

## 6<sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies Exit Test - - - WORLD HISTORY

### Primary and Secondary Sources – Indicate which of the following are Primary or Secondary

1. A stage play showing how the French Revolution was.
2. A short story describing how Africans were captured and enslaved.
3. A news report about the opening of a Corona Virus spread in India.
4. An interview with Princess Diana and the reporter of the BBC channel.
5. A textbook describing the revolution in Ecuador.

### The World's Geography

1. What is Geography?
  - a. the study of the Earth's surface
  - b. the study of maps
  - c. the study of how humans effect the Earth
2. What theme of geography involves providing references to describe where on Earth a thing is being studied?
  - a. region
  - b. location
  - c. movement
3. An area in a stream or river where running water fall down from a high place.
  - a. waterfall
  - b. river
  - c. lake
4. An area of land that is surrounded by water.
  - a. lake
  - b. island
  - c. river
5. It's surface is made of snow and ice and it moves very slowly.
  - a. boulder
  - b. glacier
  - c. boat
6. The place between two hills.
  - a. mountain
  - b. river
  - c. valley
7. A large hole in the side of a hill.
  - a. cave
  - b. grassland
  - c. cliff

Continents and Oceans: Match the correct continents and oceans with the diagrams below.

Antarctica  
Australia  
North America  
Europe



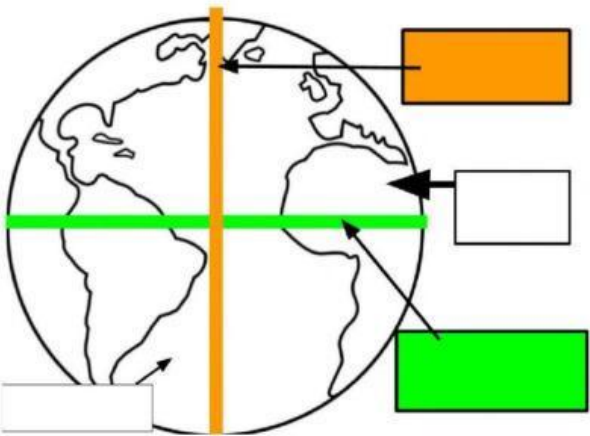
Asia  
South America  
Africa

Pacific Ocean  
Atlantic Ocean  
Pacific Ocean



Southern Ocean  
Arctic Ocean  
Indian Ocean

Label the diagram below to show the correct components.



Prime Meridian  
Equator  
Ocean  
Continents

## Latitude and Longitude:

1. Lines of \_\_\_\_\_ go vertically around the Earth.
2. Lines of \_\_\_\_\_ go horizontally around the Earth.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ divides the Earth into Northern and Southern hemispheres.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ divides the Earth into Eastern and Western hemispheres.

Write the City that is located at each of the following:



1. 34° N Latitude, 118° W Longitude \_\_\_\_\_
2. 25° N Latitude, 80° W Longitude \_\_\_\_\_
3. 32° N Latitude, 96° W Longitude \_\_\_\_\_
4. 45° N Latitude, 93° W Longitude \_\_\_\_\_

## Civilizations:

**Mesopotamia** – Fill in the paragraphs below with the correct words.

Fertile	Hunted	Cities	Wheel	Gathered
Livestock	Crops	Prehistoric	Permanent	nomadic

Mesopotamia is believed to be the first \_\_\_\_\_ human settlement. Before now, people were described as \_\_\_\_\_ which means they moved from place to place. These people were called \_\_\_\_\_ because their history was not written down. They \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ their food.

Mesopotamia means “the land between two rivers”. This area of the world was called the \_\_\_\_\_ crescent. The people in Mesopotamia were the first people to domesticate \_\_\_\_\_, grow \_\_\_\_\_, and build \_\_\_\_\_. Their most important contribution to the world today is the invention of the \_\_\_\_\_.

