

Name: _____ Date: _____

Science in Ancient Roman

Directions: Read each question carefully and fill in the blank with the correct answer.

1. One of the greatest scientific feats of ancient Rome was the _____.
2. A key historian of ancient Rome named _____ mentioned the use of mirrors in his writings.
3. Waterpower was made available with the invention of the _____.
4. _____ aqueducts measuring nearly _____ miles carried water to the city of Rome.
5. Homes that had sewer systems carried waste to the _____.
6. At one point, _____ roads connected _____ provinces.
7. Advanced glassblowing techniques helped bring new technology such as _____ and _____ to Rome.
8. Among other uses, the watermill helped to _____.
9. Nearly _____ stone highways exited the city of Rome.
10. Ancient Rome used _____ to tell time.

Answer Key

Science in Ancient Roman

Directions: Read each question carefully and fill in the blank with the correct answer.

1. One of the greatest scientific feats of ancient Rome was the **concrete road**.
2. A key historian of ancient Rome named **Pliny the Elder** mentioned the use of mirrors in his writings.
3. Waterpower was made available with the invention of the **watermill**.
4. **Eleven** aqueducts measuring nearly **220** miles carried water to the city of Rome.
5. Homes that had sewer systems carried waste to the **Tiber River**.
6. At one point, **372** roads connected **113** provinces.
7. Advanced glassblowing techniques helped bring new technology such as **window glass** and **hanging glass oil lamps** to Rome.
8. Among other uses, the watermill helped to **grind corn**.
9. Nearly **30** stone highways exited the city of Rome.
10. Ancient Rome used **sundials** to tell time.