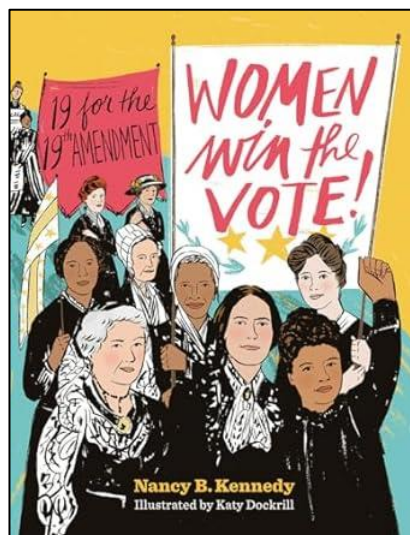
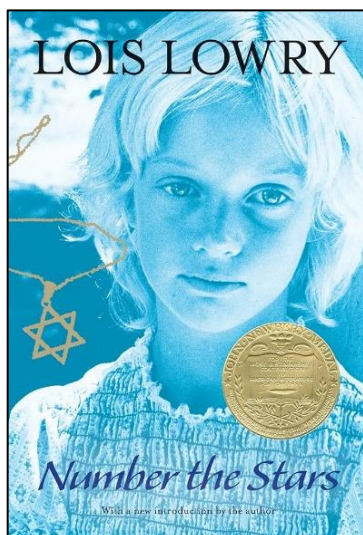
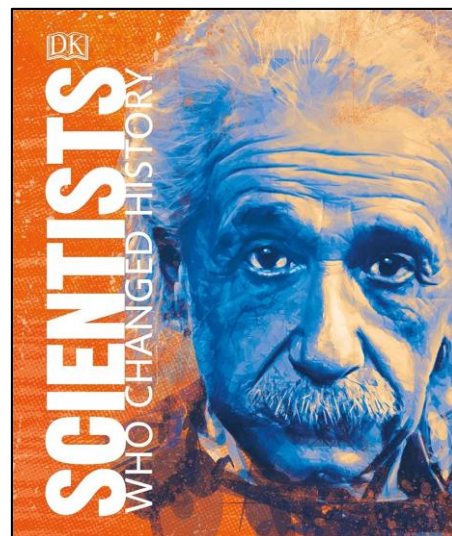
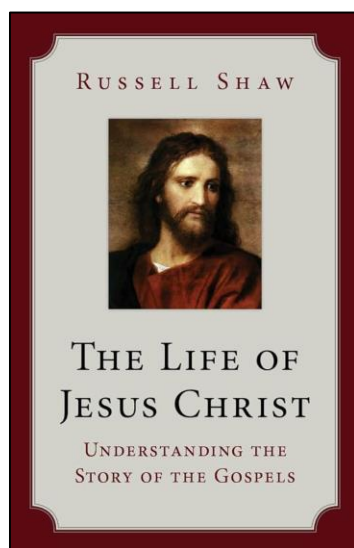
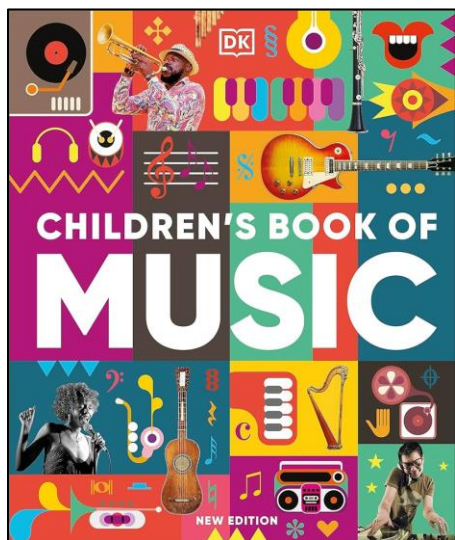




# 2025 ACADEMIC JUNIOR HIGH DECATHLON

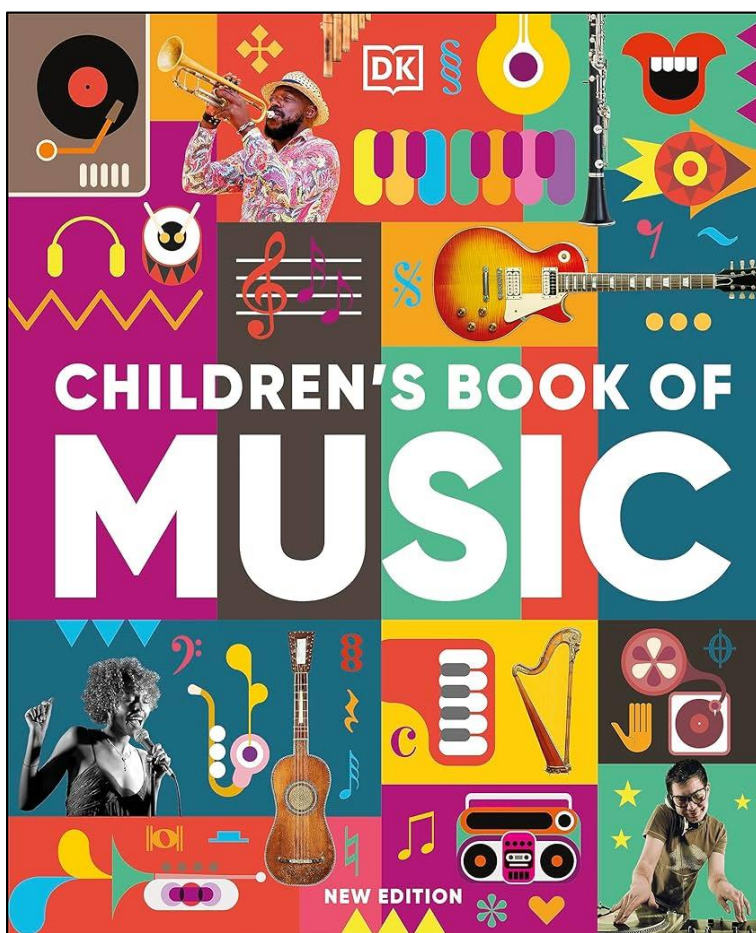
## SUPER QUIZ STUDY GUIDE





2025 Catholic Schools Academic Junior High Decathlon

### **Fine Arts Super Quiz Study Guide**



### **Fine Arts Super Quiz Study Guide Based on *Children's Book of Music* By DK**

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# 2025 Fine Arts Super Quiz Study Guide

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## **Introduction to the Fine Arts Super Quiz Study Guide**

### **Resource Material**

The Individual Test and Super Quiz for Fine Arts will cover the book, *Children's Book of Music*, a DK educational book. The book is naturally broken into three sections. The Super Quiz will cover the information presented in the third section, Modern Music, which includes pages 86 through 137.

*DK's Children's Book of Music* will take students on a musical journey around the world, and will allow them to discover the power of music and be inspired by many cultures. This extensive children's guide is the perfect introduction to the world of music and celebrates music from every inhabited continent! Students will find out how instruments are made and played, and learn about the fascinating lives and achievements of great composers and musicians, from Bach to Bowie, Bjork and Beyoncé. All the essential information about music is covered, including the major movements, composers, instruments and techniques.

### **Sections**

The Super Quiz Fine Arts Study Guide will cover pages 86-137 in *Children's Book of Music*. The Study Guide will be divided into the following sections:

- Section One: pages 86-99
- Section Two: pages 100-113
- Section Three: pages 114-125
- Section Four: pages 126-137

### **A Note from the AJHD Study Guide and Test Writer**

Like students who choose to join Academic Decathlon, I also love to learn. This book was fun to read and allowed me to learn so much. As a young child I played piano, taking lessons for many years. I now regret not staying active with my musical skills. This book allowed me to remember so much of what I practiced as a child, and in addition, discover so much more.