## Human Evolution:

- Prehistoric humans were called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - homo anthropic
  - Cavemen
  - hominids
- An animal that walks on two feet is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - biped
  - tripped
  - ape
- Neanderthals had a sense of \_\_\_\_\_ b/c they cared about one another and buried their dead.
  - pride
  - community
  - urgency

## Ancient Egypt and the Middle East:

- Why is it ironic that the peasants made up the lowest social class and the fewest rights and advantages?
  - they shared their resources b/w the community
  - they gave their livestock to the poor
  - the rest of society depended on their work
- What determined how much power a person had in ancient Egypt?
  - their social class
  - their religious beliefs
  - their wealth status
- The Pharaohs were to Egypt as the \_\_\_\_\_ were to Mesopotamian empires?
  - Kings
  - Princes
  - Children

4. During the Middle Kingdom what enabled the arts to flourish?
- a. wealth
  - b. unity
  - c. pride
5. The Great Pyramid is indicative of the ancient Egyptians \_\_\_\_\_ abilities.
- a. engineering
  - b. deserts and river valley
  - c. farming

#### ANCIENT EGYPT:

1. Where is Egypt located?
- a. Africa
  - b. Asia
  - c. Europe
2. How long did the Egyptian civilization last?
- a. 2,000 years
  - b. 3,000 years
  - c. 4,000 years
4. Pharaoh Namer, also known as \_\_\_\_\_ founded the country.
- a. Lizard King
  - b. Scorpion King
  - c. Spider King
5. Ra was God of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. sun
  - b. moon
  - c. stars
6. Ancient Egyptians believed in \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. life after death
  - b. witchcraft
  - c. reincarnation

#### ANCIENT INDIA AND CHINA:

1. The rule of the Tang Dynasty is also known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Ice Age
  - b. Golden Age
  - c. Old Age
2. During Xia Dynasty, people's source of livelihood was \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. engineering
  - b. trade
  - c. agriculture
3. How did the last emperor of the Ming Dynasty die?
- a. was killed in battle
  - b. hung himself
  - c. overdose
4. As a Chinese artisan or artist they would use \_\_\_\_\_ to bake in a hot oven.
- a. plastic
  - b. porcelain
  - c. stone

5. Which of these is a way to count people?

- a. census
- b. population
- c. map

6. The earliest age in history is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. caveman age
- b. ice age
- c. old stone age

7. The capital of the Mauryan Empire was \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Rajagriha
- b. Taxila
- c. Pataliputra

## WORLD RELIGIONS: Matching

Hinduism	Religion of the Jews
Diwali	Holy book of the Christians based on the teachings of Jesus Christ
Qu'ran	Muslims believe that Mohammed's revelations were written in this
Christmas	Religion native to India, They believe in karma, the law of cause and effect
Multicultural	Mohammed is the founder of this religion
Easter/Resurrection Sunday	Actions have consequences
Karma	Religion based on teachings of Buddha; they believe in reincarnation
Torah	holy book of Judaism
Bible	festival of lights celebrated by followers of Hinduism
Islam	Muslim holy month of fasting from sunrise to sunset
Buddhism	Day on which Christians celebrate Jesus' resurrection from the dead
Judiasm	Christian holiday celebrating the birth of Christ
Rosh Hashana	Jewish holy day that marks the beginning of the Jewish New Year
Ramadan	Many different cultures living together in the same location

## ANCIENT GREECE

1. Athens was the birthplace of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. fantasy
  - b. socialism
  - c. democracy
2. The two most famous city-states in Ancient Greece:
  - a. Persia and Paris
  - b. Plato and Socrates
  - c. Athens and Sparta
3. Athens dominated the \_\_\_\_\_, while Spartans dominated the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. They traded with outsiders.
5. They did not value education
6. They sold goods like beautifully decorated vases.
7. They left less evidence for us to know about them.
8. Alexander the Great was born in \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Who was Alexander the Great's major enemy?
10. Who was the Persian King?

## ROME & THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE:

1. How far was the source of water from the city of Rome?
  - a. 5 miles
  - b. 100 miles
  - c. 40 miles
2. Aqueducts were built in Ancient Rome to carry \_\_\_\_\_ into the city.
  - a. water
  - b. food
  - c. supplies
3. Put in order the types of governments of Rome:
  - a. Monarchy, Empire, Republic
  - b. Monarchy, Republic, Empire
  - c. Empire, Republic, Monarchy
4. Military men were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Slaves
  - b. Patrician
  - c. Gods
5. Where did the Roman Empire start?
  - a. Romania
  - b. Rome
  - c. France
6. In what year did the Romans have most control?
  - a. 45 BC
  - b. AD 305
  - c. 23 AD
7. Emperor Constantine was made emperor in 306 CE. He made the Greek city of Byzantium the capital of the Eastern \_\_\_\_\_ empire.
  - a. Roman
  - b. Ottoman
  - c. Italian

