Name	Hour
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CH 5, Sect. 4 & 5 STUDY GUIDE "Rise of Christianity & Rome's Decline"

CH 5 Goals

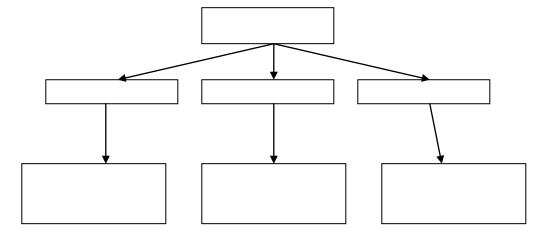
- 1. Analyze the impact of the spread of Christianity.
- 2. Describe the beliefs of the early followers of Christianity.
- 3. Analyze the fall of Rome.

Vocabulary:

1. Messiah	
2. apostles_	
3. Constantine	_
4. Paul	
5. Peter	
6. martyrs_	
7. clergy	_
8. Patriarch	
9. popes	
10. Diocletian	
11. inflation_	
12. Huns_	
13. Attila the Hun	
4. Mercenaries	

Questions:

- 1) Describe how Judea was divided. (2)
- 2) Describe the life of Jesus. (4)
- 3) What new beliefs did Jesus preach? (4)
- 4) What were the appeals of early Christianity? (2)
- 5) Who issued the Edict of Milan?
 - a. What did it do?
- 6) What did early Christian communities share? (2)
- 7) What was the lure of joining the Christian church? (4)
- 8) Diagram the structure of the early Christian Clergy.



- 10) Why did differences arise with the Christian church? (2)
- 11) What threats did the Roman Empire face? (5)

12) What Social & Economic problems exi	sted? (3)
13) Describe the reforms of Diocletian. (6))
14) Why were the Romans overrun by Ge	rmanic tribes? (i.e. what caused them to flee south)
15) Describe the Roman Empire at the tim	ne of these invasions:
a. Political Weaknesses: (3)	b. Economic Weaknesses (7)
c. So	cial Weaknesses: (2)
<u>Short Answer:</u>	
1) Rome tolerated both	& in their empire. The Jews were excused from
worshipping the Roman N	Many Jews, known as, followed strict Judaism
and wanted to revolt from Rome.	
	is detailed in the firstbooks of the
of the Bible. These are k	
	irst Pope of the Christian church. He was in
	chings of Jesus through his traveling and preaching. Both are
	Both men were able to travel extensively and spread the word
by using well-planned & maintained Rom	
	envert to Christianity: He created a new
capital,, in modern-	an the doctrine with Greco-Roman learning of Plato.
o)complied chilsti	an the abeliane with oreco-koman learning of flato.

6) The	Pax Romana offi	cially came to an end in 180AD with	the death of Emperor
	 The reforms of D	Piocletian led to a rapid rise in prices,	known as
9)	As the	attacked the Germanic tribe	es of northern Europe, those tribes then fled
south	nto Roman lands	s. Examples of these tribes are:	
	T	ne Romans did not have enough sold	iers to counter this invasion and were thus
forced	to hire	·	
10)	The Roman Emp	oire ceased to exist, but did it really?	The Empire in the East came to be known as
the		Empire with its capital of	This Empire still embodied
many	of the aspects of t	he Romans.	