

Unit 26 Lesson 130

1. What is the basic reason that God's people should be just?
2. What is justice, Biblically speaking?
3. What issues involved questions of justice in this lesson?
4. How does God's justice blend with God's mercy?
5. What Minor Prophet deals with what is just and right?
6. How will the just live?
7. How should we get our standard of justice?

Questions on *Eric Liddell: Pure Gold* (Unit 26)

1. What profession did Liddell's father practice?
2. In what race did Liddell win a gold medal?
3. What mission organization oversaw Liddell's work?
4. What two official roles did Liddell fill in China?
5. Describe the situation in China when Liddell lived there as an adult.
6. How was Liddell's mission work affected by international events?
7. Name some attributes of Liddell that impress you.

Unit 27 Lesson 131

1. What activity increased international competition in the period around 1900?
2. What attitude led to conflict within Europe?
3. What military trends developed during this period?
4. What countries were in the Triple Alliance?
5. What was the spark in the powder keg that started World War I?
6. What happened in Russia during the war?
7. What did the European allies want to do through the Versailles peace treaty?
8. Why did fascist regimes arise in Italy and Germany?
9. What were V-E Day and V-J Day?
10. What two countries were the postwar superpowers?

Unit 27 Lesson 132

1. What were most American soldiers before World War II?
2. How did people on the home front help in the war?
3. How did Americans help turn the tide on the battlefield?
4. How did the U.S. help rebuild after the war?
5. What was a spiritual impact of the war?
6. How were relations between whites and blacks in America affected by the war?
7. What is the World War II generation called?

Unit 27 Lesson 133

1. What did Winston Churchill do before entering politics?
2. What was Churchill's party affiliation?
3. What offices did Churchill hold in the British government?
4. What strategy did Churchill promote to overcome Axis power?
5. Write a response to one of Churchill's speeches given in the lesson.

Unit 27 Lesson 134

1. What is the name of Japan in Japanese?
2. How many islands are in Japan?
3. What are the miniature trees that many grow in Japan?
4. What is the indigenous group in Japan?
5. What is the current Japanese form of government?
6. What are some Japanese theater styles?
7. What construction techniques compensate for frequent earthquakes?
8. What are some Japanese martial arts?
9. What traditional activity encourages the appreciation of art and leaving the troubles of daily life?
10. What kind of vessels is Japan known for?

Unit 27 Lesson 135

1. What is peace if not simply the absence of conflict?
2. What was exceptional about the Old Testament peace offering?
3. What is the first step in peace with others?
4. How is true peace found?
5. Why is peace within the fellowship important?
6. What is amazing about the fellowship?
7. What is the difference between peacekeeping and peacemaking?
8. How did Jesus bring a sword?
9. What is the real answer to the world's problems and conflicts?

Questions on *The Hiding Place* (Unit 27)

1. In what year does the book begin?
2. What did Corrie call her home?
3. How did they hide Jews?
4. Describe the way the Germans treated other people.
5. Corrie gave thanks for the fleas, then found out why. Why was she thankful for them?
6. Whom did Corrie meet at a church meeting in Munich after the war?
7. What mindset allowed the Germans to treat people the way they did?
8. Write a paragraph on how Corrie's story affected you.

Unit 28 Lesson 136

1. In what year did the Communist Revolution take place in Russia?
2. Who was the leader of the Bolsheviks and first leader of the Soviet Union?
3. What was the official name of the Communist government?
4. Who was Lenin's successor?
5. What was Winston Churchill's phrase to describe the separation between free and Communist countries?
6. Where were uprisings against Communist rule in 1956 and 1968?
7. Where was the first major military confrontation between Communist and Western countries in the early 1950s?

