

CUSTOMS
2023 FJCL REGIONAL FORUM

1. Which portion of the name, which in early Roman history was a descriptive nickname, was commonly used to identify which branch of a family someone was part of?
A. praenomen B. nomen C. cognomen D. agnomen

2. When a child was adopted, they would take their adoptive father's family name. However, their _____ would often identify which *gens* they had originally come from.
A. praenomen B. nomen C. cognomen D. agnomen

3. Which form of marriage was the simplest to enter into, since the participants did not need a special ceremony or official documents, just to live together in the same home for a year?
A. *usus* B. *cōnfarreātiō* C. *cōemptiō* D. *iūstae nūptiae*

4. To stop a common law marriage from being recognized, how many nights (in a row) would the woman need to stay apart from her would-be husband's home?
A. one B. three C. five D. seven

5. On the night before her wedding, a young woman would dedicate her *bullā*, or its contents, by burning it. To whom did she dedicate it to?
A. Juno B. the Manes C. Venus D. the Lares

6. If a Roman came across a dead body, what was the absolute minimum they were expected to do to help put the soul to rest and prevent themselves from being haunted?
A. place a coin in the mouth B. throw three handfuls of dirt
C. pour an offering of wine D. say a prayer to the god of the dead

7. These priests of Mars were in charge of protecting the sacred *ancillia*, but brought it out for a special parade and dancing ceremony once a year.
A. the Haruspices B. the Fetiales C. the Salii D. the Quindecemviri

8. A general wants to leave instructions for what to do in case he is killed during a dangerous trip. Which priest would he entrust them to?
A. Pontifex B. Epulo C. Vestalis D. Sodalis

9. Though this religious office was considered of lesser importance by the Romans themselves, it is commonly considered the head of Roman religion.
- A. the Pontifex Maximus B. the Rex Sacrorum
C. the Flamen Dialis D. the Vestalis Maxima
10. This less common room in Roman houses was designed to have permanent seats for lectures and discussions.
- A. sacrum B. oecus C. solarium D. exedra
11. This was the spacious entryway into a Roman mansion, the origin of the term and style still in use today.
- A. impluvium B. atrium C. cubiculum D. culina
12. During the reign of Augustus, insulae were limited to a maximum height of:
- A. 48 feet (4 stories) B. 84 feet (7 stories)
C. 36 feet (3 stories) D. 60 feet (5 stories)
13. Which of the following trade guilds of Rome was not created by Numa Pompilius?
- A. scythe-makers B. carpenters C. goldsmiths D. flute-players
14. What was the job of an argentarius?
- A. coin maker B. money-lender C. silversmith D. mine owner
15. Fulleries were usually placed on the outer edge of cities, due to the smell, but were essential in what industry?
- A. clothing B. garum C. pottery D. fertilizer
16. How many spectators was the Circus Maximus was capable of holding?
- A. 50,000 B. 150,000 C. 250,000 D. 350,000
17. This portion of the Circus Maximus was highly decorated, but served the practical purpose of preventing head-on collisions by racers going in opposite directions.
- A. metae B. carceres C. mappa D. spina
18. A hand signal is given to the arena, the thumb pressing into the index finger. What should happen?
- A. the gladiators begin to fight
B. the defeated gladiator is allowed to live
C. the arena is cleared for the next match
D. the defeated gladiator is killed

