**Course: History/Social Studies 9**

**Geography**

1. Geography is the study of? Answer: the lands, the features, the inhabitants, and the phenomena of the Earth
2. Physical Geography is? Answer: that branch of natural science which deals with the study of processes and patterns in the natural environment
3. Physical Geography is the? Answer: branch of geography that focuses on the study of patterns and processes that shape the human society
4. A system that enables every location on Earth to be specified by a set of numbers or letters is? Answer: Geographic Coordinate System
5. The shape of the Earth is? Answer: an irregular shape approximating a biaxial ellipsoid
6. What is Geomorphology? Answer: study of landforms and the processes that shape them
7. Alexander von Humboldt? Answer: laid the foundation for the field of biogeography
8. The horizontal line dividing Earth in half at 0 degrees is called the? Answer: Equator
9. Aeolian landforms are formed by? Answer: the Wind
10. The two types of geographical features are? Answer: natural and artificial

**How the Arts Effect Each Culture**

1. Art from prehistoric times has been found on? Answer: Caves
2. The oldest figurative sculpture of the human form known as the Venus of Willendorf was discovered in what country? Answer: Germany
3. In the late 18th and 19th century, American artists primarily painted? Answer: Landscapes
4. Master artists Van Gogh and Rembrant both are from? Answer: the Netherlands
5. One of the first major civilization to make design elements in art was? Answer: Egypt
6. Which country has a blend of African, European, and North American design in its art? Answer: Cuba

**Major World Religions**

1. Out of the major world religions, which one has the largest number of followers? Answer: Christianity
2. Abrahamic religions are the largest group, and these consist mainly of? Answer: Christianity, Islam, and Judaism
3. The main Indian religions are? Answer: Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism and Sikhism
4. Christianity has about? Answer: About 2 billion followers
5. Confucianism is a? Answer: Chinese religion
6. Atheists and Non-religious groups are comprised of an estimated? Answer: 11.7 percent of the world population
7. Protestant Christianity is most prominent in? Answer: the United States and South Africa
8. In the United States, what percent of the population is Christian? Answer: 76%
9. In the United States what percentage of the population is Non-Religious? Answer: 15%

**Effects of the Industrial Revolution**

1. About when did the Industrial Revolution take place? Answer: 1760 to 1840
2. Economic historians are in agreement that the Industrial Revolution is the most important event in the history of humanity since? Answer: The domestication of animals and plants
3. What important technological development occurred during the Industrial Revolution? Answer: All of the above
4. What helped advance the Industrial Revolutions manufacturing processes? Answer: The making of canals, roads and railways for transportation of goods
5. What was the human effects of the Industrial Revolution? Answer: All of the above
6. Consumers benefitted from the Industrial Revolution by? Answer: Falling prices for clothing and household articles
7. How were children effected by the Industrial Revolution? Answer: All of the above
8. The greatest contribution to death during the Industrial Revolution was? Answer: Tuberculosis

**Bill of Rights**

1. The Bill of Right is? Answer: the first ten amendments to the United States Constitution
2. The Bill of Rights guarantees? Answer: all of the above
3. The Bill of Rights were introduced by? Answer: James Madison
4. Which of the ten amendment says, Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances? Answer: First amendment
5. Which of the amendments has to do with unreasonable search and seizure? Answer: Fourth amendment

**Natural Law**

1. Natural law, or the law of nature is? Answer: Both of the above
2. Natural law can be invoked to criticize? Answer: both of the above
3. Declarationism is a legal philosophy that the Declaration of Independence is based on? Answer: Natural Law
4. In law and ethics, universal law is? Answer: All of the above
5. Common Law is? Answer: law developed by judges through decisions of courts

**Course: Science 9**

**Physics: Motion and Forces**

1. What is motion in physics? Answer: All of the above
2. Motion is observed by attaching a? Answer: A frame of reference
3. Classical mechanics is fundamentally based on? Answer: Newton's Laws of Motion
4. What is matter? Answer: All of the above
5. Liquid, Solid, and Gases are called? Answer: States of matter
6. An atom is made up of? Answer: Protons, Neutrons, and Electrons
7. What is a force? Answer: Any influence that causes an object to undergo a certain change, either concerning its movement, direction, or geometrical construction
8. What is the mathematical equation for Force? Answer: F = ma
9. What is the 2nd law of Motion? Answer: The acceleration of a body is directly proportional to, and in the same direction as, the net force acting on the body, and inversely proportional to its mass. Thus, F = ma, where F is the net force acting on the object, m is the mass of the object and a is the acceleration of the object.
10. What is Modern Physics? Answer: modern physics deals with the underlying structure of the smallest particles in nature ("quantum" mechanics)
11. Who is known as the originator of Quantum Theory? Answer: Max Planck
12. Quantum is a latin word that means? Answer: how much

**Conservation of Energy and Momentum**

1. The (total) energy of a system can increase or decrease only by transferring it in or out of the system is called? Answer: The law of conservation of energy
2. The energy which an object possesses due to its motion is called? Answer: Kinetic energy
3. Heat is? Answer: Thermal energy
4. Energy can be neither created nor destroyed, but it can? Answer: both of the above
5. The first law of Thermodynamics states? Answer: that the total energy of an isolated system is constant; energy can be transformed from one form to another, but cannot be created or destroyed
6. The second law of thermodynamics states that? Answer: the entropy of an isolated system never decreases, because isolated systems spontaneously evolve toward thermodynamic equilibrium - the state of maximum entropy
7. The third law of thermodynamics states that? Answer: The entropy of a system approaches a constant value as the temperature approaches zero

**Heat and Thermodynamics**

1. Thermodynamics is? Answer: A branch of natural science concerned with heat and temperature and their relation to energy and work
2. The first law of Thermodynamics states? Answer: Heat is a form of energy
3. The second law of Thermodynamics states? Answer: The entropy of any isolated system not in thermal equilibrium almost always increases
4. The third law of Thermodynamics states? Answer: The entropy of any pure substance in thermodynamic equilibrium approaches zero as the temperature approaches zero
5. The zeroth law of thermodynamics states? Answer: If two systems are both in thermal equilibrium with a third then they are in thermal equilibrium with each other
6. Entropy means? Answer: A measure of the number of specific ways in which a thermodynamic system may be arranged

**Waves**

1. What is a wave? Answer: A disturbance or oscillation that travels through space and matter, accompanied by a transfer of energy
2. A wave transfers energy from? Answer: One point to another
3. What are the two main types of waves? Answer: Mechanical and Electromagnetic
4. A mechanical wave requires? Answer: An initial energy input
5. An example of a mechanical wave is? Answer: Both of the above
6. An example of an electromagnetic wave is? Answer: Radio wave

**Electric and Magnetic Phenomena**

1. One of the four fundamental interactions in nature is? Answer: All of the above
2. Electromagnetic force is sometimes called? Answer: Lorentz force
3. The theoretical implications of electromagnetism led the development of? Answer: Einstein's Theory of Relativity
4. Electricity and magnetism are? Answer: Regulated by one force with positive and negative charges
5. The fundamental measuring unit of Electromagnetism is? Answer: Ampere (electric current)

**Time and Space**

1. What is time and space together or spacetime? Answer: a mathematical model that combines space and time into a single interwoven continuum
2. Our universe is usually interpreted as three dimensions of space and the fourth dimension of time. True or False? Answer: True
3. In general relativity, it is assumed that spacetime is? Answer: Curved by the presence of matter (energy)
4. What is time? Answer: All of the above
5. The base unit of time is? Answer: the Second