

AR:2– Early Republic— Q/A

Recommended Reading: Story of the Romans by Guerber, “Roman Triumph” to “Elephants Routed” and The Story of Rome by Macgregor, “The Tribunes” to “Pyrrhus is Defeated”

- 1) This was the power given to the Tribunes that allowed them to prevent the Senators from passing bad laws.
- 2) This was a name for the highest ranking men of Roman nobility who descended from the earliest families.
- 3) This was a name for Roman commoners, including small land owners, craftsmen, and other independent workers.
- 4) Two of these officers were elected on January 1st of each year. They served as the heads of the state and led armies in battle.
- 5) After he was exiled from Rome, Coriolanus persuaded the leaders of this tribe to join him in rebellion against the city.
- 6) When Aequians trapped the consul Minucius and his army in a narrow valley, the Romans appointed this man to be Dictator.
- 7) This is what the original laws of Rome were called. They were written down so they could be memorized by every schoolboy.
- 8) This officer was one of ten men selected by the Senate in 451 B.C. to write the laws of Rome.
- 9) This Roman maiden was killed by her father to prevent her falling into the hands of the evil Decemvir Appius Claudius.
- 10) This well fortified Etruscan town was finally captured by Camillus after a ten-year siege.
- 11) This general, famous for conquering the city of Veii, was called the "Second Founder of Rome."
- 12) This celebration was awarded to victorious generals upon their return to Rome from battle.

- 13)** Camillus gained the trust of the citizens of this town when he returned children who had been offered to Rome as hostages by a treacherous schoolmaster.
- 14)** After Rome's disastrous loss at this battle, a tribe of Senones Gauls, under the leader Brennus, plundered the city.
- 15)** This Gallic chieftain demanded a thousand pounds of gold from the Romans and when they complained said, "Woe to the conquered."
- 16)** This Roman consul sacrificed himself in battle after he had a vision that the commander of the winning army would die in battle.
- 17)** This Roman commander was so strict that he killed his own son when he disobeyed his orders to refrain from fighting the Latins.
- 18)** These tribes from the Apennine Mountains were ferocious enemies of Rome, and fought three wars against her between 350 and 290 B.C.
- 19)** During the Second Samnite War the Romans were trapped in a canyon after being ambushed in this battle
- 20)** This was one of the oldest and most famous roads in Italy, connecting the City of Rome to the port of Brundisium.
- 21)** This general from Epirus was summoned by the Greek cities in southern Italy to help them fight Rome.
- 22)** After his victory against the Romans, Pyrrhus noticed this about the dead Roman soldiers, which made him fear them more.
- 23)** After narrowly defeating the Romans at this battle, Pyrrhus exclaimed that "One more such victory will utterly ruin me."
- 24)** This bundle of rods tied together with an axe-head was used to symbolize the power of the Roman state.