***Expansion and Fall of Rome Review***

*Using the provided list of review statements/notes, sort the statements into the appropriate categories below and on the back. Use each statement once. Some review information has been provided for you.*

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| ***Roman Republic*** |
| * Upper class (patricians) held more power than common people (plebians) |
| ***Roman Empire*** |
| * Octavian (Augustus) became first emperor |
| ***Reasons for the Fall of the Western Roman Empire*** |
| * End of new conquests and no new wealth, gold losing value caused inflation * No plan for choosing new emperors |
|  |
| ***Byzantine Empire*** |
| * Formed from eastern half of Roman Empire |
| ***Contributions/Legacies of Rome*** |
| * Greek ideas spread * 50,000 miles of paved roads *(Via Appia* was the first) |
| ***Christianity*** |
| * Early members seen as threat by Roman officials |

***Sort the following statements/ideas/notes into categories as shown on the Expansion and Fall of Rome Review assignment. Write each complete item in only one category.***

* + Arches and domes improved construction
  + Barbarian invasions
  + Began after power struggle following Julius Caesar’s death
  + Citizens voted to choose leaders
  + Divided into east and west by Diocletian to make it easier to govern
  + Empire was too large
  + Engineering designs of buildings (Colosseum in Rome)
  + Government ideas helped provide basis for United States Constitution
  + Grew stronger as Roman Empire grew weaker
  + Grew when Constantine ended attacks on Christians
  + Included 200 years of peace and prosperity – Pax Romana
  + Justinian Code of Laws was used for 900 years
  + Justinian tried to recapture some of land Rome had lost
  + Latin became basis for many modern European languages
  + Laws of the Twelve Tables were Rome’s first written laws
  + Location of capital city of Constantinople made it a center of trade and business
  + Monotheistic religion new in early Roman Empire
  + Political corruption
  + Power of the consuls was held in check by the Senate
  + Power shifted to the east when Constantine moved the capital
  + Preservation of the Latin language as official language of Roman Catholic Church
  + Schism divided it into Roman Catholic Church (west) and Orthodox Church (east)
  + Senate represented citizens’ interests but had little power
  + Senate was the lawmaking body
  + Soldiers became more loyal to generals than to Rome
  + Started after Tarquin the Proud driven from power
  + Use of aqueducts to bring fresh water to cities
  + Warfare and over farming caused weak harvests, disease, hunger, lower population