### **Citations**

Page numbers are included in parentheses on the Answer Keys, Vocabulary Lists, Review Questions, and Practice Quiz questions. Students should refer to these citations/page numbers and reread the text to resolve their questions regarding answers. The page numbers are based on the print version of the book listed on the AJHD Study Resources list. Please note that the page numbers may vary between the study guide and different print versions and electronic versions of the book.

## **2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**

### **Introduction**

#### **Vocabulary and Definitions**

If not defined clearly within the book, all definitions are gathered and copied from Merriam-Webster's online dictionary. Comprehensive lists of vocabulary words with their definitions for each section are included in the Answer Key section of the study guide. The vocabulary words are listed in order of their appearance in the book. This readily available list of defined words enables students to quickly know a word's definition and thus maintain focus on the information being related in the text. Students are expected to know the definitions and concepts covered on the vocabulary lists.

As an alternative to the completed vocabulary lists, a copy of the vocabulary words without definitions is included in the study guide before the review questions for each Section. This gives the coach/teacher the option of using vocabulary from the book as homework assignments if being taught in a classroom setting.

#### **Review Questions**

There are Review Questions for each part of the book to assist students in processing the information contained in each section. Where appropriate, students should be allowed to give short answers that are not necessarily complete sentences. All Review Questions have corresponding suggested answers and page citations in the Answer Keys.

#### **Practice Quizzes**

The five Practice Quizzes consist of 10 multiple-choice questions each in the same format as the questions on the Super Quiz at the Academic Junior High Decathlon. Coaches may create a complete Super Quiz practice experience by combining together practice quizzes from each of the five Super Quiz subjects to create a 5-subject, 50-question Practice Super Quiz.

Study the results of the practice quizzes for areas that may need more review. Send the students back to the materials to better prepare themselves for the day of the competition. Be aware that questions on the actual test will cover material from the book that may or may not be highlighted by the Study Guide, Review Questions, and Practice Quizzes. Students must read the book and study the content thoroughly in order to excel in the Super Quiz!

## **2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**

### **Introduction**

#### **Tips for Studying**

- Begin studying AJHD resource materials as soon as possible! Do not wait until the month before the test to begin studying.
- Read study materials for detail. Understand the concepts and important information. Review materials on a regular basis.
- Set up a quiet study area, without distractions.
- Create a graphic organizer or timeline, if appropriate to the materials.
- Create your own set of flashcards on index cards.
- Keep a set of flashcards handy to review materials while traveling to and from school.
- Become familiar with multiple-choice format tests. Try to write multiple-choice questions based on study materials. Learn, practice, and implement test-taking skills (e.g. – elimination, underlining key words in questions).
- Take the practice quizzes included in the study guides. Set a time limit for completing the quiz.

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section One: Vocabulary**

**Section One: pages 86-99**

**Vocabulary**

**sprechstimme – (88)**

**atonal - (89)**

**tonic - (89)**

**membranophones - (90)**

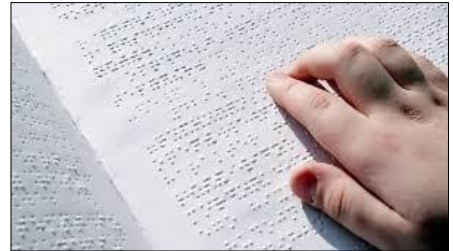
**plantations - (92)**

**field holler - (92)**

**Harlem - (95)**

**embouchure - (97)**

**braille - (98)**



2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide  
Section One: Review Questions

Review Questions

1. Complete the chart about Arnold Schoenberg.

Famous Quote:

Born:  
Place:  
Death:

Name:

Influences

Interesting Facts:

Famous Works:

2. In what year did Arnold Schoenberg leave Germany, and why?

---

---

3. What is unique about Arnold Schoenberg's *Pierrot Lunaire*?

---

4. What is Arnold Schoenberg's *Pierrot Lunaire* based on?

---

5. Why might the beginning and end of Arnold Schoenberg's *Gurre-Lieder* not be consistent?

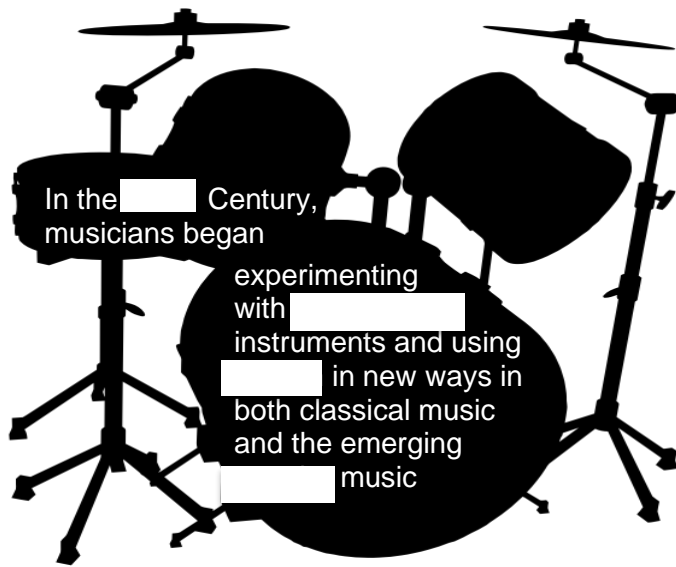
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**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section One: Review Questions**

6. Complete the sentence about drums.



7. What is another name for the percussion instruments most commonly known as drums? Explain the etymology of this word (using online sources if needed).

---

---

8. What are the two main tools which make the stretch membrane of the drum vibrate? Can you think of a third?

---

9. Describe the sounds that a tabor from 13th century Europe usually makes.

---

10. Why is a pellet drum defined as “half-drum, half-rattle”?

---

---

11. True or False? A bongo is made with two identical drums.

---

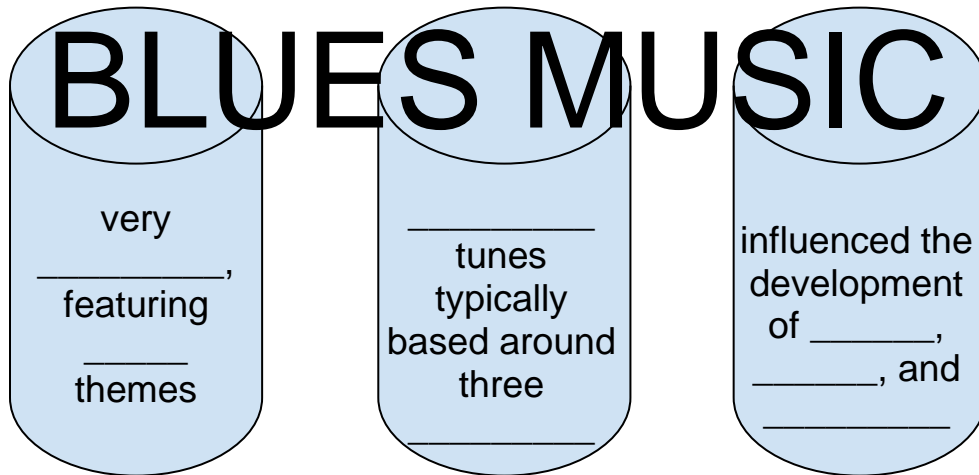
**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section One: Review Questions**

