. Before she knows it, Julia will sit as a Roman matron with her husband in the large entry hall of her new home.  
 a. culina                      b. exedra                      c. tablinum                      d. atrium
36. Publius rises from his bedroom very early this morning.  
 a. cubiculum                      b. tablinum                      c. ala                      d. compluvium
37. He knows that today is the day most Roman boys his age are recognized as adults.  
 a. March 17<sup>th</sup>                      b. August 24<sup>th</sup>                      c. May 1<sup>st</sup>                      d. February 13<sup>th</sup>
38. Having recently turned 16, Publius had long given up the rattle-like playthings of his infancy.  
 a. crepundia                      b. fascinatō                      c. bulla                      d. nutrices
39. Publius has grown up much since his tutor first took him to school.  
 a. grammaticus                      b. paedagogus                      c. curator                      d. mentores

40. After a typical breakfast, Publius and his family assemble for the ceremonies.  
 a. fruit, nuts, and cold meats                      b. bread dipped in wine and some cheese  
 c. various vegetables and honeyed wine            d. eggs and cabbage
41. Publius dedicates his bulla and toga praetexta to the Lares, burning a bit of incense in the little censer in front of the Lararium.  
 a. cremor                      b. focus                      c. igniculus                      d. turibulum
42. With his father's help, he dons a tunic with two narrow crimson stripes, for his father is of the class of Knights.  
 a. talaria                      b. palmata                      c. angusticlavia                      d. manicata
43. Over this, he wraps the toga virilis.  
 a. white with a purple stripe                      b. purple with gold embroidery  
 c. dark brown or black                      d. plain white
44. Now begins the procession to the Forum.  
 a. comitatus                      b. profectio                      c. deductio                      d. exsequiae
45. Along the way, Publius sees the priest of Jupiter at the head of a large group going to shrines in the various districts of the city.  
 a. Flamen Dialis                      b. Pontifex Maximus                      c. Rex Sacrorum                      d. Epulones Jovis
46. When he thinks of the name of the shrines, Publius recalls that about two months from now, straw and reed figures of men by the same name will be thrown into the Tiber.  
 a. pueri patrimi                      b. hostia ambarvalis                      c. argei                      d. infulae
47. By that time, Publius should be wholly engaged in his apprenticeship to his father in the family business—tax collection.  
 a. stipendium                      b. beneficarius                      c. tirocinium                      d. hypodidascalus
48. Publius's father is part owner of a company that collects state taxes paid by those who occupy public lands.  
 a. praemia                      b. portorium                      c. fiscus                      d. decumae
49. It is not a glamorous job, but Publius thinks it is better to farm taxes than seven iugera of land.  
 a. about 5 acres                      b. about 1.5 acres                      c. about 240 acres                      d. about 62 acres
50. Finally at the records office, Publius smiles as he picks up the pen to record his name officially in his family's tribal record.  
 a. nota                      b. calamus                      c. atramentum                      d. chirographum