

Course: History/Social Studies 10**Turning Points from 1800s that Shaped the Modern World**

1. Which Amendment to the United States Constitution provided citizens no matter of their race, color, or previous condition of servitude? Answer: The 15th Amendment
2. The American Civil War? Answer: Was fought from 1861 to 1865 in the United States after several Southern slave states declared their secession and formed the Confederate States of America
3. When was the first automobile produced for the masses in the United States? Answer: In the early 1900s with the first commercial automobile being the curved-dash Oldsmobile of 1901
4. Why was the automobile a success? Answer: It gave travelers the freedom to travel when they wanted to and where they wanted
5. How did the Industrial Revolution Shape the Modern World? Answer: All of the above
6. Over 50 million people died in WWII. The two countries that were impacted the most by WWII as far as loss of life were? Answer: China and Russia
7. What organization was founded in 1945 after World War II? The United Nations
8. What did the Civil Rights Act of 1964 do? Answer: It outlawed major forms of discrimination against racial, ethnic, national and religious minorities, and women

Ancient Greek and Roman Philosophy that Shaped Western Ideas

1. Who did Aristotle regard as the first philosopher? Answer: Thales of Miletus
2. Thales of Miletus was one of the first to use? Answer: Geometry
3. Aristotle was a teacher for? Answer: Alexander the Great
4. Which ancient philosopher wrote "Politics" which influenced Western political thought? Answer: Aristotle
5. What is the name for the type of Philosophy that influenced Western thought after Aristotle? Answer: Hellenistic Philosophy
6. Ancient Greek and Roman ideas influenced modern Western ideas through? Answer: All of the above
7. Accumulating data on citizens done today and during Ancient Greece is called the? Answer: Census
8. What did the Romans build to bring water into their cities? Answer: Aqueduct
9. Democracy was first developed in? Answer: Athens

Comparing the Glorious Revolution with the American Revolution

1. What is the biggest difference between the Glorious Revolution and the American Revolution? Answer: The Glorious Revolution was won without fighting or bloodshed
2. The Glorious Revolution is also called? Answer: Revolution of 1688
3. The Glorious Revolution was? Answer: the overthrow of King James II of England
4. The result of the Glorious Revolution was? Answer: the replacement of King James II by William III of England jointly with his wife Mary II of England
5. The Glorious Revolution also resulted in the? Answer: English Bill of Rights
6. The expression "Glorious Revolution" was first used in late 1689 by? Answer: John Hampden
7. The American Revolution was a political upheaval, 1765–1783, as the? Answer: Thirteen American Colonies broke from the British Empire and formed the independent nation, the United States of America
8. The American Commander in Chief during the American Revolution was? Answer: George Washington
9. After the American Revolution ended, the United States was still under the? Answer: the Articles of Confederation
10. After the American Revolution, the United States was? Answer: both of the above

Nation Building in Latin America and China

1. Which country has the largest economy in Latin America? Answer: Brazil
2. The sector with the largest percentage of Brazil's GDP (Gross Domestic Product) is? Answer: The Service Sector
3. China is the second largest economy behind the? Answer: United States
4. The largest exporter of the the world is? Answer: China
5. The economy of Peru has experienced? Answer: Twenty years of straight growth

Causes, Course, and Effects of World War I and II

1. One of the causes of World War I was? Answer: All of the above
2. The timeframe of World War I was? Answer: July 1914 to November 1918
3. Where did World War I occur? Answer: Europe, Africa, the Middle East, the Pacific Islands, China and off the coast of South and North America
4. What was established after World War I with a mission to maintain world peace? Answer: League of Nations
5. About how many military and civilian casualties were from World War I? Answer: About 37 million with 16 million deaths
6. The start of World War II was generally on? Answer: September 1, 1939 with the German invasion of Poland
7. The onset of the Great Depression in 1929 in Germany led to? Answer: Support of the Nazi party and the rise of Adolf Hitler
8. In December of 1941 what event took place that drew the United States into World War II? Answer: Attack by Japan on Pearl Harbor
9. World War II in Europe ended with an invasion of Germany by? Answer: Western allies and the Soviet Union
10. On August of 1945, the United States did what to end World War II with Japan? Answer: Dropped Atomic bombs on the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki

Global Advances

1. Globalization is the interchange of? Answer: All of the above
2. The IMF (International Monetary Fund) identified four basic aspects of globalization that are? Answer: trade and transactions, capital and investment movements, migration and movement of people, and the dissemination of knowledge
3. An ancient trade route that connected Asia, Africa, and Europe and is still used today is the? Answer: Silk Road
4. Which of the following contributed to globalization advances? Answer: All of the above
5. The biggest change in recent decades to have impacted global advances is the? Answer: the Internet

