

Chapter Review Time

Chapter reviews can be used as graded quizzes or just for additional reinforcement of concepts.



Chapter One Review

name _____

Short Answer

1. Do we know where the Garden of Eden is today? _____
2. What is the name of the most famous city in the world that is known for being built on two continents? _____
3. What is the ancient name of the city from question 2? _____
4. A river flowed out of the Garden of Eden and became four rivers, as recorded in Genesis 2:10–14. Two of them were named the Pishon and the Gihon. What were the names of the other two rivers?

5. What is Mesopotamia sometimes referred to as?

Fill-in-the Blank

1. The Bosphorus _____ is the connecting waterway for ships from the Black Sea to sail out to the Sea of Marmara, then to the Aegean Sea, on to the Mediterranean Sea, and out into the Atlantic Ocean.
2. The Black Sea coast of Turkey has a _____ climate.
3. The Euphrates and Tigris Rivers both begin high up in a rugged region of Turkey called _____.
4. Since the creation of the world, _____ has been necessary for living.
5. More than 20 dams are built over the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers to generate _____ for the Turkish people and to irrigate Turkey's land.

Chapter Eight Review

name _____

Short Answer

1. Why is the southern region of Egypt called Upper Egypt?

2. What massive structure has changed the flow of the Nile and the face of Egypt?

3. What has the construction of the structure from the question 2 increased the population of?

4. What is one of Egypt's main industries today? _____
5. What is the name of Cairo's garbage dump? _____

Matching

Match each word or phrase to the correct description.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. _____ Ancient tombs of Egypt's long-dead pharaohs near Luxor | a. The Nile River |
| 2. _____ Has been the essence of existence for Egypt for thousands of years | b. Aswan High Dam |
| 3. _____ Burial site near the city of Cairo with the world's most enormous and renowned grave markers | c. Egyptian Museum of Cairo |
| 4. _____ Formed a reservoir called Lake Nasser | d. Pyramids of Giza |
| 5. _____ Houses some of the most valued ancient Egyptian treasures | e. Valley of the Kings |

Chapter Fourteen Review

name _____

Matching

Match each word or phrase to the correct description.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. _____ Lie just within the range of the southwest monsoon rains from the Arabian Sea and India | a. Asir highlands |
| 2. _____ Live in mud towers up to 11 stories tall | b. Habalah |
| 3. _____ The largest expanse of sand in the whole world | c. Al-Hasa |
| 4. _____ A maze of towers, walls, mosques, and palaces made of mud and straw | d. Najranis |
| 5. _____ The second-tallest building in Saudi Arabia | e. Empty Quarter |
| 6. _____ The largest oil field on the entire planet | f. Dir'iyah |
| 7. _____ A tiny stone village clinging to the side of a sheer cliff | g. Riyadh |
| 8. _____ Track across the sands between Riyadh and the Gulf Port city of Dammam | h. Ghawar |
| 9. _____ The capital city of Saudi Arabia | i. Kingdom Centre Tower |
| 10. _____ The largest oasis in Saudi Arabia | j. Freight trains |

Final Exam

name _____

Short Answer (5 points each)

1. What is the name of the most famous city in the world that is known for being built on two continents?

2. What mountain range does the Bible record as the resting place of Noah's Ark after the global Flood?

3. What is the name of the city where Ruth lived, where King David was born, and where God became flesh?

4. What city is home to more Christians than any other city in Iraq?

5. What mountains act as a jagged barrier between the great northern central plateau of Saudi Arabia and the Red Sea coast?

True or False

Circle T for true and F for false. If a statement is false, rewrite the underlined part to make it true.

1. The city of Tarsus in Turkey was the birthplace of the Apostle Peter. T F _____

2. Israel is a sought-after land for which the peoples and powers of the world continue to wrestle. T F _____

3. For a long time, the Jewish people did not govern their own country and it went by the name Palestine. T F _____

4. The Marshlands of Iraq are created by the distributaries of the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers. T F _____

5. Jordan is one of the most water-deprived countries in the world. T F _____

Fill-in-the Blank

1. The Bosphorus _____ is the connecting waterway for ships from the Black Sea to sail out to the Sea of Marmara, then to the Aegean Sea, on to the Mediterranean Sea, and out into the Atlantic Ocean.
2. The Church of the Holy Wisdom, or the _____, is sometimes referred to as the Eighth Wonder of the World.
3. Lake Kinneret in Israel is the Bible's Sea of _____. Galilee
4. The _____ is the world's longest lockless canal of water, and it cuts across the Isthmus of Suez.
5. One of the oldest communication routes in the world is the _____, which is even mentioned in the Bible.

