Name: _____

Date:_____ Grade:_____

People, Places, & Events of World History

CHAPTER 5 TEST

Congratulations! You have completed the chapter!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your test to your teacher. Each answer is worth 1.8 points.

Match the words with their definitions for numbers 1-11.

1. _____ ***George F. Handel*** (a) 1400's through 1800's, also called Age of Exploration
2. _____ ***James Lind*** (b) trade and warfare of the 1500's to mid 1800's, phased into steampowered vessels
3. _____ ***Adam Smith*** (c) possibly the greatest composer of all time
4. _____ ***Renaissance*** (d) proposed a 3-branch federal government model to operate on basis of law
5. _____ ***Age of Discovery*** (e) discovered how to prevent scurvy
6. _____ ***Francis Bacon*** (f) period of artistic expression between the 14th and 17th centuries
7. _____ ***Age of Sail*** (g) "Father of Free Enterprise"
8. _____ ***Charles Montesquieu*** (h) acclaimed as "the greatest figure of German (literary) Romanticism"
9. _____ ***Baroque Period of Music*** (i) founded the scientific method
10. _____ ***Johann von Goethe*** (j) deadly disease, due to lack of vitamin C, that afflicted sailors on long voyages.
11. _____ ***scurvy*** (k) extended from 1600's to 1750; designed for the mind and spirit; included Bach, Beethoven, Mozart, Haydn and others

12. Because Mary Tudor persecuted many English Protestants through arrest, imprisonment, torture, and burning at the stake, she acquired the name "_____."

13. Who wrote *The Pilgrim's Progress?* _____

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14. What Great Awakening preacher had a voice that could be heard blocks away? _____
    (a) John Wesley
    (b) William Carey
    (c) George Whitefield
    (d) Charles Wesley

15. While John Wesley was preaching in England and Wales, a spiritual revival broke out and turned a number of revivals into what was called "_____."

16. The Pilgrims traveled across the Atlantic Ocean on a ship called the _____.

17. _____ (1571-1630) is considered to be the "Father of Astronomy."
    (a) Benjamin Franklin
    (b) Isaac Newton
    (c) Johannes Kepler
    (d) Michelangelo

18. Who discovered the three laws of motion? _____
    (a) Johannes Kepler
    (b) Isaac Newton
    (c) Thomas Edison
    (b) Benjamin Franklin

19. After leading the French to victory in Orleans, _____ acquired the name "the Maid of Orleans."

20. An inquisitive American named Eli Whitney invented the _____ in 1794.
    (a) cotton gin
    (b) light bulb
    (c) steam boat
    (d) telephone

21. The _____ was based on William Tyndale's earlier translation.

22. Who sculpted Israel's King David and Hebrew prophet Moses and painted the Sistine Chapel? _____
    (a) Leonardo da Vinci
    (b) Raffaello Sanzio
    (c) Michelangelo
    (d) Thomas Kinkade

23. Who is considered the greatest of the so-called "modern" painters? _____
    (a) Michelangelo
    (b) Raffaello Sanzio
    (c) Leonardo da Vinci
    (d) Lorenzo de Medici

24. "The Last Supper" was painted by what great artist in 1482? _____

25. Who wrote "Paradise Lost" and "Paradise Regained"? _____
    (a) John Milton
    (b) John Bunyan
    (c) William Shakespeare
    (d) William Tyndale

26. George II, the King of England, attended one of the first performances of what masterpiece of George F. Handel's on April 13, 1742? _____

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27. _____ was the first to lead an expedition down the entire length of the Mississippi River in 1682.
    (a) Christopher Columbus (c) Sieur de La Salle
    (b) Ferdinand Magellan (d) John Jacob Astor

28. Who was the United States' first Secretary of State and third President? _____

29. After the French Revolution, _____ became the dictator of France who sought to conquer all of Europe, but was defeated at Waterloo.

30. Who was born in Germany, was forced to flee because of his revolutionary activities, and wrote The *Communist Manifesto,* in 1848? _____

31. In what year did the Civil War begin? _____

32. In 1865, William Booth founded what he called, "The Christian Mission" which was later renamed _____ in 1878.

33. By 1810, who operated the first, large-scale, American business enterprise with his American Fur Company and the Pacific Fur Company? _____
    (a) John Bunyan (c) Davy Crocket
    (b) George Washington (d) John Jacob Astor

34. Who disproved the theory of "spontaneous generation," introduced vaccinations, and discovered that heating milk between 142 and 145 degrees Fahrenheit killed the bacteria that caused souring? _____

35. The 100-mile long _____ connects the Mediterranean Sea with the Gulf of Suez.

36. What world-changing event began in England during the middle of the 18th century?
    _____

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

38. After America's War for Independence, _____ was twice elected President of the United States.

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

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40. What affliction stopped famous Austrian musician Ludwig van Beethoven from attending social events, but did not impede his ability to compose music? _____
_____

41. Who flew a kite with a key attached to it during a storm to observe electricity traveling down the wire to the key and proved lightning was electricity? _____

42. Michael Faraday proved that _____ can be used to produce an electric current.

43. The _____ first developed the *Unterseebooten*, or U-boat.

44. _____ invented the telephone in 1875.

45. Clara Barton founded the _____ in 1881.

46. Robert Fulton was the first man to make _____ commercially.

47. _____ led the first naval expedition (to the Pacific Ocean) that carried vegetables and fruit to ward-off scurvy.

48. _____, commander of the Bounty, survived a mutiny led by First Mate, Fletcher Christian.

49. _____ is know as "the George Washington of South America."

50. _____ became known as "The Lady with the Lamp" during the Crimean War and later set up a school to train nurses.

51. _____ led the grueling 40-year long political battle in England to abolish the slave trade and the institution of slavery itself, and succeeded.

52. _____'s Southwest Expedition began in Mexico in 1540.

53. "_____ *and love never fail."*

54. *"A man educated in his mind and not in* _____ *is a menace to society."*

55. *"You can alter your life by changing your* _____ *about circumstances."*

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