

30 Multiple choice questions

1. second line in the early republican army, composed of men in their prime
 - a. patres
 - b. praenomen
 - c. principes
 - d. provincia

2. cavalry prefect
 - a. praefectus cohortus
 - b. praefectus annonae
 - c. praefectus vigilum
 - d. praefectus alae

3. common people, lower classes
 - a. praetor
 - b. plebs
 - c. patres
 - d. pietas

4. a Roman magistrate whose duties were chiefly financial (superintended the public treasury, acted as a paymaster in the army and supervised the collection of taxes in the provinces)
 - a. quaestor
 - b. praetor
 - c. pietas
 - d. portoria

5. a minority in the senate who sought to gain the support of the people's assembly in their desire for reform of self-advancement
 - a. populares
 - b. patres
 - c. penaria
 - d. phalanx

6. citizens without sufficient property to be classified in one of the five property classes on which the early army was based
 - a. penaria
 - b. portoria
 - c. provocatio
 - d. proletarii

7. title given to the heirs of Augustus and his successors
 - a. princeps civitatis
 - b. principes
 - c. princeps senatus
 - d. princeps iuventutis

8. paternal authority
 - a. patria potestas
 - b. pietas
 - c. praenomen
 - d. patres

9. personal name
 - a. principes
 - b. patres
 - c. praetor
 - d. praenomen

10. prefect of the grain supply
 - a. praefectus vigilum
 - b. praefectus alae
 - c. praefectus annonae
 - d. praefectus cohortus

11. taxes on goods entering or leaving harbours and crossing borders
 - a. proletarii
 - b. penaria
 - c. patres
 - d. portoria

12. larders
 - a. proletarii
 - b. pietas
 - c. penaria
 - d. portoria

13. prefect of a cohort
 - a. praefectus annonae
 - b. praefectus vigilum
 - c. praefectus cohortus
 - d. praefectus alae

14. sphere of action or duty - province
 - a. provocatio
 - b. provincia
 - c. principes
 - d. portoria

15. prefect of the watch (fire brigade)
 - a. praefectus vigilum
 - b. praefectus annonae
 - c. praefectus alae
 - d. praefectus cohortus

16. sense of duty to the gods, one's parents and one's country
 - a. praetor
 - b. pietas
 - c. patres
 - d. plebs

17. chief priest
 - a. pietas
 - b. pontifex maximus
 - c. pomerium
 - d. penaria

18. chapel
- sacellum
 - patrocinium
 - peristylum
 - pomerium
19. the senator whose name headed the senatorial lists and who was entitled to speak first in the senate
- princeps senatus
 - princeps iuventutis
 - principes
 - princeps civitatis
20. first citizen
- princeps senatus
 - princeps iuventutis
 - principes
 - princeps civitatis
21. fathers or elders - members of the senate in the early republic
- patres
 - portoria
 - pietas
 - plebs
22. tax collectors
- phalanx
 - publicani
 - proletarii
 - provocatio
23. sacred boundary around Rome which no Roman in arms was permitted to cross except for the purpose of a triumph
- pomerium
 - penaria
 - sacellum
 - portoria

24. a compact body of heavy-armed infantry in battle formation, consisting of a series of parallel columns of men standing close one behind the other, sixteen lines deep, with overlapping shields
- plebs
 - pietas
 - phalanx
 - patres
25. portico with gardens and fountains
- pomerium
 - praetor
 - patrocinium
 - peristylum
26. supreme civil judge of Rome
- praetor peregrinus
 - praetor
 - praetor urbanus
 - praenomen
27. a judge concerned with cases involving foreigners
- praetor
 - praenomen
 - praetor urbanus
 - praetor peregrinus
28. the right of appeal against a capital charge or act of a magistrate
- provocatio
 - proletarii
 - provincia
 - publicani
29. a Roman magistrate whose chief duties were judicial
- praetor
 - quaestor
 - pietas
 - praenomen

30. patronage

- a. provincia
- b. patrocinium
- c. patres
- d. pomerium