Bronx Engineering and Technology Academy (βETA)
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Mr. Ott – Global History & Geography

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Rome: Engineering an Empire

Watch the video and answer the following questions. Read the questions before the video starts! Do your own work; you will be given credit for your answers. You may write on this page.

1. Julius Caesar was assassinated because he did not want to share ___, but have it all to himself.
   a. his power b. his wealth c. his palace

2. Caesar's engineers built a wooden bridge 3 football fields long across the 30-foot- deep Rhine River in Germany in ___, proving that nothing could hold him back.
   a. ten years b. ten months c. ten weeks d. ten days

3. True ___ or False ___? Caesar's consolidation of power marked the death of the Roman Republic and the beginning of a series of powerful emperors.
   Correct the sentence if it is false: _____

4. The construction of the Cloaca Maxima, Rome's __, was the key event in the consolidation of Latin tribes into a unified culture around the city of Rome.
   a. Forum b. main road c. sewer system d. city wall

5. The Via Appia was Rome's first ___.
   a. public building b. international highway c. public housing complex d, temple

6. Rome's first *imperator* (emperor) was:
   a. Julius Caesar b. Nero c. Octavian (Caesar Augustus)

7. True ___ or False ___? London (England), Bonn (Germany), and Paris (France) are examples of cities built by the Romans in all parts of their Empire.
   Correct the sentence if it is false: _____

8. The "secret weapon" of Rome's engineers =
   a. waterproof concrete including volcanic sand b. bricks baked at high temperatures
   c. iron tools for cutting stone d. wooden support structures

9. The structures of Roman engineers and builders allowed Rome to dominate the landscape and become Europe's only superpower by the ___ century AD.
   a. 1st (0-99 AD) b. 2nd (100-200 AD) c. 3rd (200-300 AD)

10. The most life-altering (life-changing) achievement of Rome's engineers =
    a. the Coliseum and other buildings which provided entertainment
    b. the public markets which provided a source of fresh food
    c. the aquaducts, which brought 200 million barrels of water a day into Rome

11. True ___ or False ___? Claudius expanded the Empire into Germany and built two major aquaducts.
    Correct the sentence if it is false: _____

12. True ___ or False ___? Roman aquaducts often carried water over a distance of 30-40 miles with a gradient of only several inches every 100 feet.
    Correct the sentence if it is false: _____

13. The ___ revolutionized architecture in the ancient world by providing strength with less material and weight
    a. arch b. beam c. column d. buttress

14. What made Rome different from large urban centers in other civilizations?
    a. It had stone buildings.
    b. It had a large population.
    c. It was surrounded by a city wall and other fortifications.
    d. It had many public buildings such as theaters, temples, amphitheaters, and government buildings.
    e. It was clean and every middle-class or upper-class home had running water.

15. Agrippina, Claudius' niece and wife, convinced Claudius to name her son by a previous marriage, __, as his heir, then she poisoned Claudius with a ___.
    a. Caligula…drink of wine b. Nero…mushroom c. Nero…bite of chocolate

16. In 64 AD, 10 of Rome's 14 regions burned. Afterwards Nero confiscated 1/3 of the charred city (downtown) to build a palace, his *Domus Aurea* ("Golden House"), trimmed in gold & precious stones and built mostly by slaves. Nero blamed the fire on the ___.
    a. plebeians b. army c. Christians d. Senators

17. One of every ___ Romans was a slave.
    a. two b. three c. four

18. In 69 AD Nero was overthrown, declared a public enemy, hunted by his own guards, and slit his own throat with the help of a slave, saying "What a(n) ___ dies in me!"
    a. emperor b. statesman c. artist d. public servant