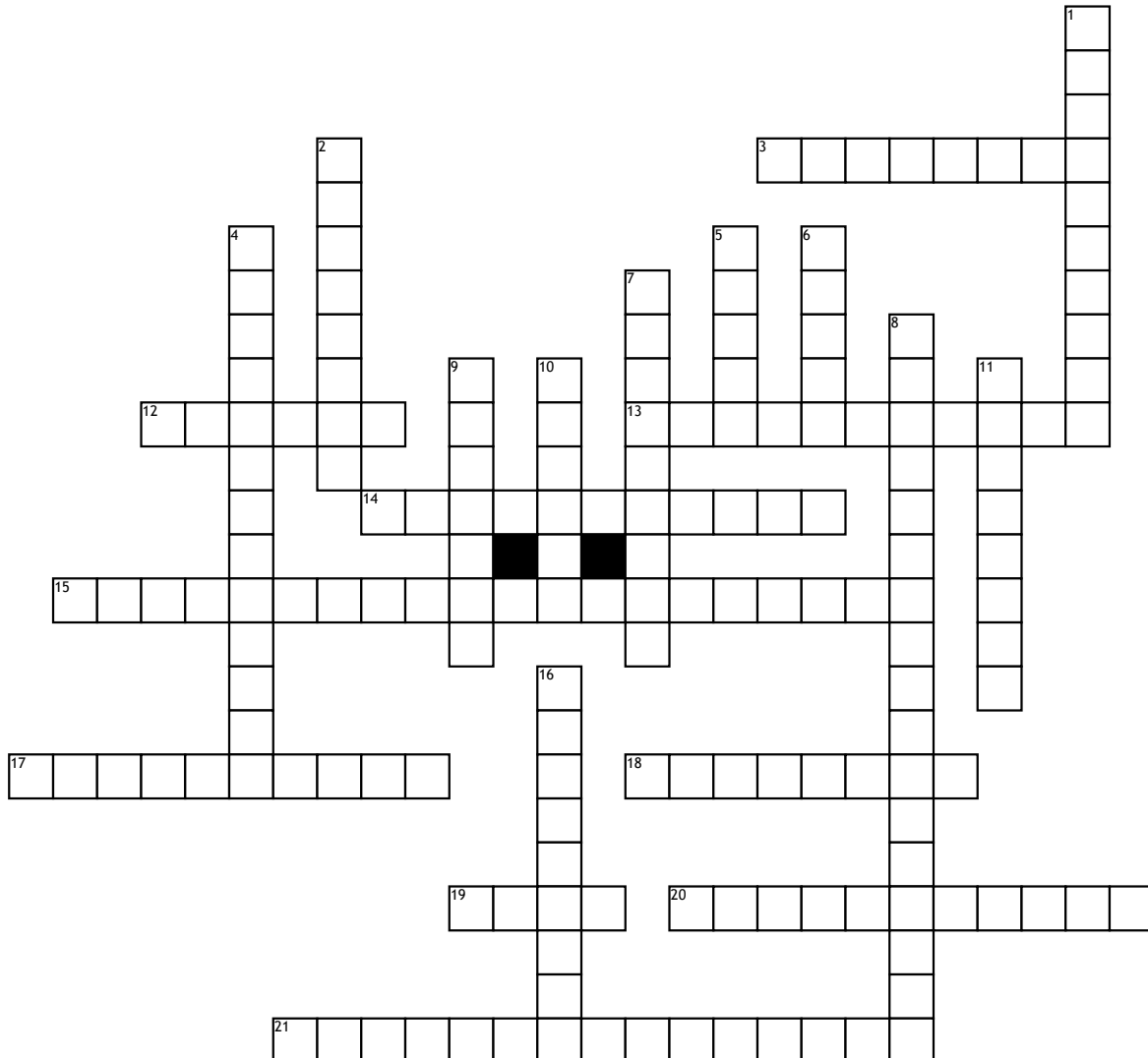


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Roman Republic



**Across**

- 3. a political institution in ancient Rome.
- 12. Trojan hero, the son of the prince Anchises and the goddess Aphrodite. His father was a first cousin of King Priam of Troy, making Aeneas a second cousin to Priam's children.
- 13. a political institution in ancient Rome. It was one of the most enduring institutions in Roman history
- 14. He held the office of consul an unprecedented seven times during his career.
- 15. known commonly as Sulla, was a Roman general and statesman.
- 17. a group of ruling class families in ancient Rome.
- 18. a series of three wars fought between Rome and Carthage from 264 BC to 146 BC.
- 19. to unilaterally stop an official action, especially the enactment of legislation.
- 20. Roman general and statesman

21. twin brothers, whose story tells the events that led to the founding of the city of Rome and the Roman Kingdom by

**Down**

- 1. a civil officer or lay judge who administers the law, especially one who conducts a court that deals with minor offenses and holds preliminary hearings for more serious ones.
- 2. A consumer a member of lower social class
- 4. was the era of classical Roman civilization beginning with the overthrow of the Roman Kingdom, traditionally dated to 509 BC, and ending in 27 BC
- 5. a rectangular forum (plaza) surrounded by the ruins of several important ancient government buildings at the center of the city of Rome.
- 6. was the era of classical Roman civilization beginning with the overthrow of the Roman Kingdom

- 7. a Thracian gladiator who, along with the Gauls Crixus, Gannicus, Castus, and Oenomaus, was one of the escaped slave leaders in the Third Servile War, a major slave uprising against the Roman Republic.
- 8. was governed by wealthy land owners who formed a ruling class. ... The checks and balances on Roman Rule in the early republic were, thus, several.
- 9. a large unit of the Roman army. ... In the late republic and much of the imperial period
- 10. were the chairmen of the Senate, which served as a board of advisers. They also commanded the Roman army (both had two legions) and exercised the highest juridical power in the Roman empire.
- 11. a Carthaginian general, considered one of the greatest military commanders in history.
- 16. a political leader who possesses absolute power. A state of which is ruled by a dictator