12. What is the origin of blues music?

---

---

13. Finish the graphic below by completing the three characteristics of blues music.



14. Where were most slaves taken from and to where were they brought? What type of music did they bring with them?

---

---

15. What historical event occurred that stated all enslaved people in the US were free? What did this do to their songs?

---

---

16. For whom did George W. Johnson make and record his *Laughing Song*?

---

17. What did Charley Patton sing about? And why would this be his main theme?

---

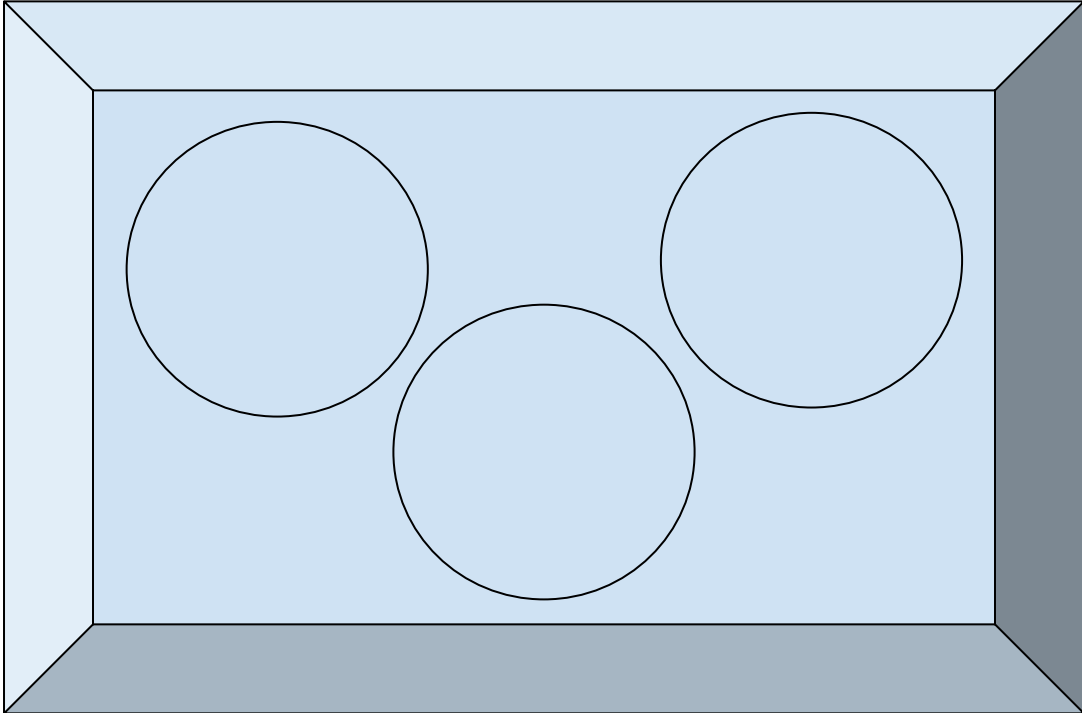
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**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section One: Review Questions**

18. Who is known as the “Father of Texas Blues”?

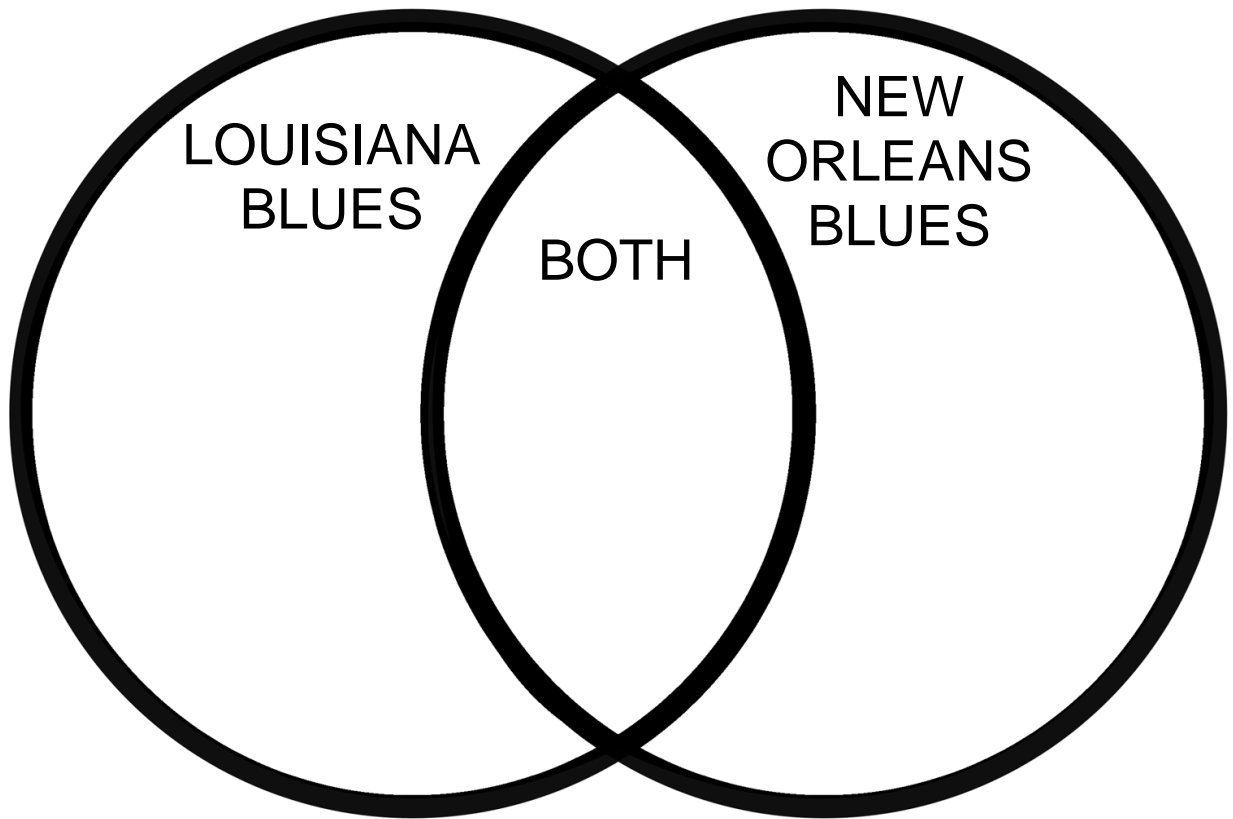
- a. Ray Charles
- b. Charley Patton
- c. Blind Lemon Jefferson
- d. Lightin’ Slim
- e. Professor Longhair

19. Describe Blind Boy Fuller’s music to “paint a picture” of his signature sounds.

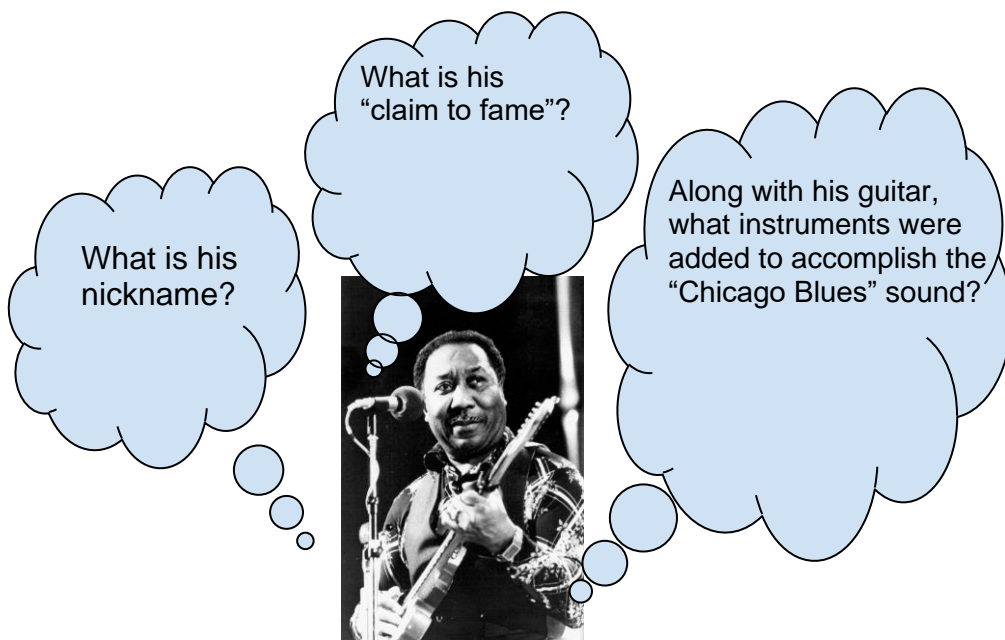


**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section One: Review Questions**

20. Complete the Venn diagram comparing these types of blues music.



21. Complete the quick questionnaire about McKinley Morganfield.



**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section One: Review Questions**

22. Why was Chester Arthur Burnett known as Howlin' Wolf?

---

23. What did Ray Charles combine to get his new, distinct sound?

---

24. Complete the graphic All About Duke Ellington.

The graphic organizer is a light blue rounded rectangle containing a central white five-pointed star. The star has the label "Name:" next to it. Surrounding the star are several shapes for notes:

- Top Left:** A rectangular box labeled "Famous Quote:".
- Top Right:** A rectangular box containing a clock face icon and the labels "Born:", "Place:", and "Death:".
- Far Right:** A vertical oval shape labeled "Influences".
- Bottom Right:** A large, irregular shape labeled "Famous Works:".
- Bottom Left:** A cloud-like shape labeled "Interesting Facts:".

