

1. Where was the town of Pompeii?

On the coast of the Bay of Naples at the foot of Mt. Vesuvius.

2. What was the population of Pompeii?

About 10,000.

3. Identify the different parts of the name "Lucius Caecilius Iucundus".

Lucius is his personal name like our modern first name.

Caecilius designates that he is part of the Caecili clan.

Iucundus is his family name and means "pleasant".

4. Only a Roman citizen had three names. How many names did a slave have?

One.

5. What was the only law protecting slaves?

A master could not kill a slave without showing good reason.

6. What was the status of a Roman woman in relation to women in other parts of the Mediterranean?

Roman women had much more personal freedom, took part in the social life of the town and if married shared household responsibilities with their husbands.

7. What type of occupations might a woman hold?

cook, baker, weaver, hairdresser, shoemaker, silversmith, midwife, and doctor.

8. Who was "Eumachia"?

A wealthy Pompeian businesswoman, priestess and patroness of the powerful city clothworkers. She probably inherited her wealth from her father.

9. List some of the major exterior attributes of a wealthy man's house in Pompeii.

- no front yard, house came right up to the sidewalk
- a few small windows, placed up high
- the front rooms were shops
- looked unattractive outside

10. What are the main attributes of the "atrium"?

- a large high ceilinged room giving a sense of space
- a floor tiled with mosaics
- an "impluvium" filled with water and a "compluvium" open to the sky
- very little furniture
- the walls were decorated with painted panels, many with scenes from mythology

11. What was generally the central room in the house?

- the "tablinum" (study)

12. What was behind this room?

- a garden surrounded by a "peristylum" (covered walkway)

13. Where did poorer people live?

- in "insulae" (apartment buildings)