Review Questions for Literature and Lessons

7. Why did Joseph, Mary and Jesus flee to Egypt?  
8. Jews from what African nations were present at the Day of Pentecost described in Acts 2?  
9. In Acts 10, Philip shared the message of Jesus with the court treasurer of what Ethiopian queen?  
10. What roles did people from Africa play in the story of the Bible?

Questions on Heart of Darkness (Unit 24)  
1. How is the story related?  
2. Describe your idea of Kurtz before Marlow saw him, then give your reaction when he did see him.  
3. How do you think Kurtz had a hold on the minds of the Africans as he did?  
4. Describe the mood or atmosphere of the book.  
5. What did Marlow tell Kurtz’s fiancée?  
6. What was the darkness of the story?

Unit 25 Lesson 121  
1. What were the most prominent dynasties in ancient China?  
2. What printing technique was brought to Europe from China?  
3. Who were two leaders of the Mongols?  
4. What dynasty began after Mongol rule?  
5. Why did the Chinese see Europeans as backwards?  
6. What country fought China in the Opium War?  
7. What was an 1850 attempt to restore Chinese traditions?  
8. What were the areas in China controlled by European countries?  
9. What two parties vied for control of China in the early twentieth century?  
10. Who led the Communist victory in China?

Unit 25 Lesson 122  
1. What were Muslim rulers of India called?  
2. What invaders were led by Tamerlane?  
3. Who led the Mogul invasion?  
4. What was the Taj Mahal?  
5. What British organization led that country’s presence in India?  
6. Who led the Congress Party after World War II?  
7. What policy did he follow in trying to oust the British?  
8. What two countries were formed as a result of independence from Britain?  
9. What were the religious majorities in each?  
10. What country did East Pakistan become?

Unit 25 Lesson 123  
1. What is the Japanese national religion?  
2. What was the title of the leaders of the military governments of Japan?  
3. What is a special kind of Japanese poetry?  
4. What American opened trade with Japan?  
5. What emperor helped Japan become modernized?
Review Questions for Literature and Lessons

6. What province of China did Japan take over prior to World War II?
7. From what does Korea get its name?
8. What two countries divided Korea after World War II, and how was it divided?
9. What European country controlled Indochina?
10. What southeast Asian country was not colonized?

Unit 25 Lesson 124
1. With what denomination was Adoniram Judson first associated?
2. What caused him to change?
3. In what country did Judson serve for many years?
4. What task did he accomplish for the Burmese?
5. What did Amy Carmichael want to do with her life?
6. In what country did Carmichael serve for many years?
7. What institution did she help to start?
8. Where did Eric Liddell’s family serve as missionaries?
9. When and in what event did Liddell win an Olympic gold medal?
10. In what circumstances did Eric Liddell’s life end?

Unit 25 Lesson 125
1. What is often needed before someone will want to listen to the gospel?
2. What are rice Christians?
3. What was the law of gleanings?
4. How do we know Jesus was poor?
5. What was the difference between the sheep and the goats?
6. What act did Jesus say would be told about wherever the gospel is preached?
7. What were examples of charity in the early church?
8. What did James say was pure and undefiled religion?
9. What group will find it hard to enter the kingdom of God?
10. What is the best way to help others?

Unit 26 Lesson 126
1. What group controlled Spanish colonies in the Americas?
2. Who were the creoles?
3. Who were mestizos?
4. Where was the first successful Latin American revolution?
5. Who was the leading figure in Latin American struggles for independence?
6. What was his dream for governing Latin America?
7. What United States policy warned European powers away from Latin America?
8. The United States started developing a colonial empire because of what war?
9. With what Latin American country did the United States have major confrontations in the early 1960s?
10. What country did Daniel Ortega rule?

Unit 26 Lesson 127
1. Who was the priest that tried to foment a revolution in Mexico against Spain?
Unit 25 Quiz

1. Genghis Khan and Kublai Khan were leaders of the:
   a. Koreans  
   b. Japanese  
   c. Mongols  
   d. Huns

2. The Boxer Rebellion in China was an attempt to:
   a. encourage prize-fighting  
   b. eliminate foreign influence  
   c. create a democracy  
   d. restore the martial arts

3. Who led the Communist victory in China?
   a. Chiang Kai-Shek  
   b. Sun Yat-Sen  
   c. Chou En-lai  
   d. Mao Zedong

