

CORRECT ANSWERS FOR THE DIAGNOSTIC REVIEW QUIZ

The following answers are for the review quiz given to students who have completed Year 1 of *Tapestry of Grace*. Because the goal of the quiz is to help your student review the material he learned last year and to show how much he remembers, this quiz is not graded.

MULTIPLE CHOICE

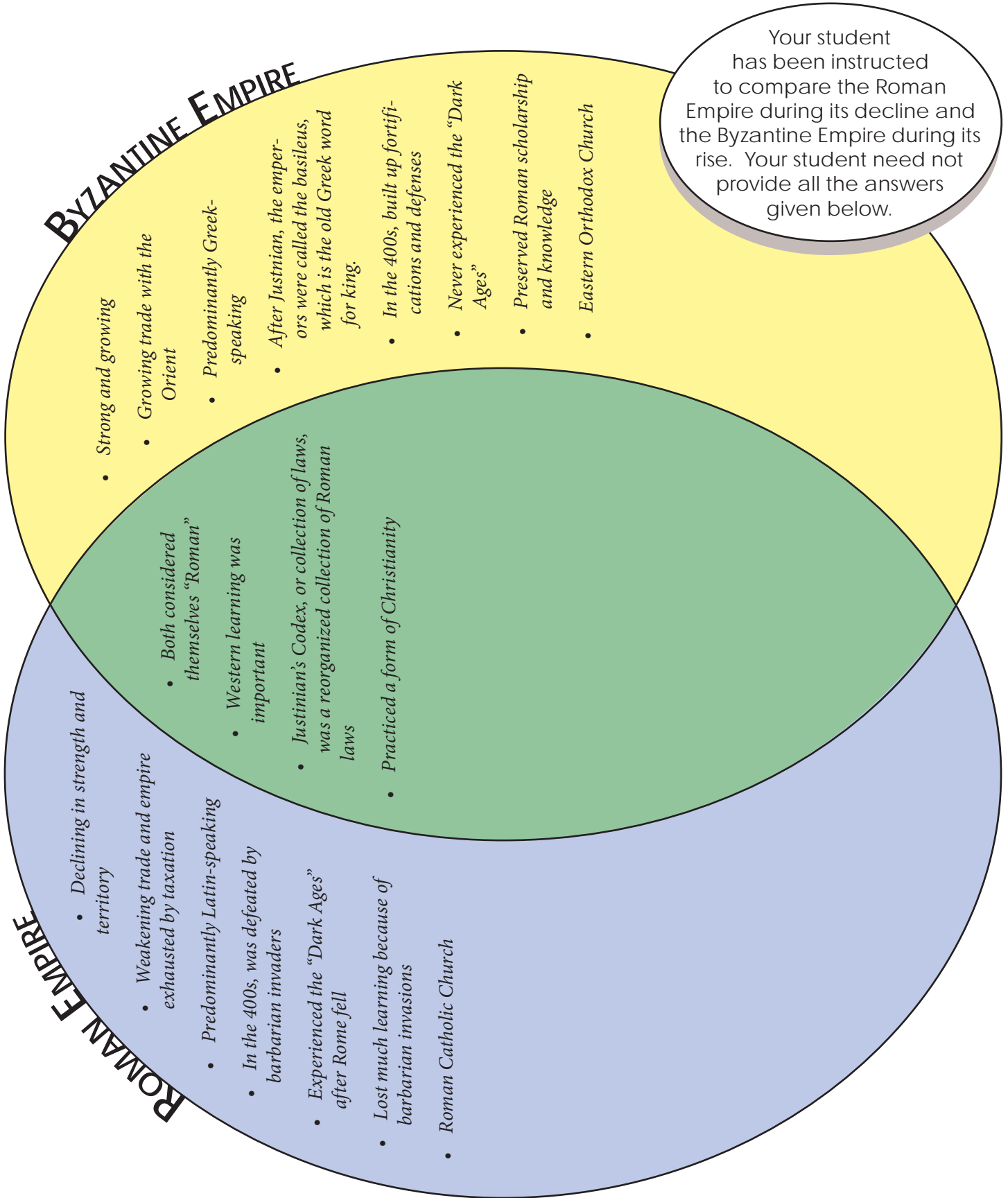
1. B. *Because the flooding of the Nile brought rich silt to replenish the soil in their fields*
2. D. *All of the above*
3. C. *The double crown symbolized that the Egyptian king ruled over both Upper and Lower Egypt.*
4. C. *Athena*
5. D. *Minoans*
6. A. *Ancient Americas*
7. B. *Athens*
8. D. *All of the above*
9. D. *Tiber River*
10. A. *Public fountains, baths, and toilets*

TRUE OR FALSE?

- F Poseidon was the king of the Greek gods. He ruled the sky and his weapon was the lightning bolt.
Zeus, the king of the Greek gods, ruled the sky and had the lightning bolt as his weapon. Poseidon was Zeus' brother and the god of the sea; his weapon was the trident.
- T The Philistines had an advantage over most of their enemies, because they alone of the people in the region knew the craft of metalworking.
- T Like Egyptians, the ancient Chinese peoples buried their wealthy dead with goods for the next life.
- F People of the ancient Americas were among the first to develop metal tools
The ancient American civilizations did not use metal tools.
- T The ancient Chinese excelled in astronomy and other sciences. They measured the moon's orbit, predicted eclipses, and observed sunspots.
- F Both Buddhism and Hinduism were developed in ancient China
Both Buddhism and Hinduism developed in ancient India, not ancient China.
- F The chief god of the Assyrians was Nineveh, for whom one of their biggest cities was also named.
The Assyrians' chief god was Assur, and they had a city named after him, as well as a different city named Nineveh.
- T The wars between Rome and Carthage were called the "Punic Wars."
- F The Romans won wars because they had an army full of ferocious fighters who, though not well-organized or unified, were so fierce that enemies used to say that the Roman soldiers went crazy in battle.
The Roman army was very strong, but it was strong precisely because of its excellent organization and discipline. Gauls were known for their "crazy" fighters, who were sometimes called berserkers, but Romans were known for their military precision and order.
- T The Celts excelled in all kinds of metalwork, enamel craftsmanship, and glassmaking.

FILL IN THE BLANK

1. *Hippocrates*
2. *Archimedes*
3. *Euclid*
4. *Socrates*
5. *Ptolemy*
6. *Plato*
7. *Pericles*
8. *Romulus*
9. *Julius Caesar*
10. *Cicero*
11. *Augustus*
12. *Nero*
13. *Titus*
14. *Diocletian*
15. *Constantine the Great*



Your student has been instructed to fill in the rest of this mind map, extending the three major categories already provided. Our sample is meant to be exhaustive; your dialectic-level student should not be expected to know all of this, and he may categorize some information differently.

