Chapter 7 Study Guide: Ancient Rome

Vocabulary

Section 1:

1. What was an ordinary citizen in ancient Rome called?

2. In what type of government do citizens select their leaders?

3. What were the two officials who led the government during the Republic called?

4. Who was given complete control of the government for six months in an emergency?

5. What were members of wealthy, upper class families called?

6. What is the Latin word for “I forbid”?

Section 2:

7. What structure carries water over long distances?

Section 3:

8. What is the name of the arena in ancient Rome in which chariot races were held?

Section 5:

9. What are foreign soldiers who serve only for pay called?

10. When there is more money, but it has little value, it is called __________.
Key Concepts

Section 1:

11. How was power divided between the two consuls in the Roman Republic?

12. What accomplishment helped Julius Caesar gain control of Rome?

13. Besides being located on a narrow peninsula, what was most important about Rome’s geographic setting?

14. In the Roman republic, when could a dictator be appointed?

Section 2:

15. Because Rome was finally at peace, what did the Senate give Augustus?

16. What would people of other religions in the empire need to do in order to be tolerated by the Romans?

17. What was the major difference between Greek and Roman attitudes?

18. With whom did Emperor Augustus say he wanted to share power?

Section 3:

19. Why is Roman law important to us today?

20. Explain the conditions in which most people lived in ancient Rome.
21. On which aspect of life did ancient Romans place the most emphasis?

22. On what idea was Roman law mostly based?

23. What did the majority of Roman citizens not have?

24. What did the Roman emperors do to prevent riots when the harvest was poor?

25. During what Roman event would humans fight both humans and other animals?

26. What were wealthy Romans most famous for?

Section 4:

27. Why did the Roman governor sentence Jesus to death?

Section 5:

28. Who made up the Roman army during Rome’s decline?

29. Christianity became Rome’s official religion under whose rule?

30. What economic problem may have contributed most to the Roman Empire’s loss of power?
Critical Thinking

31. How did the Romans’ reaction to Christianity compare with their reaction to the religions of the people they conquered? (p. 211-212)

32. Did the Romans provide fair treatment to the peoples they conquered? Give E.E.D. from the chapter to support your opinion. (Sec. 2)