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Name: Stephen MayfieldDate: 10/29/2012**Part One:****(15 pts each: 30)**

1. Describe the factors that lead to internal weakness of the Roman Empire. Describe at least four with complete sentences. Explain what happened and why it weakened the empire.

Rich farmers started buying all the land and causing small farmers to have to stop working. The small farmers had to move to Rome and live off handouts from the government. Industries could no longer sell to farmers in the country, so they had to downsize, making even more poor people on the street. Poor started paying taxes in grain so rich had to pay much more, causing businesses to collapse. Government got poor and had to make money out of cheaper metals making it worth less, and then had to start paying soldiers in land. The soldiers started living on this land with their families and lost military discipline, and at this time the barbarians from the north started showing up. The barbarians attacked while Rome was poor, in chaos, and had a very weak army.

2. Describe the importance of the Goths to the Roman Empire. (Tell why came in, why got angry, who was most important leader, what he did and why, where Goths went and who they drove out, and how they helped western civilization. More space on next page).

The Goths were originally settled north of the Danube river, but the Romans started killing all of them. The Goths made a deal that they could move south of the Danube if they fought in the Roman army. The Goths got mad at the fact that the Romans always treated them like ~~serfs~~ slaves and put them in the frontlines of the army to get killed first. An important leader showed up named Alaric. Alaric one night had a dream of himself ruling Rome, so he collected together a large army and went on his way there. He layed siege on Rome several times and ~~then~~ then captured the city in 410 AD. The Goths pillaged for six days while Alaric sat in a throne with a crown on his head. The Goths left and settled in southern Spain, driving out

Vandals

History Test 2: Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire

(-1)

other barbarian tribes. The ~~the~~ Goths were very important to western civilization because unlike most other barbarians, the Goths liked Roman civilization. The Goths would be essential in preserving the ~~the~~ knowledge and civilization through the Dark ~~ages~~ ages.

**Part Two:**

**(2 pts each: 16pts)**

Match the terms to the descriptions below. Each term is used ONLY ONCE.

- |                          |                                  |                              |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <del>A.</del> Ravenna    | B. Rome                          | <del>C.</del> Attila the Hun |
| <del>D.</del> Justinian  | <del>E.</del> Laws of Barbarians | F. Code of Justinian         |
| <del>G.</del> Clovis     | <del>H.</del> Theodoric          | I. Alaric                    |
| J. Genserich             | K. Odoacer                       | <del>L.</del> Constantine    |
| <del>M.</del> Diocletian | N. Constantinople                | O. Octavian                  |

3. D Emperor who closed schools created by followers of Plato and Aristotle.
4. A City that became the capital of Italy after Roman Empire fell.
5. E Settled legal disputes with trials by fire.
6. G Leader of the Franks who later converted to Christianity.
7. H Ruler who conquered Italy and admired Eastern emperor.
8. C Scourge of the world.
9. M Emperor who divided the Roman Empire into eastern and western halves.
10. L Emperor who moved the capital of the Roman Empire into the east.

**Part Three: Time Line (2 pts each: 14 pts)**

Put the following events in order with 1 being the earliest and 7 being the last.

11. 3 Attila the Hun attacks the Goths.
12. 4 Rome sacked for 1<sup>st</sup> time.
13. 1 Diocletian becomes a despotic emperor.
14. 5 Roman empire falls.
15. 2 Capital of Rome officially moved to east.
16. 6 A Goth becomes king of Italy.
17. 7 Code of Justinian written down.

**Part Three: Short Answer (4 pts each: 20 pts)**

18. What form of government finally died under Diocletian?

~~democracy~~ democracy

19. Describe the four centuries of Roman Imperialism.

Century of revolution from Eracchus brothers to Augustus,  
2 centuries of peace (with) Marcus Aurelius,  
Second century of revolution ending with Diocletian

20. Describe how Diocletian made himself a despot.

he weakened the senate to a city council and then took away all freedom and liberty from citizens

21. Explain what important addition to knowledge Emperor Justinian. Tell where it came from and why important.

Emperor Justinian collected all the various laws from Judges over the years and put them all together into the code of Justinian. It is important because that code is still the basis for law in Europe.

