The People, Places, & Events of World History

Activities



Chapter 5

WH76374

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The People, Places, and Events of World History
Chapter 5, Section 1

An English Queen and #1 Best Seller

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 1:
Government

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

Match the words with their definitions for numbers 1-5.

1. _____ ***postulate***
2. _____ ***intrigues***
3. _____ ***tempest***
4. _____ ***knighted***
5. _____ ***conviction***

(a) commissioned and honored with the title of Knighthood by a sovereign
(b) theorize, propose, assume
(c) strongly held beliefs for which a person is willing to suffer torture rather than violate
(d) mysterious plans among people who desire power
(e) a violent storm of hostile actions

6. Who was the most important queen of human history? _____

7. According to the timeline at the beginning of the chapter, in what year did Queen Elizabeth take the British throne? _____

(a) 1558 A.D.
(b) 1553 A.D.
(c) 1658 A.D.
(d) 1685 A.D.

8. Elizabeth's older half-sister, Mary Tudor, was devoted to the _____.

9. How did Mary Tudor acquire the name "Bloody Mary"? _____
_____
_____

10. Elizabeth encouraged the so-called English "_____" to attack Spanish shipping.

11. What great author lived most of his life as a contemporary of Queen Elizabeth?
_____

12. As an adult, John Bunyan took on what trade? _____

(a) writer
(b) tinker
(c) soldier
(d) professor

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13. John Bunyan served as a soldier for which side during the English Civil War? _____
_____

14. Why was Bunyan imprisoned in the Bedford Jail for 12 years? _____
_____

15. What great masterpiece did John Bunyan begin while in jail? _____

16. How did Bunyan earn wages while in jail? _____

17. In Part II of *The Pilgrim's Progress* Bunyan explains how Christian and his family reunite where? _____

18. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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The People, Places, and Events of World History
Chapter 5, Section 1

Methodist Preacher and New Mexico Indians

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 2:
Religion

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

1. Which two sons of Samuel Wesley dramatically affected the world with their sermons and music (hymns)? _____

2. Both Wesley brothers attended what University? _____

3. Define ***fasting***: _____
_____

4. Define ***communion***: _____
_____

5. Why did Wesley's group become known as "Methodists"? _____
_____

6. Whose voice was so strong, it could be heard blocks away? _____

7. While John Wesley was preaching in England and Wales, a spiritual revival broke out in the American colonies attracting Benjamin Franklin, which turned a number of local revivals into what has been called "_____."

8. Charles Wesley, considered England's greatest hymn writer, wrote more than _____ hymns.
   (a) 500 (c) 50,000
   (b) 50 (d) 5,000

9. A framework of sticks or stones bound together to construct the walls of houses is known as "_____."

10. Define ***subjugated***: _____
_____

11. After Cortes *subjugated* the Valley of Mexico, the Spaniards began to probe into the Southwest of today's _____.

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12. _____ led the most extensive invasion of North America above the Rio Grande.

13. In February of 1598, _____ was commissioned to establish a permanent Spanish settlement in New Mexico.

14. The Spanish style of architecture employed in the American Southwest primarily utilized what materials? _____

(a) stone
(b) wood beams
(c) wattle and daub
(d) adobe

15. Juan de Coronado's Southwest Expedition began in _____ in the year _____.

16. According to the map below, through which modern U.S. states did Coronado travel? _____

_____

_____

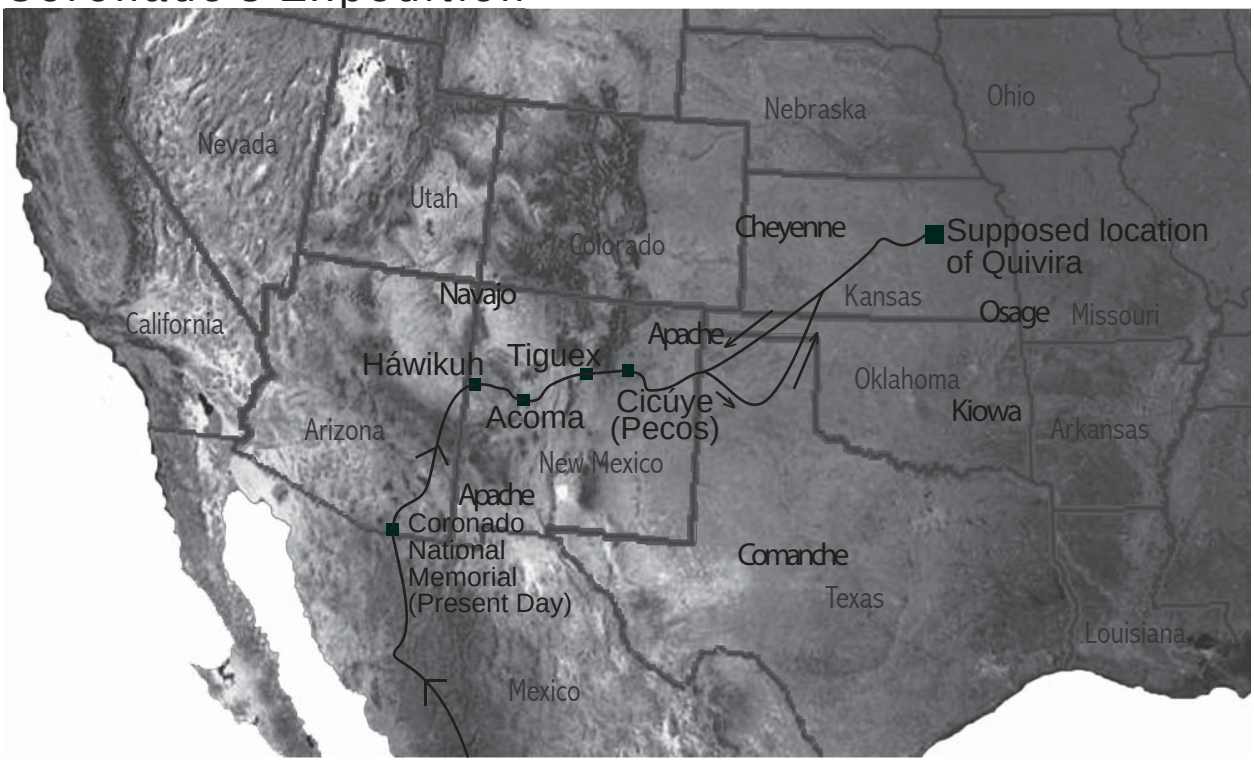
17. According to the map below, in which modern U.S. state was the location of Coronado's Quivira settlement? _____

18. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____

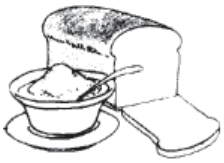
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Coronado's Expedition



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The People, Places, and Events of World History
Chapter 5, Section 1

Puritans, Indians, and Scientists

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 3:
Food

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

1. _____ were Christians who wanted to remain in and cleanse the Church of England (the Anglicans) from within of corruption, bribes, immorality and false doctrine.
   (a) Anglicans (b) Puritans (c) Separatists

2. _____ were Christians who severed themselves from the Church of England.
   (a) Anglican (b) Puritans (c) Separatists

3. For what two related reasons did the Puritans relocate to a new place in America? _____
   _____,
   _____

4. Pilgrims were Puritan Separatists who fled England to escape religious persecution. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

5. The Pilgrims voyaged across the Atlantic Ocean on a small ship called the _____
   (a) *Santa Maria* (c) *Pilgrims Progress*
   (b) *Mayflower* (d) *Sea Dog*

6. What was the biggest struggle for the Pilgrims during their first winter in America? _____
   _____

7. What was the name of the Puritans' settlement? _____

8. What two English speaking Indians did the Pilgrims encounter? _____
   and _____

9. Another Puritan settlement also had a difficult first winter that killed nearly one fifth of them. Who contracted for a ship to ***reprovision*** them? _____

10. Which of these best defines *reprovision*: _____
    (a) to replenish (b) to give (c) to starve (d) to reserve

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11. A special day of prayer and fasting was set aside to ask for God's help; however, the day before the appointed fast, _____ and the ship, _____, appeared with food, which included lemons to counteract the deadly disease of ***scurvy***.

12. _____ is caused by a lack of Vitamin C found in _____ _____.

13. Define ***misconception***: _____

14. Johannes Kepler (1571-1630) is considered to be the "Father of _____."

15. Kepler demonstrated conclusively that Copernicus' theory of a _____ _____ was more than just a workable ***hypothesis***, but fact.

16. Define *hypothesis*: _____ _____

17. What is a synonym for ***deduced?*** _____
    (a) reduced (b) induced (c) concluded (d) included

18. Kepler's observation of mathematical harmony in planetary orbits lead him to believe that such a degree of perfection could occur only as the result of a _____

19. Kepler's deduction of the laws of planetary motion prepared the way for Isaac Newton's theory of _____.

20. On what day was Sir Isaac Newton born? _____

21. List the three laws of motion that Isaac Newton discovered. (1) _____ _____
    (2) _____ _____
    (3)_____ _____

22. Isaac Newton also constructed the first _____.

23. Define ***prophecy***: _____ _____

24. He actively assisted the efforts of some of his scientific peers who theorized billions of years of geological development. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

25. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____ _____."

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ACTIVITIES
Lesson 4:
Military

The Maid of Orleans

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

1. The French and the English were engaged in a number of conflicts between 1688 and 1763. Which of these is NOT one of those conflicts? _____
   (a) King William's War (c) The American Revolution
   (b) The Seven Years War (d) The French and Indian War

2. The French Civil War in the early 1400's was between who, specifically? _____
   _____

3. When France's King Charles VI died in 1422, who assumed the title of Charles VII, King of France? _____

4. Who was born in the village of Domremy, along the eastern border of France? _____
   _____.

5. Sometime in her 13th year, Joan of Arc became convinced that God had given her what mission? _____

6. Joan of Arc was not able to identify the well-disguised Charles VII. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

