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Mini-Test 3										

PASSAGE III

#### **Religious History in Rome**

### [1]

Rome, known worldwide as the heart of <u>Christianity, housing</u> Vatican City and the Pope. For 31 thousands of years,

<u>however</u>, people worshipped the gods and goddesses of Roman mythology. Through their worship, the Romans were able to make sense of the world around them and build the unique <u>culture the</u> Roman Empire. 33

[2]

 $\frac{\text{Rome today}}{34} \text{ still has roots in these traditional}$ 

<u>values as evidenced</u> the prominent architecture that continues  $\frac{35}{35}$  to stand in the city, such as the Pantheon and various pagan statues.

### [3]

The reformation of Rome from the ancient Roman religion to Christianity happened within only a few generations with or without the consent of the Roman public.  $^{36}$ 

## **31. A.** NO CHANGE

**B.** Christianity because it houses

Attempts: \_\_\_\_\_ Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

- C. Christianity, is home to
- **D.** Christianity; housing
- 32. F. NO CHANGE
  - G. although,
  - **H.** therefore,
  - **J.** however;
- **33. A.** NO CHANGE
  - **B.** culture; the
  - C. culture, the D. culture of the
- 34. F. NO CHANGE
  - G. Rome, today
  - **H.** Rome today,
  - J. Today, Rome
- **35. A.** NO CHANGE
  - **B.** values, as evidenced by
  - C. values, that can be seen
  - **D.** values, as evidence by
- 36. F. NO CHANGE
  - G. generations, with
  - H. generations; with
  - J. generations with,

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



[4]

When Christianity first came to Rome,

implemented largely by Emperor Theodosius in 391  $\underline{C.E.}$ , not all Romans accepted the conversion. Many people in Rome, particularly the

- senatorial <u>elites</u>, protested the removal of  $\frac{38}{38}$
- pagan non-Christian altars and statues. 39
- While Christianity was sweeping across the nation many\_

<u>Romans</u> were asking not only for more respect for 40

traditional <u>altars; but</u> freedom of religion. 41

### [5]

 $\frac{\text{Hence,}}{42}$  religious tolerance was not implemented until many years

**37.** The writer is thinking about removing the following information:

implemented largely by Emperor Theodosius in 391 C.E.,

If the writer would delete this, how would it affect the essay?

- A. It would have no effect on the essay.
- **B.** The essay would lose historical context.
- **C.** The essay would lose irrelevant information about a Roman emperor.
- **D.** The essay would lose the writer's opinion about a Roman emperor.
- 38. F. NO CHANGE
  - G. elites',
  - H. elite's,
  - J. elite;
- **39. A.** NO CHANGE
  - B. pagan and non-Christian
  - C. pagan, non-Christian
  - D. pagan
- 40. F. NO CHANGE
  - G. nation the Romans
  - H. nation; Romans
  - J. nation, many Romans
- 41. A. NO CHANGE
  - B. altars but
  - C. altars, but also for
  - **D.** altars, but for also
- 42. F. NO CHANGE
  - G. However,
  - H. Therefore,
  - J. Although



 $\frac{\text{later, the}}{43}$  Roman protests against the removal of pagan altars

 $\frac{\text{was}}{44}$  revolutionary at that time in history. 45

- 43. A. NO CHANGE
  - **B.** later the
  - C. later; the
  - **D.** after Roman
- 44. F. NO CHANGE
  - G. were
    - H. continues to be
    - J. is
- **45.** Suppose the writer intended to write on the history of ancient Roman mythology and gods. Would this essay as a whole have fulfilled her intention?
  - A. Yes, because the essay covers religion in Roman history.
  - **B.** Yes, because the essay mentions religious tolerance in ancient Rome.
  - C. No, because the essay focuses more on the introduction of Christianity than specific Roman gods.
  - **D.** No, because the essay does not mention the Roman goddess Athena.

# END OF MINI-TEST THREE STOP! DO NOT GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.