

Chapter 13 Review Worksheet

The Geography of Rome

Rome was built on 7 _____...located on the river _____ and close to the _____

Rome is located on a large _____ that juts into the Sea and looks like a _____

Here, the climate was _____, had good _____, and _____ location. Lastly, the

Italian Peninsula has 2 _____, 1 in the north that divides it from Europe called the _____

and one running down the middle of Italy called the _____. Farmers here exhibited three

qualities that would help in military also, they are _____, _____ & _____.

753 B.C. – The two twins _____ and _____ were said to have founded Rome.

509 B.C. – Foreign kings from north Italy called the _____ were overthrown

450 B.C. – A written _____ called the 12 _____ established basic rights for Roman citizens

264 B.C. – The First _____ War began. Rome fought _____ and almost lost to its greatest

general _____ in the 2nd War. Roman general _____ defeated him in **202 B.C.**

82 B.C. – The _____ win the Roman civil war and _____ takes power as a _____

59 – 50 B.C. – _____ fights the _____ finally defeating their leader _____

46 B.C. – returns to Rome after crossing the _____; has the support of the people & army

44 B.C. – He is named _____ and later that year, the Senators _____

27 B.C. – _____ became the unchallenged ruler of Rome and their first _____

He rebuilt Rome, restored some aspects of the _____ and governed _____. During his time,

Rome became a _____. He was also responsible for the _____,

or Roman peace. His army totaled _____ men and built _____, _____, and _____

that tied the huge empire together. The empire grew to about _____ square miles

14 A.D. – Augustus died but the _____ under him was so _____ that the empire

continued to _____ even if some rulers were good and some were bad. _____

and trade helped the empire prosper. This trade relied on trade routes in the Mediterranean but also the

quality of Roman _____ and the security provided by the _____.

The economy was also united by _____ called the _____.

This made _____ between different parts of the empire easier. Still this great economy

tended to favor the _____ and the division between _____ and _____ got worse.

The Roman Republic

Write examples of each branch in Rome and the United States in the Table below!

Tripartite Government					
Executive Branch		Legislative Branch		Judicial Branch	
ROME	US	ROME	US	ROME	US

What is the LAW of Rome called (all of their laws are based on this)??? _____

What is the LAW of United States called (all of their laws are based on this)??? _____

checks and balances = _____

give an example of how the government might "check" and "balance" each other _____

patricians _____

plebeians _____

republic _____

tripartite _____

Senate _____

Assembly _____

consuls _____

veto _____

CIVIC DUTY IN ROME = VOTING, JURY DUTY, PAYING TAXES, SERVING IN THE MILITARY

Cicero _____

aqueduct _____

public baths _____

Colosseum _____

gladiator _____

Circus Maximus _____