7. Joan was an ***anomaly***, which means: _____
   _____

8. After leading the French to victory in Orleans, Joan of Arc acquired what name? _____
   _____

9. Joan was pronounced guilty of heresy and witchcraft by the _____.
   (a) Burgundians (c) Romen city officials
   (b) English officials (d) Roman Catholic Inquisition

10. According to the timeline in the beginning of this chapter, when was Joan of Arc burned at the stake? _____
    (a) 1488 (b) 1483 (c) 1481 (d) 1431

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11. Twenty-four years later, the Catholic Church ordered a new investigation into Joan's death; and, the verdict of witchcraft was reversed. _____
(a) True or (b) False

12. What proclamation concerning Joan of Arc did the Catholic Church make in 1920? _____
_____

13. In March of 1539 the first man to enter the present-day US states of Arizona and New Mexico from south of the Rio Grande River was a black slave named _____

14. What three ethnic groups practiced the black slave trade? _____
_____

15. In the New World, to what two destinations were the slaves shipped? _____
_____

16. What did the slaves in the Caribbean Islands harvest? _____

17. The shipping of slaves, sugar, and rum produced what was known as _____
_____.

18. An inquisitive American named _____ invented the cotton gin in 1794.

19. _____, _____, _____, and _____ all contributed to the world's economic cycle, yet also enhanced human misery and death among African tribes.

20. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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The People, Places, and Events of World History
Chapter 5, Section 1

William Shakespeare's Plays and the King James's Bible

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 5:
Literature

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

Match the words with their definitions for numbers 1-7.

1. _____ ***reconciliation***	(a) last 27 books of the Bible (Matthew through Revelation)
2. _____ ***sects***	(b) first 39 books of the Bible (Genesis through Malachi)
3. _____ ***eminent***	(c) truce, peaceful agreement between opposing groups
4. _____ ***rendering***	(d) qualified, famous, prominent
5. _____ ***Old Testament***	(e) version, edition
6. _____ ***New Testament***	(f) a period of artistic expression between the 14th and 17th centuries
7. _____ ***Renaissance***	(g) religious groups

8. William Shakespeare moved to London where he became a(n) _____.

9. Into what three categories did Shakespeare's plays fall? _____, _____, _____

10. William Shakespeare died on April 23, _____.

11. Which of these plays is NOT one of Shakespeare's plays? _____
    (a) "The Taming of The Shrew"
    (b) "The Merchant of Venice"
    (c) "The Tragedy of Romeo and Juliet"
    (d) "Helen of Troy"

12. Why did King James I convene a conference at Hampton Court in January of 1604? _____
    _____

13. _____ of Oxford University proposed that a new translation of the Bible into the English language be made that would be acceptable to all the factions.

14. How many of England's most eminent scholars and churchmen were appointed to work on the translation project? _____

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15. The King's Bible was based on whose earlier translation? _____

16. According to the timeline at the beginning of this chapter, when was the King James Bible Completed? _____

17. _____ may have been one of the experts who worked on the KJB in 1610.

18. What are the three periods of Michealangelo's life? _____, _____, _____

19. During the "Florentine Period," Michelangelo started his career in what four categories? _____, _____, _____, _____

20. Pope _____ commissioned Michelangelo to work on the building of Saint Peter's Cathedral in Rome (1547).

21. What are the two famous Michaelangelo sculptures mentioned in the text? _____ _____ and _____

22. According to the timeline (on page iii**)**, Michealangelo painted the Sistine Chapel in the Vatican in _____ A.D.

(a) 1512 (c) 1482
(b) 1215 (d) 1521

23. Who is considered the greatest of the so-called "modern" artists? _____

(a) Michelangelo (c) Leonardo da Vinci
(b) Raffaello Sanzio (d) Lorenzo de Medici

24. In 1508, Raphael was commissioned to Rome by Pope Julius II to paint the _____ _____.

25. Raphael died on April 6, 1520, of a fever at the age of _____ years.

26. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____ _____ _____."

Note: Ask your teacher for the quiz over lessons 5-10 before proceeding to the next section. Reminder: If you score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes, you may be exempt from the chapter test!

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The People, Places, and Events of World History
Chapter 5, Section 2

Leonardo da Vinci

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 6:
Transportation

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

1. Circle all the professions in which Leonardo da Vinci became successful.
   painter sculptor tinker architect
   engineer philosopher printer actor

2. Why would Leonardo purchase caged birds in the village market and set them free? _____
   _____

3. By 1469, Leonardo was ***apprenticed*** to the painter and sculptor, _____

4. Define *apprenticed:* _____
   _____

5. Which definition best defines ***commissions***? _____.
   (a) payment for completing projects
   (b) authorized to carry out a task
   (c) to place an order

6. What famous painting did da Vinci complete in 1482? _____

7. Define ***dissected***: _____
   _____

8. In 1516, da Vinci became the chief painter and engineer to the _____.

9. _____ was an Irish scientist who studied both matter and _____.

10. He is noted for his experiments with _____ tubes and consequent laws for _____.

11. After poet and author; William Shakespeare, _____ has been considered the greatest of English poets.

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12. Young Milton decided early in life to be a(n) _____.

