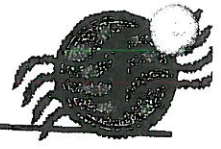


KEY

# The Roman Republic



## A. Key Terms and Concepts

Directions: Match the definitions in Column I with the terms in Column II. Write the correct letter in each blank.

### Column I

- D 1. one of two officials who led the ancient Roman Republic
- E 2. a form of government in which citizens vote for their leaders
- B 3. a wealthy, upper-class Roman
- C 4. a temporary ruler having all the powers of a king
- A 5. an ordinary citizen of Rome

### Column II

- a plebeian
- b. patrician
- c. dictator
- d. consul
- e. republic

## B. Main Ideas

Directions: Write the letter of the correct answer in each blank.

- D 6. The story of Romulus and Remus showed that Romans valued
  - a. cities in low, flat areas.
  - b. lawbreakers who don't get punished.
  - c. people who were not favored by the gods.
  - d. loyalty and justice.
- B 7. Rome was located at the center of a long, narrow
  - a. island.
  - b. peninsula.
  - c. subcontinent.
  - d. continent.
- A 8. Why did the Romans create a republic?
  - a. to limit the powers of any king
  - b. to defend themselves from the Etruscans
  - c. so that everyone could be a citizen
  - d. so that judges could make the laws
- B 9. The main reason many plebeians were out of work in Rome was that
  - a. patricians worked on their own land.
  - b. much of the work was done by conquered slaves.
  - c. huge farms had been broken up into small farms.
  - d. Roman laws required it.
- C 10. Who killed Julius Caesar?
  - a. his wife
  - b. the emperor of Rome
  - c. a group of senators
  - d. a soldier from Gaul

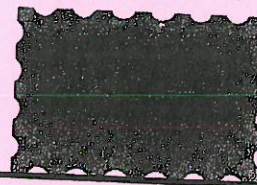
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## SECTION QUIZ

KEY



## The Roman Empire

**A. Key Terms and Concepts**

*Directions:* Fill in the blanks in Column I with the terms in Column II. Write the correct letter in each blank.

## Column I

## Column II

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><u>E</u> 1. A structure made for bringing water from a distant source is known as a(n) ____.</p> <p><u>D</u> 2. The Roman ____ was a giant arena.</p> <p><u>C</u> 3. Each part of the Roman Empire was known as a(n) ____.</p> <p><u>B</u> 4. The emperor ____ issued laws protecting women, children, and slaves.</p> <p><u>A</u> 5. The emperor ____ proclaimed himself a god.</p> | <p>a. Caligula</p> <p>b. Hadrian</p> <p>c. province</p> <p>d. Colosseum</p> <p>e. aqueduct</p> |
|---|--|

**B. Main Ideas**

*Directions:* Write the letter of the correct answer in each blank.

- C 6. An important difference between Greek and Roman attitudes was that
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a. the Romans did not study philosophy. | c. the Romans emphasized practical knowledge. |
| b. the Greeks were great engineers.     | d. only the Romans studied art.               |
- D 7. As an emperor, Augustus wanted
- |                                |                                    |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. absolute power.             | c. to put an end to the republic.  |
| b. to rule like Julius Caesar. | d. to share power with the senate. |
- A 8. At one time, the Roman Empire included
- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| a. Britain, North Africa, and parts of Asia. | c. North Africa, except for Egypt. |
| b. all the land from India to China.         | d. China and the East Indies.      |
- C 9. What was the Roman policy toward conquered peoples?
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. They were forced to live as the Romans. | c. They were to supply raw materials, buy Roman goods, and pay taxes. |
| b. They were massacred.                    | d. They were moved to Rome so the empire could control them better.   |
- B 10. The Roman Empire is most famous for its
- |                                |                               |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. art and music.              | c. armed forces.              |
| b. laws, buildings, and roads. | d. mathematics and astronomy. |

# KEY

## Daily Life Among the Romans



### A. Key Terms and Concepts

*Directions:* Circle the term that completes the sentence.

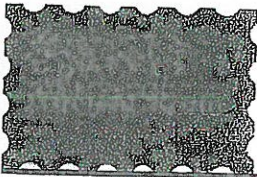
1. Wealthy people in Rome had country estates/urban apartments called villas.
2. In Rome, bakeries/arenas were known as circuses.
3. The writer Seneca applauded/criticized gladiator sports.
4. Martial was a Roman poet/general.
5. The Roman Empire offered the poor free grain and jobs/circuses.

### B. Main Ideas

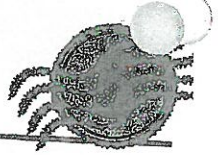
*Directions:* Write the letter of the correct answer in each blank.

