

\* Label the countries  
of South America  
and Central America



\* Label each state of the U.S.

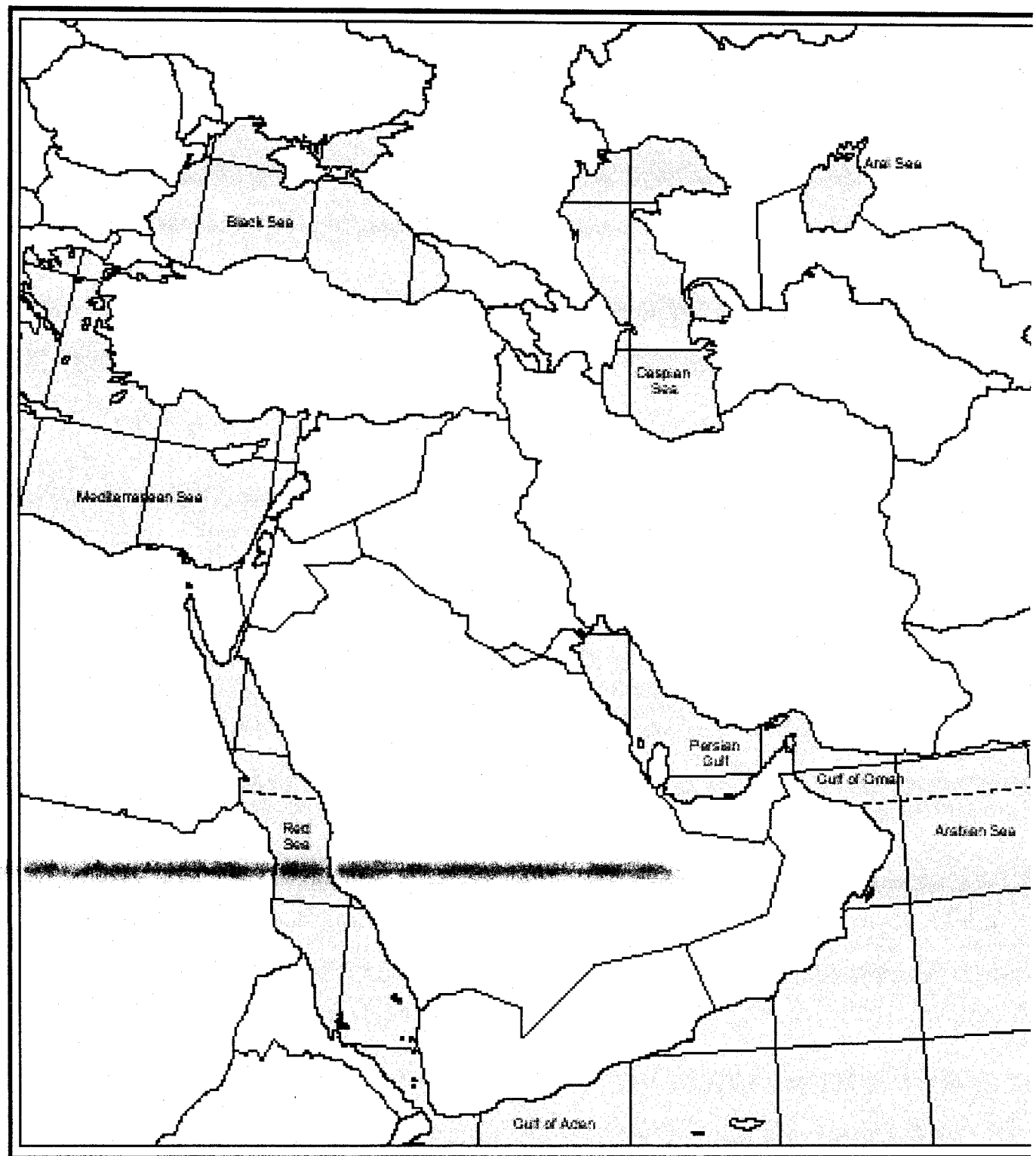


\* Label the Countries of Europe

