ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 3, Section 1

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.



Lesson 1: ***Critical Thinking***
The Brilliant Tyrant

1. (c) being one of the most brilliant strategists in all of history
2. (b) the world
3. (a) posterity
4. (c) thought of himself as part god
5. (c) he was short (5'6")
6. (d) his brilliant use of artillery
7. (b) so the common man could govern himself and own property
8. (a) the overthrow of the French monarchy and the establishment of a republic, which failed
9. (c) consul
10. (d) Napoleon wanted an heir to inherit the throne and to keep alive Napoleon's "legacy."
11. (d) Russia
12. (b) Continental System
13. (a) Russia refused to honor the blockade against British ships.
14. (d) efforts by the Spanish to remove Joseph Bonaparte as emperor of Spain
15. (d) Russia
16. (d) Waterloo
17. (a) died in exile
18. (c) Napoleon failed . . . to glorify himself as immortal and to pass a legacy of greatness to the next generation. He was ultimately a failure politically, socially and morally.
19. _c_ ***strategist***
20. _g_ ***pernicious***
21. _f_ ***posterity***
22. _h_ ***demigod***
23. _b_ ***coup d'e tat***
24. _e_ ***consul***
25. _i_ ***demise***
26. _d_ ***abdicate***
27. _a_ ***asylum***
28. "looking beneath the surface to a deeper meaning"
29. a curious and inquiring mind
30. critical thinking, see, hear, read, true
31. accurate, reliable
32. false; faulty
33. An opinion is a statement not supported by proof. A fact is a statement that can be verified or proven.
34. (any order) time, size, quantity, identification, location
35. relevant
36. meaning
37. 1769, Napoleon was born on the island of Corsica.
    1780s, Napoleon graduated from military school.
    1793, Napoleon became the Commander of the Artillery after the battle of Toulon.
    1796, Napoleon married Josephine.
    1799, Napoleon was appointed the first consul of France.
    1808, Napoleon was at war with Russia.
    1810, Napoleon married Marie-Louise of Austria.
    1811, War between Napoleon and his father-in-law erupted.
    1808-1814, The Peninsular Wars
    1815, Napoleon abdicated his throne.
    1821, Napoleon died of stomach cancer.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

38. *"Tyrants....in mimicking the god dwindle into the brute."*

(39-42, Answers may vary)

39. The information is relevant because it is current (1998) and supports the argument that the quality of education is waning.
40. According to the NAEP, only one-quarter of the nation's fourth, eighth and twelfth graders could write proficiently. The problem is that schools have not taught grammar and spelling because teachers were afraid that the students' self esteem would be affected if they failed.
41. The report is called *The Neglected 'R,'* and was compiled by the College Board's National Commission on Writing. The report suggests that more technology in the schools and a new committee (National Conference on Writing) would correct the problem of low student performance.
42. The author of the article disagrees that technology is the answer. He justifies his position with history and points out some authors who changed the world with simple pen (or pencil) and paper; not computers or technology.
43. (any order)
    (a) Thomas Jefferson, *Declaration of Independence*
    (b) Herman Melville, *Moby Dick*
    (c) Martin Luther King, Jr., "Letters from a Birmingham Jail"



Lesson 2: *Critical Thinking*
Choosing Friends Wisely

1. (any order) Frederick, William
2. (a) They are walking along the seashore, enjoying the pungent odor of salt air.
3. (Wording may vary) A friend is available when needed. If a person has one person who is truly a friend, then that person has a gift; two friends, and the person is blessed; three true friends, and the person is blessed with a triple measure. Good friends are blessings in our lives, and some that people often take the least care in acquiring.
4. (c) on the Internet
5. (d) Never give out information about yourself (name, address, school, phone number).
6. (b) your family and friends
7. (b) kindred spirit
8. (Wording may vary) A kindred spirit is a friend with strong beliefs, morals and values and who will sympathize while helping a person make right choices.
9. (d) True friends are rare and to be cherished; we should exercise caution when acquiring new friends.
10. (c) conversation
11. _e_ ***muse***
12. _i_ ***enthuse***
13. _d_ ***elaborate***
14. _a_ ***conducive***
15. _g_ ***alleviate***
16. _h_ ***kindred***
17. _j_ ***inexpressible***
18. _f_ ***waxing***
19. _c_ ***ardor***
20. _b_ ***boon***
21. proof
22. (any order) personal preference, belief, argument
23. whether you like or dislike a particular item or situation
24. (a) True
25. (b) supportable
26. (b) personal pronouns
27. (any order) facts, opinions, reasons