History Test 2: Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire

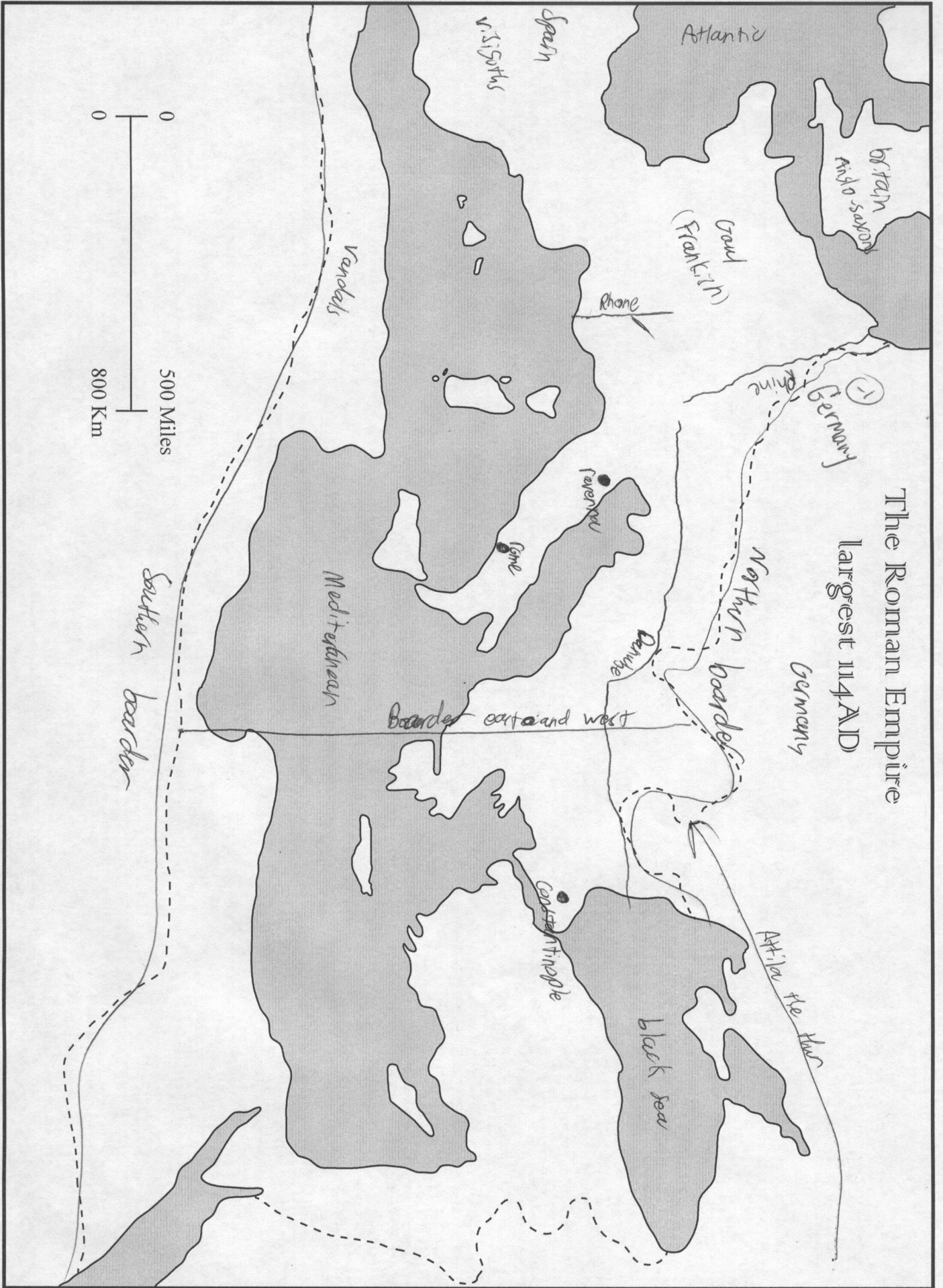
22. What year is credited as the year the Roman Empire fell? Explain what happened that year.

476 AD. , The empire had been going downhill and splitting apart for a while, but 476 marked the very last "Emperor" of the Roman empire who Odoacer made himself king of Italy. (1 pt each: 20pts)

**Part Four: Map**

Label or draw on the map: (Close as you can remember).

- Constantinople
- Rome
- Ravenna
- Danube River
- Rhine River
- Rhone River
- Spain
- Britain
- Germany
- Gaul
- Mediterranean Sea
- Atlantic Ocean
- Black Sea
- Visigoths lands
- Vandals lands
- Anglo-Saxons lands
- Frankish lands
- direction Attila the Hun came from
- dividing line between Eastern and Western Roman Empire
- southern and northern borders of the Roman Empire (at its peak)



# The Roman Empire

## Largest 114 AD

Germany

Parthians

Atlantic

Gaul (Frankish)

Rhone

Carthage

Spain  
V.S. Gothas

Vandals

Mediterranean

border east and west

Germany

North border

Black Sea

Constantinople

Southern border

0 500 Miles 800 Km