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| **Chapter 7, Section 2: The Roman Empire** |
| **1. Compare Julius Caesar with Augustus.** | Both ignored the power of the senate as they seized power, but Caesar continued to ignore the senate and ruled as a dictator while Augustus respected the senate once he won control of the empire. |
| **2. How did the Ancient Romans treat their conquered people?** | They treated them well. Most people remained free. Local rulers remained in charge, and people could worship as they wished. They did not interfere with their lives but kept watch over them. |
| **3. Who were the 5 “good emperors” and 2 bad emperors?** | 5 good: Nerva, Trajan, Hadrian, Antonius Pius, and Marcus Aurelius2 bad: Caligula and Nero |
| **4. Who ended Pax Romana?**  **How?** | Commodus, the son of Marcus Aurelius, because he ruled with great brutality and cruelty |
| **5. How did the Greeks influence Roman religion?** | Like the Greeks, Romans worshipped many gods and goddesses and offered prayers and sacrifices to them. Some Roman gods had the same characteristics as Greek gods. |
| **6. *Describe* the Roman style of architecture.** | They were heavier and stronger than Greek buildings, they used arches, they were built of bricks covered with marble, and they invented concrete which helped them construct buildings taller than any before |
| **7. What advances in technology were made in Rome?** | Extensive set of roads and aqueducts |
| **8. Do you think the laws from the code quoted on the third paragraph on p.223 should be applied today?** | The laws mentioned do still make sense today because they are fair and they protect individual rights |

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| **Chapter 7, Section 3: Roman Daily Life** |
| **1. Which Ancient Roman social class was the largest? What was their life like?** | The poor lived in cramped apartment buildings without plumbing, they could not always count on getting enough to eat, and many were jobless or slaves. |
| **2. Which Ancient Roman social class is the smallest? What was their life like?** | The rich owned large, luxurious homes in the city and in the countryside, they ate exotic meals and had many slaves |
| **3. How did the Ancient Roman government prevent riots of the poor people?** | They provided grain when the harvests were poor and provided circuses to entertain the people. |
| **4. What were the gladiator battles like?** | People and animals fought for the entertainment of people. Battles ended when a gladiator was dead or dying. Sometimes the lives would be spared. |
| **5. How did the Ancient Roman government support its people?** | They provided privileges to people who had more children and penalties to unmarried men or couples who had no children. |
| **6. Discuss the Ancient Roman household.** | The father had absolute power and owned his wife, children, slaves, and furniture. Children could be sold into slavery. Women could gain power and independence based on the husband’s wealth. |
| **7. What was life like for slaves in Ancient Rome?** | Some slaves were important in their households and lived comfortable lives. Others worked at brutal jobs under terrible conditions. |