19. What kind of fighters would you expect to see in a venatio?
 A. bestiarii B. retiarii C. hoplomachi D. myrmillones
20. On what day after birth was the lustratio held for a baby boy?
 A. 3rd B. 5th C. 7th D. 9th
21. Patria potestas gave a pater familias authority over all of the following **except**:
 A. wife B. unmarried daughter
 C. clients D. property
22. Which of the following would **not** release a son from his family's patria potestas?
 A. becoming a priest B. getting married
 C. getting adopted D. being elected to office
23. What family member is a socrus?
 A. son-in-law B. daughter-in-law C. mother-in-law D. father-in-law
24. Which of the following wouldn't be appropriate to wear for a walk to the forum?
 A. calceus B. solea C. pileus D. petasus
25. A Roman man has been robbed by bandits. They've taken his robes, shirt, shoes, and rings. What is he left wearing?
 A. palla B. fibula C. calceus D. subligaculum
26. What part of the toga was used to form a priest's hood?
 A. balteus B. dalmatica C. sinus D. umbo
27. It's a Roman boy's 16th birthday. On this day, he will give up his toga ____ in exchange for his adult one.
 A. praetexta B. pura C. libera D. virilis
28. What kind of grove was seen as best for raising pigs in?
 A. oak B. willow C. pine D. olive
29. When building a farm, what direction was it recommended that the oil press and storage rooms open towards?
 A. north B. east C. south D. west
30. If you've NOT stored your wine supply well, it may turn into this harsh liquid.
 A. mustum B. acetum C. liquamen D. mulsa

31. Tuna, mackerel, mullet, and sardines were common ingredients in this condiment.
 A. garum B. mulsum C. prandium D. ientaculum
32. Only four individuals were elected to this influential office every year, two patricians and two plebeians, making it a commonly skipped step on the cursus honorum.
 A. praetor B. aedile C. quaestor D. tribune
33. This procession was a show of wealth and power, since it showcased how many clients an individual could support.
 A. triumphus B. pompa C. deductio D. exsequia
34. What was the minimum age to join a city's curia?
 A. 20 B. 25 C. 30 D. 35
35. After warming up in the tepidarium, a bather would enter this room to soak and sweat.
 A. caldarium B. frigidarium C. apodyterium D. unctorium
36. What type of modern performance is most similar to a Roman pantomime?
 A. ballet B. play C. concert D. magic act
37. After bathing, what was a strigil used for?
 A. returned to the clerk to retrieve clothes B. shaving the face and neck
 C. cutting finger and toe nails D. scraping oil off the skin
38. This was the smallest division of the Roman military, unofficially made up of 6-8 men each.
 A. cohort B. century C. maniple D. contubernium
39. It became popular to show one's generosity by freeing massive numbers of slaves at once upon one's death by means of a will. What Augustan law was passed to limit this practice (due to the subsequent mountain of government work needed to register the new citizens)?
 A. lex Canuleia B. lex Clodia
 C. lex Fufia Caninia D. lex Junia Norbana
40. A child arrives at school, opens their notebook, and realizes that they cannot write in it. What have they forgotten?
 A. tabula B. stylus C. paedagogus D. grammaticus

41. Aside from black ink, made from soot, what other color of ink was used to show emphasis, headings, and so on.
A. blue B. brown C. purple D. red
42. If you were travelling by yourself to a neighboring city with little to no baggage, which vehicle would you likely use?
A. raeda B. lectica C. cisium D. carruca
43. Which of the following styles of chairs would have had a back?
A. sedile B. sella C. subsellium D. solium
44. If someone wanted to meet you during the “twelfth hour”, when would you meet?
A. sunrise B. midday C. sunset D. midnight
45. In the early calendar, how often was a Mercedonius supposed to be added to February?
A. every other year B. every 4 years
C. every 5 years D. every 10 years
46. What material were the earliest Roman coins made out of?
A. iron B. bronze C. silver D. gold
47. After being elected, a dictator would name someone to this office to act as his assistant.
A. magister equitum B. magister populi
C. magister legati D. magister optio
48. If two citizens needed to settle a legal dispute, where did they need to go?
A. curia B. comitia C. basilica D. insula
49. According to the Twelve Tables of Roman law, roughly how wide were roads supposed to be built in order to allow passage in both directions?
A. 15 ft. B. 25 ft. C. 30 ft. D. 40 ft.
50. Which of these festivals of the dead was concerned with calming hostile ghosts?
A. Feralia B. Lemuria C. Parentalia D. Violaria