

Notes Quiz #15

March 4, 2015

Roman Government:

Part of government	Role
Rex	Latin word for “king”
Republic	a government in which citizens elect leaders who rule on behalf of the people
Patrician	Upper Class – nobility and wealthy land owners
Plebeian	Common people
Twelve Tables	Written laws
Consuls	2 Officials – 1 Patrician and 1 Plebeian <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elected to one year terms
Senate	Made up of wealthy officials often ignoring needs of the poor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Served for Life
Pax Romana	Roman Peace – lasted 200 years

Three Punic Wars

- Fought between Rome and Carthage
- **Rome won all three wars**
 - First Punic War – fought mostly on land (Rome’s strength)
 - Second Punic War
 - Carthage **General Hannibal** attacked on war elephants marching through the Alps and surrounded the city of Rome
 - Rome attacked city of Carthage
 - Third Punic War
 - Came after 50 years of peace

Rome after the Punic Wars

- Romans were *unhappy*
 - Cities dirty and overcrowded
 - No work/jobs
 - Landowners had slaves to do their work
 - Gap between rich and poor grew larger
 - Government was corrupt

Julius Caesar

- Strong dictator with absolute (total) power.
- Assassinated at the Roman Senate!
- Remembered today
 - **Caesar** becomes title for Roman Emperors of the Future.

Octavian (Caesar Augustus)

- Julius' nephew
- Hunted down killers of Julius and took over Rome

Unified Roman Empire

- One official language - **LATIN**
- One currency
- One set of laws
- System of Roads
 - Roman armies to move swiftly.
 - increased travel and communication
 - Trade – such as silk, jewels, and spices came from as far away
 - People moved to and from the empire's capital city.
- Rome (the capital city) had
 - new roads and bridges.
 - Temples and theaters had been repaired.
 - Buildings and sculptures were created
 - **The Forum**
 - Meeting place and markets
 - Center of government, law, business and religion