SHAKESPEARE SCHOOL
2025 - 2026

SOCIAL STUDIES DEPARTMENT

FIRST PARTIAL ASSESSMENT – THIRD TERM

Social Studies – 1st Course

Student's name: _____ **Course:**_____

Date: _____

GROSS SCORE: _____/ 25

FINAL MARK_____/10

DIRECTIONS

Read the directions carefully.

- For the writing section, please use a BLACK/BLUE ink pen.
- Illegible handwriting will not be graded.
- You are allowed to use white-out if needed.
- The answers must be written with a pen, NO PENCIL.
- No erasable pen is allowed.

It's been a pleasure to share learning with you!

SKILLS WITH PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

I.CS.4.3.2. Relate changes in the Crusades and the end of the Middle Ages with the transition to a European feudal society in terms of enhancing the understanding of religious diversity.(J.3., I.2.)

I.CS.4.3.1. It examines the origins of humanist consciousness and Christianity, and the influence of Mediterranean cultures in the philosophical and democratic thought, as antecedent for tolerance and religious diversity. (I.2.)

I.CS.4.2.1. Compare slave empires in the Middle East with the Roman Empire, the Empires Asian (China and India), recognizing that structures of inequality are similar in various historical moments and the impact of the rise of Islam in Arabia and spread to North Africa. (I.2.)

I.CS.4.2.5. Examine the different forms of consciousness and social insurgency (Christianity, humanism, revolutions, etc.) as expressions and representations of power in the context of the passage from antiquity to feudalism and capitalism, and d

evelopment of modernity, with its economic, social, political and ideological in the world and Latin America.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

INSTRUMENT OF EVALUATION

1. READ THE TEXT, THEN CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER. (10PTS)

Ancient Greece developed near the Mediterranean Sea and was divided into city-states called **polis**, such as Athens and Sparta. Athens became famous for democracy, while Sparta was known for military discipline. Greek philosophers such as Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle influenced science and education.

Rome first had kings, later became a republic, and finally an empire. During the Pax Romana, Rome enjoyed peace and built roads and aqueducts. Christianity began during Roman rule. At first Christians were persecuted, but later Christianity became official. Islam began in Arabia and spread into North Africa.

After the fall of the Western Roman Empire, Europe entered the Middle Ages. Feudalism developed as a system based on land and loyalty. Lords owned land, knights served in battle, peasants worked the fields, and monasteries preserved books and learning.

1.1. Greece was located near the _____ Sea.

A) Pacific

B) Mediterranean

C) Baltic

1.2. A polis was a Greek _____.

A) city-state

B) castle

C) religion

1.3. Athens became famous for _____.

A) democracy

B) monarchy

C) feudalism

1.4. Sparta was known for its _____.

A) farming

B) military discipline

C) trade routes

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1.5. Greek philosophers influenced _____.

A) science and education

B) castles only

C) taxes only

1.6. Rome enjoyed peace during the _____.

A) Crusades

B) Pax Romana

C) Renaissance

1.7. Christianity began during _____ rule.

A) Roman

B) Greek

C) Inca

1.8. Islam began in _____.

A) India

B) Arabia

C) Spain

1.9. Feudalism was based on land and _____.

A) tourism

B) loyalty

C) electricity

1.10. Monasteries preserved _____.

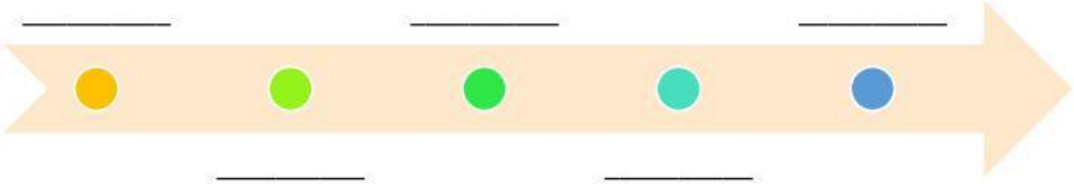
A) books and learning

B) armies only

C) weapons only

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. ORGANIZE THE NEXT EVENTS IN THE TIMELINE. (5PTS)



a. Greek democracy in Athens

b. Roman Republic

c. Christianity becomes official

d. Fall of Western Roman Empire

e. Expansion of feudalism

3. COMPLETE THE GRAPHIC ORGANIZER. (5PTS)

Government leaders	Controlled empire	Protected Rome
Built roads and aqueducts	Worked without freedom	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. MATCH WITH THE CORRECT LETTER. (5PTS)

*4.1.*Polis _____

*4.2.*Pax Romana _____

*4.3.*Monastery _____

*4.4.*Knight _____

*4.5.*Aqueduct _____

A. Peace in Rome

B. Community of monks

C. Greek city-state

D. Warrior serving a lord

E. Water system

5. COMPLETE WITH ONE WORD. (5PTS)

military god democracy trade land

*5.1.*Athens is famous for _____.

*5.2.*Sparta was a _____ society.

*5.3.*Roman roads improved _____.

*5.4.*Christian belief is based on one _____.

*5.5.*Feudal peasants worked the _____.

6. WRITE T (TRUE) OR F (FALSE). (5PTS)

*6.1.*_____ Greece was one united empire from the beginning.

*6.2.*_____ Roman roads helped trade and communication.

*6.3.*_____ Christianity was first persecuted.

*6.4.*_____ Islam spread into North Africa.

*6.5.*_____ Monasteries helped preserve learning.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7. MATCH THE PERSON WITH THE CORRECT EVENT. (5PTS)

SOCRATES	Led Roman Empire
JULIUS CAESAR	Greek philosopher
JESUS CHRIST	Spread teachings of Christianity
CHARLEMAGNE	Greek thinker and teacher
ARISTOTLE	Attempted to rebuild empire in Europe

Teacher	Department Head Teacher	Academic Director
Isabel Cajamarca	David Morales, MSc	David Morales, MSc

LIVEWORKSHEETS