

1. How was the Roman Republic different from the Roman Empire?

- a. The Republic was very large; the Empire was fairly small.
- b. The Republic was ruled by elected representatives; the Empire was not.
- c. The Republic had no army; the Empire had a massive army.
- d. The Republic had courts and a legal system; the Empire did not.

2. How was Julius Caesar viewed by most Roman citizens during his lifetime?

- a. He was extremely popular.
- b. He was feared by nearly everyone.
- c. He was despised as a ruthless dictator.
- d. He was worshipped as a living god.

3. How did Caesar expand the boundaries of Rome?

- a. Claiming unexplored territories.
- b. Buying up all the land he could afford.
- c. Negotiating treaties with neighboring rulers.
- d. Military conquest.

4. What two jobs were held by both Caesar and his rival Pompey?

- a. Politician and military general
- b. Soldier and farmer
- c. Senator and judge
- d. Emperor and dictator

5. Cleopatra provided Caesar with _____ help.

- a. Religious
- b. Political
- c. Military
- d. Financial

6. How did Caesar gain control of Rome?

- a. He inherited the throne from his father.
- b. He was appointed by the Senate.
- c. He won a civil war.
- d. He was elected by the people.

7. Why did the Senate assassinate Caesar?

- a. They thought he'd added too much territory to the Empire.
- b. They were jealous of his popularity.
- c. They didn't like his reforms, and thought he'd become too powerful.
- d. Caesar tried to disband the Senate, so the Senators fought back.

8. Which of the following is a true statement?

- a. Augustus inherited the title of Emperor from his father, Julius Caesar.
- b. Augustus emerged as the victor of a series of civil wars.
- c. Augustus gained the support of the Senate by refusing absolute power.
- d. Augustus's reign as Emperor was marked by violence and chaos.

9. During the reign of Augustus, the Senate:

- a. Was basically powerless.
- b. Ceased to exist.
- c. Expanded its power.
- d. Led a revolt against the Emperor.

10. Place the following events in sequence: A) Julius Caesar conquers Gaul; B) Caesar leads his army into Rome; C) Caesar revises the Roman calendar

- a. C, A, B
- b. A, C, B
- c. C, B, A
- d. A, B, C