

Roman Architecture – Unit Assessment

Name: _____

Date: _____

Part 1: Multiple Choice (/ 5)

Circle the correct answer for each question.

1. What material allowed Roman architects to build larger and more complex structures?
A. Granite B. Wood C. Concrete D. Limestone
 2. What feature of Roman architecture was used to carry water into cities?
A. Aqueduct B. Basilica C. Dome D. Triumphal Arch
 3. What was the main purpose of a Roman amphitheater?
A. Worship B. Political meetings C. Entertainment D. Public baths
 4. What architectural element supported the large open spaces inside Roman buildings?
A. Vaults B. Pediments C. Columns D. Capitals
 5. The Roman belief in shared public spaces is best demonstrated by which structure?
A. Private villa B. Triumphal arch C. Aqueduct D. Public bath
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Part 2: Vocabulary Matching (/ 5)

Match each term to its correct definition.

Terms:

1. Basilica
2. Dome
3. Aqueduct
4. Colosseum
5. Triumphal Arch

Definitions:

- A. A large circular roof structure, often seen on temples and public buildings.
 - B. A long public building with aisles, used for business and legal matters.
 - C. A large open-air venue used for gladiator contests and public events.
 - D. A monument built to celebrate victories or honor leaders.
 - E. A channel that carried water from distant sources into Roman cities.
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Part 3: Short Answer (/6)

1. Describe one way Roman architecture was influenced by the Greeks.

2. How did Roman architectural innovations improve city life?

3. Why are Roman baths considered a symbol of Roman culture and engineering?

Total (/16)