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section One: Review Questions**

25. Connect the type of jazz (left) with the correct description (right).

The Blues	A type of piano-based blues, this is blues that you can dance to.
Ragtime	Fundamental to jazz, this is music where stressed beats (that aren't usually stressed) give a piece its all-important rhythm.
Boogie-Woogie	A type of jazz you just can't help tapping your feet to, this was played by big bands in the 1930s. It has a rhythmic "feel" or "groove" and people danced.
Swing	An influence in the development of jazz, this portrays emotions, and is identifiable by its distinctive scale and set of chords.
Syncopation	Syncopated rhythm gives this music its name. It was the precursor to jazz, popular between 1897-1918.

26. Complete the WHO, WHAT, WHERE, WHEN, HOW chart below for the invention of the saxophone.

WHAT?	WHO?	WHERE?	WHEN?	HOW?
The Saxophone				

27. How many octaves does a saxophone cover?

---

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section One: Review Questions**

28. What group of musicians never embraced the saxophone? Who adopted it into their music?

---

---

29. What must a woodwind player master before achieving a number of different sounds on their instruments?

---

30. What must change in a player's body in order to achieve a note one octave above the one they are playing on a saxophone?

---

31. After reading about Joaquín Rodrigo, complete the graphic below. Use the internet to find an interesting quote.

Famous Quote: (find one online)

Born:  
Place:  
Death:

Name:

Interesting Facts:

Famous Works:

Influences

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section One: Review Questions**



**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section One: Review Questions**

32. What happened to the guitar prior to Joaquín Rodrigo's time, and how did he help change the direction of the guitar's history?

---

---

33. Why did Joaquín Rodrigo write *Concierto de Aranjuez*?

---

---

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Two: Vocabulary**

**Section Two: pages 100-113**

**Vocabulary**

**mento - (110)**

**DJ - (110)**

**toasting - (110)**

**ska - (110)**

**dreadlocks - (110)**

**Rastafari - (110)**

**patois - (110)**

**skank - (110)**

**dub music - (111)**



**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Two: Review Questions**

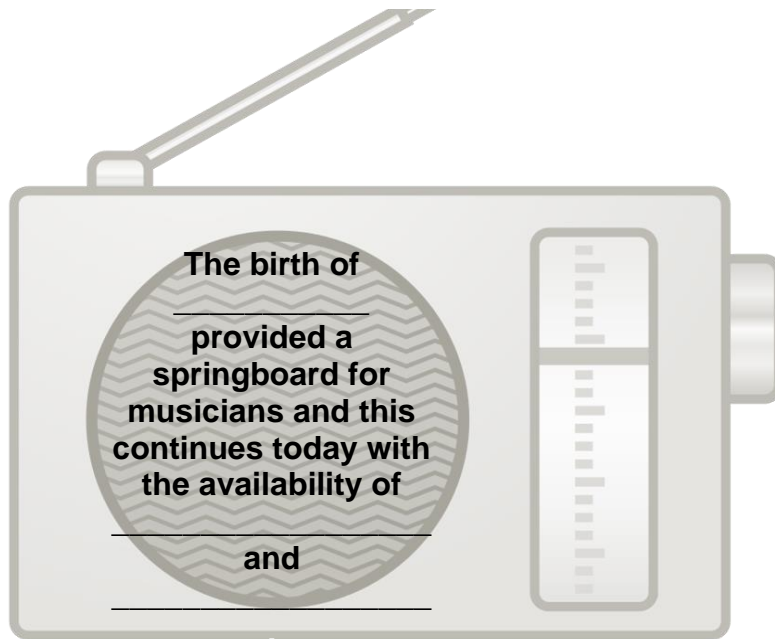
**Review Questions**

1. What event occurred in 1877 that helped preserve music even more so than written sheet music?

---

---

2. Complete the sentence below to show the progress of technology in getting new music to new ears.



**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Two: Review Questions**

3. Match up these famous singers with a detail about each.

John McCormack	performed morale-boosting songs during WWI
Nora Bayes	jazz clarinet player that ended up with a regular slot on the nationwide radio program "Let's Dance"
Bing Crosby	an Irish tenor, made his first recording in 1904
Benny Goodman	broke new ground by using recording studio and experimenting with sound
Smokey Robinson	one of the most successful recording artists of all time, famous for his "crooner" sound made by singing close to microphone
Jimi Hendrix	recorded "Shop Around" in 1960 and their record label was founded by Black American producer to promote Black American artists (Motown Records)
Patsy Cline	joined the Grand Ole Opry radio show cast in 1961 singing country music

4. Write one fact about how technology played a role in each of the following artists' careers.



ADELE



BTS

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Two: Review Questions**

5. Complete the graphic concerning facts about Frank Sinatra.

The graphic organizer is a light blue rounded rectangle containing a central five-pointed star. The star has the label "Name:" next to it. Surrounding the star are several shapes for notes:

- Top-left: A rectangular box labeled "Famous Quote: (find one online)".
- Top-right: A rectangular box labeled "Born:", "Place:", and "Death:". Inside this box is a small clock icon.
- Far right: An oval shape labeled "Influences".
- Bottom-left: A cloud shape labeled "Interesting Facts:". Below the cloud are two small circles.
- Bottom-right: A large, irregular shape labeled "Famous Works:".

6. Along with Frank Sinatra, whom else was part of the Rat Pack?
- a. Bob Dylan
  - b. Sammy Davis, Jr.
  - c. Paul McCartney
  - d. Mick Jagger
  - e. James Brown
7. What did Frank Sinatra do to increase his lung capacity to perfect his singing skills?
-

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Two: Review Questions**

8. Complete the graphic below to show which international singers Frank Sinatra sang duets with on his 1993 and 1994 albums.



9. Write a short summary of each musical in the chart below and then rate them 1 through 8, with 1 being the musical you would most like to see live on Broadway and 8 being the one you would least like to see. Give a quick explanation of your TOP and LOWEST rating.

<b>Musical</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>Rating &amp; Why</b>
<i>Pansori Epic Chant</i>		
<i>Anything Goes</i>		
<i>The Threepenny Opera</i>		
<i>Matilda the Musical</i>		

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Two: Review Questions**

<b>Musical</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>Rating &amp; Why</b>
<i>West Side Story</i>		
<i>Cookin' Nanta</i>		
<i>Phantom of the Opera</i>		
<i>Les Miserables</i>		

10. Wow, already at Elvis Presley time! Your parents might have been alive at the same time as he! We are flying through Music History! Complete this graphic below about Elvis Presley, and include his nickname in the star.

