Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_P#\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_HR\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The Roman Republic

SUMMATIVE on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Make a Plan:**

* Reread text pages 269-276.
* Complete the study guide below using flash cards, loose leaf, or write your answers below.
* Find a study partner or ask someone to review with you.
* Review your Note-Taking Guide and notes in your spiral. Note-Taking Guides and Study Guide can be accessed on my webpage.

**Vocab/People/Places**

Cincinnatus well-known early Roman dictator, loyal and devoted farmer

dictator complete control over people but only temporary and in time of emergency

tripartite three part government

plebeians artisans, shopkeepers, owners of small farms, lower class

Hannibal Carthage general that invaded Italy with elephants, started the Second Punic War

praetors judges whose job it was to interpret laws

patricians wealthy landowners or nobles, Rome’s ruling class

**Sequencing**

Know the order of the important events of the Punic Wars (number 1-6)

3 Rome and Carthage went to war for control of Spain.

5 Rome attacked Carthage, burned the city and destroyed farms.

6 Carthage became a Roman province.

1 Rome and Carthage went to war for control of Sicily.

4 Scipio attacked Carthage and forced Hannibal to leave Rome.

2 Carthage was forced out of Sicily and had to pay fines to Rome.

**Multiple Choice Questions**

* Ruling class of the Roman Republic

patricians

* Plebeians actions to protest for equal rights

Went on strike

* Rome’s most important lawmaking group of people

The Senate

* Rome’s first law code

The Twelve Tables

**Short Response Questions**

1. **Compare/Contrast** How were George Washington and Cincinnatus alike? Explain.
* Both were farmers when asked to lead an army in time of danger
* Both returned to farming after defeating the enemy in a short period of time
* Both were loyal and devoted to their countries
1. **Analyze** Why was the Council of Plebs created? What purpose did this serve in the Roman Republic?
* Created when Patricians agreed to give Plebeians some rights within the government
* Plebeian body of representatives in the Roman republic
* Tribunes—elected officials who brought concerns of the plebeians to the government, could veto decisions
1. **Summarize/Cause and Effect** Choose **one** of the three Punic Wars. Write a summary of the war. Include the 5 W’s in your response (who, what, when, where, why, and how). Be sure to include the reason for the war and the outcome.

**First Punic War**

* Rome and Carthage went to war for control of Sicily
* Rome built a naval fleet and sent army to Sicily
* fought for over 20 years
* Forced Carthage to leave Sicily and pay Rome a fine
* Rome won

**Second Punic War**

* Rome and Carthage went to war for control of Spain
* Rome helped the people of Spain rebel against Carthage
* Carthage general Hannibal took troops to Italy with elephants through the Alps
* Battle of Zama—Roman general, Scipio, attacked Carthage and forced Hannibal to leave Rome
* Rome won

**Third Punic War**

* Rome attacked Carthage to stop all future attacks from Carthage
* Rome burned Carthage, destroyed farmland, took people as slaves
* Carthage became a province of Rome
* Rome won

**Interpreting Text Features**

You will read a chart, timeline, and short passage and answer questions related to each text feature.