

## Ancient Romans Review: Lessons 25-36

**A** <sup>1</sup>Around 1500 B.C, Latins migrated from West Asia to the Tiber River and founded the Roman civilization. <sup>2</sup>Originally farmers and traders, Romans developed a society that has influenced people throughout the world.

**B** <sup>3</sup>Etruscan kings controlled the Latins for almost 150 years. <sup>4</sup>The Latins overthrew the kings and established a republic. <sup>5</sup>The republic lasted for nearly five hundred years.

**C** <sup>6</sup>In the republic, power was divided between the Senate, the Assembly, and the consuls. <sup>7</sup>Laws were written and publicly displayed and known as the “Twelve Tables.” <sup>8</sup>These written laws created a stable society, though some laws were harsh.

**D** <sup>9</sup>The Roman military was the strongest in the world. <sup>10</sup>When the Romans conquered a new territory, they built roads into the new territory for trade and troop transport. <sup>11</sup>The Roman Republic fought the three Punic Wars to gain control of the Mediterranean Sea and trade was expanded. <sup>12</sup>The Roman Republic eventually stretched from Britain in the west, to the Rhine and Danube rivers in Central Europe, and into Africa and Asia.

**E** <sup>13</sup>After many years of fighting between powerful Roman leaders, the republic fell. <sup>14</sup>The strongest leader who emerged was Julius Caesar, who was given the title of dictator. <sup>15</sup>This was the beginning of the Roman Empire. <sup>16</sup>Caesar’s grandnephew and adopted son, Octavian, became the first emperor and was given the name Augustus. <sup>17</sup>The emperor was considered a god and controlled all religious, civil, and military affairs.

**F** <sup>18</sup>For over two hundred years, the inhabitants of the Roman Empire experienced relative peace and

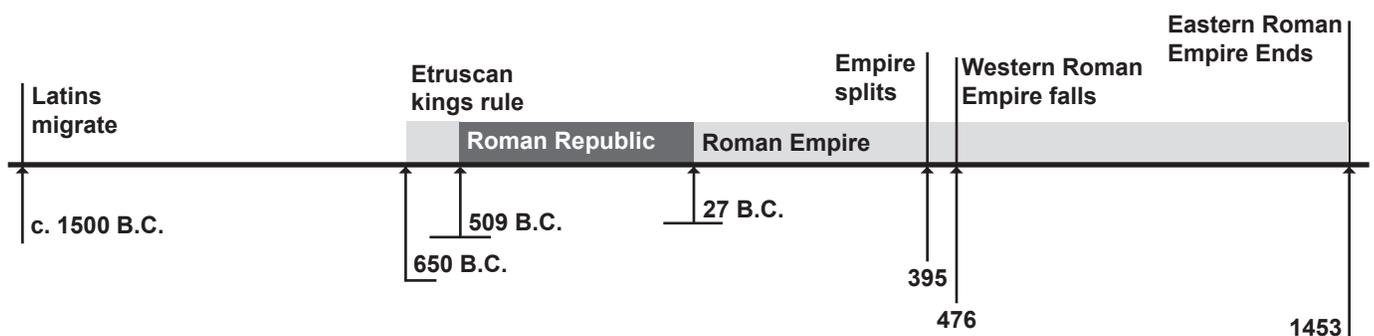
order. <sup>19</sup>Fathers, called paterfamilias, controlled their families with an iron hand. <sup>20</sup>Women were legally under the rule of their husbands. <sup>21</sup>The father held all the power and was responsible for raising a strong and productive family.

**G** <sup>22</sup>Entertainment included gladiator fights, chariot races, and public baths. <sup>23</sup>Slaves were trained to be warriors and fought in gladiator arenas (Coliseum). <sup>24</sup>Chariot races were held in arenas like the Circus Maximus. <sup>25</sup>After a day’s work, men and women from both rich and poor classes washed, talked, and relaxed in public baths.

**H** <sup>26</sup>The empire split in A.D. 395 into the Eastern Roman (Byzantine) Empire and Western Roman Empire. <sup>27</sup>Political corruption, plagues, and a weakened military contributed to the fall of the Western Roman Empire, which was finally defeated by Germanic tribes in A.D. 476. <sup>28</sup>In the east, the empire continued until 1453. <sup>29</sup>Even though the Western Empire fell, its cultural and social influence spread throughout Europe and Asia.