**Famous Quote:**

**Interesting Facts:**

**Name:**

**Born:**  
**Place:**  
**Death:**

**Famous Works:**

**Influences**

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Two: Review Questions**

11. Complete the NUMBERS GAME OF THE KING, by matching the following facts (left) with the correct number (right).

number of Elvis impersonators	1.5 billion
number of viewers to watch "Elvis' Aloha from Hawaii" concert on TV	10
Elvis' age when he received his first guitar	80,000
Elvis recorded this many songs	over 600
number of songs written/co-written by Elvis	over 26
weight (in pounds) of Elvis' jewel-encrusted jumpsuits	12

12. Do quick online research of Graceland, USA. Would you want to visit this tourist attraction? Why or why not?

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---



**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Two: Review Questions**

13. Complete the graphic to show what you learned about The Beatles.

**The Beatles**

Color in this ear to show you listened to some of their music.

**Famous Songs:**

**Short Band History:**

**Members**

Where's the band from?

14. Which member(s) of the Beatles wrote most of their songs? Describe the process that led to the final version of each song.

---



---

15. By marking the map below, label the country where reggae music originated. Write a fact about that country in the 1960's in the box to the right.

**FACT:**

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Two: Review Questions**

16. Complete the word equation explaining what makes up reggae music.

<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; width: 150px; height: 50px; background-color: #d9e1f2;"></div>	+	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; width: 150px; height: 50px; background-color: #d9e1f2;"></div>	=	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; width: 150px; height: 50px; background-color: #d9e1f2; text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Reggae music</div>
--	---	--	---	--

17. Number these developments that led to REGGAE in order of appearance on the music scene.

<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-bottom: 10px;"><div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 20px; margin-right: 10px;"></div><div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; width: 150px; height: 50px; background-color: #d9e1f2; text-align: center; padding: 5px;">SKA</div></div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"><div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 20px; margin-right: 10px;"></div><div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; width: 150px; height: 50px; background-color: #d9e1f2; text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Mento</div></div>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-bottom: 10px;"><div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 20px; margin-right: 10px;"></div><div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; width: 150px; height: 50px; background-color: #d9e1f2; text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Reggae</div></div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"><div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 20px; margin-right: 10px;"></div><div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; width: 150px; height: 50px; background-color: #d9e1f2; text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Rude Boy Music</div></div>
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"><div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 20px; margin-right: 10px;"></div><div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; width: 150px; height: 50px; background-color: #d9e1f2; text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Rocksteady</div></div>	

18. What does nyah-bingi hand drumming add to reggae music?

---

19. Which band (along with the lead singer's name) gave reggae and the Rastafarian movement worldwide recognition? \_\_\_\_\_

20. What was the Abyssinians' first song? \_\_\_\_\_

21. Which musician combines Jewish traditional musical style with background reggae music? \_\_\_\_\_

22. What song is an example of a reggae offshoot of reggaeton?

---

## 2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide

### Section Two: Review Questions

23. What two sounds did The Revolutionaries (Sly Dunbar and Robbie Shakespeare) give to reggae? \_\_\_\_\_

24. For the following three “outside of Jamaica” reggae performers, list a couple of bullet-points about each artist or their music in the chart below.

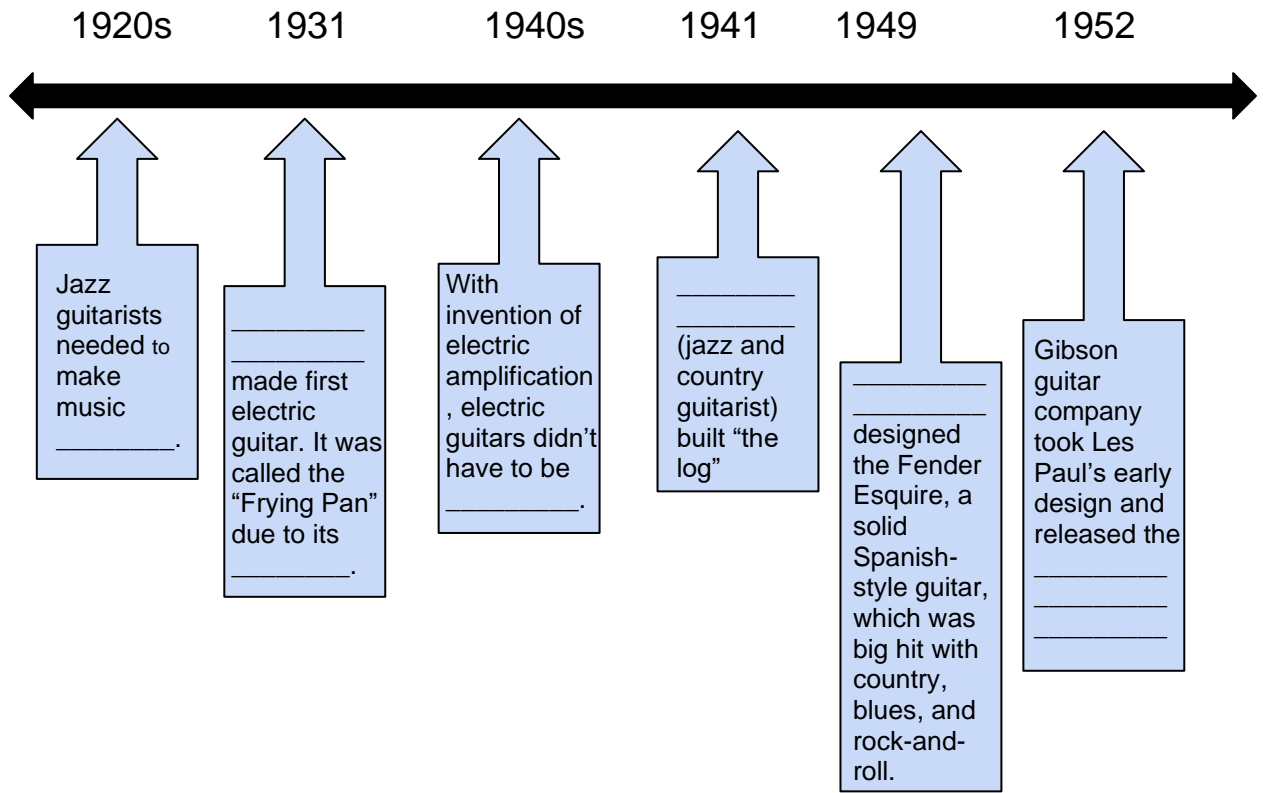
UB40

## Men at Work

# Matisyahu

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Two: Review Questions**

25. Complete the sentences about the history of the electric guitar.



26. Label this electric guitar with the following words: body, bridge, control dials, fretboard, frets, headstock, machine heads, neck, nut, pick-ups, (and) pick-up switch.



**Section Three: pages 114-125**

**Vocabulary**

**distortion - (114)**

**riffs - (115)**

**dialects - (117)**

**turntable - (118)**

**breaking - (118)**

**scratching - (118)**

**beatboxing - (118)**

**polytonal - (124)**

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Three: Review Questions**

**Review Questions**

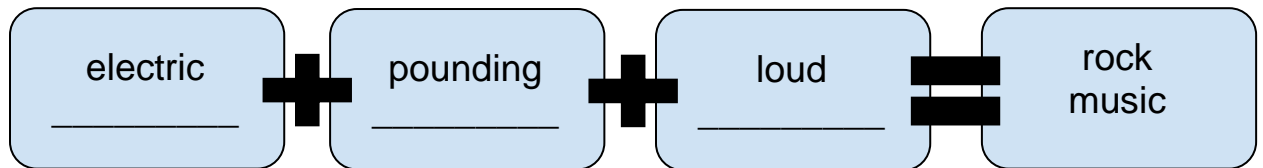
1. Keep a list of artists/bands mentioned in the ROCK pages that were developed in America. Then ask your parents, grandparents, or teachers which musicians/bands they have heard of, and what their impressions are. Make some notes!

<b>Artist/Band</b>	<b>Notes</b>

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Three: Review Questions**

2. From what genre did rock music develop? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Use the equation graphic below to show what mix makes up rock music.



