## Ancient Rome & the Rise of Christianity Reading Guide

# Chapter 6 Section 1; The Roman Republic (p. 155)

## <u>Origins of Rome</u>

1. Who were Romulus & Remus and what did they do?

## Rome's Geography

2. How is Rome's geography vital in the success of the city?

## The First Romans

3. Which three groups fought for control of the region of Rome?

## The Early Republic

4. What is the forum?

5. Why did Romans want a republic after the reign of Tarquin the Proud?

## Patricians & Plebeians

6. define patricians:

plebeians:

7. What is a tribune?

## **Twelve Tables**

8. What are the Twelve Table?

## Government Under the Republic

8. Define consuls:

senate:

## Roman Army

9. Define legion:

## Rome Spreads its Power

#### Rome Conquers Italy

10. Whom must the Romans defeat to control Italy?

### Rome's Commercial Network

11. How did they travel?

What did they trade?

What did they trade for?

## War with Carthage

12. Who fought the Punic wars?

Who is Hannibal?

What was the outcome of the Punic wars?

How big was Rome's empire in 70 BC?

# Section 2: The Roman Empire (p. 160)

## The Republic Collapses

## Economic Turmoil

13. What economic trouble caused the republic to collapse?

#### Military Upheaval

14. What caused the military to lose its loyalty?

#### Julius Caesar Takes Control

15. define: triumvirate:

-who was in the first triumvirate?

16. How did Julius Caesar become Rome's dictator?

## Caesar's Reforms

17. Even though Caesar was an absolute dictator, how did some of his reforms favor the people?

## 18. Who killed Caesar?

Why?

### Beginning of the Empire

- 19. Who was in the second Triumvirate?
- 20. What happened to Mark Antony?
- 21. Who became Rome's next dictator? (Both names)

#### A Vast and Powerful Empire

22. What does Pax Romana mean?

When was it?

#### A Sound Government

23. How did Civil Service help to run the government?

## The Roman World

24. What is gravitias?

### Slaves & Captivity

25. What role did slaves play in the Roman Empire?

#### Society & Culture

26. What classes existed in the Roman Empire?

27. List the "distracting" events that took place in the Colosseum.

\_\*\*\*Freebies provided in class\*\*\*\_

## Section 3: The Rise of Christianity (p. 168)

The Life & Teachings of Jesus

1. What was Judea? What happened to it in 6 A.D.?

## Jesus of Nazareth

2. When was Jesus probably born?

At what age did he start his ministry?

3. What did Jesus do for the next 3 years?

#### A Growing Movement

4. Define apostles:

5. What the special appeal of Jesus?

## Jesus' Death

6. Why was Jesus crucified?

- Who ordered the crucifixion?

## Christianity Spreads Through the Empire Paul's Mission

7. Who was Paul and what did he do?

8. How did Pax Romana help the spread of Christianity into Rome?

## Persecution of Christians

9. Why did the Romans dislike Christians?

## A World Religion

10. Why did Christianity Grow?

## Constantine Accepts Christianity

11. How does Constantine's acceptance of Christianity increase its growth?

## Early Christian Church

12. Describe how Peter is the first Bishop & Pope of the Christian church.

## Fathers of the Church

13. What did St. Augustine teach about Christianity?

\_\*\*\*End of Freebies provided in class\*\*\*\_

## Section 4: The Fall of the Roman Empire (p. 173) <u>A Century in Crisis</u>

28. Pax Romana ended with the death of what great emperor?

### Rome's Economy Weakens

- 29. What 3 factors led to a weakened Roman Economy?
  - 1
  - 2

3. inflation: (define)

### Military & Political Turmoil

30. With a declining loyalty to the crown, how did the Roman Government defend the empire?

#### Emperors Attempt Reform

## **Diolcetian reforms Empire**

31. What improvements Diolcetian make to improve the Empire?

### Constantine Move the Capital

32. Where did Constantine move the capital to? What was the new name given to the city?

33. What were four major contributing factors to the fall of the Western Empire? (chart)

## The Western Empire Crumbles

#### Germanic Invasions

34. Describe what the Germanic Invasion were & how they effected the Empire?

- Who are the Huns

#### Attila the Hun

35. Who is Attila?

#### An Empire No More

36. Who was the last Roman Emperor and what happened to him?

## Section 5: Rome and the Roots of Western Civilization (p. 178) The Legacy of Greco-Roman civilization

37. What is Greco-Roman Culture?

#### Roman Fine Arts

38. How did Roman Art Differ from Greek Art?

#### 39. What is Pompeii?

- what happened to Pompeii?

## Legacy of Rome

**Latin Languages** 40. What are the "romance Languages?"

#### **Master Builders**

41. What are aqueducts:

42. What is the Colosseum?

- what took place there?

## CHAPTER 11 Section 1: The Byzantine Empire (p.301) Setting the Stage

43. Why did the Roman Empire crumble?

44. What were the significant changes that had occurred at this time to the Roman Empire?

#### Rome in a New Setting

45. Why had the empire been divided?

- How did the rulers in the east view themselves?
- 46. Who was Justinian?

#### Life in the New Rome

47. What language used to be spoken in the west? East?

#### 48. What was the Justinian Code?

- What are some legal questions that this code dealt with?
- How long did this Code last?

## Creating the Imperial Capital

49. List 3 ways Justinian helped build up Constantinople:

#### Empress Theodora

50. Who was Empress Theodora and what role did she play in government?

### The Empire falls

51. When did Justinian die? How long did he have power (hint: look back to page 301)?

### The Plague of Justinian

52. What does the above heading refer to?

### Attacks from East and West

53. List each group that attacked the Byzantines AND from what direction:

- What was done to try and stop the attacks?

## The Church Divides

54. What was the main cause for the division of the church?

#### A Religious Split

55. What is a patriarch?

- 56. What are icons and what did Emperor Leo III do about them?
- 57. Define <u>excommunication</u>:

# Roman Catholicism and Eastern Orthodoxy (p. 305)

58. List 2 facts for each of the following: Roman Catholic Similarities

Eastern Orthodox