

**Roman entertainment**

*Read pages 233–237 in your textbook and answer the following:*

- 1 What were the **lūdī scaenicī** and the **lūdī circensēs**? How frequently were they celebrated? Give three reasons for holding them.
- 2 In what way did the seating at these games reflect divisions in society? Where did women sit?
- 3 What two forms of entertainment had largely supplanted formal plays? Give one example of an attempt to revive interest in drama by a lavish production.
- 4 Describe the art of the pantomime actor.
- 5 How did mimes differ from pantomimes?
- 6 Where were the **lūdī circensēs** held? Give one piece of evidence that shows how popular they were.
- 7 Explain the meanings of the following words as used in connection with the races: **dēfīxiōnēs**, **factiōnēs**, **mappa**, **spīna**, and **mēta**.
- 8 What was the usual program for a day at the races?
- 9 Describe the method of racing, the art of the charioteer, and the danger involved in such races.
- 10 Explain the words **mūnera**, **vēnātiōnēs**, and **naumachiae**.
- 11 How did two Romans during the Republic use elephants in **vēnātiōnēs**?
- 12 Describe the **mūnera** put on by Augustus. What contribution did Vespasian and Titus make to the performance of the **mūnera**?
- 13 When was a triumph held? Describe the triumphal procession of Vespasian and Titus.
- 14 What did the various forms of entertainment offer to the many people living in Rome?