Matching

Match each word or phrase to the correct description.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. _____ Burial site near the city of Cairo with the world's most enormous and renowned grave markers | a. Valley of the Kings |
| 2. _____ Where Jesus was baptized | b. Jordan River |
| 3. _____ Ancient tombs of Egypt's long-dead pharaohs near Luxor | c. Pyramids of Giza |
| 4. _____ Lie just within the range of the southwest monsoon rains from the Arabian Sea and India | d. Asir highlands |
| 5. _____ The largest oil field on the entire planet | e. Ghawar |

Multiple Choice

Circle the correct answer.

1. Which of the following is Turkey's most famous ghost town?
 - a. Selcuk
 - b. Izmir
 - c. Ephesus
 - d. Istanbul
2. One of the names of Israel's abundance of hills is:
 - a. The Hills of Shalom
 - b. The Samaritan Hills
 - c. The Jewish Hills
 - d. None of the above
3. The Judean Hills are home to _____, Israel's capital city.
 - a. Jerusalem
 - b. Jaffa
 - c. Tel Aviv
 - d. Haifa
4. The Western Wall in Israel is sometimes referred to as:
 - a. The Wailing Wall
 - b. The Temple Wall
 - c. The Last Wall
 - d. Herod's Wall
5. What was the name of the wall that protected Nebuchadnezzar's 700-room palace?
 - a. Daniel's Gate
 - b. Nebuchadnezzar's Gate
 - c. The Ishtar Gate
 - d. The Babylon Gate

Bonus

Why is the southern region of Egypt called Upper Egypt?

Memory Joggers

Note: These are general answers and provide context to the narration questions. The answers do not have to exactly match the wording in the book or answer key. As long as the student is able to demonstrate an understanding of the concept and articulate the correct answer or write it coherently, the answer should be acceptable.

Chapter One

Week 1, Day 2, Page 20

1. The Garden of Eden
2. Observing eyes, strong memories, and healthy faith
3. Answers may vary, including a strange creature with the Sea of Marmara as its eye.
4. The Mediterranean Sea, the Aegean Sea, the Sea of Marmara, and the Black Sea Asia and Europe.
5. Wording of the answer may vary; includes “is a stretching expanse of salty water that is usually a reaching arm of the ocean, butting into a continent of land.”
6. Wording of the answer may vary; ex. “is a narrow channel of water that God put in place between two landmasses.” What are the bodies of water the Bosphorus Strait connects? Sea of Marmara and the Black Sea
7. A suspension bridge

Week 2, Day 3, Page 28

1. Temperate; the answer could also include descriptions: area with weather that is not too cold and not too hot; just right; changes between seasons are not extreme; subtle, with moderately warm days giving way to moderately cool days
2. Cherries, hazelnuts, and expansive tea and tobacco; could also include herds of livestock
3. Tigris: “the river that goes;” Euphrates: “to gush forth.”
4. Anatolia
5. Answers may vary; after the Flood, people may have named them after the long-ago rivers they remembered flowing out of the Garden of Eden
6. Answers may vary, should include answers like providing drinking water for livestock and people, irrigation for crops, a means to transport goods, travel waterways, and a source of food; or even as a resource to generate electricity
7. “The land between two rivers”

8. “Cradle of Civilization”
9. Answers may vary. Could include the Hittites of the Bible, Persians, Romans, Byzantines, and those living in Turkey today
10. It’s like a mountain without a peak; a flat-topped mountain or an oversized table of land rising out of the landscape
11. Anatolian Plateau

Chapter Two

Week 3, Day 3, Page 38

1. No
2. It is very salty, keeps getting saltier because it has no outlet, and is fed by sulfur springs. Answers may also include: the lake doesn’t freeze in the winter.
3. Answers may vary but should be based on logic and what is known from the reading about the lake. People do not live near it because it cannot be used as a normal water supply – for drinking water, crops, livestock, etc.
4. No. Why not? It does not freeze in the winter.
5. Students should provide details in their answers. These could include: a white- and red-haired cat swimming; is known as the Swimming Cat, or named a Van Kedi in Turk; one of the rarest breeds of cats in the world; God specially created the Van cat with only one type of hair, which feels like soft cashmere or rabbit fur that dries quickly when wet; in winter they grow a thick coat to withstand the harsh weather, and these cats have one amber eye and one blue eye!
6. Like beehives with conical roofs
7. There are no trees to build with, so they use dirt.
8. Answers may vary. The student could give an example as the answer or something more explanatory. Where you live determines the natural resources you may have and the climate or weather. For instance, because there are no trees here, people use dirt. Because of the climate, they designed their dirt houses to be cool in summer and warm in winter.
9. Abraham and his descendants