# EUROPE

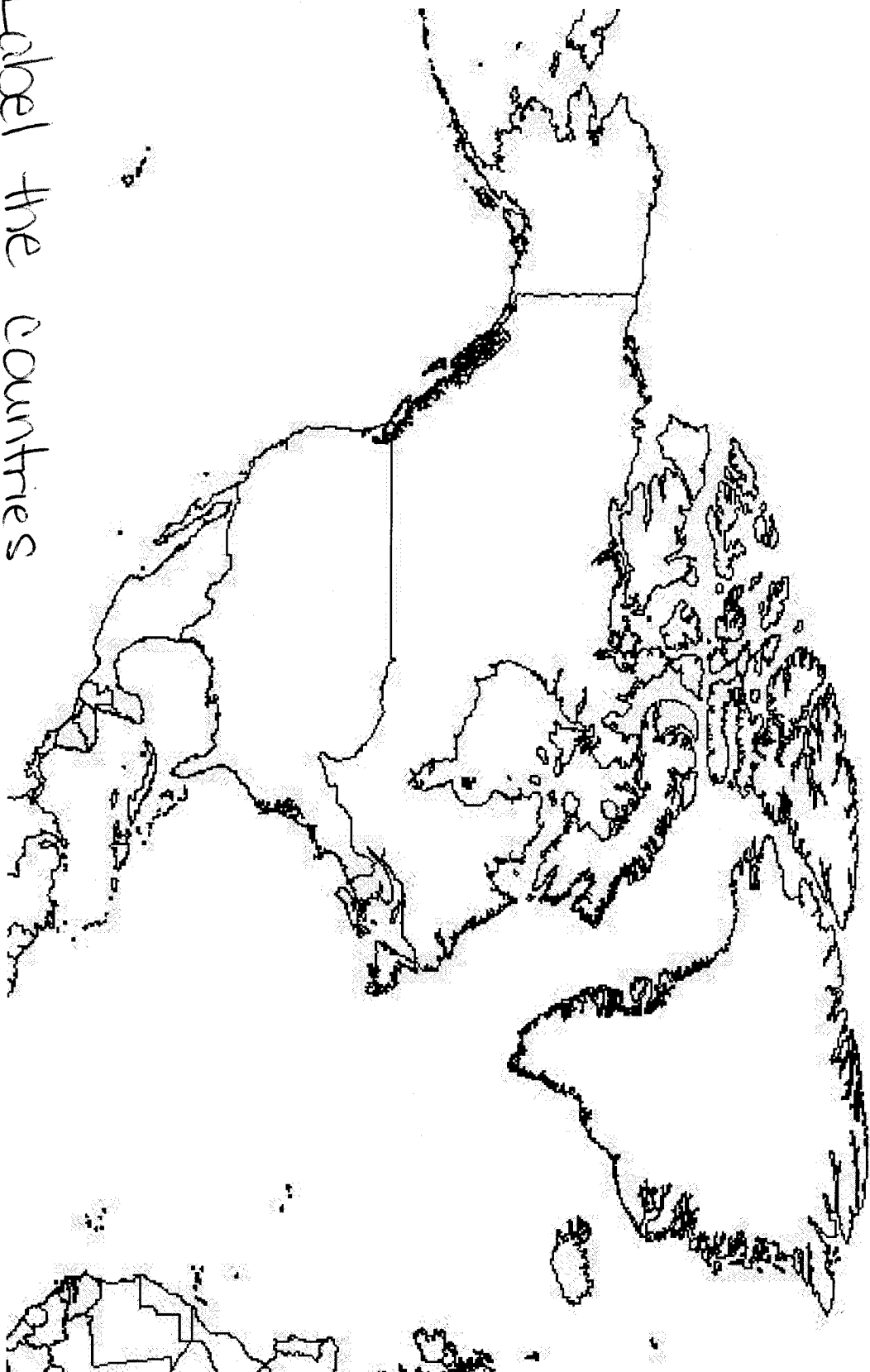


pg. 3



\* Label the countries of the Middle East

pg. 4



\* Label the countries  
of North and Central  
America.

