

Chapter 7 Lesson 1 Review p. 156

1. What were the two main social classes in Rome? P. 152

Patricians and Plebeians.

2. What were the main factors that led to the rise of Rome? P. 151

The Etruscans influenced the rise of Rome by showing them how to dress (toga and short cloak) and the Roman army borrowed its organization from the Etruscans.

3. What was the significance of Rome's central location and geographic features? P. 150

Their location is discouraged by invaders and pirates.

4. What were the political and military structures of Rome during the republic?

Rome was divided into 2 groups – patricians and plebeians- Patricians were wealthy landowners who became Rome's ruling class. Less wealthy landowners, craftspeople, merchants, and small farmers were plebeians. Only patricians could be elected to governmental offices. Rome's military structure consisted of a legion of elite fighters.

5. What military conquests did the Romans carry out during the Republic?

The Romans began by conquering territory near the city of Rome that included the Latins, Etruscans, and Greeks in Southern Italy. They fought for a hundred years against the city-state of Carthage in the Punic Wars. Later they fought Macedonians and Hellenistic states in Asia Minor.