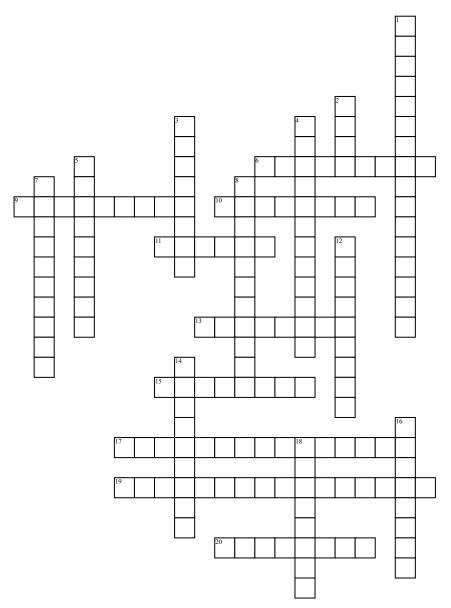
Name:	Date:	Period:

Ancient Rome



Across

- **6.** the restriction of the arbitrary exercise of power by subordinating it to well-defined and established laws.
- 9. Roman peace
- **10.** an elected Roman official who protects the rights of ordinary citizens
- 11. head of a government, usually with a limited term in office
- **13.** became a major force in the Mediterranean, and came into conflict with Rome in the Punic Wars.
- **15.** something, such as coins or paper money, that is used as a medium of exchange; money in the form of coins or paper

- **17.** a system in which each branch of government limits the power of another branch
- **19.** was victorious, and during his rule as Egypt's first Roman emperor, the country was peaceful and prosperous under his rule.
- **20.** was the legendary seventh and final king of Rome

Down

- **1.** the legislation that stood at the foundation of Roman law.
- 2. to reject
- **3.** a person with absolute power to rule

- **4.** expanded the Roman Republic through a series of battles across Europe before declaring himself dictator for life
- **5.** the language of ancient Etruria, of unknown affinity, written in an alphabet derived from Greek
- 7. the ruling class of ancient Rome
- **8.** three rulers who share equal political power
- **12.** ordinary citizens in ancient Rome
- **14.** Rome wanted to win these wars to expand their empire.
- **16.** a form of government in which citizens elect their leaders
- **18.** a water supply or navigable channel constructed to convey water