**S.St. 9**

**Rome – Chapter 1 pg 135 Questions**

**Define**

1. **Republic** – A government in which citizens who have the right to vote get to choose their leaders.

e) **Patrician** – Romans of the upper class who claimed that their ancestors had been “fathers” of Rome. They held nearly all the important political offices.

f) **Plebian** – The common farmers, artisans, and merchants. They were free citizens who held the power to vote, but had less power than the patricians.

g) **Legion** – A massive military unit made up of 4,000-6,000 heavily armed foot soldiers.

**Identify**

**Romulus** – Twin brother to Remus, and son of the war god Mars. Was found in a basket by a she-wolf and raised on her milk. He later founded Rome with his brother, but ended up killing him in a quarrel.

**Answer**

1. **How did geography help Rome?**

**Militarily** – Rome is well protected from an open invasion due to being 15 miles inland from the sea on the Tiber River. The Apennines mountains also provide protection from invasion from the east, and the Alps from invasion from the north.

**Trade** – Rome was centrally located in the Mediterranean which gives their ships an ideal location to trade from.

1. **How was each of the following groups important to Rome’s development? A) Latins; B) Greeks; C) Etruscans?**

**Latins** – Were the first settlers to Rome around 1000 BC. They started settlement although it was very agrarian.

**Greeks** – They established many colonies in the south of Italy. This helped spark commerce and trade in Rome. Their religion was also heavily borrowed by the Romans.

**Etruscans** – They influenced the area with their writing system and alphabet. Also they helped give Rome unique architecture, and develop Roman’s system of trade.