Chapter 2

15 instructor questions: 5 multiple choice, 10 T/F	
1. Whi	ch of the following is not a name given to a Bronze Age Italian culture?
b.	The Nuragic Civilization The Villanovan Culture (p. 55)
	The Apennine Culture The Terramare ("Black Earth") Culture
2. The	so-called "P speakers" developed into a group of peoples collectively known as the
	a. Latins
	b. Syracusans
	c. Italic peoples (p. 56)
	d. Sardinians
3. The	important Roman concept of <i>mos maiorum</i> translates as
a.	"modesty and loyalty"
b.	"our incomparable discipline"
C.	"respect for all gods"
d.	"the ways of our ancestors" (p. 62)
4. The	Roman Senate was comprised of around a hundred
a.	plebeians
	patricians and plebeians, in equal number
	religious officials
d.	patricians (p. 62)
5. Whic	ch of the following was not one of the gods in the so-called Capitoline Triad?

- a. Jupiter Optimus Maximus
 - b. Juno
 - c. Mars (p. 66)
 - d. Minerva

- 1. The "two invasion" hypothesis, in which Indo-European "Q speakers" and "P speakers" move separately into Italy after 2000 BC, is not universally accepted. (T, p. 56)
- 2. Thanks to the Etruscans' extensive contact and trade with the Greeks, some of the best-preserved ancient Greek pottery has been found in Etruria, Italy. (T, p. 57)
- 3. The decline of Etruscan civilization was marked by new religious rituals that involved ritual combat to the death and even human sacrifice. (T, p. 58)
- 4. The early Romans were exposed to and assimilated Greek culture and ideas primarily through Athenian travelers and embassies sent from the Hellenistic kingdoms to the east. (F, p. 59)
- 5. Rome got its name either from Romulus or from a Greek word meaning "strength." (T, p. 60)
- 6. It is not possible to state with certainty what any of the seven kings of Rome did or did not do. (T, p. 60)
- 7. Archaeological excavations carried out on the hills around Rome make it clear that Rome was founded centuries before the traditional date of 753 BCE. (F, p. 61)
- 8. Current scholarship suggests that the early Roman military campaigns of the Archaic period were already marked by a centralized state control and public funding. (F, p. 62)
- 9. All Roman women were under the legal authority of some man except for the Vestal Virgins. **(T, p. 64)**
- 10. In Roman religion, the chief priest is known as the Pontifex Maximus. (T, p. 66)