

Roman Literature, Language, Law, and Structures

Matching: Match the terms on the left with their correct meanings on the right

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| 1. ____ Aqueducts | 8. ____ Greek scholars | 14. ____ Customs and Tradition |
| 2. ____ 13BC | 9. ____ Decemvirs | 15. ____ Christianity |
| 3. ____ Arches | 10. ____ Underground sewers | 16. ____ The Arch and Concrete |
| 4. ____ Eternal City | 11. ____ Pantheon | 17. ____ Roadways |
| 5. ____ Latin | 12. ____ Bridges | 18. ____ Justinian Code |
| 6. ____ Concrete | 13. ____ Roman System of Laws | 19. ____ St. Peters & St. Sophia |
| 7. ____ Temples | | |

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| A. language of the Romans | K. Rome was known as the ____ |
| B. Roman literature was influenced by ____ | L. paved with durable materials and have been around for 2000 years |
| C. Roman laws were based on ____ | M. means “Water Carriers” in Latin, used to bring water into the city |
| D. Ten men who were appointed to prepare a code of laws | N. built to cross a river or valley |
| E. The Roman emperor Justinian arranged all of the laws of Rome known as the ____ | O. The first Roman aqueduct was built in ____ |
| F. equal rights, fair trial, and all persons were equal before the law | P. used to carry off dirt & waste water and empty it somewhere that would not do any harm or cause sickness. |
| G. two achievements of Roman engineering | Q. A structure built by the Romans for worship |
| H. supported structures like bridges and aqueducts | R. The state religion of the Roman Empire |
| I. provided strong building material for walls and vaults | S. Churches built in Rome and Constantinople |
| J. temple for the Gods, one of the first structures to be built with a dome | |