Unit 27 Quiz

- _____ 1. 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
- _____ 2. 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
- _____ 3. 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
- _____ 4. The decisive thrust against Nazi Germany began on:
a. D-Day c. V-J Day
b. V-E Day d. Flag Day
- _____ 5. 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
- _____ 6. What was Churchill's party affiliation when he was prime minister?
a. Liberal c. Labour
b. Conservative d. Social Democrat
- _____ 7. What is the current Japanese form of government?
a. pure democracy c. absolutist monarchy
b. Buddhist dictator d. constitutional monarchy
- _____ 8. Japan is sometimes called the Land of:
a. the Rising Sun c. Islands and Ceramics
b. Tea and Rice d. Judo and Bonsai
- _____ 9. Real peace is found:
a. through strength c. through confrontation
b. through Jesus d. through compromise
- _____ 10. Corrie ten Boom was from what country?
a. Belgium c. the Netherlands
b. England d. France

Fourth Exam (Units 24-30)

- _____ 1. What European nation controlled the largest portion of West Africa?
a. France
b. Britain
c. Germany
d. Belgium
- _____ 2. What European country invaded Ethiopia in 1935?
a. Germany
b. Italy
c. Britain
d. Spain
- _____ 3. What livestock animal are the Masai especially known for?
a. sheep
b. pigs
c. horses
d. cattle
- _____ 4. Who were the South African Boers?
a. descendants of Dutch settlers
b. descendants of English settlers
c. descendants of the Masai
d. descendants of the Zulu
- _____ 5. Apartheid was the South African policy of:
a. British supremacy
b. capital punishment
c. racial segregation
d. nationalized industry
- _____ 6. It is generally believed that Africa was originally populated by descendants of which son of Noah?
a. Shem
b. Ham
c. Japheth
d. Jeroboam
- _____ 7. Genghis Khan and Kublai Khan were leaders of the:
a. Koreans
b. Japanese
c. Mongols
d. Huns
- _____ 8. 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
- _____ 9. Who led the Communist victory in China?
a. Chiang Kai-Shek
b. Sun Yat-Sen
c. Chou En-lai
d. Mao Zedong
- _____ 10. 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

Quarterly Exams

- _____ 11. What country did East Pakistan become?
a. Burma c. Bangladesh
b. Afghanistan d. Nepal
- _____ 12. In what country did Adoniram Judson serve for many years?
a. India c. China
b. Kenya d. Burma
- _____ 13. Ethnic Spanish who were born in America were called:
a. mestizos c. peninsulares
b. creoles d. indigenese
- _____ 14. Who was the leading figure in Latin American struggles for independence?
a. Jose de San Martin c. Simon Bolivar
b. Toussaint L'Overture d. Luis Aparicio
- _____ 15. What United States policy warned European powers away from Latin America?
a. Monroe Doctrine c. Big Stick Policy
b. Good Neighbor Policy d. Guns and Butter Policy
- _____ 16. Simon Bolivar was a native of what South American country?
a. Bolivia c. Peru
b. Colombia d. Venezuela
- _____ 17. Religious beliefs in South America often contain a mixture of:
a. native religion and Catholicism c. Spanish and Anglican teachings
b. Baptist and Presbyterian doctrines d. American and Spanish beliefs
- _____ 18. Eric Liddell held what two official positions in China?
a. Teacher and minister c. Ambassador and minister
b. Coach and diplomat d. Mayor and coach
- _____ 19. Eric Liddell's wife was from what country?
a. China c. Great Britain
b. Canada d. France
- _____ 20. What was the spark in the powder keg that started World War I?
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Quarterly Exams

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- _____ 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

Quarterly Exams

- _____ 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!" c. "Change your evil empire!"
b. "Let's start talking!" 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 c. fallout shelters
b. glass domes d. storm windows
- _____ 35. The use of violence to make a political point is called:
a. assassination c. terrorism
b. thugism d. zealotism
- _____ 36. Official intimidation in Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia were examples of:
a. ethnic terrorism c. revolutionary terrorism
b. state-sponsored terrorism d. Palestinian terrorism
- _____ 37. Information on the Internet:
a. is all good c. is filtered by the government
b. is all evil 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 c. an abacus
b. an early wristwatch d. a sundial
- _____ 40. All of the following were ancient methods of time-keeping EXCEPT:
a. notched candles c. burning a knotted rope
b. quartz crystals d. hourglass

