INDEPENDENT

Rise of the Byzantine Empire – Objective 1

Instructions: Annotate the questions. Then, respond to the questions in complete sentences.

Objective 1

1. One of the contributing factors in Rome’s fall was that its _____ made it difficult to manage.

2. What was the primary factor in the decline of the Roman government?

3. Which areas of land did the eastern portion of Rome include?

4. Which areas of land did the western portion of Rome include?

5. The emperor _________ reunified the Roman Empire and moved its capital to the east.

6. Because of its location near the Apennines Mountain Range (the Alps), Rome was protected from _________.

7. Rome was built near bodies of water, such as the Tiber River and the Mediterranean Sea. Select all that apply: How did being near bodies of water help the Romans become successful? (Hint: Choose 2 options.)
   
   A. Easier for enemies to attack
   B. Easier to trade
   C. Food source

8. Due to the vast expanse of the Roman Empire, it became increasingly difficult for the empire to successfully maintain its _________. Choose all that apply. (Hint: Choose 3 options.)

   A. military superiority
   B. food supply
   C. geographic borders
   D. trading partners
COLLABORATIVE

Rise of the Byzantine Empire – Objective 2

Instructions: Annotate the questions. Then, respond to the questions in detailed and complete sentences.

Objective 2

1. What was the final cause of the fall of the Byzantine Empire?

2. How were the Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox churches different regarding who they saw as having ultimate authority?

3. Which Roman emperor had Byzantium renamed after he built high walls and copied Roman architecture?

4. Why did Constantine move the capital of the Roman Empire from Rome to Byzantium?

5. Which characteristic of Roman Catholicism was rejected by followers of Eastern Orthodoxy? (Hint: Think about who Roman Catholics believed had full authority.)

6. What was another name for the Eastern Roman Empire?

7. Who was the Roman emperor when Rome embraced Christianity?

8. Constantine changed the name of Byzantium to ________________ in A.D. 330.

9. Why was Emperor Constantine historically significant to the Roman Empire? (Hint: Think about which religion he spread.)