**1.) How was it possible that different parts of Greece had different forms of government**?

Steep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kept people from different areas apart.

**2.) How was democracy in Athens different from other ancient forms of government?**

All \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shared decision making \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**3.) How was ancient Greek democracy different from democracy in the United States today?**

Citizens voted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on all issues.

**4.) What idea that is important today came from ancient Greece?**

People should rule \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**5.) Which physical feature of Athens’s geography most affected its economy?**

It was close to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**6.) Which physical features made Sparta somewhat isolated?**

Surrounding tall \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**7.) A 12-year-old Athenian girl would most likely get her education...**

From her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at home.

**8.) Unlike women of Athens, the women of Sparta…**

Could own a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**9.) Why did Persian King Darius ask for presents of Greek earth and water?**

Such gifts would mean that the Greeks had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Persian Rule and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**10.) What was one important result of the Persian war?**

Greece prevented \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from taking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Greece.

**11.)** **Why did the Greeks agree to stop fighting every four years for a short period of time?**

To let athletes go to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**12.) Why was Alexander called “Great”?**

He conquered a huge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the ancient world.

**13.) What is one way the modern Olympics is like those of ancient Greece?**

An athlete \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a flame.

**Early Rome**

**14.) Who first ruled early Rome?**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Kings.

**15.) What was the earliest form of government in early Rome?**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-archy.

**16.) Geographically, Italy is a….**

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**17.) Which of the following did the Latin’s bring to the Romans?**

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Roman Republic**

**18.) Which of the following is true about the geographic location of Rome?**

 The location provided \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**19. Rome was located…**

 Next to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ River

**20.) In the Roman Republic, *patricians* referred to…?**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ land-owning families.

**21.) Why were plebeians unhappy when the Roman Republic was first set up?**

They had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ say in making \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**22.) How did plebeians serve the republic during its early years of the republic?**

As \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**23.)** In the Republic, who might have spoken these words?

“***I was elected to the group that holds most of the power. I will keep this office all my life. I help make laws and serve as a judge***.”

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**24.) What was the main reason plebeians wanted laws to be written down?**

So the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ could not change laws whenever they wished.

**25.) What did Plebeians do in the early republic to gain more power in the government?**

Lead a rebellion and stopped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the Patricians.

**26.) What changed in the Republic after the Twelve Tables were posted in public?**

Patricians had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ power than before.

**27.) The Roman Republic and the United States are both republics because …….**

The citizens \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ representatives to make laws for them.

**28.) A form of government in which leaders are elected to represent the people.**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**29.) Which grouping below represents the social divisions in ancient Rome?**

Patricians, plebeians, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**30.)** Read the sentence to answer this question…The plebeians, or common citizens, were usually artisans, merchants, farmers, or traders.

**Which of the following modern day professions would have been considered as plebeians during the Roman Republic?**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Extended Responses:**

1. Who were the Roman Patricians and Plebeians? What were the advantages and disadvantages for a Patrician? A Plebeian?

2. Which would position in society would you have preferred to be in the Roman Republic? Why?

3. What did the Plebeians do to gain more power?

How did the Patricians react to this?

4. Compare and Contrast the United States Government with the ancient Roman Republic. How are they alike? How are they different?

(Be able to have at LEAST three similarities and three differences)

5. How did the ancient Roman Republic work? Who had the power? What were the separations of power?

6. What role/job would you have wanted to be in the ancient Roman government? Why? What would have been the advantages and disadvantages to this role/job?