

CHAPTER 10 REVIEW

Vocabulary

- **Forum:** Rome's public meeting place
- **Legions:** groups of about 6,000 soldiers
- **Aeneas:** the legendary Trojan founder of Rome
- **Republic:** government in which people elect leaders
- **Roman senate:** a council that advised Roman leaders
- **Dictator:** a leader with absolute power for six months
- **Plebeians:** the common people of Rome
- **Consuls:** the two most powerful officials in Rome
- **Spartacus:** leader of a slave rebellion
- **Veto:** prohibit
- **Patricians:** noble, powerful Romans

Comprehension Questions

13A. What are 2 legends that describe Rome's founding? How are the 2 legends connected?

- a. The legend of Aeneas and his search for a home that ends in Italy. The legend of Romulus and Remus and their desire to build a city to mark the spot where a wolf had rescued and cared for them.
- b. They are connected because Romulus and Remus believe to have been descendants of Aeneas

13B. What roles did the plebeians and the patricians take in the early Roman government? In what other ways were the two groups different?

- c. Plebeian: couldn't take part in government.
- d. Patricians: could be elected to office, they held all political power.
- e. Difference= Plebeians were the majority and were common people, patricians were the minority, and were wealthy powerful citizens.

13. C How do you think Italy's geography and Rome's location would affect the spread of Rome's influence?

- a. Italy had a mild climate, so people there could raise plenty of food. Its location in the middle of the Mediterranean would allow the people of Italy to spread control in all directions. Rome's inland location protected in somewhat from invasion by sea.

14A. What were the 3 parts of Rome's government?

- Magistrates, the senate, assemblies & tribunes

14B. How do checks and balances protect the rights of the people? Ho do written laws do the same thing?

- Checks and balances keep on part of the government from being stronger than others.
- Written laws protect people from being punished for breaking laws they did not know existed.

14C. What are some places in modern society that serve purposes similar to those of the Roman Forum?

- Shopping malls, courthouse squares, college campuses, downtown plazas

15A. What difficulties did Hannibal, Lucius Cornelius Sulla and Spartacus cause for Rome?

- **Hannibal:** invaded Italy, fought Rome
- **Sulla:** started a conflict with Marius, which started a civil war in Rome
- **Spartacus:** ex-gladiator who started a slave riot

15B. SKIP

15C. SKIP