4. What did the British Invasion lead to in America? \_\_\_\_\_

5. What two new types of rock appeared in the 1970s? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Define progressive rock and punk rock in the large boxes on both sides. Then connect the bands (middle boxes) to their corresponding genre.

<div><b><u>Progressive</u></b> <b><u>Rock</u></b></div>	<div>David Bowie</div>	<div><b><u>Punk</u></b> <b><u>Rock</u></b></div>
	<div>The Clash</div>	
	<div>Pink Floyd</div>	
	<div>Green Day</div>	

7. What is mixed with classical instruments to make symphonic metal?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Three: Review Questions**

8. Complete the rock music subgenre circles below.

subgenre: <b>Heavy Metal</b> details:  example band:	subgenre: <b>Stadium Rock</b> details:  example band:	subgenre: <b>Post-Punk</b> details:  example band:
subgenre: <b>Grunge</b> details:  example band:	subgenre: <b>Rap Rock</b> details:  example band:	subgenre: <b>Symphonic Metal</b> details:  example band:

9. Using this map of Africa, color in the countries when you read about them on pages 116 and 117, focusing on Afropop.





**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Three: Review Questions**

10. What is combined with traditional African music to create Afropop?

---

11. What was combined to create Nigerian Fela Kuti's unique sound?

---

12. What is the soukous dance known as today? \_\_\_\_\_

13. What band was formed of five members of neighboring tribes in Niger and who produce a sound known as the nomad blues?

- a. Tinariwen
- b. Orchestra Baobab
- c. Etran Finatawa
- d. Plantashun Boiz
- e. Camayenne Sofa

14. Complete the graphic organizer about hip-hop.

WHAT?	WHO?	WHERE?	WHEN?	HOW?
a rhythmic, vocal style of music associated with rap				

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Three: Review Questions**

15. Listen to a beatboxing example online and try to copy the sounds. How does the person imitating the instrument compare to the instrument's sound?



**Beatbox Allstars**



**One Beatboxer**

---

---

16. What music types influenced hip-hop in the mid-1990s?

---

17. While MC has two meanings (one to be a Master of Ceremonies, the spokesperson at an event), take this moment to read this definition: An MC is a rapper or performer who is responsible for delivering the lyrics and vocals during a live performance or on a recorded track. This definition will help you understand while you read page 119.

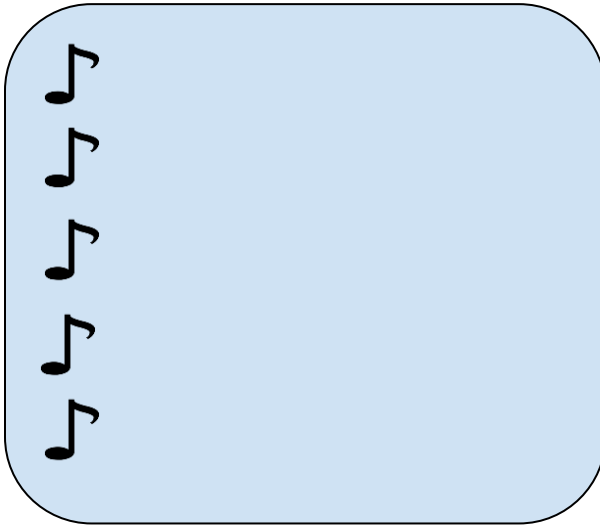
18. Which hip-hop artist is famous for his lyrics having many hidden meanings and his albums having overarching themes? \_\_\_\_\_

19. Complete the hip-hop music subgenre circles below.

<div data-bbox="243 1316 649 1692"><p>subgenre: <b>Nu-Metal</b> details:</p><p>example band:</p></div>	<div data-bbox="649 1316 1055 1692"><p>subgenre: <b>Grime</b> details:</p><p>example band:</p></div>	<div data-bbox="1055 1316 1497 1692"><p>subgenre: <b>Trip-Hop</b> details:</p><p>example band:</p></div>
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**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Three: Review Questions**

20. List a few ways music plays an important role in movies and on television. Use the music notes as bullet points.



21. Match the music/sound clue on the LEFT with the corresponding movie/television show on the RIGHT.

Jazz and lively Brazilian  
samba rhythms merge with  
the sounds of the street

music reflecting the landscape of  
this documentary and can tie in to  
the movements of the animals

this is a documentary about  
music, so the music plays a  
huge role and it is main star

this retro style reminiscent of the  
1960s song, and has different  
length versions to fit the opening

mix of Eastern & Western  
musical styles, combining Asian  
instrumentals, pop, & cello solos

music is active, with a quick tempo, and  
helps to build the tension of the story,  
while emphasizing the characters  
emotions

Antarctica

Crouching Tiger,  
Hidden Dragon

Black Orpheus

The Simpsons

Star Wars

Instruments of  
the Orchestra

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Three: Review Questions**

22. Complete the graphic about A. R. Rahman.

**Famous Quote:**

**Born:**  
**Place:**  
**Death:**

**Name:**

**Influences**

**Interesting Facts:**

**Famous Works:**

23. What years are included in the modern classical music period?

---

24. Who are a few musicians who wrote music in polytonal style?

---

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Three: Review Questions**

25. Write one word (or two) to remind you of each of the following composers who helped to usher in the modern classical era of music.

<u>COMPOSER</u>	<u>Reminder WORD(s)</u>
Arnold Schoenberg	
Paul Hindemith	
Dmitri Shostakovitch	
Percy Grainger	
Olivier Messiaen	
John Cage	
Karlheinz Stockhausen	
György Ligeti	
Terry Riley	
Philip Glass	
La Monte Young	
Pierre Boulez	
Iannis Xenakis	

26. Color in the musicians who focused on national music in RED, musicians who were minimalists in BLUE, and those who took music in new directions in YELLOW. There is also room in each box for any additional notes you wish to write.

Arvo Pärt	Steve Reich	Hildur Guðnadóttir
Luciano Berio	Tōru Takemitsu	Kevin Volans
Kaija Saariaho	Julia Wolfe	John Adams

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Four: Vocabulary**

**Section Four: pages 126-137**

**Vocabulary**

**fado - (128)**

**certified platinum - (130)**

**choreography - (130)**

**troupe - (130)**

**pop music - (131)**

**discography - (131)**



**synthesizers - (132)**

**acoustic - (132)**

**Amen break - (133)**

**zarzuela - (135)**



**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Four: Review Questions**

**Review Questions**

1. Complete the graphic organizer about Peter Sculthorpe.

**Famous Quote:**

**Born:**  
**Place:**  
**Death:**

**Name:**

**Interesting Facts:**

**Influences**

**Famous Works:**

2. Explain who John C. Williams is in the musical world.

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**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Four: Review Questions**

3. Fill in the chart, showing where you might find musicians on any given night.

	Famous/Professional	Non-Professional
Outside		
Inside		

4. What are some events where musicians perform for reasons other than concerts/music purposes?
- 
5. What does the Eurovision Song Contest celebrate? Do a quick search to see some of their participants and winners, including Monika Kuszyńska pictured on page 129.
-



**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Four: Review Questions**

6. Complete the graphic about Beyoncé.

**Famous Quote:**

**Born:**  
**Place:**  
**Death:**

**Name:**

**Influences**

**Interesting Facts:**

**Famous Works:**

7. What nickname has Beyoncé's passion and dedication earned her? \_\_\_\_\_
8. What other two musicians, mentioned along with Beyonce, have also become successful businesswomen? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What can Taylor Swift attribute her success to?
- a. catchy melodies
  - b. ability to constantly reinvent her sound
  - c. maintaining a loyal fanbase
  - d. successful businesswoman
  - e. All of the above

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Four: Review Questions**

10. What did the German band Kraftwerk help to popularize? \_\_\_\_\_

11. Which Japanese band is credited with being pioneers of synthpop music, mixing electronic and acoustic instruments? \_\_\_\_\_

12. Answer the two questions about EDM below.

What did DJs mix in order to create Electronic Dance Music beginning in the 1980s?

