



Ancient Rome

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	Column II
E	1. a follower of Jesus	a. Gospel
0	2. a person who chooses to die for a cause	b . epistle
6	3. a letter about Christianity	c. messiah
	4. a savior who brings justice and freedom	d. martyr
A	5. the writing of a disciple	disciple

B. Main Ideas

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

- 6. Why did the Roman governor condemn Jesus to death? a. He had been accused of teaching that c. He had been accused of stealing
 - God was greater than the emperor.
 - **b.** He was organizing the common people **d.** His followers refused to work. to overthrow the emperor.
- from the rich.
- 7. Whose writings helped turn Christianity into an organized religion? a. Nero
 - b. Hadrian

- c. Jesus
- d. Paul
- 8. Because Roman emperors sent many Christians to their deaths, a. the Roman Empire was revived.
- c. the emperors' moral standing improved.
- b. many Romans admired the Christians.
- d. Christianity disappeared.
- 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.
- 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.

SECTION QUIZ

CHAPTER 7
Ancient Rome

The Fall of Rome



Chapter and Section Suppo

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. A mercenary is a person who takes mercy on the poor.
- 2. Inflation means a drop in the value of money.
 - 3. The emperor Constantine strongly encouraged the spread of Christianity.
- **4.** Historians believe that a series of strong rulers contributed to the fall of the Roman Empire.
 - _ 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.

- 6. According to legend, why did Constantine convert to Christianity?
 - a. There was a food shortage.
- c. He saw a vision of a cross on the sun.
- **b.** He wanted to stop Christians from being killed.
- **d.** The Vandals invaded Rome.
- **7.** What contributed to the fall in value of Roman money?
 - a. Food was plentiful.

- **c.** The government opened more silver mines.
- b. The price of food went down.
- **d.** The government put less silver in each coin.
- 8. During the decline of Rome, the Roman army
 - a. was made up of native Romans.
- c. was made up of mercenaries.

b. won most of its battles.

- d. expected no pay.
- 9. In the A.D. 400s, Germanic tribes
 - a. looted Rome twice.

- c. enslaved the Roman citizens.
- **b.** burned Rome to the ground.
- d. captured Constantinople.
- **10.** Why did Diocletian divide the empire into two parts?
 - a. to stop wars within the empire
- c. to send wealth from Rome to Constantinople

b. to make it easier to rule

d. because he had lost interest in the west

Quizlet



NAME	

7 Matching questions

- 1. Where did chariot races occur?
- 2. What were rich Romans houses built from? What were poor Roman's houses built from? If you were poor and living in the city, what would your home be like?
- 3. E Define rule of law.
- 4. B Many wealthy Romans had more than one home, where might they have each home?
- 5. F How would someone become a Roman slave?
- 6. Who would decide a case in Rome?
- 7. What was a regular event in the Colosseum? Why were these events held?

- A. Rich Romans houses used stone/marble, poor used wood, in the city they lived in apartments
- B. One in the city and one in the country
- C. A jury
- D. Circus Maximus
- **E.** the idea that people should live according to a set of agreed- upon law
- F. Getting captured in war
- G. Gladiator fights, to entertain

6 Multiple choice questions

7 Matching questions

- 1. B What is paterfamilias? How do you become one?
- 2. F Define Circus Maximus.
- 3. What was education like for a slave?
- 4. What is the thermopolia?
- 5. What types of food did the rich people eat?
- 6. ____ Where did chariot races occur?
- 7. A central gathering place is _____

- A. the Forum.
- B. "father of the family", a man's father would have to die
- C. Mice cooked in honey, roasted parrots, salted jellyfish, snails dipped in milk etc.
- D. They were not sent to school. They would be trained to work. A girl slave might train to be a midwife
- E. "fast food" places
- F. a large Roman stadium primarily used for chariot races
- G. Circus Maximus