(a) painter (c) sculptor
(b) poet (d) architect

13. While traveling in France, Switzerland, and Italy, John Milton visited several of the leading men of that day, including _____.

14. During the English Revolution, John Milton wrote numerous pamphlets defending the overthrow of King Charles I from the British throne. _____

(a) True or (b) False

15. In 1652, John Milton became totally _____.

16. What are the two parts of Milton's literary masterpiece? _____
_____

17. What story does Milton's epic poem tell? _____
_____
_____

18. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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Pilgrims and the *Mayflower*

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 7:
Dominant Personalities

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

1. What introduction completely changed William Bradford's young life? _____
   _____

2. Define ***congregation***: _____
   _____

3. To escape the persecution, the congregation Bradford attended fled to _____.
   (a) Switzerland (c) France
   (b) Holland (d) Denmark

4. Eventually, the congregation decided to sail to America on the ship _____.

5. The people selected _____, then a young man, as their new governor.
   (a) George Washington (c) William Bradford
   (b) Miles Standish (d) Captain John Smith

6. According to William Bradford, for what other reason did the Pilgrims go to North America?
   _____
   _____
   _____

7. _____ was one of the greatest composers in history.

8. George F. Handel's parents were bitterly opposed to his obsession with music. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

9. At the age of six, Handel was composing _____.

10. He was so skilled at playing the organ, that even his reluctant parents decided to send him to Berlin to perform before _____.

11. While living in London, _____ provided Handel with an annual income.

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12. On August 22, 1741, Handel began to compose what masterpiece? _____

13. Who attended one of the first performances of Handel's masterpiece, which began on April 13, 1742? _____

14. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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The People, Places, and Events of World History
Chapter 5, Section 2

A Frenchman Claims Louisiana

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 8:
Discoveries

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

1. _____ was the first European to sail down the length of the Mississippi River to its mouth in the Gulf of Mexico.

2. What was signed when Count Frontenac sent Cavelier to meet with representatives of the Iroquois Indians at Cataraqui in 1673? _____

3. When Cavelier returned to France, he was given the title, _____.

4. According to the chapter timeline, when did Sieur de La Salle lead an expedition down the Mississippi River? _____

5. As used in your text, which word best defines ***tract***? _____
   (a) booklet (b) trail (c) area (d) rodent

6. What name did La Salle give to the huge area of land near the mouth of the Mississippi River? _____

7. In 1684, La Salle's flagship sank in _____.

8. Who said, "Government, even in its best state, is but a necessary evil; in its worst state, an intolerable one"? _____

9. Which of these was Thomas Jefferson NOT? _____
   (a) farmer (b) architect (c) inventor (d) explorer

10. Define ***diplomat***: _____
    _____

11. Thomas Jefferson was governor of _____ from 1779 to 1781.
    (a) Virginia (c) Maine
    (b) Connecticut (d) New York

12. Jefferson was the first United States' _____.

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13. Thomas Jefferson was the United States' _____ President.
(a) third (b) best (c) fourth (d) second

14. What was Jefferson's greatest accomplishment? _____
_____

15. In what year did Napoleon enter a French military academy? _____

16. When the French Revolution came (1789), Napoleon Bonaparte embraced it and its principles of _____, _____, and _____

17. As French dictator, Napoleon set out to conquer what? _____

18. The Emperor Napoleon I was eventually defeated by the English Duke of Wellington in 1815 at the _____.

19. Napoleon spent his final days exiled on the island of _____.

20. In what country was Karl Marx born? _____
(a) Germany (b) England (c) France (d) Russia

21. Karl Marx was forced to flee because of his _____.

22. While in England (1848) Karl Marx wrote what? _____

23. Which of the following best summarizes the basic ***tenets*** of Marxism/Communism? _____
(a) All men are created equal with certain inalienable rights.
(b) Limited government and private property rights are essential.
(c) Government controls all aspects of society.
(d) Big government brings about free enterprize.

24. What two terms did Marx introduce? _____(capitalists),
_____(workers)

25. What form of government did Karl Marx promote? _____
(a) Republican (c) Monarchy
(b) Communistic (d) Democracy

26. What was Francis Bacon's great contribution? _____
_____

27. _____ is the "Father of Free Enterprise."

28. Thomas Hobbes opposed what form of government? _____

29. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____."

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The People, Places, and Events of World History
Chapter 5, Section 2

The American Civil War

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 9:
Family

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

Match the words with their definitions for numbers 1-5.

