Test - Numa Pompilius (6.6-19)

Instructions: Answer the questions below as they relate to the passage.

Habitābat eō tempore Curibus Numa Pompilius, vir iūstissimus
perītusque omnis dīvīnī atque hūmānī iūris. Rēgnum eī omnium
cōnsēnsū dēlātum est. Is urbem novam quae ā Rōmulō armīs condita erat, iūre lēgibusque
firmāvit. Arcum portīs īnstructum
fēcit, quī arcus Iānī appellātus est; apertus bellī index erat, clausus
pācis. Per omne rēgnum Numae clausus fuit. Pāx cum cīvitātibus
fīnitimīs societāte ac foederibus facta est.
Rēx inde ad mōrēs populī cultumque deōrum animum convertit.
Ut populī fīdem conciliāret, simulāvit sē cum deā Ēgeriā
congressūs habēre et monitū eius sacra īnstituere sacerdōtēsque
legere. Annum ad cursum lūnae in duodecim mēnsēs discrīpsit.
Quōsdam diēs nefāstōs fēcit, per quōs diēs comitia nōn
habēbantur. Virginēs Vestālēs lēgit, quās caerimōniīs quibusdam
sanctās fēcit.

1. According to this passage, what kind of man was Numa Pompilius? Answer the question and identify the line where you got your answer from.

2. *iūre lēgibusque* - what is the case and case usage of these two nouns? (line 8)

3. How did Numa Pompilius reconcile the peoples of Italy? Cite the Latin with your answer.

4. What religious things did Numa Pompilius establish after his ruse with Egeria? Cite the Latin with your answer.

5. What case is *congressūs* and why? (line 15)

6. What did Numa Pompilius build that was open to peace, but closed for war? Cite the Latin with your answer.

7. Bonus: how did Numa Pompilius become king?