## Islamic and African Empires: Matching

Silk Road	A large, almost landlocked arm of the Atlantic Ocean touching Europe, Asia, and Africa
Caravan	City in western Arabia; birthplace of the prophet Mohammad, and ritual center of the Islamic religion
Mediterranean Sea	A fertile place in a desert where there is water and vegetation
Oasis	A government ruled by religious leaders
Theocracy	A series of holy wars from 1096-1270 undertaken by European Christians to free the Holy Land from Muslim rule.
Mecca	A group of traders travelling together
Crusades	An ancient trade route bw China and the Mediterranean Sea, linking China with the Roman Empire; Marco Polo followed this route on his journey to Cathay

## Native Americans and Settlers

1. The Native Americans hunted:
  - a. deer, buffalo, and caribou
  - b. sheep, pig, and rabbit
  - c. deer, hippos, lions
2. Island off the southwest coast of Canada
  - a. Vancouver Island
  - b. Paradise Bay
  - c. Miami Beach
3. An area in which a group of people share a similar culture and language.
  - a. population
  - b. domestic area
  - c. cultural region
4. What were the homes of wealthy people in the Aztec Empire made from?
  - a. Stone or Sun-dried brick
  - b. Clay and Mud
  - c. Wooden Logs
5. What type of clothing did the Aztec men wear?
  - a. pants and shirts
  - b. loincloths and long capes
  - c. tunics and kilts
6. What food was the main staple of the Aztec diet?
  - a. Maize
  - b. corn and rice
  - c. Insects

## The Inca and Mayan Civilizations

1. The Inca people made up the largest \_\_\_\_\_ in South America bw 1400 and 1533.
  - a. tribe
  - b. empire
  - c. river
2. Sapa Inca was emperor and he was considered a god, so everything that he did, said, and touched was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. tainted
  - b. sacred
  - c. insignificant
3. Commoners or \_\_\_\_\_ worked for the empire and had little freedom.
  - a. peasants
  - b. kings
  - c. princesses
4. The Incas lived in the \_\_\_\_\_ Mountains
  - a. Andean
  - b. Appalachian
  - c. Rocky

- |                                     |  |                               |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| 5. Where did the Mayan rulers live? | 6. What work did most Mayan people do? | 7. What did the Mayans build? |
| a. Mayapan                          | a. worked in shops                     | a. Pyramid temples and altars |
| b. Miami                            | b. worked in fields                    | b. palaces and castles        |
| c. Maza                             | c. worked in a castle                  | c. skyscrapers                |

### The Italian Renaissance

- |                                      |                                    |  |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Renaissance means:                | 2. Year the Renaissance Era began: | 3. Countries where the Renaissance started |
| a. beginning of time                 | a. 1300                            | a. Italy, Canada, & Mexico                 |
| b. ending of an era                  | b. 1515                            | b. Italy, England, & the Netherlands       |
| c. rebirth of knowledge and learning | c. 400                             | c. France, Iceland, & Paraguay             |

### The Scientific Revolution

- |  |                              |  |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| 1. When was the Scientific Revolution? | 2. What changes resulted?    | 3. What scientist developed laws of motion and gravity |
| a. 1300's – 1400's                     | a. spiritual belief          | a. Newton  |
| b. 1500's – 1700's                     | b. observation and reasoning | b. Galileo   |
| c. 1100's – 1200's                     | c. experimental trials       | c. Copernicus  |

### Age of Exploration: Matching

- |                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Circumnavigate       | discovered the Americas in 1492              |
| 2. epidemic             | travel completely around the world           |
| 3. Christopher Columbus | an organized journey                         |
| 4. mission              | outbreak of disease that is easily spread    |
| 5. slave trade          | great harm and sadness                       |
| 6. devastation          | the buying and selling of humans as property |