1. _____ ***alludes***	(a) the official title of the wife of the president
2. _____ ***campaign***	(b) officially installed as winner of an election to office
3. _____ ***first lady***	(c) suggests, relates to
4. _____ ***inaugurated***	(d) official, organized effort to be elected to a political office
5. _____ ***domain***	(e) area, possession

6. In a speech given on June 16, 1858, future US President Abraham Lincoln alluded to what scripture? _____

7. According to the chapter timeline, when did the Civil War begin? _____
   (a) 1864 (c) 1861
   (b) 1684 (d) 1776

8. List all the states that withdrew from the Union to form the Confederate States of America:
   _____, _____, _____, _____,
   _____, _____, _____, _____,
   _____, _____, _____

9. Lincoln served numerous terms in the state legislature for which state? _____.

10. It has been said that what Abraham Lincoln was to northerners, _____ was to the people of the South.

11. General Winfield Scott considered Lee to be the best officer in an _____.

12. Robert E. Lee served as the General for which side of the American Civil War? _____
    _____

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13. After the Battle of Gettysburg, President Abraham Lincoln gave what great speech? _____
_____

14. How many men lost their lives in the Civil War? _____

15. William Carey was a humble English _____.

16. In 1792, William Carey preached a sermon with what two main points? _____
_____ and _____

17. Since the East India Company refused to allow missionaries in their domain, where did Carey have to take refuge? _____

18. William Carey became the leading expert on the languages of _____.

19. Charles Spurgeon preached as many as _____ sermons a week.
(a) 12 (c) 7
(b) 5 (d) 14

20. The London Metropolitan Tabernacle was constructed in 1861, and could accomodate _____ people.

21. In 1865, _____ founded what he called, "The Christian Mission" in the Whitechapel district of London.

22. The Christian Mission provided _____, _____, and _____ to the most needy of London's downtrodden population.

23. "The Christian Mission" was later renamed _____ in 1878.

24. What did the Salvation Army use to attract the attention of large crowds? _____

25. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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The People, Places, and Events of World History
Chapter 5, Section 2

Fashion with Worms, Birds, and Beavers

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 10:
Fashion

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

1. At certain periods of history, what fur has been prized by human beings? _____

2. Choose the best definition for ***acquisition*** _____
   (a) to conquer
   (b) a quest
   (c) to obtain
   (d) resolve

3. The French and the British fought wars for control of mid North America to dominate the _____ trade.

4. Explorers in the American Southwest searched for _____and _____, while Northwest explorers were on a quest for _____.

5. The _____ was the first, large-scale, American business enterprise.

6. One of the most important people in the beginning of the fur industry was _____.

7. What two fur companies had Astor founded by 1810? _____ _____, _____

8. Define ***monopolized***: _____

9. Most fur trappers and traders on the American frontier were the _____.
   (a) Europeans
   (b) Indians
   (c) French
   (d) Americans

10. The principle use of beaver fur was in the manufacture of _____.
    (a) men's socks
    (b) men's hats
    (c) leather
    (d) fur coats

11. What replaced the beaver hat when it went out of fashion? _____

12. Define ***prestige***: _____ _____

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13. Louis Pasteur (1822-1895) was a significant French _____and _____.

14. Define ***tanner***: _____
_____

15. Pasteur began studying biochemistry and devoted himself to investigating the growth of molds and the spoiling of _____.

16. The process of heating milk to between 142 and 145 degrees Fahrenheit killing the harmful bacteria is known as "_____."

17. What is the theory of "spontaneous generation" that Pasteur disproved? _____
_____.

18. Pasteur strongly and tirelessly refuted _____'s theory of _____.

19. Pasteur based his position on those theories upon _____.
    (a) his personal beliefs
    (b) the consensus of his scientific peers
    (c) the scientific method
    (d) Darwin's hostility toward the scientific establishment

20. Define ***adherence***: _____
_____

21. What theory did Pasteur come to during his study to prevent silkworm diseases?
_____

22. Pasteur pioneered the concept of _____ against the deadly diseases of _____, _____, and _____.

23. The basis of Pasteur's work ethic and integrity was his _____.
    (a) scientific training
    (b) use of the scientific method
    (c) Christian faith
    (d) peer pressure from fellow scientists

24. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

Note: Ask your teacher for the quiz over lessons 5-10 before proceeding to the next section. Reminder: If you score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes, you may be exempt from the chapter test!

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The People, Places, and Events of World History
Chapter 5, Section 3

The Industrial Revolution

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 11:
Industry

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

1. Which of these is NOT one of the five elemental machines which existed throughout much of human history? _____
   (a) The lever
   (b) The hammer
   (c) The pulley
   (d) The wedge

2. The _____ began in England during the middle of the 18th century.

3. Define ***coincided***: _____
   _____

4. Choose the word that best defines ***ascension***. _____
   (a) rise
   (b) grow
   (c) fall
   (d) accumulate

5. The Industrial Revolution was the transition from dependence on _____ and _____ as the main economic activities to mechanized industry.

6. What were the six necessary elements present in England and America that jump-started the Industrial Revolution? _____, _____, _____, _____ _____, and _____

7. Give four reasons why capital is necessary: _____, _____, _____, _____

8. What three inventions helped to save labor costs and increase productivity, and were available for industrial use? _____, _____, and _____

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9. Being an island nation, ships were the most important transportation means for Great Britain. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

10. Great Britian consists of four separate coutries: _____, _____ _____, and _____

11. Adam Smith can rightly be called "The Father of ***Free Enterprise***." _____
   (a) True or (b) False

12. The twin, dramatic events of the mid-to-late 1700's that impacted the world were the _____ and _____

13. Great Britain levied unjust taxes against the _____ without any _____ in Parliament, which violated their rights as _____.