4. Who led the Congress Party after World War II and promoted non-violent resistance to British rule?
   a. Tamerlane  
   b. Jawaharlal Nehru  
   c. Indira Gandhi  
   d. Mohandas Gandhi

5. What country did East Pakistan become?
   a. Burma  
   b. Afghanistan  
   c. Bangladesh  
   d. Nepal

6. What is the Japanese national religion?
   a. Shinto  
   b. Mekong  
   c. Buddhism  
   d. Hinduism

7. How was Korea divided after World War II?
   a. The U.S.S.R. controlled the North and the U.S. oversaw the South.  
   b. China controlled the South and the United States controlled the North.  
   c. The U.S. controlled the North and the South was independent.  
   d. Great Britain controlled the North and the U.S. controlled the South.

8. In what country did Adoniram Judson serve for many years?
   a. India  
   b. Kenya  
   c. China  
   d. Burma

9. What missionary in China was also an Olympic athlete?
   a. Eric Liddell  
   b. Harold Abrahams  
   c. Amy Carmichael  
   d. Wilma Rudolph

10. What are rice Christians?
    a. People who use rice cakes for communion  
    b. People who want food from the church  
    c. Oriental believers  
    d. Hard working Christians
Fourth Exam (Units 24-30)

____ 1. What European nation controlled the largest portion of West Africa?
   a. France  c. Germany
   b. Britain  d. Belgium

____ 2. What European country invaded Ethiopia in 1935?
   a. Germany  c. Britain
   b. Italy  d. Spain

____ 3. What livestock animal are the Masai especially known for?
   a. sheep  c. horses
   b. pigs  d. cattle

____ 4. Who were the South African Boers?
   a. descendants of Dutch settlers  c. descendants of the Masai
   b. descendants of English settlers  d. descendants of the Zulu

____ 5. Apartheid was the South African policy of:
   a. British supremacy  c. racial segregation
   b. capital punishment  d. nationalized industry

____ 6. It is generally believed that Africa was originally populated by descendants of which son of Noah?
   b. Ham  d. Jeroboam

____ 7. Genghis Khan and Kublai Khan were leaders of the:
   a. Koreans  c. Mongols
   b. Japanese  d. Huns

____ 8. The Boxer Rebellion in China was an attempt to:
   a. encourage prize-fighting  c. create a democracy
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____ 10. Who led the Congress Party after World War II and promoted non-violent resistance to British rule?
    a. Tamerlane  c. Indira Gandhi
    b. Jawaharlal Nehru  d. Mohandas Gandhi
11. What country did East Pakistan become?
   a. Burma
   b. Afghanistan
   c. Bangladesh
   d. Nepal

12. In what country did Adoniram Judson serve for many years?
   a. India
   b. Kenya
   c. China
   d. Burma

13. Ethnic Spanish who were born in America were called:
   a. mestizos
   b. creoles
   c. peninsulares
   d. indigenes

14. Who was the leading figure in Latin American struggles for independence?
   a. Jose de San Martin
   b. Toussaint L’Overture
   c. Simon Bolivar
   d. Luis Aparicio

15. What United States policy warned European powers away from Latin America?
   a. Monroe Doctrine
   b. Good Neighbor Policy
   c. Big Stick Policy
   d. Guns and Butter Policy

16. Simon Bolivar was a native of what South American country?
   a. Bolivia
   b. Colombia
   c. Peru
   d. Venezuela

17. Religious beliefs in South America often contain a mixture of:
   a. native religion and Catholicism
   b. Baptist and Presbyterian doctrines
   c. Spanish and Anglican teachings
   d. American and Spanish beliefs

18. Eric Liddell held what two official positions in China?
   a. Teacher and minister
   b. Coach and diplomat
   c. Ambassador and minister
   d. Mayor and coach

19. Eric Liddell’s wife was from what country?
   a. China
   b. Canada
   c. Great Britain
   d. France

20. What was the spark in the powder keg that started World War I?
   a. the Communist Revolution in Russia
   b. the resignation of Otto von Bismarck
   c. the assassination of the Austrian archduke
   d. the sinking of the Lusitania
21. Following World War I, Germany had to do all of the following EXCEPT:
   a. admit guilt for the war  c. drastically reduce its military
   b. pay reparations to the victors  d. create a separate Jewish state

22. Militant nationalism in post-war Italy and Germany helped bring about:
   a. Communist revolutions  c. the League of Nations
   b. fascist dictatorships  d. a takeover by Japan

