This is a Class 3 exam

Lebanon Evangelical School for Boys and Girls

Lighting the fires that burn for eternity

Loueizeh - Baabda

Lebanon Evangelical School

for Boys and Girls — Loueizeh - Baabda

Stage Exam 03

FEB2023

Do NOT write in this box. Your MARK will be placed here.

Subject :	Special HGC
Class :	7A
Teacher :	Samer Bassoulou
Duration :	1 hour

Answer on a seperate sheet

Your name :		*Time taken to complete exam*
Your Class :		
Exam Room :		
How many sheets, including cover sheet :		

- Do not open this paper until the teacher in charge instructs you to do so.
- The most important thing to remember in taking an exam is NEVER PANIC.
- If you are caught cheating in this exam, you will be awarded zero for ALL exams that are taken on this day.

1- **Reasons that were behind building cities modeled on the Greek city-states by Alexandre throughout his empire: (6 pts)**

a- Alexander was taught by Aristotle
b- Alexander admired and respected the Greek culture
c- Alexander admired his father Philips and his passion about the Greek (Hellenic) culture
d- Alexander believed in the Greek mythology
e- Alexander gifted this to the Greeks after he led them in war of liberation
f- Alexander created a vast empire that stretched from Macedonia to Egypt

i. **Rank** these **Reasons** (in your opinion) from the **most (#1)** to the **least (#6)** important **(For Ex: a- 1 or d- 6)**
ii. **Justify** your selection for **#1** (the most important reason you choose).

2- **Name and explain two features of the Roman Republic (8 pts)**

3- *"In **49BC**, Rome's greatest general was **Julius Caesar**. He had complete control of the army, but he wanted to rule Rome like a king again. Some senators didn't like this and they **killed him in 44BC**. But it was too late, Julius Caesar had changed Rome. A few years later, his adopted son **Octavius** took power and became the first **Emperor of Rome**."* **(6 pts)**

If you were a Roman Citizen and you have authority to change the form of the Roman Government, which type of government do you choose? Republic or Empire? And why? Write a text between 6-10 lines to tell your opinion, to explain and to justify your answer.

1- **(6 pts)**

i. **Rank** these **Reasons** (in your opinion) from the **most (#1)** to the **least (#6)** important **(For Ex: a- 1 or d- 6)**

ii. **Justify** your selection for **#1** (the most important reason you choose).

	Possible answer #1 **First, Alexander was a great admirer of Greek culture and thus sought to spread its influence throughout his empire. By building cities modeled on Greek city-states, Alexander hoped to propagate the ideas and values associated with it throughout his domains.** **Second, such cities provided a sense of stability and continuity for newly conquered peoples by integrating them into Greek cultural practices while emphasizing commonalities between them and their new ruler.** Possible answer #2 **Alexander the Great was an influential and powerful ruler who sought to expand his empire in an effort to bring Hellenic culture to the lands he conquered. He founded numerous cities, modeled after the Greek city-states that were commonplace at the time, as a means of unifying his vast territories and presenting Hellenistic culture to all groups.** **The city-states Alexander created shared many similarities with traditional Greek city-states and were designed to be aesthetically pleasing, homely places for citizens from all cultures. This ensured that both Macedonians and those living under his rule could appreciate them.**

2- **Name and explain two features of the Roman Republic (8 pts)**

One feature that was influential in the Roman Republic was its impressive engineering and architecture. The Romans invented concrete, which they used to construct a vast network of roads and aqueducts throughout Europe. This allowed them to travel more quickly and efficiently, as well as move goods between cities and provinces. They also utilized their engineering skills to build grand monuments such as the Colosseum, which shows how advanced their technology had become. Furthermore, this type of infrastructure served as a symbol of Roman dominance throughout the empire.

Another feature that was influential in Rome was its legal system. The Roman legal code or Corpus Juris Civilis provided a unified set of laws for all citizens across the empire regardless of social class or geographical location. This led to increased order and stability within society, providing citizens with clearer rights and obligations under the law.

3- **(6 pts)**

If you were a Roman Citizen and you have authority to change the form of the Roman Government, which type of government do you choose? Republic or Empire? And why? Write a text between 6-10 lines to tell your opinion, to explain and to justify your answer.

When it comes to an effective form of government, the Roman Republic and Roman Empire are two of the most successful systems of rule in history. Not only were they able to maintain a large population and expansive territory, but they also established a set of laws that have been used as models for modern governments around the world. When considering which one is better as a form of government, it is important to consider both the differences and similarities between these two models.

The main difference between the Roman Republic and Roman Empire was their approach to democracy. In the Republic, citizens had greater access to governmental decisions while in the Empire those powers were centralized under an Emperor or Emperor-like ruler. The Republic also had three branches—the Senate, Assembly, and Magistrates—which allowed for additional checks on political power that were not available in the Empire.

If I have to decide I would choose the Roman Empire
This is particularly evident when one looks at how two of the most influential figures in history, Julius Caesar and Augustus Caesar, were able to capitalize on their respective positions of power and effectively expand the empire. Julius Caesar was able to merge five separate regions into a unified body and created a strong military presence throughout Europe. Augustus furthered this progress by implementing significant administrative reforms, legal procedures and cultural policies which helped shape what would eventually become one of the most powerful empires in history.
In comparison with its predecessor, it is clear that the Roman Empire was much more successful as a form of government.