14. In March of 1775, American patriot _____ addressed a gathering of his fellow Virginians stating, "The war is actually begun!"

15. Where did the "shot heard around the world" take place? _____

16. Who petitioned the British government for legal representation in parliament and asked that the wrongs be corrected so that further conflict be prevented? _____ _____

17. What was the "Declaration of Independence"? _____ _____ _____ _____

18. The Continental Congress appointed _____ as the Commander-in-Chief of the American army.

19. Young George was trained as a _____ and gained experience as an army officer in the _____ War.

20. During the _____, George Washington was an inspired military commander.
   (a) War for Independence (c) French and Indian War
   (b) Civil War (d) Industrial Revolution

21. After the war, George Washington was twice elected _____ of the United States.

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22. Frenchman Charles Montesquieu, in his book, *The Spirit of Laws*, proposed a three-part federal government model: _____, _____, and _____.

23. Who is known as "the George Washington of South America"? _____

24. Bolivar's first speech advocating independence was similar in spirit to another famous speech by (in) _____.
    (a) George Washington
    (b) Patrick Henry
    (c) the Declaration of Independence

25. Washington and Bolivar **compared** favorability in many ways. What were two areas of **contrast**? _____ and _____

26. The South American country of _____ was named in honor of Simon Bolivar.

27. Who first compared Bolivar to Washington? _____
    (a) Lafayette
    (b) Venezuelan officials
    (c) Washington's family

28. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
    _____
    _____."

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The People, Places, and Events of World History
Chapter 5, Section 3

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 12:
Agriculture

Wars of Definition and a Genius Scientist

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

1. When did the American Civil War begin? _____
   How long did it last? _____

2. What did the ***Mason-Dixon Line*** divide? _____

3. The Civil War debt had left the country on the very brink of _____.

4. What did the Thirteenth Amendment of the Constitution accomplish? _____
   _____

5. Define ***replenished***: _____
   _____

6. George Washington Carver was a great, black agricultural _____.
   (a) chemist (b) inventor (c) farmer (d) biologist

7. After graduating from Iowa State College, Carver returned to the South to teach and conduct agricultural experiments at _____ Institute in _____.

8. Ludwig van Beethoven was born in _____on December 16, _____.

9. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart is supposed to have said what of Beethoven? _____
   _____

10. In November 1792, Ludwig van Beethoven went to _____ to study music under another great Austrian composer, Franz Joseph _____.

11. Beethoven wrote his 5th and 9th symphonies in dedication to whom?_____

12. Why did Beethoven stop attending social events? _____

13. When did Beethoven's hearing loss affect him the least? _____
    _____

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14. Beethoven's quotes mark him as having a (an) _____ attitude towards life.
    (a) resentful, angry (c) apathetic, careless
    (b) serious, appreciative (d) frivoless, haughty

15. Beethoven remained enchanted with Napoleon. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

16. What did Beethoven want his music to express? "_____"

17. The ***Baroque Period of Music*** extended from the _____'s to _____.

18. Music of that period is for the _____ and spirit, fundamentally expressing beauty and _____, and may have the ability to raise _____.

19. Name 6 music composers from that era: _____, _____ _____, _____, _____ _____

20. To what **foremost** German author was Beethoven introduced later in his life?
    _____

21. Von Goethe was also a talented _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____

22. Goethe was acclaimed as "_____ _____"

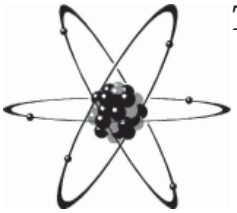
23. Von Goethe's Masterpiece was a drama entitled "_____."

24. List the nine key words in von Goethe's recipe for contentment: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

25. Which conclusion was NOT one endorsed by von Goethe?
    ___ I am responsible for my attitude, regardless of the circumstances.
    ___ I have the power to make my life and the life of others happy or hurtful.
    ___ Whether a crisis in my sphere of influence is escalated or de-escalated is up to me.
    ___ People should be treated solely on the basis of their actions.

26. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____ _____ _____."

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The People, Places, and Events of World History
Chapter 5, Section 3

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 13:
Energy

Benjamin Franklin and Michael Faraday

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

1. In 1723, Benjamin Franklin went to Philadelphia and worked as a(n) _____.
   (a) artist (c) printer
   (b) pastor (d) Congressman

2. What role did Franklin play in the postal service? _____

3. As a scientist, Franklin was interested in the nature of _____.
   (a) lightning (c) wind
   (b) animals (d) energy

4. Why did Benjamin Franklin fly a kite with a key attached to it during a storm? _____
   _____

5. Who began to explore the nature of electricity after reading about Franklin's experiments of approximately 100 years earlier? _____

6. Define ***blacksmith***: _____
   _____

7. At the age of 12, Faraday began to work as an errand boy in a _____ shop.
   (a) chemical (c) book
   (b) blacksmith (d) printing

8. In 1831, Faraday proved that _____ can be used to produce an electric current.

9. Faraday's discovery was foundational to the development of the _____, the _____, and the _____.

10. Define ***harmonious***: _____
    _____

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11. Michael Faraday accepted as fact that great electrical and physical laws were designed by God and were simply waiting to be discovered and harnessed by mankind. _____
(a) True or (b) False

12. During the American War of Independence, the USA developed a one-man _____.

13. The _____ was a Confederate true submarine during the Civil War.

14. What did the Confederate submarine accomplish? _____
_____

15. The Confederate States of America also developed a torpedo boat, known as _____.

16. Define ***armored***: _____
_____

17. The Germans first developed the Unterseebooten or _____.

18. Define ***arsenal***: _____
_____

19. The United States entered World War I after the Germans sank the British passenger ship, _____, on May 7, 1915, killing 1,198 passengers; 124 of which were Americans.

