2010 FJCL State Latin Forum Customs

1.	a. designator	n undertaker? b. <i>nenia</i>	c. praefica	d. <i>ustrina</i>	
2.	Which word or phrase indicates the freeing of a son from his father's patria potestas?				
	a. dominica potestas	b. <i>manus</i>	c. emancipatio	d. iustae	
3.	A client would usually be given	ven what at his patron's	house?		
	a. sponsalia	b. salutatio	c. solaria	d. <i>sportula</i>	
4.	In whose honor would a cer	na novendialis be given?			
	a. a newborn child	b. a dead relative	c. a bride and groom	d. the emperor	
5.	The so-called jumping priests of Mars carried shields called what?				
	a. <i>clipei</i>	b. scuta	c. parmae	d. <i>ancilia</i>	
6.	Which of these was not a ty	pe of atramentum?			
	a. <i>pictorium</i>	b. sutorium	c. tectorium	d. <i>librarium</i>	
7.	Which is NOT a meaning for tesserae?				
	a. dice		b. password in an army camp		
	c. plaque on a slave for	sale	d. ticket for a play		
8.	What was the job of an ostio	arius?			
	a. to guard clothes at the bath		b. to guide ships to port		
	c. to guide officials to t	he consul	d. to guard the door of	a house	
9.	Which of these would a girl	do the night before her	wedding?		
	a. dedicate her toys and bulla to the Lares		b. go into seclusion to meditate		
	c. sign the marriage contract		d. cut her hair		
	. Conclamatio was the shaki mily member did this?	ng of a dead man and ca	ılling his name three tim	es. Which surviving	
	a. son	b. wife	c. father	d. brother	
11	1. Which of these vehicles was the fastest?				
	a. <i>raeda</i>	b. <i>petoritum</i>	c. cisium	d. <i>carruca</i>	
12	. Which of these was NOT a	name given to a type of	meal?		
	a. merenda	b. ientaculum	c. meridiatio	d. <i>vesperna</i>	
13	. Which gladiator basically fo	ought blind due to the ty	pe of helmet he wore?		
	a. <i>Andabata</i>	b. <i>Essedarius</i>	c. Myrmillo	d. <i>Thrax</i>	

14. What did a gladiator called a <i>laquearius</i> carry as his primary weapon?					
	a. net and trident	b. two swords	c. pilum	d. lasso	
15. Which of these was a simple game of counting the number of fingers on your hand and your opponent's hand?					
	a. trigon	b. <i>micatio</i>	c. capita aut navia	d. <i>latrones</i>	
16.	What were <i>codicilli</i> ? a. wire hinges used to hold <i>tabellae</i> together c. types of standard binding legal contracts		b. receptacles for holding a man's willd. small devices used for magnification		
17.	Who was buried in a cere a. a slave	mony called the <i>funus ac</i> b. a traitor	erbum? c. the paterfamilias	d. a child	
18.	Which of the official college a. <i>Flamines</i>	ges was in charge of the b. College of Vesta	Sibylline Books? c. <i>Quindecimviri</i>	d. <i>Salii Collini</i>	
19.	What was a <i>cenotaphium</i> a. empty tomb	? b. large sarcophagus	c. family mausoleum	d. an urn for cremation	
20.	On which hill could be fou a. Quirinal	and the graves of paupers b. Esquiline	s? c. Caelian	d. Viminal	
21.	21. What was a <i>cyathus</i> , an item found at any <i>commissatio</i> ? a. The ladle for apportioning water and wine b. The dice cup used for determining the <i>magister bibendi</i> c. The drinking cup used by the <i>magister bibendi</i> d. The mixing bowl used for the water and the wine				
	Agnatio was the closest ti T be considered in this rela	•	to the Romans. Which c	of the following would	
	a. sister	b. adopted son	c. emancipated son	d. wife	
23.	Which <i>praenomen</i> is NOT	nich praenomen is NOT correctly matched with its meaning?			
	a. Lucius – born by day		b. Tiberius – rejoice	-	
	c. Manius – born in m	orning	d. Marcus associated	d with Mars	
24. During the Republic, ALL of the following occupations EXCEPT were thought to be undignified.					
	a. auctioneers	b. undertakers	c. teachers	d. architects	
25.	What was fresh grape juic	ce called?			
	a. mulsa	b. mustum	c. acetum	d. <i>amurca</i>	

