Critical Thinking 7.1

Pgs. 150 – 156

1. List at least three examples of how the Greeks and the Etruscans influenced the early Romans?
2. What are some similarities and differences between plebeians and patricians?
3. Members of which order could become senators?
4. Besides not being able to hold office in the Senate, what was another prohibition that they plebeians resented?
5. What service did the plebeians do for Rome that they thought should mean they should have more power?
6. Why was the Carthaginian presence in Sicily a source of concern for the Romans?
7. Why was Spain important to both the Carthaginians and the Romans?

Critical Thinking 7.2

Pgs. 157 – 162

1. How were social and economic issues in the Roman Republic related?
2. What led to the deaths of Tiberius and Gaius Gracchus?
3. What did Sulla use his army to do?
4. What do you predict will happen as a result of Sulla’s legacy?
5. Who formed the second Triumvirate?
6. Which two leaders of the Second Triumvirate fought to control Rome?
7. What impact did the Battle of Actium have on the Roman Republic?
8. How might European history have been different if the Romans had defeated the German warriors?
9. What effect did the loss have on Augustus?

Critical Thinking 7.3

1. What was the principal characteristic of Roman art and architecture?
2. Where did the classical Roman technologies diffuse in later centuries?
3. In what way were upper-class girls and boys raised the same?
4. In what way were girls and boys raised differently?
5. In general, what peoples were brought to Italy as slaves?
6. Who led the most famous slave revolt in Italy?
7. How did slavery in Rome differ from slavery in the United States?
8. How might the Roman attitude toward religion have influenced the unity of the empire?