20. Submarine designs have progressed from steam-powered, sluggish crafts to sleek 100 foot, diesel-powered, torpedo-equipped vessels to modern _____, _____, _____ ships capable of striking targets with atomic warheads.

21. The 19th century was the "high water mark" of British imperialism. It was said that, "_____ _____."

22. The introduction of _____ gradually phased out the ***Age of Sail*** which dominated international _____ and _____ from the 1500's to the mid _____.

23. One of the most important portions of the British Empire was _____.

24. Why did the Khedive, Ismail sell the Egyptian Canal Project to Great Britain for approximately $20,000,000? _____
_____

25. The Suez Canal became known as the "_____."

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Refer to your text and the map below for # 26 and 27.

26. By the middle of the 19th century, _____, largely with French financial backing, began cutting a 100-mile long canal through the ***Isthmus of Suez***, which connected the continents of _____ and _____.

27. The Suez Canal connects what two bodies of water? _____

_____

28. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____

_____

_____."

Suez Canal Map



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The People, Places, and Events of World History
Chapter 5, Section 3

The Telephone Arrives Via an Immigrant

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 14:
Communication

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

Match the words with their definitions for numbers 1-6.

1. _____ ***social institutions***	(a) work to promote human well-being and social reforms
2. _____ ***melting pot***	(b) families, charities, churches, civil organizations
3. _____ ***entrepreneurs***	(c) a unit of military forces
4. _____ ***humanitarians***	(d) combat between military forces
5. _____ ***regiments***	(e) blend of numerous ethnic groups who assimilated into the American culture
6. _____ ***hostilities***	(f) persons who invest money, resources, and time to set up businesses to make a financial profit and to create jobs

7. Why is the USA known as a "***melting pot*** of nations"? _____
_____
_____

8. Alexander Graham Bell became interested in persons with _____ problems.

9. Who was the first person to hear Bell's voice through a wire? _____

10. According to the chapter timeline, when did Alexander Graham Bell invent the first telephone? _____

(a) 1878
(b) 1876
(c) 1875
(d) 1886

11. To whom did Alexander Graham Bell speak with through his telephone at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania? _____

12. How old was Bell when the Bell Telephone Company was founded? _____

13. Bell later became interested in _____.

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14. During the American Civil War, the boundary between Pennsylvania and Maryland, surveyed by _____ and _____ was set as the official line of division between the North and the South.

15. Many noble women served the Union government as volunteer _____.

16. One noble woman who offered her services eight days after the call for troops in April, 1861 was _____, who coordinated volunteer nurses throughout the _____ War.

17. _____ began working in military hospitals at the start of the war and was placed in charge of the hospitals of the ***Army of the James*** in the last year of the war.
    (a) Amy Bradley
    (b) Clara Barton
    (c) Dorothea Dix
    (d) Arabella Griffith Barlow

18. When the _____War began in Europe, Miss. Barton volunteered to assist the Grand Duchess of Baden to organize field hospitals for the care of wounded men.

19. Clara Barton founded the _____ in 1881.

20. In the following 22 years she oversaw the distribution of relief and supplies for disaster victims of _____, _____, and _____, served in the Spanish-American War of 1898, and wrote two books.

21. Which was NOT a reason Florence Nightingale wanted to become a nurse? _____
    (a) She wanted to do something meaningful with her life.
    (b) She felt God was calling her to "make a difference" in the world.
    (c) She knew nursing would be a respectable, profitable career choice.
    (d) She knew medical conditions were deplorable.

22. Florence Nightingale became known as "_____" during the Crimean War of 1854, and later set up a school of nursing in _____.

23. _____ overcame various handicaps and pursued his passion for abolishing _____.

24. Name 3 influential people (and for what they were noted) who encouraged and advised Wilberforce:
    _____ (_____)
    _____ (_____)
    _____ (_____)

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25. Wilberforce's war on slavery and other reformation effors made him and his followers popular public figures. _____
(a) True or (b) False

26. British slave trade was outlawed in the year _____, and existing British slaves were freed in _____.

27. American president _____ was inspired by Wilberforce and issued the _____, designed to set American held slaves free.

28. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____
_____
_____."

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The People, Places, and Events of World History
Chapter 5, Section 3

Steam Powered Boats Replace Sails

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 15:
Industry

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

1. In chronological order, from oldest to most modern developments, number the types of vehicle power.
   ____ atomic, nuclear
   ____ wind
   ____ gasoline, diesel
   ____ hand
   ____ steam

2. _____ was the first man to make steamboats commercially.

