

ROMAN LAW.

(Second Examination, 1894.)

Time, 3 hours. DR. I. ALLEN JACK, Examiner.)

1. State the year wherein Rome was founded and the last year of the reign of Justinian, and what forms of government existed in Rome within that time and the duration and general features of each, indicating at the same time the character of the laws which came into being, either by direct legislation or interpretation, during the constitutional changes within the given period?
2. State the nature of and the difference between *leges populi, plebiscita* and *senatus consulta*?
3. What were the *responsa prudentum* and the *sententiae receptae*, and wherein, if at all, did they differ from each other?
4. Describe the functions of the praetors, the censors, the ediles and the questors, respectively, and state under what circumstances and when these officials were appointed?
5. What two schools of law came into existence during the reign of Augustus, and in what respects did they differ from each other?
6. What were the edicts, rescripts and decrees respectively?
7. When and by whose authority was the Roman Law first systematically codified; who was principally concerned in the codification, and what were the names of the various parts, and the nature of their contents respectively?
8. Indicate the principal divisions of jurisprudence regarded as the science or philosophy of positive law, and the characteristics of each division?
9. Give a list of persons, so far as you remember, who have distinguished themselves for a knowledge of Roman Law down to the present time, with an approximate statement of the periods when, and the places where, they wrote or taught?
10. Under what divisions are men considered by the Roman jurists?
11. State the various modes by which marriage was contracted under the Roman Law, and the status and rights of the wife under each?
12. Describe the nature and extent of the *patria potestas*, and the nature and extent of the relaxations which were gradually introduced in the exercise of the power?
13. Describe the duties of Tutors and Curators, stating how many kinds there were of each, and the mode by which the several kinds were created?
14. State in what countries systems of law based upon the civil code are now in use, and the extent of its influence upon the law of England and English-speaking countries?