**Chapter 8, “The Rise of Ancient Rome”**

***STUDY GUIDE***

Directions: Using your Chapter 8, Sections 1-2 guided notes or pages 196-224 in the textbook, answer the following questions to help you prepare for your Chapter 8 test.

Define the following terms:

* Republic
* Patrician
* Plebeian
* Consul
* Veto
* Dictator
* Province
* Colosseum
* Aqueduct
* Polytheism
* Arch

1. How long was a dictator appointed to rule for in ancient Rome?
2. What did consuls do as elected officials in ancient Rome?
3. Where was ancient Rome located?
4. What ideas did Romans adopt from Etruscan culture?
5. Who made up the early Roman Senate?
6. What type of government was Rome during Julius Caesar’s reign? What type of government was established after his death?
7. During the ancient Roman Republic, when were dictators appointed?
8. What was the role of the senate in the ancient Roman Republic?
9. Why was Julius Caesar killed?
10. What occurred after Augustus gained power?
11. Although the Romans took some slaves after a conquest, most of the conquered people remained \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
12. Who was the greatest of the five “good emperors?”
13. What was the new and important building material that the Romans developed?
14. In the early republic, plebeians could not do what?
15. After conquering a new territory, what would Romans build?
16. Describe who and how Romans worshipped:
17. In Roman times, what did all major roads lead to?
18. Who was influenced by the Etruscans, especially with their gods and alphabet?
19. What was the name given to Octavian by the senate?
20. What did Romans use arches to build?
21. Why did Romans gather at the colosseum?
22. Rome wanted conquered people in provinces to do what?
23. Who were Caligula and Nero? How can they be described?
24. What was the Colosseum and how many spectators could it hold?
25. Why was Augustus given as much power as he wanted?
26. Why did the Romans decide to have a dictator during government emergencies?
27. Who did the decline of the Roman Empire begin under?
28. Who was the first Roman emperor?
29. Who were the mysterious people who ruled Rome from about 600 BC. to about 500 B.C.?
30. When a Roman consul would veto a matter in the senate, it would be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
31. What is one reason Hadrian is often considered the greatest of the five “good” emperors?
32. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ River flowed through Rome before emptying into the Tyrrhenian Sea.
33. The Romans were able to build larger buildings than the Greeks by using what?
34. How did Greeks influence the Romans?
35. What were the Laws of the Twelve Tables?
36. Romans conquered territories and divided their empire into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
37. In the ancient Roman Republic, one elected official could use a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to reject a proposed action.