

ENGLISH PLUS

WITH
ANSWER
KEY

PRACTICE WORKSHEETS



PLACES

ROME

Places | Rome

1. *Put the headings provided below (after the text) above the part they belong to in the text.*

[1]

Rome is the capital of Italy. This **sprawling** modern city has many **ancient** monuments. Rome's history goes back more than 2,500 years. Because of its age, Rome is often called the **Eternal** City. Rome's many art treasures and **historic** buildings make the city an important center of European culture.

[2]

In ancient times, Rome was the center of a **mighty** Roman empire. The empire lasted nearly 500 years, into the AD 400s. Roman armies **conquered** the lands that are now Italy, Greece, Great Britain, France, and Egypt. The Romans built many roads from Rome to distant parts of their empire. This network of roads led to a saying that "All roads lead to Rome."

The Roman Empire's **influence** is still present. The Romans **spread** their language, Latin, throughout Europe. Latin is the basis for Italian, French, Spanish, and other European languages.

[3]

The ancient Romans were great builders. Several of their buildings still stand today. They are among Rome's famous **landmarks**.

The Pantheon is a temple dedicated to the many Roman gods of mythology. The Roman Colosseum is a four-story amphitheater. An amphitheater is like a football stadium. The Colosseum is where Roman citizens once watched **gladiators** fight to the death. The Roman Forum was the political center of ancient Rome. The senate building and law courts were there, along with shops and religious buildings.

[4]

Many artists painted in Rome. The most famous of them is Michelangelo. He lived 500 years ago. Thousands of people visit Rome each year to see his art.

Visitors to the Vatican stare in wonder at the beautiful **murals** that Michelangelo painted on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel. The murals show scenes from the first book of the Bible, the Book of Genesis.

[5]

Vatican City is the headquarters of the Roman Catholic Church. The pope lives at the Vatican. He is the head of the Catholic Church. There are more than a billion Catholics worldwide, making Roman Catholicism the largest Christian religion.

Vatican City is an independent country within Rome. It is the smallest country in the world.

[6]

Did you know that a wolf is the official symbol for the city of Rome?

Legend says that an evil king tried to kill twin baby boys called Romulus and Remus by throwing them into the Tiber River. A female wolf found the boys washed ashore. She raised the twins. When the boys grew to be young men, they overthrew the evil king.

Romulus then founded the city of Rome on the banks of the Tiber. That was over 2,500 years ago.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. AWESOME ARCHITECTURE | B. LEGENDARY BEGINNING |
| C. GREAT ART | D. ALL ROADS LEAD TO ROME |
| E. ROME | F. VATICAN CITY |

Listed below are the keywords included in this episode.

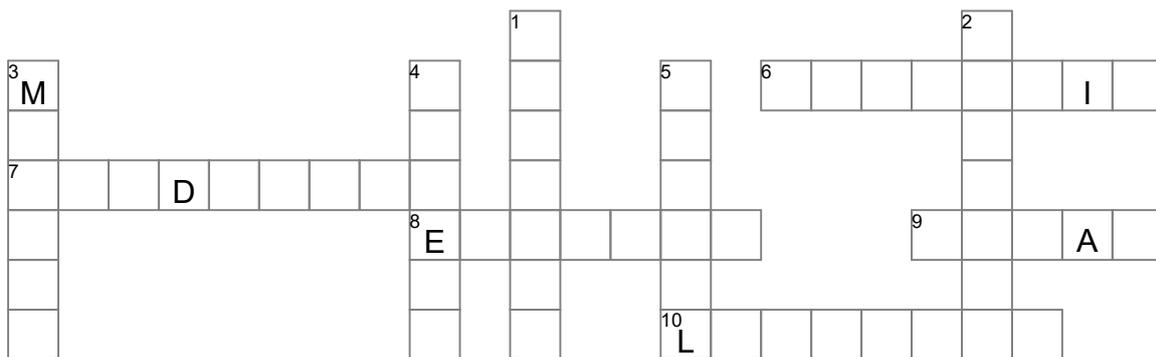
2. **sprawl** If you say that a place _____s, you mean that it covers a large area of land.
3. **ancient** _____ means belonging to the distant past, especially to the period in history before the end of the Roman Empire.
4. **historic** Something that is _____ is important in history, or likely to be considered important at some time in the future.
5. **eternal** Something that is _____ lasts forever.
6. **mighty** _____ is used to describe something that is very large or powerful.
7. **conquer** If one country or group of people _____s another, they take complete control of their land.
8. **influence** _____ is the power to make other people agree with your opinions or do what you want.
9. **spread** If you _____ something somewhere, you open it out or arrange it over a place or surface, so that all of it can be seen or used easily.
10. **landmark** A _____ is a building or feature which is easily noticed and can be used to judge your position or the position of other buildings or features.
11. **gladiator** In the time of the Roman Empire, a _____ was a man who had to fight against other men or wild animals in order to entertain an audience.

