**Rome**

**Please match the following terms with the appropriate definition or description. You will use each term only once.**

1. Triumvirate f. Dictator
2. *Pax Romana* g. Tribune
3. Gladiator h. Republic
4. Consul i. Latin’s
5. Patrician

31. Form of government where the power rests with the citizens.

32. In times of crisis, he would be appointed; he had absolute power to make laws and command the army

33. This is a period of peace and prosperity

34. These men were landowners who held the power; they inherited their status

35. Farmer’s and shepherds; they built the original settlement at Rome

36. These men were professional fighters, who fought to the death in public contests.

37. These men were a group of three rulers who dominated Rome.

38. These men protected the rights of the plebeians from unfair acts of patrician officials

39. Two officials who took the place of a king

**Choose the answer that best answers the question.**

40. Roman success was mainly due to what?

1. Greece influence
2. Tiberius and Gracchus who attempted to help Rome’s poor
3. Location and fertile soil
4. Julius Caesar’s death

41. What were the Twelve Tables?

1. A place where consul members met to discuss the rights of the plebeians and patricians.
2. Written law codes, that were carved on twelve tablets
3. They represented “Roman Peace”
4. They were a set of traditional stories about their gods, to understand the mysteries of nature and the power of human passions.

43. This man was an ambitious and daring leader who emerged to bring order to Rome:

1. Julius Caesar
2. Augustus
3. Mark Antony
4. Scipio

44. Conflict between groups within the same country is known as:

1. a legion
2. the Punic Wars
3. revenge
4. a civil war

45. The major power struggles in the early Roman republic were between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. military and civilans

 b. citizens of Roma and citizens of the provinces

 c. members of the aristocracy and common citizens

 d. the executive and legislative branches of government

46. As a result of 207 years of *Pax Romana*, the Roman Empire \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 a. experienced continuing hostilities among neighboring regions

 b. survived invasions from barbarian tribes

 c. shrank in size and wealth

 d. experienced peace and prosperity

47. The emperor’s purpose for dividing the Roman Empire was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 a. to decrease the authority of the Senate

 b. to protect the west from Greek influences

 c. to make control of the Empire more efficient

 d. to separate groups whose conflicts threatened unity

48. In the early Roman government, who were the consuls?

 a. the chief executive of the government

 b. the representatives of the common citizens

 c. citizens of Rome and citizens of the provinces

 d. the executive and legislative branches of government

50. Which was an important part of the Roman economy?

 a. trade

 b. slavery

 c. agriculture

 d. all of the above

**Mark “A” for true and “B” for false**

51. The rivers controlled the trade routes.

52. The plebians could only run for office

53. Ancient Rome is referred to as a vertical city because it developed the first skyscraper.

54. The consuls played a significant role in Caesars success.

55. By the time of the empire, wealth and social status made huge differences in how people lived.

56. Slavery was a significant part of Roman life.

57. Agriculture and trade were the least important industries in the empire. Nothing in Rome depended on agriculture and trade.

58. After Caesar’s death, civil war broke out again and destroyed what was left of the Roman Republic. Augustus was appointed to restore some aspects of the republic.