pg. 5

### World Mercator Projection Map with Country Outlines

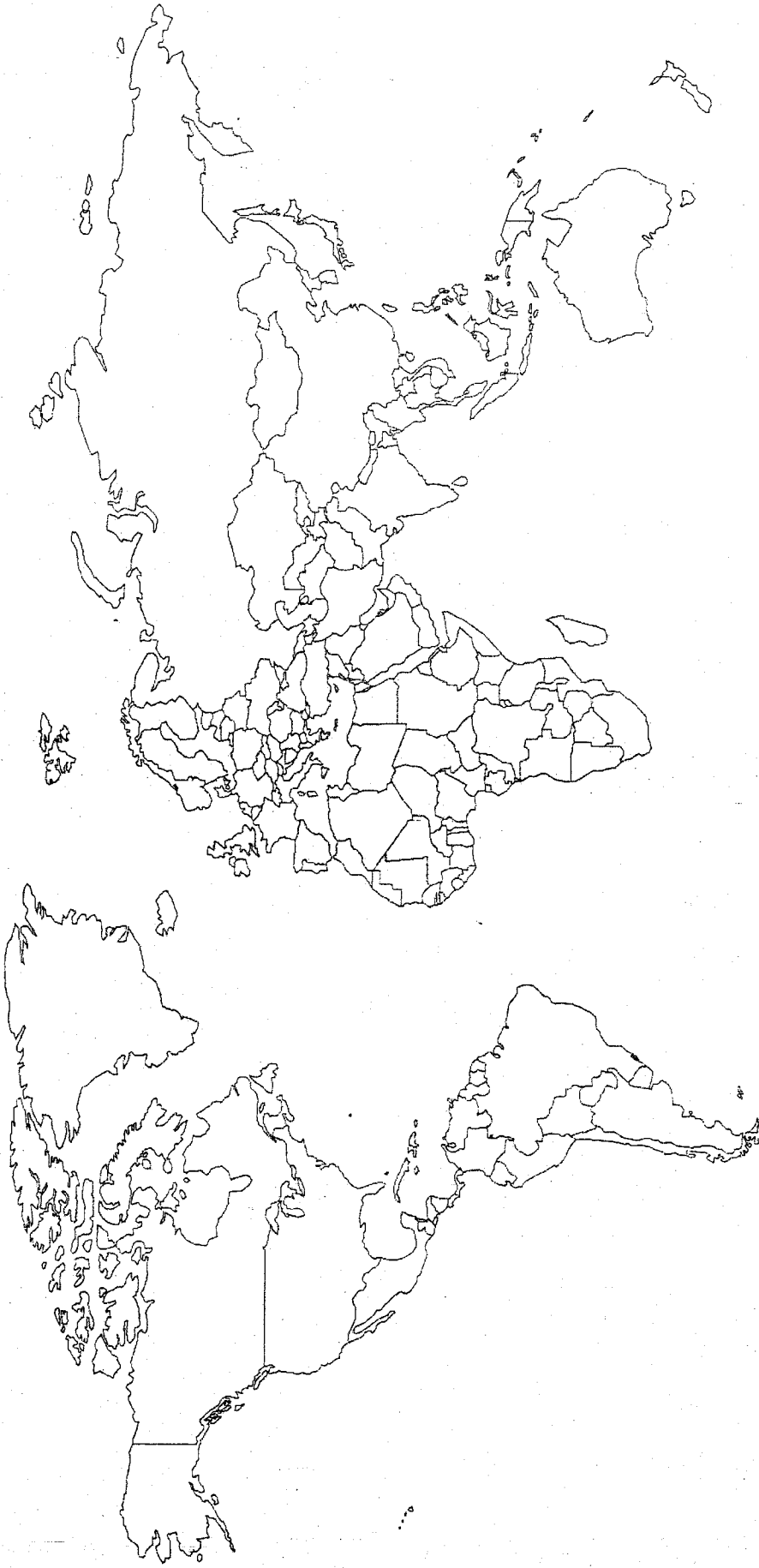
#### Instructions

- Label continents
- Label the 7 main oceans



pg. 6

## World Mercator Projection Map with Country Outlines



## 5 Themes of Geography and Ch. 1

### Matching

Select the letter of the term, person, or place that matches each description.

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. domestication     | g. cultural diffusion |
| b. cuneiform         | h. religion           |
| c. homo habilis      | i. prehistory         |
| d. government        | j. Mahenjo Daro       |
| e. tool              | k. Bronze Age         |
| f. division of labor |                       |

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The remains of this 3 million year old \_\_\_\_\_, named Lucy, was found by Mary and Louis Leakey.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. A handheld object that helps a person accomplish a task
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Period of time before written records
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Part of a civilized culture that includes faith, ceremonies, offerings, temples
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The ability of people to specialize in certain types of work once there is a surplus of food in a society.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Era of metals, introduction of items made from copper and tin, etc.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Developed to organize and regulate cities and civilizations
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The largest city of the Indus River Civilizations
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The selective growing or breeding of plants and animals
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The process by which things like music, religion, architecture, language, styles of dress etc. pass between people and civilizations.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. The first writing, called \_\_\_\_\_, moved humankind out of the prehistoric era.

### Short Answer

- 12. **Discuss how two geographic advantages allowed Egyptian Civilization to thrive in relative peace as opposed to Fertile Crescent Civilizations?**
- 13. How did the use of metals (iron and bronze) help invading tribes like the Hittites overcome the Sumerians?
- 14. Describe how the orographic effect is responsible for the monsoon season in India.
- 15. Describe cultural diffusion. (+2 Ex. Credit Give an example of modern day cultural diffusion.)
- 16. Do you think Maslov's hierarchy of human needs (the psychological theory that says we must have basic needs met before we can move up the ladder toward enlightenment) can give us a more informed view of history? If so, how? If not, why not?
- 17. Create a chronological timeline of the early River Civilizations using the following information:

Yellow River Civilizations, Fertile Crescent Civilizations, Egyptian Civilizations, Indus River Civilizations

