

Customs
FJCL State Forum 2018

1. Where might you find *metae* in Rome?
A. amphitheater B. racetrack C. baths D. temple
2. What political office supervised roads and public games?
A. censor B. aedile C. praetor D. tribune
3. Which gladiators had visored helmets and oblong shields?
A. Essedarii B. Laquearii C. Thracians D. Samnites
4. In what room of the office would the *pater* conduct his correspondence?
A. culina B. peristylum C. hortus D. tablinum
5. Why did Romans use perfumes and flowers at the *commissatio*?
A. To counteract the smell of the cooked foods
B. To enhance the atmosphere of the event
C. To lessen the effects of the wine
D. To indicate class status of the host
6. By the end of the Republic, how many days of the year were given over to public games?
A. 33 B. 66 C. 133 D. 99
7. What article of clothing would a soldier wear on his head?
A. cingulum B. caligae C. calceus D. cassis
8. What would be the date corresponding to the Roman a.d. iv Nonas Iulias?
A. July 3 B. July 4 C. July 5 D. July 2
9. What did the Romans call the highest (or best) throw of the *tali*?
A. Venus B. canis C. Vulture D. senio
10. What was the exterior façade of towers and barriers at the flat end of a circus called?
A. propugnacula B. oppidum C. porticus D. praecinatio
11. Which racing syndicate was added by Domitian?
A. blue B. green C. white D. purple
12. What occupation was shared by Caius Apuleius Diocles, Pompeius Muscosus, and Marcus Aurelius Liber?
A. chariot racer B. historian C. poet D. gladiator
13. What was the primary material of most Roman clothing?
A. silk B. cotton C. wool D. linen

14. What was the water-clock that Rome borrowed from Greece?
 A. monopodium B. delphica C. solarium D. clepsydra
15. With what Roman occasion might we associate a *camillus* with a *cumera*?
 A. birth B. wedding C. funeral D. sacrifice
16. In the slave names, Marcipor and Olipor, what does “-por” mean?
 A. property B. boy C. master D. family
17. From which region did the first foreign surgeon come to Rome in 219 BC?
 A. Egypt B. Greece C. Carthage D. Asia Minor
18. What was the primary function of the *libitinarii*, the priests of Libitina?
 A. tax collectors B. undertakers
 C. winemakers D. guardians of sacrificial victims
19. What vegetable was relatively unknown to the Romans?
 A. potato B. cabbage C. radish D. beet
20. What did the Romans call the little metal toys or ornaments which were presented to babies?
 A. deliciae B. tali C. crepundia D. ludi
21. What would a triumphant general wear to protect against envy?
 A. subligaculum B. paenula C. bulla D. scutum
22. What skill did students practice with the *suasoria*?
 A. rhetoric B. arithmetic C. writing D. combat
23. What type of *tunica* would a young man wear underneath his *toga virilis*?
 A. recta B. praetexta C. pura D. libera
24. What tokens were exchanged in order to indicate *hospitium*?
 A. arrae B. pittacia C. tesserae D. diribitoria
25. What was the name of the slave who assisted the master in putting on his toga?
 A. calceator B. vestiplicus C. ostiarius D. atriensis
26. *Verres*, *scrofa*, *maialis* and *nefrens* are all terms for what choice meat source of the Romans?
 A. cow B. fowl C. goat D. pig
27. Under what emperor did bread distribution first happen daily?
 A. Vespasian B. Domitian C. Trajan D. Hadrian
28. Prior to 153 BC, the Roman year began with which month?
 A. January B. December C. March D. April
29. How many days were normally devoted to mourning?
 A. three B. twelve C. six D. nine

30. On what days could legal business be conducted?
 A. dies fasti B. dies lustrici C. dies atri D. dies nefasti
31. What distinctive equipment did a *laqueator* use?
 A. net B. two swords C. lasso D. light chariot
32. The transformation of the Roman army's makeup from one of property owners to that of career soldiers was effected by whom?
 A. Gnaeus Pompeius B. Gaius Iulius Caesar
 C. Lucius Cornelius Sulla D. Gaius Marius
33. The *catillus* was used in the preparation of what food item?
 A. rhombus B. cicer C. frumentum D. ostreae
34. What part of an *insula* is the *maenianum*?
 A. courtyard B. interior garden C. public fountain D. balcony
35. What term is used for the property assigned to children by the Head of the House?
 A. peculium B. domesticum C. agnatio D. cognatio
36. The phrases *sub hasta venire* and *sub corona venire* relate best to what occupation?
 A. mundatrix B. mango C. miles D. mensarius
37. On the way to his tomb, where would a deceased public official make a stop?
 A. Thermae B. Temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus
 C. the rostra D. the Curia
38. When did guests arrive for Roman weddings?
 A. at the 3rd hour B. after dusk
 C. before sunrise D. at the 6th hour
39. On which hill were grave pits for paupers located?
 A. Esquiline B. Aventine C. Quirinal D. Caelian
40. What did the Romans call the second wedding feast?
 A. repotia B. tegulae C. cumerus D. suasoria
41. A standard small farm of seven *iugera* was just shy of _____ and a half acres.
 A. four B. two C. five D. three
42. To what do *tetrastylon*, *displuviatum*, and *testudinatum* all refer?
 A. ballistae B. togae C. atria D. columbaria
43. Although the *Salii* generally worshipped Mars, whom did the *Salii Collini* specifically worship?
 A. Juno B. Hercules C. Minerva D. Quirinus
44. According to Cato the Elder, what would you make with flour, grape juice, anise, cumin, bay leaves, two pounds of lard and a pound of cheese?
 A. tyrotarichus B. mustaceum C. amurca D. puls

45. Which of the following did **NOT** receive one of the coins a bride distributed on her wedding day?
- A. the groom
 - B. the gods of the groom's house
 - C. the boy who carried the offering basket
 - D. the gods of the crossroads
46. On the birthday of which ancient god is the Christian holiday of Christmas?
- A. Acca Larentia
 - B. Saturn
 - C. Sol Invictus
 - D. Orpheus
47. Which household gods were frequently depicted as serpents?
- A. lares
 - B. iunones
 - C. genii
 - D. penates
48. According to Pliny the Elder, who was the first Roman to shave daily?
- A. Lucius Calpurnius Piso Caesoninus
 - B. Publius Claudius Scipio Africanus Aemilianus
 - C. Marcus Claudius Marcellus
 - D. Gnaeus Domitius Ahenobarbus
49. Which of the following is the correct order of road construction, from bottom to top?
- A. rudus, nucleus, dorsum, statumen
 - B. dorsum, statumen, rudus, nucleus
 - C. nucleus, dorsum, statumen, rudus
 - D. statumen, rudus, nucleus, dorsum
50. According to the *lex Iulia municipalis*, what is the proper order for the names of Roman citizens to be registered?
- A. praenomen, nomen, cognomen, father's name, tribe
 - B. nomen, praenomen, father's name, tribe, cognomen
 - C. father's name, nomen, praenomen, tribe, cognomen
 - D. tribe, cognomen, nomen, praenomen, father's name