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

***Note: Activities 28-30 need to be graded by the teacher. The grading guidelines are provided in the TRK.**

31. *"A true friend helps you make right choices."*



Lesson 3: *Critical Thinking*
Freedom of Protection

1. (c) an interview in a magazine
2. Bentley College in Waltham, Massachusetts
3. *Guns and Violence: The English Experience*
4. violent
5. (b) When fewer restrictions against owning guns were placed on citizens, crime went down; when more restrictions were placed against owning guns, crime went up.
6. yes
7. (b) False
8. (c) Under the new laws of England, people were not allowed to defend themselves with anything such as guns, knives, rocks or even pepper spray against criminals.
9. (a) Surrendering gun rights to the government causes citizens to depend on the government for protection rather than each individual having the right to defend himself; this causes citizens to rely on the government in other areas as well, such as financial support and medication, causing less and less personal responsibility and more and more government control.
10. (a) If a person defended himself by using a weapon, such as a gun or knife, against a robber, rapist or murderer, the person defending himself was prosecuted for using a weapon and "taking the law into his own hands."
11. (c) The British government had restricted the gun laws behind the people's backs so that most of the people in England did not even know that their rights had been taken from them.
12. laws originated and developed through common practice rather than statutes
13. a person who has extensive knowledge and experience of law
14. having no adverse effect; harmless
15. a person who promotes government control and involvement to force community rather than individual responsibility
16. consistent with, sanctioned by, or permissible according to a constitution
17. supports a claim, proves a point and leads to a conclusion
18. (Wording may vary) Personal opinion is acceptable in an argument; however, evidence is important to back up that opinion. If your opinion is supportable by evidence, you have a better chance of persuading your audience.
19. (any order) plentiful, personal experience, expert opinion, accurate, relevant, not limiting
20. (a) Malcolm chronicled 400 years of gun ownership, from the middle ages through the 20th century.
21. (a) She is a history professor; she has extensively studied her topic.
22. (b) The British government did a study of handgun homicides over a three year period in the 19th century showing only one gun-related homicide occurred per year.
23. (a) Knowing how the gun laws changed in England is important to understanding the high rate of violence in England.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

24. (a) I was mugged while walking down a street in London.
25. (c) Armed citizens usually deter crime.
26. *"Nations begin to dig their own graves when men talk more of human rights and less of human duties."*



Lesson 4: *Critical Thinking*
Ben Franklin's Inspiration

1. (b) March 12, 1784
2. (a) the effects may be considerable
3. (b) *Essays to do Good*
4. (b) Be humble and avoid hard lessons that can happen as a result of pride and arrogance.
5. (d) Increase, Cotton and Samuel
6. (c) writings
7. (d) society could be improved by the efforts of individuals
8. (c) The American Dream: the belief that a person can become successful in the United States by working hard and being resourceful and diligent
9. (b) False
10. (any ten) science, inventions, engineering, statesmanship, education, the study of nature, finance, insurance, commerce, industry, mass communications, printing, advertising, graphic arts, religion, fraternal organizations, the humanities, medicine, public health, agriculture, music and recreation
11. (c) He suggested that criticism is something that should cause improved behavior.
12. (a) When Benjamin Franklin went to France, he was snubbed and criticized, but he responded with humility and soon became popular and accepted.
13. (d) To achieve greatness in America, you simply need to try.
14. __X__ James is the proud ***possessor*** . . . .
    _____ He made sure the ***possessor*** . . . .
15. _____ Wendy painted the kitchen . . . .
    __X__ Wendy ran ***hastily*** to the . . . .
16. _____ Robert planted the ***stoop*** in . . . .
    __X__ The entrance to the cave was . . . .
17. __X__ Vicky and Paige are aunt . . . .
    _____ Vicky ***respectively*** told . . . .
18. __X__ The mayor is a very . . . .
    _____ Let the students stand on . . . .
19. _____ Raymond's ***slothfulness*** . . . .
    __X__ Due to Raymond's . . . .
20. __X__ Your principal ***extols*** the . . . .
    _____ If you do not work hard . . . .
21. __X__ The escaping goat was a . . . .
    _____ The goat jumped into the . . . .
22. analyze the probable outcome of an action
23. form a connection
24. __C__ dropping out of school
    __E__ less likelihood of being . . .
25. __C__ working hard and honestly
    __E__ more opportunities for success
26. __E__ great inventions and . . .
    __C__ dedication to self-education . . .
27. __E__ hitting head on beam
    __C__ not ducking when going . . .
28. False
29. False
30. True
31. (1) The book changed Ben Franklin's perspective on life. (2) He was continuously driven by the desire to improve himself. (3) He earned honorary degrees from both Harvard and Yale. (4) He studied and improved upon heat, light, sound, magnetism, chemistry, geology, physiology and oceanography. (5) Many of these are modern conveniences for us today and have improved the level of education.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