5000 B.C., 4000 B.C., 2500 B.C., 1700 B.C.

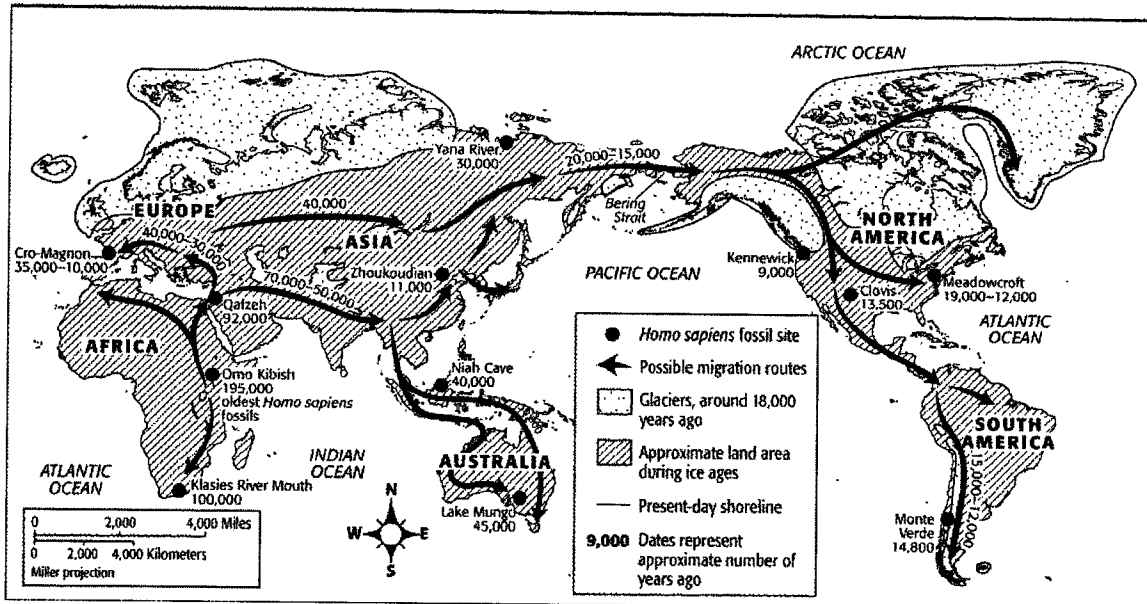


**Multiple Choice**

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Cultural diffusion may have affected an early civilization
- by making it more difficult to control trade.
  - by encouraging the preservation of local characteristics.
  - by people adopting new customs, skills, and technologies.
  - by lowering the standards for entry into a craft guild.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. If you move and no longer receive the same newspaper, you may be outside of that paper's
- vernacular region
  - relative location
  - absolute location
  - functional region
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. What led to the building of permanent settlements as opposed to hunter gatherer lifestyles?
- migration to the Americas
  - the development of agriculture
  - the end of bloody warfare
  - development of simple governments
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. The shift from hunting and gathering to farming is called the Neolithic **Revolution** because it
- coincided with the development of wooden tools.
  - began a long period of warfare in the Fertile Crescent.
  - began the process of global warming.
  - changed life dramatically.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. Where did the world's first civilizations arise?
- in South America
  - in North America
  - along fertile river valleys
  - in sparsely populated areas
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. 10775 North Saint Helen Road is an example of:
- Vernacular Region
  - Formal Region
  - Absolute location
  - Relative location
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. Which of the following was one way that the lives of people in agricultural societies changed?
- People could now spend time doing activities other than food production.
  - People now had to spend all of their time producing food.
  - Gender divisions became more blurred since everyone took part in agriculture.
  - Agricultural societies were more peaceful than nomadic societies had been.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. *Homo Sapiens* means
- southern ape.
  - modern man.
  - wise man.
  - upright man.

## Early Human Migration



- \_\_\_\_\_ 26. Study the map titled “Early Human Migration.” From what continent did early humans migrate?
- Asia
  - Africa
  - Australia
  - Europe
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. According to the map titled “Early Human Migration,” what part of the world did humans reach last?
- Europe
  - Australia
  - the Americas
  - Africa
- \_\_\_\_\_ 28. The above map shows **migration**, a part of which theme of geography?
- Movement
  - Region
  - Place
  - Location
- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. According to the map, how did ice ages affect worldwide migration patterns?
- As ocean levels rose during the ice ages, societies were isolated on continents.
  - Many roads became impassable, halting migration.
  - Land bridges connecting continents were exposed, aiding migration.
  - Disruption in agriculture forced people in previously settled communities to become nomadic migrants.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. Early humans living during the Stone Age most likely
- lived in small groups and moved to new areas as food became scarce.
  - were uninterested in art or music.
  - settled in permanent villages for common defense.
  - worshipped one common god.

## 5 Themes of Geography and Ch. 1 Answer Section

### MATCHING

1. ANS: C	PTS: 1	DIF: 1	NAT: 1.1.2
2. ANS: E	PTS: 1	DIF: 1	NAT: 1.1.4
3. ANS: I	PTS: 1	DIF: 1	NAT: 1.1.1
4. ANS: H	PTS: 1	DIF: 1	NAT: 1.3.2
5. ANS: F	PTS: 1	DIF: 1	NAT: 1.3.2
6. ANS: K	PTS: 1	DIF: 1	NAT: 1.3.3
7. ANS: D	PTS: 1	DIF: 1	NAT: 1.3.2
8. ANS: J	PTS: 1	DIF: 1	NAT: 1.3.1
9. ANS: A	PTS: 1	DIF: 1	NAT: 1.2.2
10. ANS: G	PTS: 1		
11. ANS: B	PTS: 1		

### SHORT ANSWER

12. ANS:  
Nile River and Sahara Desert
- PTS: 1
13. ANS:  
better weapons, chariots
- PTS: 1                      DIF: 2                      NAT: 1.1.1
14. ANS:  
Warm air moves in off ocean, moves across the plains, up the mountains, cools, precipitation.
- PTS: 1                      DIF: 2                      NAT: 1.3.2
15. ANS:  
Culture/religion/music spreading from one group of people to another.
- PTS: 1                      DIF: 2                      NAT: 1.1.1
16. ANS:  
Helps us understand why people made the decisions they made.
- PTS: 1                      DIF: 2                      NAT: 1.1.2
17. ANS:  
Egypt 5000, F.C. 4000, Indus 2500, Yellow 1700
- PTS: 1

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

18. ANS: C	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 1.3.3
19. ANS: D	PTS: 1		
20. ANS: B	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 1.2.3
21. ANS: D	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 1.2.3
22. ANS: C	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 1.3.2
23. ANS: C	PTS: 1		
24. ANS: A	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 1.2.3
25. ANS: C	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 1.1.2
26. ANS: B	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 1.1.3
27. ANS: C	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 1.1.3
28. ANS: A	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 1.1.1
29. ANS: C	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 1.1.4
30. ANS: A	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 1.1.4

## Final Exam Part 2

### Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Which of the following was not a significant contribution of the Sumerians?
  - a. wheel
  - b. iron chariots
  - c. written language
  - d. irrigation/plowing methods
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Civilization arose in Mesopotamia because
  - a. the Hittites were able to master ironworking techniques.
  - b. the area was suitable for agriculture.
  - c. the Phoenicians had become expert sailors.
  - d. people in the Fertile Crescent had a vibrant religious life.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Phoenicia was located on the
  - a. Persian Gulf.
  - b. Red Sea.
  - c. Mediterranean Sea.
  - d. Atlantic Ocean.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Sumerians developed a large trading network because
  - a. the empire included many roads.
  - b. they wanted slaves to build ziggurats.
  - c. their army was not powerful.
  - d. they lacked raw materials such as wood and metal.

### Matching

Select the letter of the term, person, or place that matches each description.

- |                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| a. cataracts                 | j. ziggurats, temples, and roads        |
| b. city-states               | k. Satraps                              |
| c. Hammurabi's Code          | l. Religious intolerance/Religious wars |
| d. global climate change     | m. Physical                             |
| e. Jews/Judaism              | n. fossils                              |
| f. Phoenicians               | o. Movement                             |
| g. Mesopotamia               | p. Hinduism                             |
| h. Sargon I of the Akkadians | q. Far East                             |
| i. Sumerians                 | r. trade                                |
- 
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. First set of written laws
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The first religion to practice monotheism
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 7. They were the first to create civilizations in the Fertile Crescent
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 8. "Between the rivers"
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Leaders put in place by rulers of large empires to control citizens in outlying areas
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Created the world's first empire
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Each of these ruled themselves in Mesopotamia before the Akkadians came
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Their alphabet influenced the modern English alphabet
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 13. These are rocky rapids that make it impossible to travel a river by boat
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 14. An example of human characteristic of place in Mesopotamia
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Preserved remains or imprints of living things are called \_\_\_\_\_.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID: A

- \_\_\_ 16. Trees, rivers, lakes, mountains, grass and mud are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ characteristics of place.
- \_\_\_ 17. The diffusion of ideas, technology, and people fall under this theme of Geography
- \_\_\_ 18. The buying and selling of food, raw materials, and finished products between regions is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_ 19. This religion believes that we are reincarnated into various social classes until we reach enlightenment and join the maker of the universe.
- \_\_\_ 20. The religions in this region generally believe that finding Zen and peace within oneself depends on realizing that we are one with the earth and the universe.
- \_\_\_ 21. It is believed that human activity on earth is leading to environmental decay, pollution, and \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_ 22. This has been the reason/cause of more deaths than any of the other causes combined except for old age.

**True/False**

*Indicate whether the statement is true or false.*

- \_\_\_ 23. The Phoenicians' most significant achievement was the development of a written alphabet.
- \_\_\_ 24. Those with polytheistic religions generally viewed their gods as having human like qualities, such as marrying or getting drunk.
- \_\_\_ 25. Military advantages that allowed civilizations to conquer each other and maintain empires included iron weapons, horses, and war chariots.
- \_\_\_ 26. The Sumerians lived in the area of the Nile River.
- \_\_\_ 27. The Sumerians practiced monotheism.
- \_\_\_ 28. The Early Sumerians established great naval capacity and an expansive trading network in the Mediterranean Sea.
- \_\_\_ 29. The Hittite war chariot was superior to others because it held three soldiers.
- \_\_\_ 30. The iron chariot was one of the greatest inventions of the Sumerians.

**Essay**

- 31. Geographer Jared Diamond theorizes that rich nations are rich and poor nations are poor based on their path of development through history within the environment they live. He argues that those who have favorable geographic advantages such as plentiful water, large animals, fertile soil, plentiful energy resources, metals, etc. prosper while people in less favorable environments never develop advanced civilizations or the ability to create wealth. Do you believe Diamond is right about this geography thing, or do you think there are other factors that led to the gap between rich and poor nations, or advanced v. uncivilized nations. (Such as some nations being harder workers, blessed by god, physically, intellectually, or culturally superior, better business people etc.). Use specific examples of nations or situations to support your claim.