Course: Science 10**Acids and Bases 1**

1. Solutions with a pH less than 7 are? Answer: Acidic
2. Pure water has a pH close to? Answer: 7
3. Which of the following is an acid? Answer: Lemons
4. A compound that can neutralize an amount of acid is? Answer: Bases
5. Potassium hydroxide, Cesium hydroxide and Calcium hydroxide are? Answer: Strong bases
6. Neutralizing acids with strong bases can cause? Answer: Violent reaction
7. Ammonia is? Answer: A base
8. pH measurements are important in? Answer: All of the above
9. A soluble base is called? Answer: Alkali
10. Carbon, nitrogen and oxygen can act as? Answer: A base

Atomic and Molecular Structure and Chemical Bonds

1. What is chemistry? Answer: Chemistry, a branch of physical science, is the study of the composition, properties and behavior of matter
2. The current model of atomic structure is? Answer: The quantum mechanical model
3. An Atom is? Answer: All of the above
4. What is an element? Answer: A pure substance which is composed of a single type of atom
5. What is a mole? Answer: The mole is a unit of measurement that denotes an amount of substance
6. A chemical bond is Answer: An attraction between atoms that allows the formation of chemical substances that contain two or more atoms
7. What is the Periodic Table? Answer: A tabular arrangement of the chemical elements
8. A chemical compound is a pure chemical substance composed of more than one element. What is the chemical formula for water? Answer: H₂O
9. Each chemical element? Answer: All of the above

Chemical Equilibrium

1. What is Chemical Equilibrium? Answer: The state in which both reactants and products are present in concentrations which have no further tendency to change with time
2. An example of Chemical Equilibrium is? Answer: Boiling water
3. The reaction rates of forward and backward reactions are generally? Answer: Equal
4. Equilibrium constant of a chemical reaction is? Answer: The value of the reaction quotient when the reaction has reached equilibrium
5. In an equilibrium, atoms can combine or break apart because? Answer: The reaction can work in both directions

Chemical Reactions

1. A process that leads to the transformation of one set of chemical substances to another is? Answer: A chemical reaction
2. Chemical reactions happen when? Answer: Electrons in the forming and breaking of chemical bonds between atoms
3. Chemical reactions are usually characterized by? Answer: A chemical change
4. How fast or slow a reaction takes place is known as? Answer: Reaction rate
5. Which of the following would create a chemical reaction? Answer: Baking soda and vinegar
6. A tabular arrangement of the chemical elements, organized by their atomic numbers, electron configurations, and recurring chemical properties is called? Answer: Periodic Table
7. Atomic Number 1 on the Period Table is for what chemical element? Answer: Hydrogen

Chemical Thermodynamics

1. Thermodynamics is? Answer: A branch of natural science concerned with heat and temperature and their relation to energy and work
2. Chemical Thermodynamics is? Answer: The study of the interrelation of heat and work with chemical reactions
3. The structure of chemical thermodynamics is based on? Answer: The first two laws of thermodynamics
4. The person known as founder of chemical thermodynamics is? Answer: J. Willard Gibbs
5. Chemical thermodynamics is typically used to predict? Answer: The energy exchanges that occur in chemical reactions, phase changes and the formation of solutions

Conservation of Matter and Stoichiometry

1. Conservation of Mass? Answer: All of the above
2. Who discovered Conservation of Mass? Answer: Antoine Lavoisier
3. Which conservation law states that any differentiable symmetry of the action of a physical system has a corresponding conservation law? Answer: Noether's Theorem
4. What is Stoichiometry? Answer: a branch of chemistry that deals with the relative quantities of reactants and products in chemical reactions

5. Gas stoichiometry deals with? Answer: reactions involving gases

Gases and their Properties 1

1. Gas is? Answer: One of the four fundamental states of matter
2. Gas is made up of? Answer: Atoms
3. Gas is described by what four characteristics? Answer: Pressure, volume, number of particles, and temperature
4. Gas particles are? Answer: Widely separated by each other
5. Boyle's law shows that? Answer: at constant temperature pressure and volume is always constant
6. Which is not a gas? Answer: Copper

Nuclear Chemistry

1. Nuclear chemistry is the subfield of chemistry dealing with? Answer: All of the above
2. After the discovery of X-rays by Wilhelm Rontgen, many scientists began to? Answer: work on ionizing radiation
3. Radioactive decay is? Answer: the process by which a nucleus of an unstable atom loses energy by emitting ionizing radiation
4. Radioactive decay is? Answer: the process by which a nucleus of an unstable atom loses energy by emitting ionizing radiation
5. Actinides, radium and radon are? Answer: radioactive elements

Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry

1. Organic Chemistry is? Answer: Both of the above
2. Organic compounds form the basis of? Answer: Life
3. A property of an organic compound is? Answer: All of the above
4. Organic reactions are? Answer: chemical reactions involving organic compounds
5. Organic compounds form the basis for many products including? Answer: All of the above

Solutions

1. A solution is? Answer: A homogeneous mixture composed of only one phase
2. A substance dissolved in another substance is known as? Answer: Solute
3. A solution? Answer: All of the above
4. Homogeneous means? Answer: The components of the mixture form a single phase
5. A solvent is usually? Answer: Liquid