Choose the best option the completes the sentences below:

12. ____ You can use _____ to refer to an area where a city has grown outwards in an uncontrolled way.
a. conquer b. spread c. mighty d. sprawl e. eternal

13. ___ The last 12 momentous months have given Britain a _____ opportunity for a better future.
a. gladiator b. influence c. historic d. landmark e. mural
14. ___ _____ truths, values, and questions never change and are believed to be always true and to be relevant in all situations.
a. sprawl b. eternal c. landmark d. ancient e. historic
15. ___ The _____s are the people of an old civilization, especially classical Greece or Rome.
a. eternal b. spread c. mural d. mighty e. ancient
16. ___ If something _____s or is _____ by people, it gradually reaches or affects a larger and larger area or more and more people.
a. gladiator b. ancient c. spread d. influence e. conquer
17. ___ They think themselves too high and _____ to listen to common sense.
a. conquer b. mighty c. sprawl d. mural e. landmark
18. ___ To have an _____ on people or situations means to affect what they do or what happens.
a. influence b. historic c. spread d. gladiator e. ancient
19. ___ The ending is very powerful and about love _____ing all.
a. eternal b. mural c. sprawl d. conquer e. influence
20. ___ There are graphic _____s on the walls.
a. spread b. ancient c. mighty d. mural e. gladiator
21. ___ The epic Gladiator was filmed here, and the venue is still used for concerts.
a. conquer b. eternal c. landmark d. influence e. gladiator

22. **Using the Across and Down clues, write the correct words in the numbered grid below.**



ACROSS

6. King gave this _____ speech the night before he was assassinated.
7. You can refer to a sports player or a performer as a _____ in order to emphasize how brave or dangerous their actions are.
8. If you describe something as _____, you mean that it seems to last forever, often because you think it is boring or annoying.

DOWN

1. _____ means very old or having existed for a long time.
2. If you _____ something such as a problem, you succeed in ending it or dealing with it successfully.
3. _____ is used in front of adjectives and adverbs to emphasize the quality that they are describing.
4. If you _____ your arms, hands, fingers, or legs, you stretch them out until they are far apart.

9. They scorched a painted _____ in a park near where she lived.
10. You can refer to an important stage in the development of something as a _____.
5. If you _____ somewhere, you sit or lie down with your legs and arms spread out in a careless way.

For each question below a number of similar words appear, but only one is spelled correctly and matches the clue that is provided. Write the letter of the correctly spelled word in the space by the question number.

23. ___ a. INFLUENCE b. INFLUNC c. INFLUINCE d. INFLUENSE
_____ is the power to make other people agree with your opinions or do what you want.
24. ___ a. MITY b. MIGHTY c. MIGHTYE d. MIGTY
_____ is used to describe something that is very large or powerful.
25. ___ a. ANCIYNT b. ANCEINT c. ANCIENT d. ANCIANT
_____ means belonging to the distant past, especially to the period in history before the end of the Roman Empire.
26. ___ a. MURLE b. MURL c. MURAL d. MURALL
A _____ is a picture painted on a wall.
27. ___ a. ETERNAL b. ETIRNAL c. ETERNL d. ETERNEL
Something that is _____ lasts forever.
28. ___ a. HISKORIC b. HYSTORIC c. HISTORIK d. HISTORIC
Something that is _____ is important in history, or likely to be considered important at some time in the future.
29. ___ a. SPRREAD b. SPREAD c. SPRED d. SPRAID
If you _____ something somewhere, you open it out or arrange it over a place or surface, so that all of it can be seen or used easily.
30. ___ a. SPRAWLL b. SPRAWWL c. SPRAWLE d. SPRAWL
If you say that a place _____s, you mean that it covers a large area of land.
31. ___ a. LANDMARKE b. LANDMAJK c. LANDMARK d. LANDMARW
A _____ is a building or feature which is easily noticed and can be used to judge your position or the position of other buildings or features.
32. ___ a. GLADIATOK b. GLADIATOR c. GLADIATER d. GLADIETOR
In the time of the Roman Empire, a _____ was a man who had to fight against other men or wild animals in order to entertain an audience.