## Final Exam Part 2 Answer Section

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

- |           |        |        |            |
|-----------|--------|--------|------------|
| 1. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |        |            |
| 2. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: 2 | NAT: 2.1.1 |
| 3. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: 2 | NAT: 2.2.3 |
| 4. ANS: D | PTS: 1 | DIF: 2 | NAT: 2.1.2 |

### MATCHING

- |            |        |        |            |
|------------|--------|--------|------------|
| 5. ANS: C  | PTS: 1 |        |            |
| 6. ANS: E  | PTS: 1 |        |            |
| 7. ANS: I  | PTS: 1 |        |            |
| 8. ANS: G  | PTS: 1 | DIF: 1 | NAT: 2.1.1 |
| 9. ANS: K  | PTS: 1 |        |            |
| 10. ANS: H | PTS: 1 | DIF: 1 | NAT: 2.1.4 |
| 11. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: 1 | NAT: 2.1.2 |
| 12. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | DIF: 1 | NAT: 2.2.3 |
| 13. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |        |            |
| 14. ANS: J | PTS: 1 | DIF: 1 | NAT: 2.1.3 |
| 15. ANS: N | PTS: 1 |        |            |
| 16. ANS: M | PTS: 1 |        |            |
| 17. ANS: O | PTS: 1 |        |            |
| 18. ANS: R | PTS: 1 |        |            |
| 19. ANS: P | PTS: 1 |        |            |
| 20. ANS: Q | PTS: 1 |        |            |
| 21. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |        |            |
| 22. ANS: L | PTS: 1 |        |            |

### TRUE/FALSE

- |            |        |        |            |
|------------|--------|--------|------------|
| 23. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | DIF: 2 | NAT: 2.2.3 |
| 24. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |        |            |
| 25. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | DIF: 2 | NAT: 2.2.2 |
| 26. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |        |            |
| 27. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | DIF: 2 | NAT: 2.1.2 |
| 28. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | DIF: 2 | NAT: 2.1.2 |
| 29. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | DIF: 2 | NAT: 2.2.1 |
| 30. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |        |            |

## The Greeks

### Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The city-state of Sparta was characterized by
- democratic institutions.
  - an emphasis on temple worship.
  - an emphasis on warfare.
  - dependence upon the sea.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Which of the following was the Patron God or Goddess of Athens ?
- Athena
  - Apollo
  - Hera
  - Ares
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which of the following leaders set the stage for Athenian democracy by writing the first laws which enforced democratic governance?
- Peisistratus
  - Cleisthenes
  - Solon
  - Draco
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Who took the throne in Macedonia after King Philip II was assassinated?
- Alexander
  - Philip III
  - Darius II
  - Archimedes
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Macedonia was able to take control of all of Greece in the 340s BC because
- the Persian Empire had soundly defeated Athens and Sparta.
  - a terrible plague had weakened Athens and Sparta.
  - a long cycle of warfare left all of Greece vulnerable to attack.
  - Xerxes was a brilliant commander of the Macedonian army.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The Mycanean and Minoan civilizations were destroyed by:
- drought
  - invasion
  - volcanic activity
  - all of the other choices
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The Greek City state of Athens is best remembered for its:
- Trojan Horse
  - Democratic Institutions
  - Architecture
  - Culinary Arts

### True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Alexander the Great was named Pharaoh of Egypt and the port of Alexandria was named after him.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Hellenistic culture spread as Alexander conquered his kingdom and blended Greek culture with African, Middle Eastern and Persian cultures.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Women were not allowed to own property in Alexander the Great's kingdom.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. The Greek's legacy has influenced many democracies throughout history.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The Spartans challenged Athenian power by battling with them in the Pelopponesian War.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. The political unit which Greeks pledged their loyalty to was the polis.



## Final Exam Review B

### True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- \_\_\_ 1. Enlightenment thinkers concluded that science and reason could be used to solve all human problems.
- \_\_\_ 2. Being the first to experience an industrial revolution in the 18th century helped England to become a dominate power on the world's stage.
- \_\_\_ 3. 18th Century Enlightenment ideas are rooted in the ideas of the ancient Greeks and Romans.
- \_\_\_ 4. Enlightenment ideas included the right of monarchies to have absolute rule over their subjects.
- \_\_\_ 5. The Stamp Act caused the American Colonists to begin a revolt against the British.
- \_\_\_ 6. Distance decay is part of the reason why the Americans revolted against King George.
- \_\_\_ 7. The Americans would have likely lost the Revolutionary War if the French hadn't stepped in to help with weapons and finances.
- \_\_\_ 8. Divine right means that a ruler has the right to rule the people because he is elected by the people.
- \_\_\_ 9. The net effect of industrialization is that more people in America began living in cities.
- \_\_\_ 10. Workers who crossed lines where workers were on strike to take their place in factories were called "scabs" because they were not considered to be a permanent solution to the problem.
- \_\_\_ 11. Native Americans were more likely to fight on the side of the Colonists in the Revolutionary War.
- \_\_\_ 12. The Revolutionary War ended with the King and Queen being beheaded by guillotine.
- \_\_\_ 13. Crispus Attucks was the man who was killed in the "shot that was heard around the world".
- \_\_\_ 14. Napoleon always took pride in being a short man. It never affected his outlook on life.
- \_\_\_ 15. The two capitals of the Roman Empire were Rome and Constantinople.
- \_\_\_ 16. Rome was sacked by the Chinese in 1072, ending the Roman rule in the West.

### Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_ 17. Absolute monarchs argued that their power must not be challenged because
  - a. the pope had crowned them.
  - b. they were the most intelligent men in their nations.
  - c. they were democratically elected.
  - d. they ruled by divine right.
- \_\_\_ 18. What new approach allowed scholars to gain new scientific knowledge?
  - a. financing by the Church
  - b. the scientific method
  - c. universal public education
  - d. the Inquisition

pg. 16

- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Which is **not** one of the ways that France helped the colonists win the Revolutionary War?
- The French sent money to help the cause.
  - The French sent soldiers to help the cause
  - The French sent weapons to help the cause
  - The French sent generals to train American troops.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Industrialization had which of the following effects on American society?
- Goods could now be mass produced, so more goods were available
  - Immigrants came from Europe for jobs in America.
  - People moved from rural towns to larger cities (urbanization).
  - All of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. The Treaty of Paris:
- Ended the Napoleonic Wars
  - Ceded all land east of the Mississippi River to the American Colonists
  - Split up Africa between England and France
  - Freed all slaves living in the colonies
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. The Enlightenment was:
- a cultural movement of intellectuals
  - an Eastern philosophy
  - supportive of the ideas of the church
  - a twentieth century movement
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. Social contract theory states that the power to rule over others comes from:
- Divine Right
  - Being the Strongest
  - Heredity
  - Those being governed
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. Labor unions rose up in response to:
- long hours
  - dangerous work conditions
  - low wages
  - all of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. Which of the following was NOT a major cause of the French Revolution?
- Tariffs on exported goods
  - High taxes
  - poverty/starvation
  - the lavish spending of royalty
- \_\_\_\_\_ 26. All of the following helped the Americans win the revolution except:
- weapons from France
  - Native American tribes
  - guerilla tactics
  - a brilliant General
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. The "schism" in Europe refers to the split between:
- Protestants and Catholics
  - lord and vassel
  - all of the answers are correct
  - the Roman and Byzantine Empires
- \_\_\_\_\_ 28. The affect of the Black Plague was:
- millions of deaths across Europe
  - more wealth to be passed around because there were fewer people
  - a loss of faith in God and the Church
  - all of the answers are correct
- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. The Black Plague killed so many people because:
- they did not know how diseases spread
  - The water was contaminated
  - they kept being bitten by rats
  - they rode on passenger ships
- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. The Treaty of Versailles
- ended the Revolutionary War
  - ceded land to the Americans
  - punished Russia for its involment in WWI
  - blamed Germany for WWI

**Final Exam Review B****Multiple Choice**

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Of the "North American Cultures," which of the culture groups below would be most likely to build homes of ice?
- a. Great Plains
  - b. Far West
  - c. Eastern Woodlands
  - d. Arctic and Subarctic
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Native American cliff dwellings found in the Desert West probably
- a. provided protection against frequent flooding.
  - b. provided protection against attack.
  - c. were used as temporary homes for nomadic cultures.
  - d. had running water.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Fewer advanced civilizations developed in the Americas than on the Eurasian continent due to:
- a. fewer beasts of burden
  - b. a North-South Axis
  - c. less cultural diffusion
  - d. all of the answers are correct
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The influence of church and religion in the Middle Ages resulted from
- a. the fact that nearly everyone in Europe was Christian.
  - b. the economic influence of the Papal States.
  - c. the powerful army he headed under General Charlemagne.
  - d. his appointment by the Roman Emperor.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The Black Death was spread by
- a. massive witch hunts throughout Europe.
  - b. bat bites
  - c. infected mosquitos
  - d. infected rats and fleas from Asian ships
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. What is a Medieval Monk doing if he is practicing the art of illumination?
- a. traveling from court to court to spread news
  - b. installing stained glass windows in cathedrals
  - c. decorating written manuscripts with pictures or designs
  - d. composing music in Latin
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Increasing numbers of people learned to read after the mid-1400s because
- a. most people had ample leisure time.
  - b. most people had ample disposable income.
  - c. printed materials became more available.
  - d. illumination made works of literature extremely beautiful.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. How did the Renaissance contribute to the Age of Exploration?
- a. by emphasizing the importance of converting people to Christianity
  - b. by awakening a spirit of discovery and innovation in Europe
  - c. by fostering a belief in the importance of working as a group
  - d. by persuading Europeans that the pursuit of wealth was all-important

