Notes

5.3

Roman Republic

Social Structure of the Roman Republic

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Powerful nobility (few in number)
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Middle and Lower classes (majority of the population)
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Not based on race

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Roman Republic

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ men
* Selected foreigners
* Rights and responsibilities of citizenship (taxes, military service)

Features of the Roman version of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ democracy
* Assemblies
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Highest elected political office. Two consuls would serve for a one year term)
* Laws of Rome codified as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_