Week 4, Day 1, Page 46

10. A broad, flat expanse of land that lies relatively low
11. Paul
12. With sand and water and the process of silting, the city, which was once an important seaport, is now 12 miles from the Mediterranean Sea.
13. The deposits spewed forth from volcanoes
14. Anatolian Plateau
15. Persecuted Christians sought hiding places from the Roman Empire.

16. Pink
17. Answers may vary, including salty, hard salt crystals, pink haze, white lakebed, very shallow.
18. They work in the mines to process the salt.

Chapter Three

Week 5, Day 2, Page 54

1. Along the Aegean Coast of Turkey
2. Ephesus
3. Manufacture of clothing and cars, as well as vineyards and olives
4. In the Bible; it is the Book of Ephesus
5. Answers may vary. It can include a ghost town; no one lives or works in the city; many tourists visit it; at one time, nearly half a million people lived and worked here.
6. It was three stories tall, with thousands of scrolls and a reading room facing the east.
7. Sixty years of digging to create the 25,000 stone slab seats to sit on.

Week 6, Day 1, Page 62

1. Anatolian Plain; could also answer city of Selcuk
2. He allows children to govern the country for the day!
3. A holiday off school, candies, and treats, and week-long festivities! Children, dressed in brilliant costumes, perform their traditional dances and parades in huge stadiums for the whole country to observe!
4. Ankara in the region of Anatolia
5. Istanbul
6. Long white robes with tall brown hats perched on their heads, bell-like skirts, and black shoes
7. They carefully practice the work of keeping their right foot planted on the floor as their left foot pumps them counterclockwise.
8. Istanbul
9. Answers will vary; could mention it is a large domed building, the dome appears to be floating, the dome is flat, 30 million tiny gold tiles decorating its interior, forty windows that circle the dome's base, four slender minarets at the building's corners.
10. Christian Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire and the one who ordered the Hagia Sophia to be built.

Chapter Four

Week 7, Day 2, Page 74

1. God led Joshua and the 12 tribes of Israel into what was known as Canaan, the Promised Land, as was described to Abraham in Ezekiel 20:6.

2. Over 3,000 years ago, the Israelites were given the land by God for their home. They lived there for a thousand years before being scattered around the world by the Roman Empire, who burned the Temple at Jerusalem. In 1948, God made way for the Jewish people to return to their promised land.

3. Islam, Judaism, and Christianity
4. Asia, Africa, and Europe
5. Answers may vary but is described in the text as a tilted triangle.
6. Our Savior, Jesus Christ
7. Fruit in orchards and vineyards
8. Gorges or a dry, rocky bed for a river
9. The foolish man built his house on sand, and the wise man built his house high on a rock.
10. They are a mountain range.
11. Mount Carmel
12. Jerusalem
13. Wildflowers and red poppies

Week 8, Day 1, Page 82

1. A low, flat expanse of land
2. The western coastal plains, or as the parts of it are named: Plain of Zebulun, Plain of Sharon, and Plain of Judea
3. It's a Mediterranean climate; summers are dry, winters are wet, and the temperature stays mild and moderate; cooler in summer and warmer in winter.
4. Answers can vary – should include some from this list: oranges, lemons, wheat, mangos, strawberries, flowers, and grapefruit.
5. Kind of straight, with few curves and indentations.
6. Silt fills in the indentations, which helps the coastline look this way.
7. A harbor is a place with land cupping around on three sides to allow ships to anchor and shelter from the weather.
8. Haifa
9. Joppa or Jaffa
10. Answers will vary; it could be described as modern or include details such as tall skyscrapers, white sands, warm seas, and cloudless blue skies, the country's most exciting city in Israel with many restaurants, dozens of museums, and a world-class symphony.
11. It was founded by exiled Jews returning home to Israel and the name Tel Aviv, mean "hill of spring, and found its name from Tel-Abib in the verse Ezekiel 3:15.
12. An area on the water's edge built up with docks and cranes for receiving ships and transferring cargo to and from them.