What was this music designed to do?

13. Match the band or solo artist on the LEFT and RIGHT sides with the sub-genre of dance music in the MIDDLE.

DJ duo  
ARTBAT

Brian Eno

Charlotte de  
Witte

DJ Skrillex

Ambient

Chiptune

House

Techno

Trance

Drum & Bass

Glitch

Dubstep /  
Bro-Step

DJ duo  
Aly & Fila

Yuzo  
Koshiro

Rudimental

Ryoji Ikeda

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Four: Review Questions**

14. Explain how the theremin instrument is played.

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15. This or That Challenge: Color in the music festival you would rather attend, left or right in each row. In the last column give a short reasoning. You also have room to write any notes that may help you study in the festival boxes.

<u><b>This or That?</b></u>		<u><b>Reasoning</b></u>
England's Glastonbury	Chicago's Lollapalooza	
New York's Woodstock	California's Coachella	
Tanzania's Sauti za Busara	India's Ziro Festival	
Colombia's Rock al Parque	Austria's Salzburg Festival	
Belgium's Tomorrowland	Hungary's Sziget Festival	

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Four: Review Questions**

16. Complete the graphic organizer about BTS.

**BTS**

Where's the band from?

**Band Members:**

**Famous Songs:**

Short Band History:

Color in this ear to show you listened to some of their music.

17. Bonus question: Do you feel like this book left out anything/anyone important? Did the book mention your favorite musicians/bands?

---

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# **PRACTICE QUIZZES**

**SQ FINE ARTS – PRACTICE QUIZ 1**

1. Although the setlist changes from year to year, what is always included in the New Year's Concert featuring the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra at Musikverein?
  - A) "Pomp and Circumstance Marches" by Edward Elgar
  - B) "Best Song" winner at the previous year's MTV Europe Music Awards
  - C) Strauss family compositions
  - D) at least one of Beethoven's symphonies
  - E) Johann Sebastian Bach's Cello Suite No. 1 in G Major: Prélude
  
2. Where did Soukous dancing originate?
  - A) Algeria
  - B) Congo
  - C) Russia
  - D) India
  - E) Caribbean
  
3. How did Joaquín Rodrigo's wife help him in composing new pieces?
  - A) She would test the danceability, as she was a professional dancer.
  - B) She would add the lyrics, as he wrote the musical components.
  - C) She would play the violin as he would play the piano.
  - D) He wrote them in braille and then dictated the notes to her to put on sheet music.
  - E) It was later discovered that all of Rodrigo's music was actually composed by his wife.
  
4. Which of the following words would best describe John Cage's piece titled 4'33"??
  - A) short
  - B) choppy
  - C) loud
  - D) chance
  - E) planned

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Practice Quiz 1**

5. In 1866, Adolphe Sax's patented designs for the saxophone expired. What happened next?
- A) He went mad, as others were stealing his design and making money off his hard work.
  - B) He designed the modern jazz clarinet.
  - C) Other makers adapted the original design and produced new models with extra keys.
  - D) His family continued to fight for design rights, and further generations are still fighting today.
  - E) Saxophone use died out for many decades.
6. What did W. C. Handy create after hearing a man using a knife to scrape his guitar while waiting at a train station?
- A) the first of his flamenco dance music
  - B) the harmonica
  - C) the first folk blues music
  - D) lyrics to his most famous song "The A Train"
  - E) a festival for lesser-known performers to have their chance on stage
7. What German band and its inspiration helped to make electronic music popular?
- A) Rammstein inspired by the Slovenian group Laibach
  - B) Scorpions inspired by American rock 'n' roll and the British Invasion
  - C) Kreator inspired by the band Venom
  - D) Kraftwerk inspired by Karl Stockhausen
  - E) Die Toten Hosen inspired by punk bands from the 1970s
8. What is an example of Rihanna expanding out of the music world to help her become a billionaire?
- A) life-coaching label and public service announcements
  - B) R-Anna clothing line
  - C) Fenty Beauty cosmetic line
  - D) her collaboration with Reebok
  - E) a swimwear line, which employs women from her home country, Barbados

## 2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide

### Practice Quiz 1

9. Where did Arnold Schoenberg's *Pierrot Lunaire* first premier?
- A) Moscow
  - B) Berlin
  - C) London
  - D) Barcelona
  - E) Rome
10. Which was one of Duke Ellington's first songs, which was written by the time he was 14?
- A) "Black and Tan Fancy"
  - B) "Prelude to a Kiss"
  - C) "Soda Fountain Rag"
  - D) "It Don't Mean a Thing"
  - E) "In a Sentimental Mood"



**SQ FINE ARTS – PRACTICE QUIZ 2**

1. Who of the following was a student of Austrian composer, Arnold Schoenberg?
  - A) Alban Berg
  - B) Anton Webern
  - C) George Harrison
  - D) All of the above
  - E) Both (A) and (B)
  
2. What instrument would you most likely hear played at an ancient Middle Eastern wedding?
  - A) tabor
  - B) darbuka
  - C) pellet drum
  - D) tsuzumi
  - E) alpenhorn
  
3. What is another name for the Piedmont blues?
  - A) Southern Blues
  - B) Uptown Jazz
  - C) Western Folk Blues
  - D) Boston Blues
  - E) East Coast Blues
  
4. What type of music skills did Harvey Brooks teach Duke Ellington?
  - A) the art of adding lyrics to music
  - B) the way to get the music to match the lyrics
  - C) the under-famed  $\frac{3}{8}$  beat that adds richness to the jazz
  - D) piano playing techniques which were loose and free
  - E) how to incorporate blues rhythm into an already created tune
  
5. Which of the following can John Coltrane NOT claim on his resume?
  - A) disc jockey (DJ)
  - B) tenor saxophonist
  - C) composer
  - D) band leader
  - E) huge influence on 1960s and 1970s jazz music

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Practice Quiz 2**

6. Complete the sentence about the saxophone: The saxophone could project sound like a \_\_\_\_\_, while having the versatility of a \_\_\_\_\_ instrument.
- A) drum, string
  - B) trumpet, woodwind
  - C) horn, woodwind
  - D) piano, string
  - E) French horn, percussion
7. Whose music themes fit perfectly into the social revolution of the 1960's, the "Summer of Love", and hippie culture?
- A) The Rolling Stones
  - B) The Beach Boys
  - C) Elvis Presley
  - D) The Beatles
  - E) Frank Sinatra
8. Who is known as "The Unconventional Singer"?
- A) Rihanna
  - B) Iannis Xenakis
  - C) Beyoncé
  - D) Sumi Jo
  - E) Park Jae-Sang (PSY)
9. Complete the sentence about this K-Pop band: The members from BLACKPINK are not only musicians, but also \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) play classical instruments
  - B) acrobats
  - C) fashion icons
  - D) regular college students
  - E) entrepreneurs
10. Who would you have seen perform if you were to attend the concert at the Eiffel Tower to kick off the 1998 World Cup soccer final?
- A) Beastie Boys
  - B) The Three Tenors
  - C) Celine Dion
  - D) Beyoncé
  - E) Andrea Bocelli

**SQ FINE ARTS – PRACTICE QUIZ 3**

1. What does Thomas Mapfumo address in his lyrics?
  - A) the earth's natural beauty
  - B) the love of his life, whom he lost too early
  - C) Zimbabwe's social and political struggles
  - D) the things to hold as important in life
  - E) his songs cover such a variety of things, it would be impossible to state his intentions in one simple line
2. What part of a drum is used to tighten or loosen the membrane?
  - A) nuts
  - B) knot
  - C) locks
  - D) hoop
  - E) pegs
3. What was unique about BTS's performance at the 2020 Grammys?
  - A) it was the first K-Pop act at the event
  - B) they performed in English for the first time
  - C) it was the first time in America for all seven of their members
  - D) they sang with Tim McGraw, country superstar, with only one practice session pre-show
  - E) they performed without Jimin, as his COVID test results were positive
4. Which of the following musicians did NOT collaborat with Duke Ellington?
  - A) Joe "Tricky Sam" Nanton
  - B) Cootie Williams
  - C) Diana Ross
  - D) Ella Fitzgerald
  - E) Frank Sinatra
5. When Adolphe Sax designed his 14 different saxophones, which pitched design(s) were meant for orchestral use?
  - A) A and F
  - B) B and C
  - C) C and D
  - D) only C
  - E) C and F

