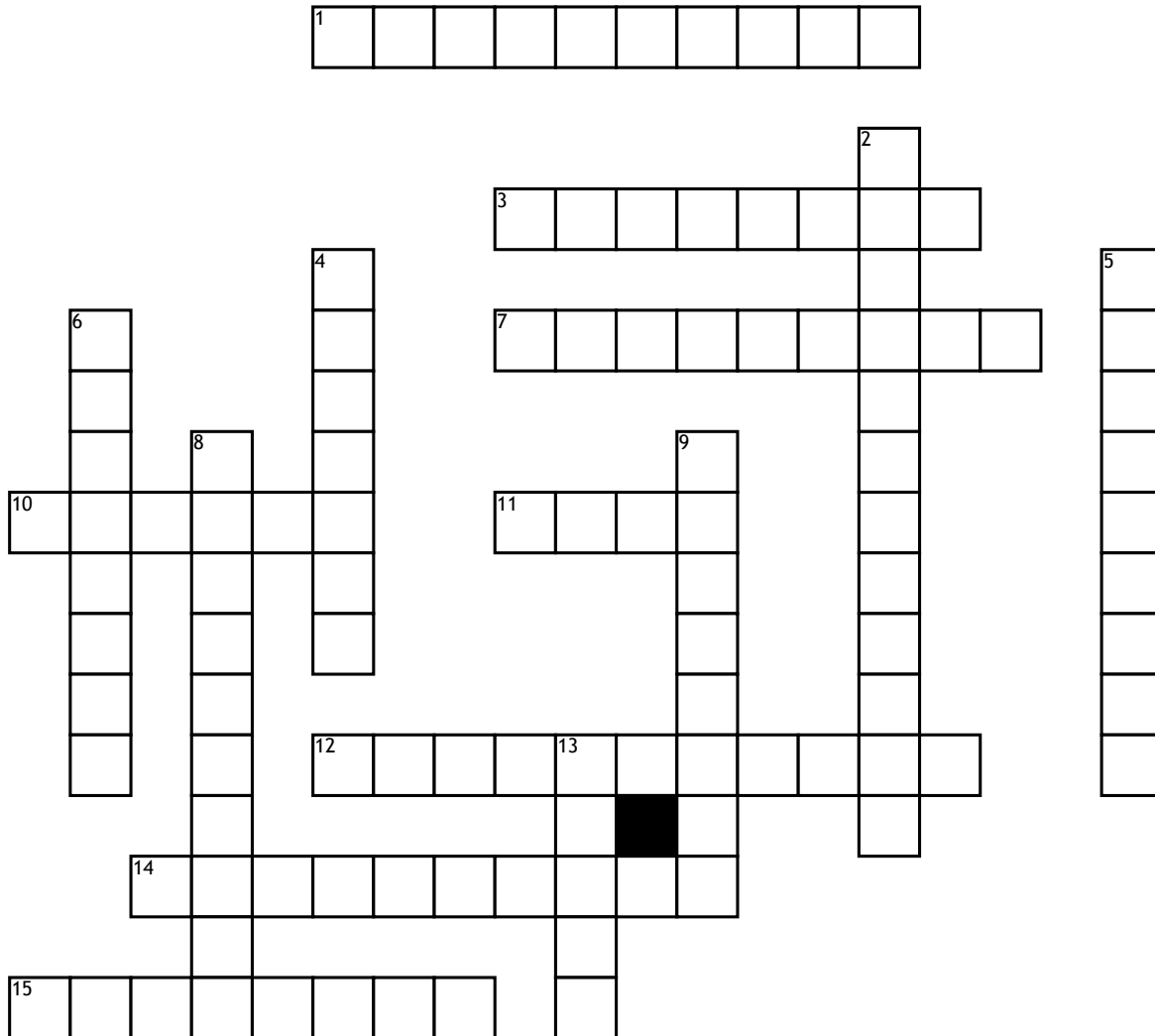


Humanities



Across

1. The arrangement of events or dates in the order of their occurrence
3. A state in which supreme power is held by the people and their elected representatives, and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch.
7. (in ancient times) a member of a people not belonging to one of the great civilizations (Greek, Roman, Christian).
10. the state council of the ancient Roman republic and empire, which shared legislative power with the popular assemblies, administration with the magistrates, and judicial power with the knights

11. the capital of Italy and of the Lazio region, situated on the River Tiber about 25 km (16 miles) inland; pop. 2,724,347 (2008).

12. an ancient form of execution in which a person was nailed or bound to a cross

14. A wealthy group of people in the ancient Rome hierarchy (higher than plebeians)

15. a graphical representation of a period of time, on which important events are marked.

Down

2. The stage of human social development and organization which is considered most advanced

4. Belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence

5. Less wealthy people in the ancient Rome hierarchy

6. a bridge or viaduct carrying a waterway over a valley or other gap.

8. A civil officer who administers the law, especially one who conducts a court that deals with minor offences and holds preliminary hearings for more serious ones

9. an active volcano near Naples, in southern Italy, 1,277 m (4,190 ft) high. A violent eruption in ad 79 buried the towns of Pompeii and Herculaneum.

13. a country in southern Europe; pop. 58,126,200 (est. 2009); official language, Italian; capital, Rome