32. Has this author presented a faulty cause-effect relationship?
33. further a cause, make money
34. (a) abortion and later pregnancies and emotional health
35. (a) unhealthy pregnancies later in life; little or no emotional or mental stress or ill health
36. (a) True
37. Who is making these claims and why?
38. (Wording may vary) Some sources publish erroneous information for various reasons: (1) the publishers may make money by exploiting vulnerable teens and young adults. (2) the publishers themselves are deceived and are simply perpetuating a lie but are unaware they are doing it. (3) the publishers believe in a cause but are careless about how that cause affects readers who take the words to heart and act upon them.
39. deceived
40. (b) drug usage and effects on health, reproduction, addiction and responsible behavior
41. (b) dysfunctional reproductive abilities; addiction; loss of interest in important daily activities; ill health
42. (a) True
43. *"Knowledge is useless unless it is used."*



Lesson 5: *Critical Thinking*
Johannes Kepler's War with Mars

1. minister, astronomy
2. mathematical
3. (Wording may vary) The Ptotelmaic theory of the universe was one in which all the other planets and the sun and moon revolved around the Earth. The Copernican theory of the universe was one in which the Earth and all the other planets revolved around the Sun.
4. (Wording may vary) Copernicus believed that the planets revolved around the Sun in circular patterns. Kepler believed that the planets revolved around the Sun in elliptical patterns.
5. (Wording may vary) Kepler's employer and mentor, Tycho Brahe, did not appreciate Kepler and gave him a particularly difficult assignment: studying the orbit of the planet Mars. Brahe hoped that the difficult project would occupy Kepler so Brahe could study the solar system. The project was indeed very difficult, in fact, it was so difficult, Kepler called it his "war with Mars." However, in an ironic turn of events, Kepler's study of the orbit of Mars caused Kepler to become more famous than Brahe.
6. (a) a well fortified position
7. (b) False
8. (a) matter in outer space
9. (b) with great depth or involvement
10. (a) the Sun, Earth and all of the other celestial bodies
11. (a) in the shape of a circle
12. (a) oval or oblong shaped
13. (b) lead or move
14. (a) intended to explain certain facts
15. (a) disorderly, messy
16. (b) impression of truth
17. gathering facts and clues that induce you to reach a conclusion
18. specific observation, pattern of regularity, hypothesis, conclusion
19. observation, pattern (or lack of pattern), hypothesis, conclusion
20. Hypothesis: (c) An unseen force pulls the rock back to earth.
    Conclusion: (d) Everything that goes up must come down.
21. Hypothesis: (d) Something dysfunctional occurred during the first cycle.
    Conclusion: (c) You forgot to use soap during the first cycle.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

22. Hypothesis: (b) The man appears to be out of place; he does not want to be seen by anyone.
    Conclusion: (d) The man has criminal intentions or has just committed a criminal act.
23. Hypothesis: (a) Some quality in the restaurant causes excellent food to be produced.
    Conclusion: (d) The cook is dedicated to quality and cares about his customers.
24. reliable, conclusions
25. evidence
26. • hasty generalizations (a general statement based on observations about specific members of a group)
    • exclusion (not including important pieces of evidence)
    • inductive leaps (a specific observation used as the basis for a general conclusion)
27. (a) True
28. *"He that will not reason is a bigot; he that cannot reason is a fool; and he that dares not reason is a slave."*
29. (d) correct reasoning
30. (c) hasty generalization
31. (a) inductive leap
32. (b) exclusion
33. (a) inductive leap
34. (a) inductive leap
35. (a) inductive leap
36. (d) correct reasoning

Turn in your writing assignments, then ask for your QUIZ over Section 1. **Reminder:** Students who score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes may be exempt from the chapter test!

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum