

Reading Questions: *The Romans Create a Republic*

Read *Patterns of Interaction*, pp. 141-45. Also, carefully study the maps appearing on pp. 138-9, p. 145, and especially p. 149.

Respond to the following questions in well-developed paragraphs.

1. Describe the extent of the Roman Empire as of 200 A.D. on a map of modern Europe. Which modern day nations were encompassed within the boundaries of the Roman Empire as of 200 A.D.?
2. What is the Legend of Romulus and Remus? Explain the meaning of its symbolism. (Who is Mars? Why a she-wolf?)
3. What 3 groups of people were the earliest settlers of Rome? What did the Etruscans and the Greeks contribute to early Roman civilization?
4. What is a *republic*? How does it differ from a *direct democracy*?
5. Who were the *patricians*? The *plebeians*? What was the nature of the conflict that arose between these two social classes in the Roman Republic?
6. What were the *12 Tables*? What important legal principles did they serve to establish?
7. How did the Roman Republic combine the best features of monarchy, aristocracy and democracy? (Your answer should refer to the roles played by Roman Consuls, the Roman Senate, the Tribal Assembly and the Dictator.)
8. Create a Venn Diagram in which you compare and contrast the Roman and American Republics. (See the chart on p. 143).
9. How did Rome expand its territory, and what policies were used to maintain control over it?
10. What is the significance of the Punic Wars? (Why were they fought? Who prevailed? What were the consequences?)

Due: Your responses should be typed or neatly handwritten in pen only.