**Unit 6 Ancient Rome Study Guide-ANSWERS**

**Vocabulary: Be able to define the following:**

Patrician- wealthy upper class; land owners

Plebeian- lower class; everyone else in Rome

Republic- people elect representatives to make decisions

Veto- a forbidding of something by a person in authority

Senate- people who represented interests of various wealthy groups

Consul- served for one year; had civil and military authority

Dictatorship- power monopolized by one person or political group

Tribune- represented plebeians

Emperor- ruler of great power and wealth, usually over an empire

Gladiator- man trained to fight with weapons against other men or wild animals

Triumvirate- an alliance between three powerful people

Checks and balances- no one group has too much power

**Review your notes and GRAPES Organizer**

What was the name of the time of peace in Rome? The time of peace was called Pax Romana.

Why were most Roman architectural and engineering accomplishments created? They were created to show the power of the Roman Empire.

What was the significance of the roads and aqueducts? The significance of the roads and aqueducts is that they protected the empire, unified the empire and expanded trade.

Who was most responsible for moving Rome from a republic to a dictatorship? Julius Caesar was the person responsible.

What aided in the rise of the Roman Empire? What aided Rome in its rise was the central location in the Mediterranean, trade and interaction with other lands, and the efficient road system.

What civilization were the Romans once inferior to? Etruscans

List 3 Roman architectural accomplishments. Roads, aqueducts, and the Coliseum were Roman architectural accomplishments.

List 3 territories that were part of the Roman Empire. Italy, Gaul (France), Spain, Carthage, Egypt, Greece, Britain, and part of Asia were all territories conquered by Rome

**Review the Christianity belief chart:** founder, basic text, and basic principles

**Short Answers. You need to remember to use 5 quality sentences for each answers.**

1. Explain four main reasons for the fall of the Roman Empire. Remember that there are at least three internal reasons and one external reason.

Fast expansion of the empire

High cost of war, feeding poor, high taxation, failing economy

Decline in traditional moral values:

Corrupt officials and constant fighting between the Emperor and the Senate

Division of Eastern (Byzantine Empire) and Western empires

Barbarian invasions of the Visigoths and the Vandals when the Western empire became weaker .

2. We have discussed many ways that our government is similar to the government of Ancient Rome. Explain, in detail, three of the ways that they are similar and three ways they are different.