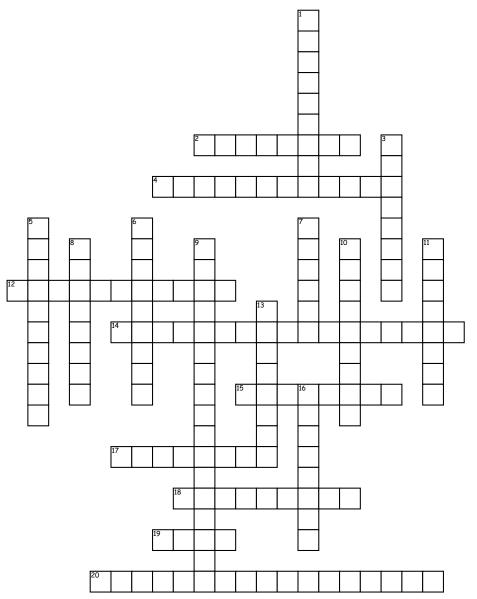
Ancient Rome Vocabulary and People



<u>Across</u>

2. Who were the poeple called that could participate in the Assembly?

4. a Roman politician, military general, and historian who played a critical role in the events that led to the demise of the Roman Republic

12. a group of three men holding power, in particular (the First Triumvirate) the unofficial coalition of Julius Caesar, Pompey, and Crassus in 60 BC and (the Second

Triumvirate) a coalition formed by Antony, Lepidus, and Octavian in 43 BC. 14. The tables of twelve law that everyone

had to follow.

15. a system of money that happens within a country.

17. an official in ancient Rome chosen by the plebeians to protect their interests.

18. The restriction of the arbitrary exercise of power by subordinating it to well-defined and established laws.

 ${\bf 19.}\,$ The power to amend something that may not be good for the people.

20. What system that allows each branch of the government to veto acts of another branch to prevent any other branch from exerting too much power?

Down

1. The peace that existed between

nationalities within the Roman Empire.

3. What Phoenician state did the Romans go to war with(and also congoure)?

5. Who were the people called that could

participate in the government (and who were wealthy land owners)?

6. What was the series of three wars fought between Rome and Carthage from 264 BC to 146 BC

7. What were the two rulers called?

8. an artificial channel for conveying water, typically in the form of a bridge across a valley or other gap.

9. Roman statesman who established the Roman Empire and became emperor in 27 BC; defeated Mark Antony and Cleopatra in 31 BC at Actium (63 BC - AD 14).

10. the language of ancient Etruria, of unknown affinity, written in an alphabet derived from Greek.

 a ruler with total power over a country, typically one who has obtained power by force.
Who was the legendary seventh and final king of Rome?

16. What type goverment did acient Rome have?