



**STREAMS OF CIVILIZATION: VOL. 2**  
**TEST 1**      **INTRO. & Chapter 1**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE:** Completely fill in the circle next to the best answer. **DO NOT** write in blank spaces. Use a number-two pencil only. **DO NOT** make stray marks on this sheet.

- Reformed Christians are the followers of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Martin Luther       Melancthon       John Calvin
- Man became the measure of all things in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 the Renaissance       the Reformation       Calvinism
- By 1500, \_\_\_\_\_ was the most centralized of all the European monarchies.  
 Italy       France       the Holy Roman Empire
- Persia was united by Ismail I, who established the \_\_\_\_\_ Dynasty.  
 Ottoman       Safavid       Mogul
- The \_\_\_\_\_ were the first Europeans to take African slaves.  
 Portuguese       Arabs       Dutch
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of Peru believed that everything belonged to the emperor.  
 Mayas       Incas       Aztecs
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the science of applying knowledge to practical purposes.  
 Research       Development       Technology
- The use of interchangeable \_\_\_\_\_ made the printing process much cheaper.  
 metal letters       wood-block pages       wood engravings
- The teachings of \_\_\_\_\_ began as a political and social philosophy concerned mainly with good government.  
 Lao-tze       Ieyasu Tokugawa       Confucius
- The doctrine of justification by faith means that a person is made right with God through reliance on \_\_\_\_\_.  
 the atoning work of Christ  
 good deeds  
 the keeping of religious ceremonies

**CONTINUED ON BACK SIDE**



**STREAMS OF CIVILIZATION: VOL. 2**  
**TEST 6** Chapter 6

**MATCHING:** Select the best answer from the list below and completely fill in the circle in the corresponding column. Use a number-two pencil only. DO NOT make stray marks on this sheet.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1. He combined Greek philosophy with biblical faith.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. states that the earth is the center of the universe	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. He wrote <u>Almagest</u> .	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. He developed three laws of planetary motion.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. He wrote <u>The Revolutions of the Heavenly Bodies</u> .	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. Danish astronomer	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7. states that the earth and other planets revolve around the sun	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8. on the basis of data from experiments and observation, a scientist can make a hypothesis which can be tested	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9. one draws a conclusion about a particular thing on the basis of a general principle	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10. He developed a new scientific method in his book <u>Novum Organum</u> .	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Tycho Brahe          | F. Thomas Aquinas      |
| B. Claudias Ptolemy     | G. Johannes Kepler     |
| C. geocentric theory    | H. heliocentric theory |
| D. inductive method     | I. deductive method    |
| E. Nicholaus Copernicus | J. Francis Bacon       |

CONTINUED ON BACK SIDE

# Test Key

## Test 1

1. John Calvin
2. the Renaissance
3. France
4. Safavid
5. Portuguese
6. Incas
7. Technology
8. metal letters
9. Confucius
10. the atoning work of Christ
11. Catholics
12. Bartolomé de Las Casas
13. the Philippines
14. Xavier
15. double-entry bookkeeping
16. Fugger
17. Kongo
18. portolani
19. Chinese
20. slaves from Africa to the New World

## Test 2

1. Vasco da Gama
2. Magellan
3. Ferdinand
4. Hernando Cortez
5. compromise
6. Bohemia
7. Holland
8. Mississippi Basin
9. Suleiman
10. Edict of Nantes
11. Gustavus Adolphus
12. Louis XIV
13. Hohenzollern
14. government
15. Frederick II
16. Orthodox
17. Peter I
18. mercantilism

19. consolidated and centralized royal power
20. gave England control over India and much of North America

## Test 3

1. Enlightenment
2. royal absolutism
3. Joseph II
4. Monophonic
5. Montesquieu
6. Descartes
7. laissez-faire
8. deist
9. goodness of man
10. a person can be saved only through God's love and grace
11. Encyclopedie
12. Two Treaties on Government
13. The Social Contract
14. The Wealth of Nations
15. Provincial Letters
16. Richard III
17. Paradise Lost
18. Poor Richard's Almanack
19. Robinson Crusoe
20. Dictionary of the English Language
21. Candide
22. Raising of the Cross
23. Water Music
24. The Creation
25. The Magic Flute

## Test 4

1. both are correct
2. Church of England
3. Quakers
4. Harvard
5. Arcopagitica

6. The Pilgrim's Progress
7. John Wesley
8. have the right to believe and act in accordance with the Word of God
9. Westminster Confession of Faith
10. reaction to formalism within Lutheranism in Germany
11. Anglican
12. Jonathan Edwards
13. North America
14. Adoniram Judson
15. India
16. Matthew Henry
17. Zinzendorf
18. Charles Wesley
19. Arminianism
20. led the fight in Parliament to abolish the slave trade

## Test 5

1. Geneva
2. Millenary Petition
3. William Laud
4. Long
5. Articles of Confederation
6. William III
7. John Witherspoon
8. Saratoga
9. Parliament was afraid that he was going to impose Catholic absolutism on England
10. the decision by the English that the colonies should make a greater financial contribution to their own administration and defense
11. Third
12. Third Estate
13. the Bastille
14. Emperor