23. What was United States policy toward the defeated nations after World War II?
   a. demanded war reparations  c. helped them rebuild
   b. imposed Christianity  d. relocated all Jews

24. Japan is sometimes called the Land of:
   a. the Rising Sun  c. Islands and Ceramics
   b. Tea and Rice  d. Judo and Bonsai

25. Corrie ten Boom was from what country?
   a. Belgium  c. the Netherlands
   b. England  d. France

26. Who was the first leader of Soviet Russia?
   a. Lenin  c. Khrushchev
   b. Stalin  d. Trotsky

27. What was Churchill’s phrase for the separation between free and Communist countries?
   a. Steel Curtain  c. Wall of Separation
   b. Iron Curtain  d. Berlin Wall

28. Where was the first major military confrontation between Communist and Western countries in the early 1950s?
   a. Vietnam  c. Korea
   b. Cambodia  d. Japan

29. What country in Indochina was a scene of fighting between Communist-led and American-backed forces in the 1960s?
   a. Cambodia  c. Suriname
   b. Herzegovina  d. Vietnam

30. Who was the first person to orbit the earth?
   a. John Glenn  c. Alan Shepard
   b. Yuri Gagarin  d. Mikhail Baryshnikov
31. What is the only country to land men on the moon?
   a. the United States   c. Great Britain
   b. the Soviet Union   d. Communist China

32. What was Ronald Reagan’s challenge to Gorbachev about Berlin?
   a. “Tear down this wall!”
   b. “Let’s start talking!”
   c. “Change your evil empire!”
   d. “Stop building nuclear weapons!”

33. What animals gained control over Animal Farm?
   a. the horses   c. the pigs
   b. the chickens   d. the cattle

34. What was promoted in the U.S. in the 1950s and 1960s as offering protection from nuclear fallout?
   a. coated umbrellas
   b. glass domes
   c. fallout shelters
   d. storm windows

35. The use of violence to make a political point is called:
   a. assassination
   b. thugism
   c. terrorism
   d. zealotism

36. Official intimidation in Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia were examples of:
   a. ethnic terrorism
   b. state-sponsored terrorism
   c. revolutionary terrorism
   d. Palestinian terrorism

37. Information on the Internet:
   a. is all good
   b. is all evil
   c. is filtered by the government
   d. is a mixture of good and bad

38. Where is homeschooling most common today?
   a. Canada   c. the United States
   b. Great Britain   d. Germany

39. What is a clepsydra?
   a. a water clock
   b. an early wristwatch
   c. an abacus
   d. a sundial

40. All of the following were ancient methods of time-keeping EXCEPT:
   a. notched candles
   b. quartz crystals
   c. burning a knotted rope
   d. hourglass
Quarterly Exams

41. What part of the human body does God say holds life?
   a. skin  c. blood
   b. bones  d. muscle

42. The Y2K problem had to do with:
   a. dates on older computers  c. digital watches changing at midnight
   b. when the millennium started  d. mail delivery in the 21st century

43. What is the basic conflict in the world?
   a. Republicans and Democrats  c. Jews and Muslims
   b. good and evil  d. Communism and capitalism

44. Racial discrimination, Communism, and opposing democracy are examples of:
   a. liberal policies  c. having a sense of history
   b. being on the wrong side of history  d. conservative policies

45. Characteristics of what is truly historic include all of the following EXCEPT:
   a. emphasized in the media  c. impacting many people
   b. a major change in outlook  d. something worth remembering

46. What perspective is no longer shared in the U.S. and the West?
   a. Christian consensus  c. concern for the poor
   b. pessimistic outlook  d. appreciation of art and music

47. Ethnocentrism is:
   a. wanting to live close to your family
   b. thinking your ways need to change
   c. thinking the earth is the center of the universe
   d. thinking your ways are better than the ways of others

48. What does it mean to be a world Christian?
   a. to go to a foreign land to preach
   b. to love those who are different from you and to help them know Christ
   c. to be worldly in your Christian lifestyle
   d. to teach others your cultural traditions

49. When will the Lord return?
   a. only preachers know  c. only God knows
   b. only Christians know  d. only Jesus knows

50. In The Abolition of Man, C.S. Lewis says that rejecting eternal standards and eternal truth will lead to:
   a. a new age of freedom  c. more effective democracy
   b. better writing skills  d. the abolition of man

END OF FOURTH EXAM