3. In 1797, Fulton went to France, where he began building a "diving boat" and a _____.

4. Fulton became the business partner of _____ in New York in 1806.

5. What did many people ridicule and call Fulton's first steamboat? "_____"

6. Fulton's first steamboat, named the _____, was a success.

7. Successful business ventures involve _____ and _____.

8. The ***Age of Discovery*** extended from about _____ through _____.

9. James Cook joined the British navy as a (an) _____.
   (a) ordinary seaman
   (b) first mate
   (c) captain
   (d) commander

10. James Cook was chosen to lead an expedition to the Pacific Ocean and was given command of the ship, _____.

11. James Cook's crew were the first white men to see what island? _____

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12. In 1770, Cook reached and explored the uncharted east coast of Australia, claimed the region for Britain and named it, "_____."

13. James Cook required his men to _____ and _____ he provided them with _____ and _____ to prevent scurvy.

14. _____, a _____ in _____ had discovered how to prevent scurvy.
    (a) Ferdinand Magellan; Portuguese explorer; 1519
    (b) James Lind; British naval surgeon; 1747
    (c) James Cook; British explorer; 1770

15. Scurvy was discovered to be a _____ deficiency disease.

16. *Scurvy*, also know as "_____" was responsible for the death of _____ percent of Magellan's crew, and hundreds of other seamen on long, nautical journeys.

17. British sailors later were nicknamed "Limies" because _____.
    (a) they liked limes
    (b) they turned lime-green from sea sickness
    (c) ships stocked limes to prevent scurvy

Refer to the map on the next page for numbers 18-19.

18. On which trip did James Cook sail north of Australia? _____

19. On his second voyage, Cook's ship was the first to cross the _____.
    (a) Arctic Circle
    (b) Equator
    (c) Antarctic Circle

20. During Cook's third voyage, he was killed by natives on February 14, 1779, in _____.

21. What brilliant navigator accompanied Cook on his final voyage? _____

22. The *Bounty* commander, _____, was tasked to procure ***breadfruit*** sapplings from Tahiti to transplant in the _____ Islands.

23. Bligh's biggest mistake was _____.
    (a) allowing the men too much free time
    (b) disciplining the men too severly
    (c) not fighting the mutineers for control of the ship

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24. The First Mate, _____, led a mutiny, deposing the captain and _____ loyal crewmen to a ***longboat,*** and setting them adrift.

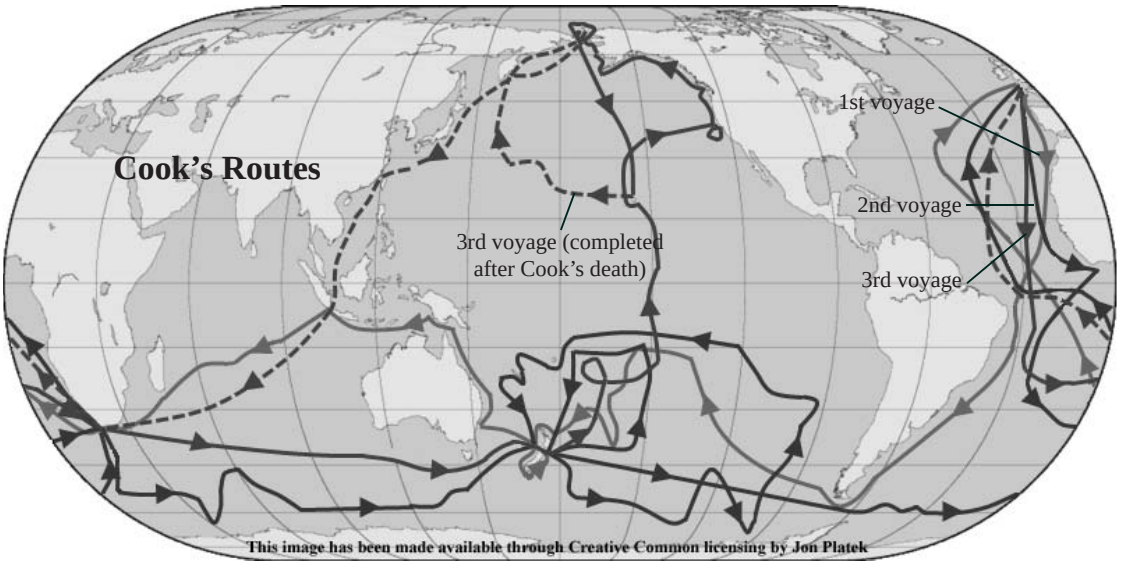
25. On January 15, 1790, the mutineers began a new life on _____ Island.

26. Within ten years, only one of the original _____ *Bounty* mutineers, _____, remained alive.

27. What caused the island to change completely from its corrupt lifestyle? _____
_____
_____

28. Define ***exemplified***: _____
_____

29. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."



Note: Ask your teacher for the quiz over lessons 5-10 before proceeding to the next section. Reminder: If you score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes, you may be exempt from the chapter test!

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