33. **Find the hidden words. The words have been placed horizontally, vertically, or diagonally. When you locate a word, draw a circle around it.**

O	Z	D	I	C	W	P	I	W	F	Q	T	P	A	N	S	B	X	W	W
I	W	I	N	C	T	X	A	E	U	M	C	L	I	F	C	J	E	Q	B
E	S	T	F	F	W	S	K	W	F	L	S	U	M	R	C	G	C	R	B
T	F	X	L	J	F	W	K	N	J	W	D	F	K	J	Y	E	O	K	V
E	E	D	U	C	Z	P	R	G	L	A	D	I	A	T	O	R	T	X	R
R	H	K	E	I	V	Z	E	G	O	R	A	D	H	G	W	N	V	I	R
N	L	A	N	D	M	A	R	K	N	P	P	F	L	W	E	C	U	P	X
A	G	H	C	C	Z	O	B	Q	F	S	M	O	O	I	A	O	E	N	D
L	A	E	E	V	X	B	G	E	Z	I	U	L	C	M	A	N	M	L	U
D	N	U	K	O	S	C	G	Z	Y	N	B	N	T	H	G	Q	I	N	Z
A	L	E	H	B	W	N	R	C	H	T	A	E	D	P	P	U	T	B	T
E	B	F	T	Z	L	Y	X	V	Y	O	E	K	R	B	M	E	X	N	O
R	H	E	T	Q	H	T	L	K	J	C	V	J	X	I	S	R	O	F	D
P	T	M	I	G	H	T	Y	H	I	S	T	O	R	I	C	Z	Z	G	J
S	F	X	Z	M	S	P	R	R	G	B	B	M	X	A	K	Y	A	N	B

influence
landmark

spread
ancient

eternal
mighty

sprawl

historic

gladiator

conquer

Intermediate Listening Practice

34. Put the headings provided below (after the text) above the part they belong to in the text.

ROME

Rome is the [1] _____ of Italy. This **sprawling** modern city has many **ancient** monuments. Rome's history goes back more than 2,500 years. Because of its age, Rome is often called the [2] _____ City. Rome's many art treasures and **historic** buildings make the city an important center of European culture.

ALL [3] _____ LEAD TO ROME

In ancient times, Rome was the center of a **mighty** Roman empire. The empire lasted [4] _____ 500 years, into the AD 400s. [5] _____ [6] _____ **conquered** the lands that are now Italy, Greece, [7] _____ Britain, France, and [8] _____. The Romans [9] _____ many roads from Rome to distant parts of their empire. This network of roads led to a saying that "All roads lead to Rome."

The Roman Empire's [10] _____ is still present. The Romans **spread** their language, Latin, throughout Europe. Latin is the basis for Italian, French, Spanish, and other European languages.

AWESOME ARCHITECTURE

The ancient Romans were great builders. Several of their buildings still stand today. They are among Rome's famous **landmarks**.

The Pantheon is a temple [11] _____ to the many Roman gods of mythology. The Roman Colosseum is a four-story amphitheater. An amphitheater is like a football stadium. The [12] _____ is where Roman citizens once watched **gladiators** fight to the death. The Roman Forum was the political [13] _____ of [14] _____ Rome. The senate building and law courts were [15] _____, along with shops and religious buildings.

GREAT ART

Many artists painted in Rome. The most famous of them is Michelangelo. He lived 500 years ago. Thousands of people visit Rome each year to see his art.

Visitors to the Vatican stare in wonder at the [16] _____ **murals** that Michelangelo painted on the [17] _____ of the Sistine Chapel. The murals show scenes from the first book of the

Bible, the Book of Genesis.

VATICAN CITY

Vatican City is the headquarters of the Roman Catholic Church. The pope lives at the Vatican. He is the head of the Catholic Church. There are more than a billion Catholics worldwide, making Roman Catholicism the largest Christian [18] _____ .

Vatican City is an independent country within Rome. It is the smallest country in the world.

LEGENDARY BEGINNING

Did you know that a wolf is the official symbol for the city of Rome?

Legend says that an evil king tried to kill twin baby boys called Romulus and Remus by throwing them into the [19] _____ River. A female wolf found the boys [20] _____ ashore. She raised the twins. When the boys grew to be young men, they overthrew the evil king.

Romulus then founded the city of Rome on the banks of the Tiber. That was over 2,500 years ago.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| A. washed | B. ceiling | C. dedicated | D. there |
| E. Great | F. Colosseum | G. armies | H. religion |
| I. nearly | J. ancient | K. capital | L. Tiber |
| M. built | N. ROADS | O. Eternal | P. center |
| Q. influence | R. Roman | S. beautiful | T. Egypt |

Advanced Listening Practice

35. Put the headings provided below (after the text) above the part they belong to in the text.

ROME

Rome is the capital of Italy. This **sprawling** modern city has many **ancient** [1] _____.
Rome's history goes back more than 2,500 years. Because of its age, Rome is [2] _____
called the **Eternal** City. Rome's many art treasures and **historic** [3] _____ make the city an
important [4] _____ of European [5] _____.

ALL [6] _____ LEAD TO ROME

In ancient times, Rome was the center of a [7] _____ Roman empire. The empire
[8] _____ nearly 500 years, into the AD 400s. [9] _____ armies
[10] _____ the lands that are now Italy, Greece, [11] _____ Britain,
[12] _____, and Egypt. The Romans built many roads from Rome to
[13] _____ [14] _____ of their empire. This network of [15] _____
led to a saying that "All [16] _____ lead to Rome."

The [17] _____ Empire's **influence** is still [18] _____. The Romans **spread**
their [19] _____, Latin, [20] _____ Europe. Latin is the basis for Italian,
[21] _____, [22] _____, and other [23] _____
[24] _____.

AWESOME ARCHITECTURE

The ancient Romans were great builders. Several of [25] _____ buildings still stand today.
They are among Rome's [26] _____ [27] _____.

The Pantheon is a temple [28] _____ to the many Roman gods of mythology. The
[29] _____ Colosseum is a four-story [30] _____. An amphitheater is like a
football stadium. The Colosseum is where Roman [31] _____ once watched
[32] _____ fight to the death. The Roman [33] _____ was the political center
of [34] _____ Rome. The senate building and law courts were [35] _____,
[36] _____ with shops and religious [37] _____.

GREAT ART

Many artists [38] _____ in Rome. The most famous of them is Michelangelo. He lived 500

years ago. Thousands of people visit Rome each year to see his art.

[39] _____ to the Vatican stare in [40] _____ at the [41] _____
[42] _____ that Michelangelo painted on the [43] _____ of the Sistine
Chapel. The [44] _____ show scenes from the [45] _____ book of the Bible,
the Book of Genesis.

VATICAN CITY

Vatican City is the [46] _____ of the Roman Catholic Church. The pope
[47] _____ at the Vatican. He is the head of the Catholic [48] _____.
[49] _____ are more than a billion Catholics worldwide, [50] _____ Roman
Catholicism the [51] _____ Christian [52] _____.

Vatican City is an [53] _____ country [54] _____ Rome. It is the smallest
country in the [55] _____.

LEGENDARY BEGINNING

Did you know that a wolf is the official [56] _____ for the city of Rome?

[57] _____ says that an evil king [58] _____ to kill twin baby boys called
Romulus and Remus by throwing them into the Tiber River. A female wolf [59] _____ the
boys washed ashore. She raised the twins. When the boys grew to be young men, they
[60] _____ the evil king.

Romulus then founded the city of Rome on the banks of the Tiber. That was over 2,500 years ago.

Places | Rome

1. *Put the headings provided below (after the text) above the part they belong to in the text.*

[1] ROME

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[2] ALL ROADS LEAD TO ROME

In ancient times, Rome was the center of a **mighty** Roman empire. The empire lasted nearly 500 years, into the AD 400s. Roman armies **conquered** the lands that are now Italy, Greece, Great Britain, France, and Egypt. The Romans built many roads from Rome to distant parts of their empire. This network of roads led to a saying that "All roads lead to Rome."

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- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. AWESOME ARCHITECTURE | B. LEGENDARY BEGINNING |
| C. GREAT ART | D. ALL ROADS LEAD TO ROME |
| E. ROME | F. VATICAN CITY |

Listed below are the keywords included in this episode.

