History 101 Study Questions, Test #2
Chapters 5 Through 7

1. How did geography help the Romans build an empire?
2. What were the Etruscans known for?
3. What is the story behind the Romans ousting the Etruscans?
4. What does the story of Cincinnatus tell us about Rome and Romans?
5. How did Rome treat people they conquered?
6. What is imperium and who holds it?
7. What power did the Roman Senate have under the Republic?
8. What was the “Struggle of Orders”? What tactics did Plebeians use to get their way?
9. Why is the Battle of Cannae important?
10. What was the result of the last Punic War?
11. Paterfamilias?
12. What were Marius’ innovations and why were they important?
13. Who was Julius Caesar and why was he important?
14. Why were the Praetorian guards important?
15. What happened under the Rule of Augustus? What did he accomplish?
16. The political trend under the Julio-Claudian emperors?
17. The Roman gladiatorial show was important for...
18. Why was the “terrible third century” so terrible?
19. Why Mithraism in the Early Roman Empire was important?
20. What does Jesus’ Sermon on the Mount exemplify?
21. What can the successful growth of Christianity be attributed to?
22. Was the Edict of Milan?
23. What was the Council of Nicaea? Why Arrianism was considered heresy?
24. What is the Petrine Doctrine?
25. What does St. Augustine’s City of God demonstrates (shows best)?
26. What are the characteristics of Benedictine Monasticism?
27. The Franks (and Frankish Kingdom) were?
28. Who did Charles Martel defeat in 732?
29. How was Guilt determined in Germanic law?
30. Iconoclastic Controversy?
31. What was the primary instrument in converting the Germanic peoples?
32. The conversion of England.
33. Were Justinian's military conquest important (significant)?
34. What is Justinian's law code and why is it important?
35. What is the cardinal principle of the Islamic faith?