

the Story of the World

HISTORY FOR THE CLASSICAL CHILD

Volume 2: The Middle Ages

From the Fall of Rome to the Rise of the Renaissance

Susan Wise Bauer



TESTS AND ANSWER KEY BY

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The Story of the World
TEST BOOK AND ANSWER KEY

Volume 2: The Middle Ages



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How to Use These Tests and Answer Key

These Tests and their accompanying Answer Key are designed to go along with Volume 2 of Susan Wise Bauer's *The Story of the World: History for the Classical Child*. These tests are designed for those teachers and parents who want to evaluate their students' understanding of the major ideas and dates found within the *Story of the World* text. After your student reads each chapter of the book, he should be given time to review the reading before taking that chapter's test. If you are using the *Story of the World Volume 2 Activity Book*, you should go through the chapter's Review Questions, Narration Exercises, Map Activities, and other complementary projects and readings. These will reinforce and expand your student's knowledge of the material. For more information on the *Volume 2 Activity Book*, please visit www.peacehillpress.com. We recommend reading one chapter of the text each week and taking the appropriate test at the end of the week.

Although *The Story of the World* is intended for students between grades 1 and 6, we recommend that these tests be used with students in grade 3 and up. They can be used with younger students, but you might find that the Review Questions in the Activity Book are sufficient for evaluating your student's comprehension. For more ideas, support, and suggestions, visit the *Well-Trained Mind* message boards, at www.welltrainedmind.com/forums.

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Chapter 4 Test: The Byzantine Empire

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. _____ was the capital city of the Eastern Roman Empire.
2. The last surviving part of the Eastern Roman Empire was called the _____
_____.
3. Christians in the Eastern Roman Empire did not believe that the pope should be able to make decisions for the whole church. They split from the Christians in the west and became known as _____.
4. These Christians called their leaders _____.

B. Multiple Choice. Circle the letter of the best choice.

5. Why did the Roman Empire divide into two parts?
 - a. It got too big for one ruler to lead and protect.
 - b. Barbarians invaded and divided it.
 - c. The Eastern side did not get along with the Western side.
 - d. The two parts had different customs and spoke different languages.
6. Which of the following would you not see in Constantinople?
 - a. children going to school
 - b. shops selling food, jewelry, and silks
 - c. beautiful palaces and churches
 - d. warriors painted blue
7. Who or what was the Hagia Sophia?
 - a. the largest palace in Constantinople
 - b. the largest church in Constantinople
 - c. the leader of the church in the Byzantine Empire
 - d. the empress of the Byzantine Empire

8. Why did Justinian beg his family to send him to Constantinople?
 - a. He wanted to become the next emperor.
 - b. He wanted to join the army.
 - c. He wanted to go to school.
 - d. He wanted to become a great speaker.
9. After Justinian became the emperor, what did he do?
 - a. He built many palaces.
 - b. He joined the army.
 - c. He sent his army to conquer lands that were once ruled by Rome.
 - d. He married his wife, Theodora.
10. What was one big problem that Justinian faced?
 - a. The lands he conquered all followed different laws.
 - b. He was constantly attacked by barbarians.
 - c. The people did not honor or respect him.
 - d. He could not read or write.
11. How did Theodora help Justinian?
 - a. She taught him how to read and write.
 - b. She gave great speeches to encourage the people to follow him.
 - c. She convinced the army to make him the new emperor.
 - d. She convinced him to stay and fight when rebels attacked him.
12. What is a mosaic?
 - a. an expensive book decorated with gold and silver
 - b. a picture made by arranging colored pieces into a pattern
 - c. a stained glass window
 - d. a window covered with tiny pieces of glass

C. True or False. Write “true” or “false.”

- _____ 13. The emperor’s palace was the only palace in Constantinople.
- _____ 14. Before she became the empress, Theodora was a circus clown.
- _____ 15. Justinian rarely made a decision without consulting his wife.
- _____ 16. Christians who do not believe in the authority of the pope are called Roman Catholics.
- _____ 17. A saint is a person who has a special relationship with God.

D. Answer the following question using complete sentences.

18. What were some of the laws from the code of Justinian?

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Chapter 29 Test: African Kingdoms

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. It was difficult to travel into southern Africa because the _____ Desert blocked the way.
2. In _____ Africa, many Africans lived in kingdoms with houses, roads, palaces, and schools.
3. The Europeans called Ghana the Land of _____.
4. The most famous of all Mali kings was _____.
5. _____ was the best-known city in the kingdom of Songhay.

B. Multiple Choice. Circle the letter of the best choice.

6. Ghana became rich and powerful by _____.
 - a. trading salt and gold to the Europeans
 - b. stealing salt and gold from neighboring tribes
 - c. taxing the salt and gold that traveled through it
 - d. digging gold out of the ground by chipping thousands of short shafts
7. Why did African Muslims attack the cities of Ghana?
 - a. The Muslims wanted Ghana's gold.
 - b. The kings of Ghana refused to convert to Islam.
 - c. The Muslims were tired of paying taxes to the kings of Ghana.
 - d. all of the above
8. Who brought Islam to the kingdom of Mali?
 - a. traders
 - b. warriors who attacked Ghana
 - c. missionaries
 - d. slaves captured from Muslim lands

9. How did the famous king of Mali attract the attention of the whole world?
- a. He gathered the largest army in all of Africa.
 - b. He conquered neighboring kingdoms to expand the kingdom of Mali.
 - c. He became the richest king in all of Africa.
 - d. He made a pilgrimage to Mecca.
10. The kingdom of Songhay was famous for its _____.
- a. salt and gold
 - b. great kings
 - c. great size
 - d. schools and libraries
11. Who was Leo Africanus?
- a. the king of Songhay
 - b. a traveler who wrote a book about his travels
 - c. a famous Muslim warrior
 - d. the sultan of Morocco
12. Who invaded the kingdom of Songhay?
- a. the Ottoman Empire
 - b. Portugal
 - c. Spain
 - d. Morocco

C. True or False. Write “true” or “false.”

- _____ 13. Africa was called the Dark Continent because almost no one had traveled down into Africa.
- _____ 14. “Working in the salt mines” means making a fortune off of just a little work.
- _____ 15. The kings of Mali built schools so that people could learn to read the Koran.
- _____ 16. When travelers in the desert could not find water, they would sometimes kill their camels and squeeze water out of their bodies.
- _____ 17. Books were the most valuable possession in the kingdom of Ghana.

D. Answer the following question using complete sentences.

18. How did the people of Mali show respect for their king?