2. **sprawl** If you say that a place _____s, you mean that it covers a large area of land.
3. **ancient** _____ means belonging to the distant past, especially to the period in history before the end of the Roman Empire.
4. **historic** Something that is _____ is important in history, or likely to be considered important at some time in the future.
5. **eternal** Something that is _____ lasts forever.
6. **mighty** _____ is used to describe something that is very large or powerful.
7. **conquer** If one country or group of people _____s another, they take complete control of their land.
8. **influence** _____ is the power to make other people agree with your opinions or do what you want.
9. **spread** If you _____ something somewhere, you open it out or arrange it over a place or surface, so that all of it can be seen or used easily.
10. **landmark** A _____ is a building or feature which is easily noticed and can be used to judge your position or the position of other buildings or features.
11. **gladiator** In the time of the Roman Empire, a _____ was a man who had to fight against other men or wild animals in order to entertain an audience.

Choose the best option the completes the sentences below:

12. d You can use _____ to refer to an area where a city has grown outwards in an uncontrolled way.
a. conquer b. spread c. mighty d. sprawl e. eternal

9. They scorched a painted _____ in a park near where she lived.
10. You can refer to an important stage in the development of something as a _____.
5. If you _____ somewhere, you sit or lie down with your legs and arms spread out in a careless way.

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_____ is the power to make other people agree with your opinions or do what you want.
24. b a. MITY b. MIGHTY c. MIGHTYE d. MIGTY
_____ is used to describe something that is very large or powerful.
25. c a. ANCIYNT b. ANCEINT c. ANCIENT d. ANCIANT
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27. a a. ETERNAL b. ETIRNAL c. ETERNL d. ETERNEL
Something that is _____ lasts forever.
28. d a. HISKORIC b. HYSTORIC c. HISTORIK d. HISTORIC
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O	Z	D	I	C	W	P	I	W	F	Q	T	P	A	N	S	B	X	W	W
I	W	I	N	C	T	X	A	E	U	M	C	L	I	F	C	J	E	Q	B
E	S	T	F	F	W	S	K	W	F	L	S	U	M	R	C	G	C	R	B
T	F	X	L	J	F	W	K	N	J	W	D	F	K	J	Y	E	O	K	V
E	E	D	U	C	Z	P	R	G	L	A	D	I	A	T	O	R	T	X	R
R	H	K	E	I	V	Z	E	G	O	R	A	D	H	G	W	N	V	I	R
N	L	A	N	D	M	A	R	K	N	P	P	F	L	W	E	C	U	P	X
A	G	H	C	C	Z	O	B	Q	F	S	M	O	O	I	A	O	E	N	D
L	A	E	E	V	X	B	G	E	Z	I	U	L	C	M	A	N	M	L	U
D	N	U	K	O	S	C	G	Z	Y	N	B	N	T	H	G	Q	I	N	Z
A	L	E	H	B	W	N	R	C	H	T	A	E	D	P	P	U	T	B	T
E	B	F	T	Z	L	Y	X	V	Y	O	E	K	R	B	M	E	X	N	O
R	H	E	T	Q	H	T	L	K	J	C	V	J	X	I	S	R	O	F	D
P	T	M	I	G	H	T	Y	H	I	S	T	O	R	I	C	Z	Z	G	J
S	F	X	Z	M	S	P	R	R	G	B	B	M	X	A	K	Y	A	N	B

influence
landmark

spread
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eternal
mighty

sprawl

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Intermediate Listening Practice

34. Put the headings provided below (after the text) above the part they belong to in the text.

ROME

Rome is the [1] **capital** of Italy. This **sprawling** modern city has many **ancient** monuments. Rome's history goes back more than 2,500 years. Because of its age, Rome is often called the [2] **Eternal** City. Rome's many art treasures and **historic** buildings make the city an important center of European culture.

ALL [3] **ROADS** LEAD TO ROME

In ancient times, Rome was the center of a **mighty** Roman empire. The empire lasted [4] **nearly** 500 years, into the AD 400s. [5] **Roman** [6] **armies** **conquered** the lands that are now Italy, Greece, [7] **Great** Britain, France, and [8] **Egypt**. The Romans [9] **built** many roads from Rome to distant parts of their empire. This network of roads led to a saying that "All roads lead to Rome."

The Roman Empire's [10] **influence** is still present. The Romans **spread** their language, Latin, throughout Europe. Latin is the basis for Italian, French, Spanish, and other European languages.

AWESOME ARCHITECTURE

The ancient Romans were great builders. Several of their buildings still stand today. They are among Rome's famous **landmarks**.

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GREAT ART

Many artists painted in Rome. The most famous of them is Michelangelo. He lived 500 years ago. Thousands of people visit Rome each year to see his art.

Visitors to the Vatican stare in wonder at the [16] **beautiful** **murals** that Michelangelo painted on the [17] **ceiling** of the Sistine Chapel. The murals show scenes from the first book of the

Bible, the Book of Genesis.