- B 6. A majority of Roman citizens
  - a. were slaves.
  - b. were unemployed.
  - c. lived in luxury.
  - d. were in the army.
- C 7. Which was true of the homes of most people in Rome?
  - a. Large feasts were held regularly.
  - b. Plumbing met the best standards of Roman engineers.
  - c. Fires were a major danger.
  - d. Slaves did the housework.
- C 8. Wealthy citizens in Rome were known for
  - a. receiving free grain from the government.
  - b. refusing to attend circuses with the poor.
  - c. their parties and banquets.
  - d. freeing their slaves.
- A 9. Which was true of the slaves in the Roman Empire?
  - a. Those in agriculture and mining had some of the hardest lives.
  - b. Their conditions were equally bad across the empire.
  - c. Household slaves enjoyed the rights of citizens.
  - d. Household slaves suffered the most.
- D 10. During a day's events at a Roman circus,
  - a. public executions were not permitted.
  - b. humans only fought with other humans.
  - c. most of the gladiators were free citizens seeking fame and fortune.
  - d. humans fought both humans and animals.

KEY



# The Fall of Rome



## A. Key Terms and Concepts

*Directions:* Read the statements below. If a statement is true, write T in the blank provided. If it is false, write F. Rewrite false statements to make them true.

- F 1. A mercenary is a person who takes mercy on the poor.
- T 2. Inflation means a drop in the value of money.
- T 3. The emperor Constantine strongly encouraged the spread of Christianity.
- F 4. Historians believe that a series of strong rulers contributed to the fall of the Roman Empire.
- F 5. Constantine moved his capital from the city of Byzantium back to Rome.

## B. Main Ideas

*Directions:* Write the letter of the correct answer in each blank.

- C 6. According to legend, why did Constantine convert to Christianity?
  - a. There was a food shortage.
  - b. He wanted to stop Christians from being killed.
  - c. He saw a vision of a cross on the sur
  - d. The Vandals invaded Rome.
- D 7. What contributed to the fall in value of Roman money?
  - a. Food was plentiful.
  - b. The price of food went down.
  - c. The government opened more silver mines.
  - d. The government put less silver in each coin.
- C 8. During the decline of Rome, the Roman army
  - a. was made up of native Romans.
  - b. won most of its battles.
  - c. was made up of mercenaries.
  - d. expected no pay.
- A 9. In the A.D. 400s, Germanic tribes
  - a. looted Rome twice.
  - b. burned Rome to the ground.
  - c. enslaved the Roman citizens.
  - d. captured Constantinople.
- B 10. Why did Diocletian divide the empire into two parts?
  - a. to stop wars within the empire
  - b. to make it easier to rule
  - c. to send wealth from Rome to Constantinople
  - d. because he had lost interest in the west

## SECTION QUIZ



KEY

## A New Religion: Christianity

## A. Key Terms and Concepts

Directions: Match the definitions in Column I with the terms in Column II. Write the correct letter in each blank.

## Column I

- E 1. a follower of Jesus  
D 2. a person who chooses to die for a cause  
B 3. a letter about Christianity  
C 4. a savior who brings justice and freedom  
A 5. the writing of a disciple

## Column II

- a. Gospel  
 b. epistle  
 c. messiah  
 d. martyr  
 e. disciple

## B. Main Ideas

Directions: Write the letter of the correct answer in each blank.

- A 6. Why did the Roman governor condemn Jesus to death?  
 a. He had been accused of teaching that God was greater than the emperor.  
 b. He was organizing the common people to overthrow the emperor.  
 c. He had been accused of stealing from the rich.  
 d. His followers refused to work.
- D 7. Whose writings helped turn Christianity into an organized religion?  
 a. Nero  
 b. Hadrian  
 c. Jesus  
 d. Paul
- B 8. Because Roman emperors sent many Christians to their deaths,  
 a. the Roman Empire was revived.  
 b. many Romans admired the Christians.  
 c. the emperors' moral standing improved.  
 d. Christianity disappeared.
- B 9. According to the Gospels, which of the following is true of Jesus?  
 a. His parables were lengthy written essays criticizing the emperor.  
 b. He rose from the dead and spoke to his disciples.  
 c. He believed there were several true gods.  
 d. He relied entirely on his disciples to spread his teachings.
- A 10. During the decline of Rome, the emperors  
 a. blamed Christianity for a wide variety of problems.  
 b. decided to ignore Christianity.  
 c. ruled that Christianity could spread only in Egypt.  
 d. pointed to the real causes of the decline.