

ANCIENT ROME AND THE RISE OF CHRISTIANITY**Section 1 Quiz****A. Terms, People, and Places**

Match the descriptions in Column I with the terms in Column II. Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided. Not all the words in Column II will be used. Each answer can be used only once.

Column I

- _____ 1. a member of the Roman landholding upper class
- _____ 2. to block a law
- _____ 3. an official elected by plebeians to protect their interests
- _____ 4. a form of government in which the people elect some of the officials
- _____ 5. a member of the Roman lower class

Column II

- a. Etruscans
- b. republic
- c. patrician
- d. consul
- e. plebeian
- f. tribune
- g. veto

B. Main Ideas

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

- _____ 6. Which geographic factor supported Italy's growth?
 - a. Italy's great stability
 - b. Italy's many fertile plains
 - c. Italy's rugged mountains
 - d. European migration to Rome
- _____ 7. During a war, the Roman senate could choose a temporary
 - a. consul.
 - b. tribune.
 - c. dictator.
 - d. patrician.
- _____ 8. The Twelve Tables were important because they
 - a. allowed citizens to know and use the laws.
 - b. forced the plebeians to share power.
 - c. helped the Romans drive out the Etruscans.
 - d. introduced the concept of the tribune's veto.
- _____ 9. Many Roman gods and goddesses were
 - a. adapted from Egyptian religion.
 - b. adapted from Greek religion.
 - c. part animal, part human.
 - d. named after important senators and consuls.
- _____ 10. Which statement best describes Rome's policy toward conquered peoples?
 - a. All were offered Roman citizenship.
 - b. They were not allowed to learn the Latin language.
 - c. They were not allowed to serve in the Roman army.
 - d. Most were treated justly and allowed to keep their customs.