1. How was the Roman Republic different from the Roman Empire?
   A. The Republic was very large; the Empire was fairly small
   B. The Republic was ruled by elected representatives; the Empire was not
   C. The Republic had no army; the Empire had a massive army
   D. The Republic had courts and a legal system; the Empire did not

2. How was Julius Caesar viewed by most Roman citizens during his lifetime?
   A. He was extremely popular
   B. He was feared by nearly everyone
   C. He was despised as a ruthless dictator
   D. He was worshipped as a living god

3. How did Caesar expand the boundaries of Rome?
   A. Claiming unexplored territories
   B. Buying up all the land he could afford
   C. Negotiating treaties with neighboring rulers
   D. Military conquest

4. What two jobs were held by both Caesar and his rival Pompey?
   A. Politician and military general
   B. Soldier and farmer
   C. Senator and judge
   D. Emperor and dictator

5. Cleopatra provided Caesar with ______ help.
   A. Religious
   B. Political
   C. Military
   D. Financial

6. How did Caesar gain control of Rome?
   A. He inherited the throne from his father
   B. He was appointed by the Senate
   C. He won a civil war
   D. He was elected by the people

7. Why did the Senate assassinate Caesar?
   A. They thought he’d added too much territory to the Empire
   B. They were jealous of his popularity
   C. They didn’t like his reforms, and thought he’d become too powerful
   D. Caesar tried to disband the Senate, so the Senators fought back

8. Which of the following is a true statement?
   A. Augustus inherited the title of Emperor from his father, Julius Caesar
   B. Augustus emerged as the victor of a series of civil wars
   C. Augustus gained the support of the Senate by refusing absolute power
   D. Augustus’s reign as Emperor was marked by violence and chaos

9. During the reign of Augustus, the Senate:
   A. Was basically powerless
   B. Ceased to exist
   C. Expanded its power
   D. Led a revolt against the Emperor

10. Place the following events in sequence: A) Julius Caesar conquers Gaul; B) Caesar leads his army into Rome; C) Caesar revises the Roman calendar
    A. C, A, B
    B. A, C, B
    C. C, B, A
    D. A, B, C