

TEST UNIT 10: ANCIENT HISTORY

1. Complete the key:



2. Write the name of the civilizations that arrived on the Iberian Peninsula after the Iberians and the Celts.

1.- _____

2.- _____

3.- _____

4.- _____

3. Write 1, 2 or 3 to order the territories that Romans conquered in the Península.

_____ : The North

_____ : The Mediterranean Coast

_____ : The inland areas

4. What was society like in Ancient Greece? Write **T** (true) or **F** (false)

- 1. Free men could participate in politics.
- 2. Women had rights.
- 3. Slaves were the property of another person.

5. Complete the information about the **Romans**.

- Romans **called** the Peninsula Iberica
- They conquered areas **around** the
- They created an **enormous**
- Only can study.
- The Roman Empire lasted about 1000 years. It **ended** in AD
- The **language** of Romans was.....
- Romans built defensiveto **protect** cities.
- Romans built stone.....to **connect** cities.

6. **Select** the answer:

- Who did the Romans defeat in the Península Ibérica?
 The Greeks. The Carthaginians.
- What did the Romans divide Hispania into?
 Provinces. States.

7. What was society like in the Roman Empire? **Select** the correct option

- **Patricians / Plebeians** were very rich people.
- **Plebeians / Slaves** were free people.

8. **Complete:**

ROMAN CITIES

Many of today's cities were founded by the Romans.
Characteristics:

They had defensiveandstreets.

The main square was called


There were 2 type of houses:


-: private homes for the richest people.
-: apartment buildings

Bridges and carried water to the cities.



Roman art in Hispania
The Roman built many structures in Hispania.

Sculptures 

paintings 

WHAT LEGACY DID THE ROMANS LEAVE?

The romans were _____: they believed in many _____ and goddesses.

- The Romans worshipped in _____

In the 1st century, appeared _____.

- It was founded by Jesus de Nazareth

