Roman Republic Quiz

1. Which choice best describes the Roman Republic?
   a. A dictatorship run by an emperor.
   b. A government run by elected representatives.
   c. A monarchy run by a king or queen.
   d. An oligarchy run by society's richest members.

2. If the Roman government wanted to spend money building new roads, who would have to approve the funds?
   a. The Senate
   b. The assembly
   c. The consuls
   d. The plebeians

3. Place the following events in sequence: A) The Senate is founded; B) Julius Caesar becomes dictator of Rome; C) The plebeians revolt
   a. A, B, C
   b. C, A, B
   c. B, C, A
   d. A, C, B

4. How was Roman government different before the Twelve Tables were created?
   a. Beforehand, courts refused to rule on disputes between patricians and plebeians.
   b. Beforehand, Rome had no official laws.
   c. Beforehand, plebeians didn't know what all of Rome's laws were.
   d. Beforehand, the Roman government was a dictatorship.

5. How were women treated during the Roman Republic?
   a. With complete equality
   b. As slaves
   c. As second-class citizens
   d. As the official heads of their families

6. What was the main difference between the Senate and the Assembly?
   a. Senators were elected; Assembly members were appointed by the consuls.
   b. Senators were patricians; Assembly members were plebeians.
   c. The Assembly controlled Rome's finances; the Senate controlled its foreign policy.
   d. The Senate could overrule decisions made by the Assembly.

7. If you worked as a carpenter, you would most likely be classified as a:
   a. Patrician
   b. Plebeian
   c. Consul
   d. Slave

8. If you wanted to become a consul, what job might you have to hold beforehand?
   a. Businessman
   b. Farmer
   c. Military general
   d. Philosopher

9. Which of the following is a true statement about Rome's consuls?
   a. The consuls were elected by the Assembly, but usually took orders from the Senate
   b. The consuls were elected by the Senate, but usually took orders from the Assembly
   c. The consuls did not have the power to propose new laws
   d. The consuls were not allowed to interfere with legal affairs

10. How are the United States and the Roman Republic alike?
    a. Both hold elections once every four years.
    b. Both allow all citizens to vote.
    c. Both have a single, powerful chief executive.
    d. Both have three branches of government.