VATICAN CITY

Vatican City is the headquarters of the Roman Catholic Church. The pope lives at the Vatican. He is the head of the Catholic Church. There are more than a billion Catholics worldwide, making Roman Catholicism the largest Christian [18] **religion** .

Vatican City is an independent country within Rome. It is the smallest country in the world.

LEGENDARY BEGINNING

Did you know that a wolf is the official symbol for the city of Rome?

Legend says that an evil king tried to kill twin baby boys called Romulus and Remus by throwing them into the [19] **Tiber** River. A female wolf found the boys [20] **washed** ashore. She raised the twins. When the boys grew to be young men, they overthrew the evil king.

Romulus then founded the city of Rome on the banks of the Tiber. That was over 2,500 years ago.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| A. washed | B. ceiling | C. dedicated | D. there |
| E. Great | F. Colosseum | G. armies | H. religion |
| I. nearly | J. ancient | K. capital | L. Tiber |
| M. built | N. ROADS | O. Eternal | P. center |
| Q. influence | R. Roman | S. beautiful | T. Egypt |

Advanced Listening Practice

35. Put the headings provided below (after the text) above the part they belong to in the text.

ROME

Rome is the capital of Italy. This **sprawling** modern city has many **ancient** [1] **monuments**. Rome's history goes back more than 2,500 years. Because of its age, Rome is [2] **often** called the **Eternal City**. Rome's many art treasures and **historic** [3] **buildings** make the city an important [4] **center** of European [5] **culture**.

ALL [6] **ROADS** LEAD TO ROME

In ancient times, Rome was the center of a [7] **mighty** Roman empire. The empire [8] **lasted** nearly 500 years, into the AD 400s. [9] **Roman** armies [10] **conquered** the lands that are now Italy, Greece, [11] **Great** Britain, [12] **France**, and Egypt. The Romans built many roads from Rome to [13] **distant** [14] **parts** of their empire. This network of [15] **roads** led to a saying that "All [16] **roads** lead to Rome."

The [17] **Roman** Empire's **influence** is still [18] **present**. The Romans **spread** their [19] **language**, Latin, [20] **throughout** Europe. Latin is the basis for Italian, [21] **French**, [22] **Spanish**, and other [23] **European** [24] **languages**.

AWESOME ARCHITECTURE

The ancient Romans were great builders. Several of [25] **their** buildings still stand today. They are among Rome's [26] **famous** [27] **landmarks**.

The Pantheon is a temple [28] **dedicated** to the many Roman gods of mythology. The [29] **Roman** Colosseum is a four-story [30] **amphitheater**. An amphitheater is like a football stadium. The Colosseum is where Roman [31] **citizens** once watched [32] **gladiators** fight to the death. The Roman [33] **Forum** was the political center of [34] **ancient** Rome. The senate building and law courts were [35] **there**, [36] **along** with shops and religious [37] **buildings**.

GREAT ART

Many artists [38] **painted** in Rome. The most famous of them is Michelangelo. He lived 500

years ago. Thousands of people visit Rome each year to see his art.

[39] **Visitors** _____ to the Vatican stare in [40] **wonder** _____ at the [41] **beautiful** _____ [42] **murals** _____ that Michelangelo painted on the [43] **ceiling** _____ of the Sistine Chapel. The [44] **murals** _____ show scenes from the [45] **first** _____ book of the Bible, the Book of Genesis.

VATICAN CITY

Vatican City is the [46] **headquarters** _____ of the Roman Catholic Church. The pope [47] **lives** _____ at the Vatican. He is the head of the Catholic [48] **Church** _____. [49] **There** _____ are more than a billion Catholics worldwide, [50] **making** _____ Roman Catholicism the [51] **largest** _____ Christian [52] **religion** _____.

Vatican City is an [53] **independent** _____ country [54] **within** _____ Rome. It is the smallest country in the [55] **world** _____.

LEGENDARY BEGINNING

Did you know that a wolf is the official [56] **symbol** _____ for the city of Rome?

[57] **Legend** _____ says that an evil king [58] **tried** _____ to kill twin baby boys called Romulus and Remus by throwing them into the Tiber River. A female wolf [59] **found** _____ the boys washed ashore. She raised the twins. When the boys grew to be young men, they [60] **overthrew** _____ the evil king.

Romulus then founded the city of Rome on the banks of the Tiber. That was over 2,500 years ago.