### The World's Culture and Environment

- |   |                                       |                           |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. The Second longest river in the world: | 2. The largest city in South America: | 3. South American flower: |
| a. Amazonas River                         | a. Panama                             | a. rose                   |
| b. The Nile river                         | b. Mexico                             | b. tulip                  |
| c. Parana River                           | c. Brazil                             | c. orchid                 |
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- |                                 |                               |   |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 4. In Germany people celebrate: | 5. The Alpine Ibex lives:     | 6. The Berlin Wall was built                      |
| a. a holiday named Oktoberfest  | a. by a river in Europe       | a. help governments to control people's movements |
| b. Christmas in Summer          | b. in the mountains in Europe | b. provide jobs for the unemployed                |
| c. independence day             | c. on an island in Europe     | c. to stop the spread of communism                |
- 
- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 7. What separates Africa from Asia? | 8. Which country lies entirely in the southern hemisphere? |
| a. Atlantic Ocean                   | a. China   |
| b. Mediterranean Sea                | b. Australia   |
| c. The Dead Sea                     | c. Japan   |

## American Liberty: Boston Tea Party, Gettysburg Address, Declaration of Independence

1. A law that said only East India Tea Company could sell tea to the colonies.
  - a. The Tea Act
  - b. Black Tea Party
  - c. Blackberry Tea Ralley
2. When the Sons of Liberty dumped tea into the Boston Harbor
  - a. The Boston Butt Roast
  - b. The Boston Tribune
  - c. The Boston Tea Party
3. A Civil War is against \_\_\_\_\_ groups
4. The 2 minute speech that saved America
  - a. better
  - b. opposing
  - c. equal
  - a. The "I have a dream" speech
  - b. Knights of Columbus
  - c. The Gettysburg Address
5. The Gettysburg address was in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. 1990
  - b. 1190
  - c. 1863
6. The Declaration of Independence was written by:
  - a. Benjamin Franklin
  - b. Christopher Columbus
  - c. Thomas Jefferson
7. In the Declaration of Independence, Inalienable rights refers to:
  - a. The rights and responsibilities of the American Citizen
  - b. Rights that cannot be taken away
  - c. Rights that can be changed every 5 years

## The American Government

1. What definition best describes "government"
  - a. group a people that own a country
  - b. group of people that run a country
  - c. group of people that visit a country
2. Which of the following is a responsibility of the government
  - a. to ensure that everyone receives justice and fair treatment
  - b. to ensure that every family has a house to live in
  - c. to ensure that every business is open during the day
3. The legislative branch is responsible for:
  - a. appointing a lawyer
  - b. carrying out the law
  - c. making laws
4. Which of the following is a role of Local administration
  - a. maintaining economic and social stability
  - b. promoting tourism
  - c. conserving national art, culture and tradition
5. What branch of the government decides on Federal court cases?
  - a. Legislative
  - b. Executive
  - c. Judiciary
6. What branch of the government is divided into House and Senate?
  - a. Legislative
  - b. Executive
  - c. Judiciary

## The Constitution of the United States

1. The US Constitution established America's national \_\_\_\_\_ and fundamental \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. laws, rights
  - b. laws, abilities
  - c. concerns, beliefs
2. The US Constitution was signed on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. October 1<sup>st</sup> 1818
  - b. November 8<sup>th</sup> 1977
  - c. September 17<sup>th</sup> 1787
3. How many governmental branches are included in the US Constitution?
  - a. 5
  - b. 3
  - c. 4
4. The US Constitution was created to ensure:
  - a. that all rights and responsibilities were followed
  - b. that no single branch had all the power
  - c. that all Americans were able to vote

## Bill of Rights

1. What does the 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment give Americans the right to do?
  - a. The Right to stay silent
  - b. The Right to stand trial
  - c. The Right to keep and bear Arms (weapons)
2. Who is the author of the Bill of Rights?    3. The Bill of Rights Protects:
  - a. Christopher Columbus
  - a. Religion, speech, press, assembly, arms, and due process
  - b. James Madison
  - b. Speech, First come first serve, bullying, cyberstalking
  - c. George Washington
  - c. Sharing, believing and receiving, trusting
4. The Bill of Rights joined what two documents to form the foundational American document?
  - a. Articles of Confederation and the Magna Carta
  - b. The speeches of Martin Luther King Jr and Abraham Lincoln
  - c. Declaration of Independence & The US Constitution
5. What does the 5<sup>th</sup> Amendment say (often referred to as "pleading the 5<sup>th</sup>")
  - a. you must take the stand if you are an eye witness to a crime
  - b. you do not have to take the witness stand against yourself
  - c. you must tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth