

Volume 4: The Modern Age

From Victoria's Empire to the End of the USSR

Susan Wise Bauer



TESTS AND ANSWER KEY BY

Elizabeth Rountree

The Story of the World

TEST BOOK AND ANSWER KEY

Volume 4: The Modern Age





Peace Hill Press Charles City, Virginia www.peacehillpress.com

How to Use These Tests and Answer Key

These Tests and their accompanying Answer Key are designed to go along with Volume 4 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 4 Activity Book*, you should go through the chapter's Review Questions, Complete the Outline exercises, Map Activities, Timeline, and other complementary projects and readings. These will reinforce and expand your child's knowledge of the material. For more information on the *Volume 4 Activity Book* (ISBN 0972860355), 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.

Photocopying and Distribution Policy

The tests and answer key in this book are copyrighted material owned by Peace Hill Press. Please do not reproduce any part of this material on e-mail lists or websites.

For families: You may make as many photocopies of these tests as you need for use WITHIN YOUR OWN FAMILY ONLY.

Schools and co-ops MAY NOT PHOTOCOPY any portion of the test book. We offer a reprinting license, of \$1 per student, per test book, per year. If you would like to purchase this reprinting license, please contact Peace Hill Press: e-mail info@peacehillpress.com; phone 1.877.322.3445.

The Story of the World

Chapter 5 Test: The American Civil War

A.	Sequencing. Number the events in the correct order using 1 for the event that happened first, 6 for the event that happened last, and so on.
	President Lincoln announced that the United States would use force to bring the rebel states back into the U.S. After this announcement, four more states joined the rebels.
	_ Confederate forces surrendered at Appomattox, Virginia.
	President Lincoln officially declared that all slaves in the Confederacy would be free.
	Seven southern states, including South Carolina, Georgia, and Texas, formed the Confederate States of America.
	Over fifty thousand men were wounded and killed at the Battle of Gettysburg.
	_ Confederate soldiers fired on Fort Sumter in South Carolina.
B.	Fill in the blanks.
7.	was the Confederate general who didn't approve of slavery but refused to fight against his home state of Virginia.
8.	became President Lincoln's general.
9.	President Lincoln's official announcement that all slaves in the Confederacy would be declared free was known as the
10.	During the Civil War, hundred of towns and cities were burned and destroyed, including
11.	On April 14, 1865, President Lincoln was assassinated by
12.	The years after the Civil War were known as a time of
C.	Short Answer. Answer each question using a complete sentence.
13.	Why was slavery so important to the southern states?

14.	Why did the northern states not need slaves like the southern states did?
15.	How did new states joining the U.S.A. cause a problem?
16.	What did President Lincoln's assassination show the country?
17.	How did the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution change the United States?
D.	Essay. Answer the following question in paragraph form.
18.	What were some of the problems that the United States still faced after the Civil War?
_	

The Story of the World

Chapter 32 Test: Africa and China After World War II

A.	Sequencing. Number the events in the correct order using 1 for the event that happened first, 6 for the event that happened last, and so on.
	The Chinese Communist Party's soldiers captured the city of Nanjing.
	British and American soldiers came to China to fight against the Japanese.
	Mao became the chairman of the new communist nation of China.
	Kuomintang soldiers began to switch sides.
	The Chinese Communist Party and the Kuomintang began to fight between themselves for control of China's government.
	China began to grow more prosperous.
В.	Fill in the blanks.
7.	Black Africans gathered together into a group called the, to gain more rights for blacks in South Africa.
8.	agreed with Hitler's views about how superior white civilization was to any other culture, and they formed the National Party.
9.	When the National Party passed laws that separated whites from the rest of South Africa, it was known as
10.	The Chinese Communist Party's soldiers were known as the
11.	When the communist army forced the Kuomintang government out of Nanjing, they fled south to the island of
12	. China's official name under the communists was

C.	Short Answer. Answer each question using a complete sentence.
13.	Who did the National Party think should control the government of South Africa?
14.	How did black South Africans protest the Unjust Laws passed by the Nationalist Party?
15.	How did the South African government respond to these protests?
16.	Why did millions of Chinese join the Chinese Communist Party?
17.	What problem did the Kuomintang have with its army?
18.	After gaining power, what did Mao and the communists do with the people who still supported the Kuomintang?

19.	What were some of the "acts" passed by the National Party in South Africa?

D. Essay. Answer the following question in paragraph form.