**Primary Source 1**

**“That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed,—That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government . . .”**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The passage labeled “Primary Source 1” is from the
- a. United States Constitution.
  - b. Treaty of Paris.
  - c. Townshend Acts.
  - d. Declaration of Independence.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. What new approach allowed scholars to gain new scientific knowledge?
- a. financing by the Church
  - b. the scientific method
  - c. universal public education
  - d. the Inquisition
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Which of the following revolutionary leaders came to power after the death of King Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette and led the Reign of Terror in France?
- a. Jean-Paul Marat
  - b. Olympe de Gouges
  - c. George-Jacques Danton
  - d. Maximilien Robespierre
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Which of the following was a negative result of the growth of the textile industry in Great Britain?
- a. fewer cotton farms in Great Britain
  - b. the huge population growth in the country
  - c. the expansion of agriculture in India
  - d. the spread of slavery in the United States
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Following the Civil War in the United States, Britain relied on India for which raw material?
- a. tea
  - b. indigo
  - c. jute
  - d. cotton
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. The Meiji Restoration refers to the
- a. peace process between China and Japan in the late 1800s.
  - b. period of unrest in China that preceded the 1911 revolution.
  - c. Japanese emperor’s return to power.
  - d. rebuilding of Japan’s imperial cities.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Which of the following events led to the involvement of the United States in World War I?
- a. the Second Battle of the Marne
  - b. The Sinking of the Lusitania
  - c. the Battle of Verdun
  - d. the Battle of Caporetto
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. What new type of fighting was introduced during World War I?
- a. total war
  - b. trench warfare
  - c. the effects of poison gas
  - d. the Russian Revolution
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. Why did Japanese forces attack Manchuria?
- a. because their emperor ordered them to do so
  - b. to keep Manchuria from attacking Japan
  - c. to gain control of its rich natural resources
  - d. to stop terrorist activity in the region
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Which of the following helped convince many Indians to rid themselves of their British rulers?
- a. the Long March
  - b. the Amritsar Massacre
  - c. the Balfour Declaration
  - d. the Pan-African Congress

## World Map Labeling

Questions 1-19 Label the following on your world map:

1. Greece,
2. Italy,
3. England (British Isles),
4. Russia
5. Iraq,
6. Afghanistan,
7. India,
8. China,
9. Uganda,
10. Egypt
11. Turkey
12. Vietnam
13. the area of the fertile crescent (the Sumerians)
14. North Korea
15. Mediterranean Sea
16. France
17. Germany
18. Brazil
19. Japan
20. Indicate one area of the world that is experiencing conflict.
21. Indicate somewhere you would like to visit in the world.
22. Indicate one desert on the world map.
23. Indicate one rainforest on the world map
24. Indicate where you are on the world map.

Please indicate whether the following are examples of absolute or relative location:

25. 13275 E. Almond Lane.
26. My parents live in the North West part of the state.
27. Downtown Detroit is 25 minutes from here.
28. There is a gas station at the corner of Telegraph and 9 mile.
29. The ship went down at 36 degrees North by 42 degrees West.
30. The mall is 15 miles south of here, just off I-96.

pg. 20

# Review Key

ID: A

## The Greeks Answer Section

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

- |           |        |        |            |
|-----------|--------|--------|------------|
| 1. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: 2 | NAT: 5.1.2 |
| 2. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | DIF: 2 | NAT: 5.1.3 |
| 3. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: 2 | NAT: 5.2.1 |
| 4. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | DIF: 2 | NAT: 5.4.1 |
| 5. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: 2 | NAT: 5.4.1 |
| 6. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |        |            |
| 7. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |        |            |

### TRUE/FALSE

- |            |        |
|------------|--------|
| 8. ANS: T  | PTS: 1 |
| 9. ANS: T  | PTS: 1 |
| 10. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 11. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 12. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 13. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |

**Final Exam Review B  
Answer Section****TRUE/FALSE**

1. ANS: T	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 19.2.1
2. ANS: T	PTS: 1		
3. ANS: T	PTS: 1		
4. ANS: F	PTS: 1		
5. ANS: T	PTS: 1		
6. ANS: T	PTS: 1		
7. ANS: T	PTS: 1		
8. ANS: F	PTS: 1		
9. ANS: T	PTS: 1		
10. ANS: T	PTS: 1		
11. ANS: F	PTS: 1		
12. ANS: F	PTS: 1		
13. ANS: T	PTS: 1		
14. ANS: F	PTS: 1		
15. ANS: T	PTS: 1		
16. ANS: F	PTS: 1		

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

17. ANS: D	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 18.1.1
18. ANS: B	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 19.1.1
19. ANS: B	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 19.3.1
20. ANS: D	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 21.3.3
21. ANS: B	PTS: 1		
22. ANS: A	PTS: 1		
23. ANS: D	PTS: 1		
24. ANS: D	PTS: 1		
25. ANS: A	PTS: 1		
26. ANS: B	PTS: 1		
27. ANS: A	PTS: 1		
28. ANS: D	PTS: 1		
29. ANS: A	PTS: 1		
30. ANS: D	PTS: 1		

**Final Exam Review B  
Answer Section****MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. ANS: D	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 7.1.3
2. ANS: B	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 7.1.1
3. ANS: D	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 10.2.3
4. ANS: A	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 13.5.2
5. ANS: D	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 14.4.3
6. ANS: C	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 14.3.1
7. ANS: C	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 15.2.1
8. ANS: B	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 16.1.1
9. ANS: D	PTS: 1	DIF: 3	NAT: 19.3.2
10. ANS: B	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 19.1.1
11. ANS: D	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 20.2.2
12. ANS: D	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 21.1.2
13. ANS: D	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 25.1.2
14. ANS: C	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 25.2.2
15. ANS: B	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 26.4.2
16. ANS: B	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 26.2.1
17. ANS: C	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 27.3.3
18. ANS: B	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	NAT: 27.1.2