Section Quiz 2-3

People, Places, & Events of World History



Congratulations! You have completed this section!

Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.1 points.

Palestine	Infidelity	Hellenism	Monsoon
Uninhabitable	Feudal System	Asphyxiated	Phenomenon
Chasms	Decadence	Orator	Gladiatorial

Match the words above with the correct definitions below.

1. _____ named for Helen of Troy, a queen whose beauty was said to be able to "set a thousand ships asail"
2. _____ annual rainy season with flooding
3. _____ not able to occupy
4. _____ one who speaks with elequence and persuasion
5. _____ land owners protected local farmers and tenants who paid taxes to live on the landowner's property
6. _____ pertaining to staged combat by men called gladiators trained to kill opponents with spears or swords
7. _____ unusual event
8. _____ ancient Israel between the eastern shore of the Mediterranean Sea, the Jordan River, Lebanon and Egypt
9. _____ deterioration or decline in morality and culture
10. _____ suffocated due to lack of oxygen
11. _____ unfaithful to God and family
12. _____ deep gorges that extend far below the surface of the ground

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13. When did Rome conquer Palestine?_____.
    (a) 64 BC (c) 63 BC
    (b) 63 AD (d) 64 AD

14. Flavius Josephus was the young rebel the Jewish authorities commissioned to fortify _____ against an advancing Roman army.

15. Roman historian Tacitus stated that 30,000 armed Roman troops attacked _____.

16. In AD 66, a band of Jewish patriots, led by Eleazar Ben Yair, wrested _____ from Roman soldiers and determined to make a last stand for Jewish freedom.

17. In AD 72, _____ men, women, and children were surrounded in a fortress called *Masada*.
    (a) 680 (c) 960
    (b) 270 (d) 860

18. In 390 BC, the Celts invaded Italy, attacked and defeated the city of _____.
    (a) Rome (c) Athens
    (b) Jerusalem (d) Paris

19. The Celts rebelled against Roman intervention in their affairs and started the _____.
    (a) Celtic Roman War (c) Roman War
    (b) Celtic War (d) Gallic War

20. Gallic resistance united behind what man? _____
    (a) Vercingetorix (c) Flavius Josephus
    (b) Eleazar Ben Yair (d) Julius Caesar

21. Caesar had defeated the Gauls and returned to Rome as a _____.

22. Much of India is uninhabitable due to dense _____.

23. Because of _____'s conquests, Hellenism and Indian culture experienced a partial blending.

24. The Indus River Valley was a good place for _____ to develop.
    (a) war (c) technology
    (b) agriculture (d) an empire

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25. Publius Virgilius was born in 70 BC on a farm near Mantua, in northern _____.
    (a) Italy (c) France
    (b) Germany (d) Greece

26. The two basic ideals _____ expressed in his poetry were patriotism and virtue
    (a) Cicero (b) Nero (c) Virgil (d) Seneca

27. On August 24, AD 79, _____ erupted, burying the city of Pompeii and Herculaneum in 8 to 10 feet of ash and volcanic rock.

28. The _____ road system of the 15th century AD has been described as a perfectly splendid set of highways.
    (a) Roman (c) Greek
    (b) Celtic (d) Incan

29. The road stretched from Quito, Ecuador in the north, to far southern Chile and was a distance of _____ miles, almost in a straight line.
    (a) 2,000 (c) 300
    (b) 3,000 (d) 2,300

30. Llamas and alpacas were used as pack animals by the _____.
    (a) Mayas (b) Aztecs (c) Incas (d) Cuzcos

31. In the year 30 BC, Octavius was proclaimed emperor: the corrupt Roman Republic had died, and the Roman Empire started the era known as the "_____."

32. _____ was the native language of the Romans.
    (a) Latin (c) Roman
    (b) Hebrew (d) Italian

33. It was during the years of the "Roman Peace" that _____ of Nazareth was born in Palestine.

34. On March 15, 44 BC, _____ was assassinated.

35. Marcus Tullius Cicero (106-43 BC) was born in Italy and became a _____.
    (a) lawyer (c) politician
    (b) writer (d) all of the above

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36. _____ dedicated his life to the preservation of morality and republicanism.
    (a) Virgil (b) Cicero (c) Seneca (d) Nero

37. The greatest spectacles of the Roman circus and the most popular were the _____ combats.

38. Gladiators who fought exceptionally well might be _____.

39. Claudius Ptolemaeus (Ptolemy) has been considered the greatest Greek _____.
    (a) photographer (c) painter
    (b) geographer (d) mathematician

40. Ptolemy (AD 90-168) was born in the town of Ptolemaus on the _____ River.

41. Ptolemy used astronomy to compute the distance from (the) _____ to the Earth.
    (a) Mars (c) Moon
    (b) Pluto (d) Sun

42. Ptolemy divided the globe into _____ degrees.
    (a) 180 (c) 90
    (b) 720 (d) 360

43. _____ used a Ptolemaic globe to try to reach India by sailing west.

44. *"Whatever a man sows, that he will _____."*

45. *"A man who refuses to _____ should not eat."*

46. *"Wise people make plans for the _____."*

47. *"Two wrongs do not make one _____!"*

48. *"A person's development is more than just education of the brain: it is also the nurturing of the _____."*

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