26.	The four styles of atria in a	a Roman house were nai	med from the type of wh	ich of these?	
	a. impluvium	b. compluvium	c. hearth	d. pillars	
27.	Which of these WAS nece	ssary for a woman to be	a pronuba?		
	a. to have both parents alive		b. to have had at least	b. to have had at least one child	
	c. to have been marrie	ed only once	d. to have been a pries	stess	
28.	A bride would have three coins. Which of these did she NOT do with one of the coins? a. drop one as an offering to the gods of the crossroads b. offer one to the Lares of her new home c. offer one to her new father-in-law d. give one to the groom				
29.	On what date did the Rom a. January 1	nan school year begin? b. September 1	c. March 24	d. September 29	
30.	What did the ending –por on a name indicate about that person?				
	a. He was adopted	b. He was a slave	c. He was a freedman	d. He was not a Roman	
31.	What did it indicate at a sl	ave auction if the slave's	s feet had been whitened	d with chalk?	
	a. He was being sold "as-is"		b. He had been imported		
	c. He was well educated		d. He was a threat to be a runaway		
32.	What did the term peculiu	ım mean?			
	a. a slave born to a slave		b. a punishment for a recalcitrant slave		
	c. the cap of liberty given to a slave		d. property owned by a slave		
33.	Which of these is NOT a type of cloak?				
	a. <i>trabea</i>	b. <i>laena</i>	c. abolla	d. <i>endromis</i>	
34.	Which of these was the te	rm for a marriage betwe	een two people who both	n enjoyed the <i>ius conubii</i> ?	
	a. felices nuptiae	b. Romanae nuptiae	c. iustae nuptiae	d. auspiciae nuptiae	
35.	Whose job was washing, p	ressing, bleaching, and	dyeing garments?		
	a. fullones	b. <i>ornatrices</i>	c. aquator	d. <i>pigmentarius</i>	
36.	Which name is correctly matched with the food item he is named for?				
	a. Vitellius – calf	b. Ovid – bird	c. Caepio – bean	d. Fabius – pig	
37.	Which of these was NOT an animal sacrificed at the suovetaurilia?				
	a. pig	b. goat	c. bull	d. sheep	
38.	What was the upper stone in a mill called?				
	a. <i>meta</i>	b. pinsitores	c. catillus	d. frumentator	

39.	What do these have in com	nmon: <i>plebeius, castren</i>	sis, sordidus, rusticus?		
	a. types of army camps	;	b. classes of citizens		
	c. types of gladiators		d. types of bread		
40.	At a dinner party, where was the consul's place?				
	a. middle couch, lowest position		b. highest couch, highest position		
	c. lowest couch, highest position		d. middle couch, lowest position		
41.	To which of these would a	man wear a synthesis?			
	a. jury duty	b. funeral	c. sponsalia	d. compotatio	
42.	What were the aisles at the circus called?				
	a. <i>podia</i>	b. praecinctiones	c. carceres	d. <i>cunei</i>	
43.	What did they call the men who rode two horses and leaped from one to the other at the circus?				
	a. ducenarii	b. <i>agitatores</i>	c. essedarii	d. desultores	
44.	Which of these parts of a farm did Cato list sixth?				
	a. vineyard	b. olive grove	c. orchard	d. grain fields	
45.	The priests which checked the entrails of animals were called what?				
	a. auspices	b. <i>haruspices</i>	c. augures	d. <i>hostiae</i>	
46.	What term was given to th	What term was given to the first eight days of an acknowledged child's life before he got his name?			
	a. <i>primordia</i>	b. <i>lustrica</i>	c. praevita	d. <i>probatio</i>	
47.	Which of the following was NOT a siege weapon?				
	a. <i>ballista</i>	b. <i>onager</i>	c. sarcina	d. scorpio	
48.	What was a consul suffectus?				
	a. a consul elect		b. a man who had just finished his consulship		
	c. a man serving as sole consul for the year		d. a man running for consul		
49.	Which of the following is an aunt on the mother's side?				
	a. matertera	b. consobrina	c. amita	d. sobrina	
50.	Which of the following does NOT refer to a relationship by marriage?				
	a. socrus	b. <i>privigna</i>	c. nurus	d. <i>gener</i>	