**I** <sup>30</sup>The ancient Romans left the world an incredible amount of architecture, art, and literature. <sup>31</sup>Romans developed concrete to build monumental structures. <sup>32</sup>Greek sculptors influenced Romans to show human features in an idealized form. <sup>33</sup>Roman writers wrote myths, histories, poetry, plays, philosophy, and theology.

**J** <sup>34</sup>In the Roman province of Palestine, a carpenter, named Jesus, claimed he was the Son of God. <sup>35</sup>Jesus was crucified by Romans and his believers say he rose from the dead. <sup>36</sup>By the fourth century, Christianity became the official religion of the Roman Empire.



1. Number the events in chronological order.
  - a. \_\_\_\_ End of Western Roman Empire
  - b. \_\_\_\_ End of Roman Republic
  - c. \_\_\_\_ Etruscans rule the Latins
  - d. \_\_\_\_ End of Eastern Roman Empire
2. When the Roman Empire began, its leader was:
  - a. the paterfamilias.
  - b. Augustus.
  - c. an Etruscan king.
  - d. Julius Caesar.

Which sentences best supports the answer?

\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_

3. Mark each statement T for true or F for false.
  - a. \_\_\_\_ Emperors had very little control in the Roman Empire.

Which sentence best supports the answer?

\_\_\_\_\_

- b. \_\_\_\_ The Roman Empire was eventually split into two empires.

Which sentence best supports the answer?

\_\_\_\_\_

- c. \_\_\_\_ Roman societal influence was limited to nearby kingdoms.

Which sentence best supports the answer?

\_\_\_\_\_

- d. \_\_\_\_ The Latin people began as farmers and traders.

Which sentence best supports the answer?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. The Twelve Tables were:
  - a. where the Senate ate.
  - b. Roman laws.
  - c. games played in the arenas.
  - d. the consuls' title.

Which sentence best supports the answer?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Mark each statement F for fact or O for opinion.
  - a. \_\_\_\_ Art created by ancient Romans is the most beautiful in the world.
  - b. \_\_\_\_ Both rich and poor Romans used the public baths.
  - c. \_\_\_\_ Ancient Romans invented concrete.
  - d. \_\_\_\_ Paterfamilias had too much control over their families.
6. By the end of Western Roman Empire what is one thing that had changed?
  - a. Romans stopped worshipping the emperor.
  - b. Romans stopped taking baths.
  - c. Romans stopped creating sculptures.
  - d. Romans stopped following their paterfamilias.

Which sentence best supports the answer?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. The Punic Wars were fought:
  - a. to control the Mediterranean Sea and expand trade.
  - b. to overthrow the Etruscans.
  - c. between the Eastern and Western Roman Empires.
  - d. to give Julius Caesar and his supporters control.

Which sentence best supports the answer?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Which of the following is not a reason for the fall of the Western Roman Empire?
  - a. corrupt politicians
  - b. slave revolts
  - c. disease
  - d. a less effective military

Which sentence best supports the answer?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Roman roads were built:
  - a. by the Etruscans.
  - b. to allow citizens easy access to the arenas.
  - c. to allow the military to move easily and to increase trade.
  - d. to join the two Roman empires together.

Which sentence best supports the answer?

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### Written Response Question

10. Based on the lesson, infer why the Roman Empire lasted so long.

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## Ancient Romans Review: Lessons 25-36 Answers

1. 3  
2  
1  
4
2. d, sentences 14, 15
3. a. F, sentence 17  
b. T, sentence 26  
c. F, sentence 2  
d. T, sentence 2
4. b, sentence 7
5. a. O  
b. F  
c. F  
d. O
6. a, sentence 36
7. a, sentence 11
8. b, sentence 27
9. c, sentence 10
10. Key points:

The Roman Empire succeeded in large part because of foundations laid by the Roman Republic. The Roman Republic established written laws to ensure a stable society, created the strongest military in the world, and enjoyed the benefits of the flourishing Mediterranean trade.