# CLASS:-11<sup>TH</sup>,HISTORY

# **QUESTIONS & ANSWERS**

CHAPTER:-03

# AN EMPIRE ACROSS THE THREE CONTINENTS

### Question 1.

Who was Augustine?

#### Answer

Augustine was the great Catholic bishop who spent most of his life in North Africa.

### Question 2.

What was the status of father in Roman families?

#### Answer

Father had substantial legal control over their children.

# Question 3.

Which languages had been used for writing and reading in Rome during third century?

### **Answer:**

Coptic was spoken in Egypt, Punic and Berber in North Africa, Celtic in Spain and the north-west.

### Question 4.

Which language had been used for translation of the Bible?

#### Answer:

Coptic was used for translation of the Bible by the middle of the third century.

### Question 5.

What were Amphorae?

#### Answer:

Liquids like wine and olive oil transported in containers were called 'Amphorae'.

#### Question 6.

What was Dressel 20 in Spain?

#### Answer:

The Spanish olive oil of the middle of the third century was mainly carried in a container that was called 'Dressel 20.

### Question 7.

Which countries had been exporters of wine and olive oil in the later fifth and sixth centuries?

### **Answer:**

In the later fifth and sixth centuries, the Southern Asia Minor (Turkey), Syria and Palestine became major exporters of wine and olive oil.

#### Question 8.

What was exported to Rome by Sicily and Byzacium?

#### **Answer:**

Sicily and Byzacium exported large quantities of wheat to Rome.

### Question 9.

Which kind of currencies were used in the monetary system of the first three centuries in Rome?

#### Answer:

Silver and gold based currencies were used in the monetary system of the first three centuries in Rome.

### Question 10.

What does 'Late antiquity' mean?

#### Answer:

'Late antiquity' is the term used to describe the final and attractive period in the evolution and break-up of the Roman empire.

# Question 11.

What was the traditional religious culture of the classical world, for both Greek and Roman?

#### Answer:

The traditional religious culture of the classical world for both Greek and Roman had been Polytheism.

### Question12.

What does Frankincense mean?

#### Answer:

Frankincense is the European name for an aromatic resin used in incense and perfumes.

# Questioan13.

Who was Diocletian?

#### Answer:

Diocletian was an emperor who ruled from 284-305 in the fourth century.

### Question 14.

What was the system of income in early fifth century in Rome?

#### Answer:

Many of the Roman households received an income of four thousand pounds of gold per year from their properties.

#### Question 15.

Who was Olympiodorus?

### **Answer:**

Olympiodorus was a writer, an historian and an ambassador in the early fifth century.

#### Question 16.

What did Emperor Anastasius build in the late-fifth-century?

### Answer:

The Emperor Anastasius built the eastern frontier city of Dara in less than three weeks by attracting labor from all over the East by offering high wages in the late-fifth- century.

#### Question17.

What was Papyrus?

### **Answer:**

The 'Papyrus' was a reed-like plant that grew along the bank of the river Nile in Egypt and was processed to produce a writing material that is paper.

#### Question 18.

What were the textual sources used for?

#### Answer:

Textual sources include histories of the period written by contemporaries. These were usually called 'Annals.

#### Question 19.

Tell the name of two phases of the Roman Empire.

#### Answer:

The Roman Empire can broadly be divided into two phases, i.e. Early Empire and Late Empire.

### Question 20.

What were the dynasties that ruled Iran in the third century?

### Answer:

The Parthians and later the Sasanians ruled Iran in the third century.

#### Question 21.

### What does the 'civil war' refer to?

#### Answer:

Civil war refers to armed struggles for power within the same country.

#### Question 22.

### What was 'Denarius'?

### Answer:

The Denarius was a Roman silver coin containing about 4 y gm of pure silver.

#### Question 23.

### **How had Emperor Gallienus ruled?**

### **Answer:**

The Emperor Gallienus (253-68) consolidated their rise to power by excluding senators from military command and reorganized the army.

#### Question 24.

# Which territory was covered by the Roman Empire?

#### Answer

The Roman Empire covered most of Europe and a large part of the fertile crescent and North Africa.

#### Question 25.

### What do documentary sources include?

### Answer:

Documentary sources include mainly inscriptions and papyrus.

### Question 26.

# Which area had been controlled by Iran?

#### Answer:

Iran controlled the whole area including south of the Caspian Sea down to eastern Arabia and sometimes large parts of Afghanistan also.

### Question 27.

### What was the role of army in Roman empire?

#### Answer:

The army was the largest single organized body of around 60,000 forces by the fourth century and it certainly had the power to determine the fate of emperors in Roman empire.

#### Question 28.

### What is the history of Byzantium?

#### Answer:

Byzantium was the creation of a second capital at Constantinople. It is at the site of modern Istanbul in Turkey which is surrounded on three sides by the sea.

### Question 29.

Write about literacy rate in the Roman Empire.

#### Answer:

It is certain that rate of literacy was casual and varied greatly between different parts of the empire. Literacy

was widespread among certain categories such as soldiers, army officers and estate managers.

# Question 30.

What do you mean by 'Principate'?

#### Answer:

The regime established by Augustus, the first Emperor, in 27 BCE was called the 'Principate'.