

Study Guide

Ancient Rome – The Rise and Fall ~ Ms. Santos – World History

Directions: Study the information from the left column. Write, draw, bullet, or summarize the information in a way that helps YOU understand in the right column. After you know the information very well, ask a friend, family member, or teacher if you can teach them about the Roman Empire. Have them print their name, with their contact phone number or email, and a signature for 10 points. If you do not get this signed, the highest grade you can receive is a 90%. Good luck ☺

1.) HERESY is the belief contrary to official Church teachings.	Example: ATHEISM / POLYTHEISM
2.) A REPUBLIC is a form of government in which the people choose some of the officials.	
3.) A DICTATOR is a ruler who has complete control over a government.	
4.) IMPERIALISM is the policy of establishing control over foreign lands and peoples.	
5.) LATIFUNDIAS are huge estates bought up by wealthy Roman families.	
6.) PTOLEMY is the Hellenistic scientist who argued that the Earth was the center of the universe.	
7.) PATRICIANS , in the early Republic, were members of the landholding upper class.	
8.) One reason why most conquered people remained loyal to Rome was that Rome <u>allowed some of them to become citizens.</u>	
9.) In the Punic Wars , Rome defeated the <u>Carthaginians.</u>	
10.) The senate changed during the Roman Empire compared to the republic because <u>it held much less power than under the republic.</u>	
11.) Roman architecture	

	emphasized <i>grandeur (impressive)</i> .
12.)	Jesus of Nazareth's teachings were <u>rooted in Jewish tradition</u> .
13.)	To join the early Christian community , a person had to be <u>baptized, or blessed with holy water</u> .
14.)	To try and restore order in the empire, the Roman emperor DIOCLETIAN <u>divided the empire in two parts</u> .
15.)	Large numbers of Germanic peoples crossed into lands of the Roman Empire in the late 300s to escape the invading <u>HUNS</u> .
16.)	During the early republic, it was important that Roman laws were written on 12 tablets and shown to the public because <u>PLEBEIANS could then appeal a judgment made by a patrician judge</u> .
17.)	The Romans developed their religious beliefs from <u>GREEK religion</u> .
18.)	In Roman society , the <u>father had absolute power in the Roman family</u> .
19.)	Hannibal was a great Carthaginian general who nearly defeated the Romans in the <u>Second Punic War</u> .
20.)	Julius Caesar was assassinated because his enemies feared that he <u>planned to make himself king of Rome</u> .
21.)	Augustus ordered a census of the Roman Empire so <u>there would be records of all who should be taxed</u> .
22.)	Stoicism was a popular Roman philosophy that stressed the <u>importance of duty and acceptance of one's fate</u> .
23.)	One of the greatest engineering feats that the Romans

accomplished was <u>building aqueducts that carried water into cities.</u>	
24.) CIVIL LAW was a system of law that developed under the Roman republic and <u>applied to Roman citizens.</u>	
25.) Roman emperor Constantine granted the EDICT OF MILAN, <u>granting religious freedom / Christian toleration in the Roman Empire.</u>	
26.) Paul , one of Jesus's disciples, made the greatest contribution <u>toward spreading Christianity's popularity.</u>	
27.) Heavy taxes helped to push the middle class into poverty, which <u>contributed to the weakening economy and the fall of the Roman Empire.</u>	
28.) Cause and Effect : Come up with reasons why the expansion of the Roman Republic affected Roman farmers	1. 2. 3.
29.) How did geography influence to development of Roman civilization compared to Greek civilization?	1. 2. 3.
30.) What does the Roman system of law tell us about Roman values?	1. 2. 3.
I learned this information! ~ Printed Name :	Contact Information:
Signature :	