

# Chapter 11: Mediterranean Society: The Roman Phase Student Notes

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## Roman Administration

1. Describe the government and law of the ancient Romans. Include any specifically Roman legal inventions.
2. How did the imperial government of Rome project its power over such a large area?
3. How were the Romans able to have economic success in spite of their enormous size?

## Social and Economic Dimensions of Ancient Rome

4. Roman philosophy and science grew from those of the ancient \_\_\_\_\_. They especially emphasized...
5. What new innovations did the Romans bring to architecture? How did Roman architecture differ from Greek architecture?
6. Cities were centers of...
7. The Social Structure of the Ancient Romans (describe each of these):
  - a. patricians
  - b. plebeians
    - i. How did the Romans keep these people from revolting?
  - c. slaves
8. Who was included in a Roman family? Who was the head of the family? What roles did women play?

## Carthage

9. From what source did the Carthaginian empire originate? Why did they run into tensions with Rome?
  
10. Why was Hannibal unsuccessful in raising an army to challenge Rome in the Punic Wars?

## From Republic to Empire

11. Why should Americans be especially concerned with this chapter in Roman history?
  
12. Each of these represents a step toward the end of the Roman Republic. Describe what each was and how it contributed to the end of the republic.
  - a. Gracchi brothers –
  
  - b. Marius –
  
  - c. Sulla –
  
  - d. Spartacus –
  
13. What was the First Triumvirate? How did it end?
  
14. Why was Julius Caesar killed by the Senate?
  
15. What was the Second Triumvirate? How did it end?
  
16. How did Octavian change himself and Rome?

