

Module 6 Guided Reading Notes

1. What advantages did Rome's location give the city?
2. What similarities do you see in the governments of the Roman Republic and the United States?
3. How did Rome's geography influence the development of Roman society?
4. Why were the Punic wars important?
5. What limits were there on the power of the Roman consuls?
6. What was the significance of the Twelve Tables?
7. How was Hannibal's attack on Rome daring and different?
8. How did Rome expand its territory and maintain control over it?
9. Why did Caesar's rival feel they had to kill him?
10. To what does the term *Pax Romana* refer?

11. What factors contributed to the fall of the Roman Republic?

12. In what way did Roman law unify the Roman Empire?

13. What role did Julius Caesar play in the decline of the republic and the rise of the empire?

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15. What aspects of Roman society remained similar from republic to empire?

16. What was the impact of Augustus's government spending on Rome?

17. How was life different for rich and poor citizens in Rome?

18. In what ways was ancient Roman society patriarchal? What rights did Roman women have?

19. What measures did the government take to distract and control the masses in Rome?

20. What types of entertainment were held in the Circus Maximus and the Colosseum? What other types of entertainment were popular in Rome?

21. Why did the followers of Jesus think he was the Messiah?

22. How does the passage on page 217 support Jesus' emphasis on humility, mercy, and charity?

23. What helped to spread Christianity through the Roman world?

24. Why were the citizens of the Roman Empire so drawn to Christianity?

25. What did Jesus emphasize in his early teachings?

26. Why did early Christians face persecution from the Romans?

27. What was the importance of the Nicene Creed?

28. Why do you think Roman leaders strongly opposed the rise of the new religion among their subjects?

29. What problems did Rome face in the late 200's?

30. Why did Constantine choose the location of Byzantium for his new capital?

31. Which contributing factors—political, social, economic, or military—were the most significant in the fall of the Western Roman Empire? Identify and explain examples.

32. How did Diocletian succeed in preserving the empire?

33. What happened when taxes were raised during the third century AD? What happened when taxes were raised under Diocletian?

34. Why did so many Germanic tribes begin invading the Roman Empire?

35. Why do you think the eastern half of the empire survived? Identify and explain examples.

36. How did Greece influence Roman learning and literature?

37. What is Greco-Roman culture?

38. In what ways did Roman art differ from Greek art?

39. What influence did Latin have on the development of Western languages?

40. What were some of the Romans' major achievements in math, science, and technology?
How did those achievements originate and diffuse?

41. Name the three main parts of government under the Roman Republic.

42. How did Rome treat different sections of its conquered territory?

43. How did Augustus change Roman government?

44. How did wealthy Romans spend most of their time?

45. What motive did the Roman government have for providing food and entertainment for the poor?

46. How did the apostle Paul encourage the spread of Christianity?

47. Why did Roman emperors persecute Christians?