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Practice Quiz 3**

6. Who did Frank Sinatra consider the “greatest popular singer in the world”?
  - A) Ella Fitzgerald
  - B) Billie Holiday
  - C) Aretha Franklin
  - D) Ray Charles
  - E) Stevie Wonder
  
7. What was the first Black American recording made in 1895?
  - A) George W. Johnson’s *Laughing Song*
  - B) Little Richard’s *Tutti Frutti*
  - C) Chuck Berry’s *Johnny B. Goode*
  - D) Charley Patton’s *A Spoonful Blues*
  - E) Blind Lemon Jefferson’s *Easy Rider Blues*
  
8. What language is used in Abyssinians’ first song *Satta Massagana*?
  - A) Greek
  - B) Italian
  - C) Amharic
  - D) Mandarin
  - E) Russian
  
9. What can a West Indian steel drum do that most drums cannot?
  - A) resonate for over one full minute
  - B) be used to play a tune
  - C) be tuned to a certain pitch
  - D) be played while being carried or set in a floor drum system
  - E) be used with different type membrane covers
  
10. If you were a rising country music singer, where might you hope to perform?
  - A) Vienna Philharmonic
  - B) Grand Ole Opry
  - C) Sydney Opera House
  - D) Boston Symphony Hall
  - E) Walt Disney Concert Hall

**SQ FINE ARTS – PRACTICE QUIZ 4**

1. What is another name for a timpani from the 13th century Middle East?
  - A) serpent horn
  - B) kettle drums
  - C) simple bongo
  - D) harp
  - E) maraca
  
2. Complete the analogy about these two reggae influenced bands.  
UB40 : Britain :: Men at Work : \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) Sweden
  - B) India
  - C) Colombia
  - D) Australia
  - E) United States of America
  
3. Which Spanish guitarist requested that Joaquín Rodrigo write new music for guitar and orchestra, which resulted in *Fantasia para un Gentilhombre*?
  - A) Vicente Amigo
  - B) Paco de Lucía
  - C) Carlos Montoya
  - D) Andrés Segovia
  - E) Fernando Sor
  
4. Along with Frank Sinatra, which of the following performers was part of the Rat Pack?
  - A) Ray Charles
  - B) Dean Martin
  - C) Buddy Holly
  - D) Johnny Mathis
  - E) Tony Bennett
  
5. Where did Swamp Blues come from?
  - A) Southern Florida
  - B) Mississippi
  - C) Louisiana
  - D) Alabama
  - E) Tennessee

## 2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide

### Practice Quiz 4

6. Why was Elvis often censored on television?
  - A) his risqué lyrics
  - B) his dancers' revealing costumes
  - C) due to his hip swiveling dance moves
  - D) his controversial political views
  - E) his outspoken anti-religious views
  
7. Which famous British composer worked with A. R. Rahman on the musical *Bombay Dreams*?
  - A) Oscar Hammerstein
  - B) Stephen Sondheim
  - C) Alan Menken
  - D) Andrew Lloyd Webber
  - E) Elton John
  
8. Complete the quote by Charlie Parker. "Don't play the \_\_\_\_\_. Let it play you."
  - A) trumpet
  - B) saxophone
  - C) trombone
  - D) clarinet
  - E) bass
  
9. Which musicians were Beyoncé's band members in Destiny's Child?
  - A) Juliana Hatfield and Liz Phair
  - B) Neneh Cherry and Alanis Morissette
  - C) Ani DiFranco and Missy Elliott
  - D) Erykah Badu and Lauryn Hill
  - E) Michelle Williams and Kelly Rowland
  
10. What character in Arnold Schoenberg's *Pierrot Lunaire* reflects the eerie sounds of the music?
  - A) a Martian
  - B) a strange, sad clown
  - C) a doll who comes to life during the night
  - D) the moon
  - E) an old lady who acts as the narrator

**SQFINE ARTS – PRACTICE QUIZ 5**

1. Approximately how much did each of Elvis Presley's jewel-encrusted jumpsuits weigh?
  - A) 8 to 10 pounds
  - B) 12 pounds
  - C) 18 pounds
  - D) 26 pounds
  - E) 35 pounds
  
2. What does a pedal control while playing on an American drum kit?
  - A) the resonator
  - B) bass drum
  - C) hi-hat cymbal
  - D) snare drum
  - E) Both (B) and (C)
  
3. Why did Kim Dae-jung have a concert honoring him, at which soprano Sumi Jo performed?
  - A) He demanded concerts to honor himself weekly while he was in power.
  - B) He was the first doctor to become president of South Korea.
  - C) He was the winner of the Nobel Peace Prize in 2000.
  - D) He found a cure for the most common respiratory distress syndrome.
  - E) He was the first non-emperor of South Korea.
  
4. From the 1940s onward, the saxophone became associated with what type of music?
  - A) swing music
  - B) big band music
  - C) country
  - D) R & B
  - E) Both (A) and (B)
  
5. Why was Judy Mowatt important in the music world?
  - A) She produced the first Black American recordings.
  - B) She was the first female reggae performer and producer.
  - C) She was the first blind and deaf musician to win a Grammy Award.
  - D) She broke barriers in the jazz world as the first female recorded jazz artist.
  - E) Both (C) and (D)

## 2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide

### Practice Quiz 5

6. Which of the following is NOT a part of the saxophone?
  - A) pad cup
  - B) reed
  - C) ligature
  - D) bell
  - E) plug
  
7. Which musical did the hit song “You’re the Top” come from?
  - A) *West Side Story*
  - B) *Anything Goes*
  - C) *Cookin’ Nanta*
  - D) *Matilda the Musical*
  - E) *The Threepenny Opera*
  
8. Who combined R & B (Rhythm and Blues), gospel music, and traditional blues to make his/her new distinct sound called “soul music”?
  - A) Piedmont Fuller
  - B) Ray Charles
  - C) Professor Longhair
  - D) McKinley Morganfield
  - E) Charley Patton
  
9. Where did Amadou Bagayoko and Mariam Doumbia meet before becoming the musical duo they are today?
  - A) The Juilliard School of Music
  - B) John Hopkins University, School of Music
  - C) Gallaudet University for the Deaf
  - D) Mali’s Institute for the Young Blind
  - E) Notre Dame Academy
  
10. Who coined the term “hip-hop”?
  - A) The Notorious B.I.G.
  - B) Jay-Z
  - C) Grandmaster Flash
  - D) Keith Cowboy Wiggins
  - E) Clive Campbell



# **ANSWER KEYS**

**Section One: pages 86-99**

**Vocabulary**

**sprechstimme** - an operatic form of expression, which is halfway between speaking and singing (88)

**atonal** - music that has no particular key. This music type was developed in the 20th century. (89)

**tonic** - usually the first note of a musical scale (89)

**membranophones** - a musical instrument in which the sound is produced by vibrating a stretched membrane (90)

**plantations** - an estate on which crops (such as cotton, sugar, and tobacco) are cultivated by resident labor (including slaves) (92)

**field holler** - a type of work song originally sung by slaves in the US that later contributed to the development of the blues (92)

**Harlem** - a district of New York City, in northern Manhattan; a center of African American culture especially in the 1920s (95)

**embouchure** - the way players use their facial muscles and lip shape when blowing into a woodwind instrument (97)

**braille** - a system of writing using different patterns of six raised dots that blind people can feel with their fingers (98)

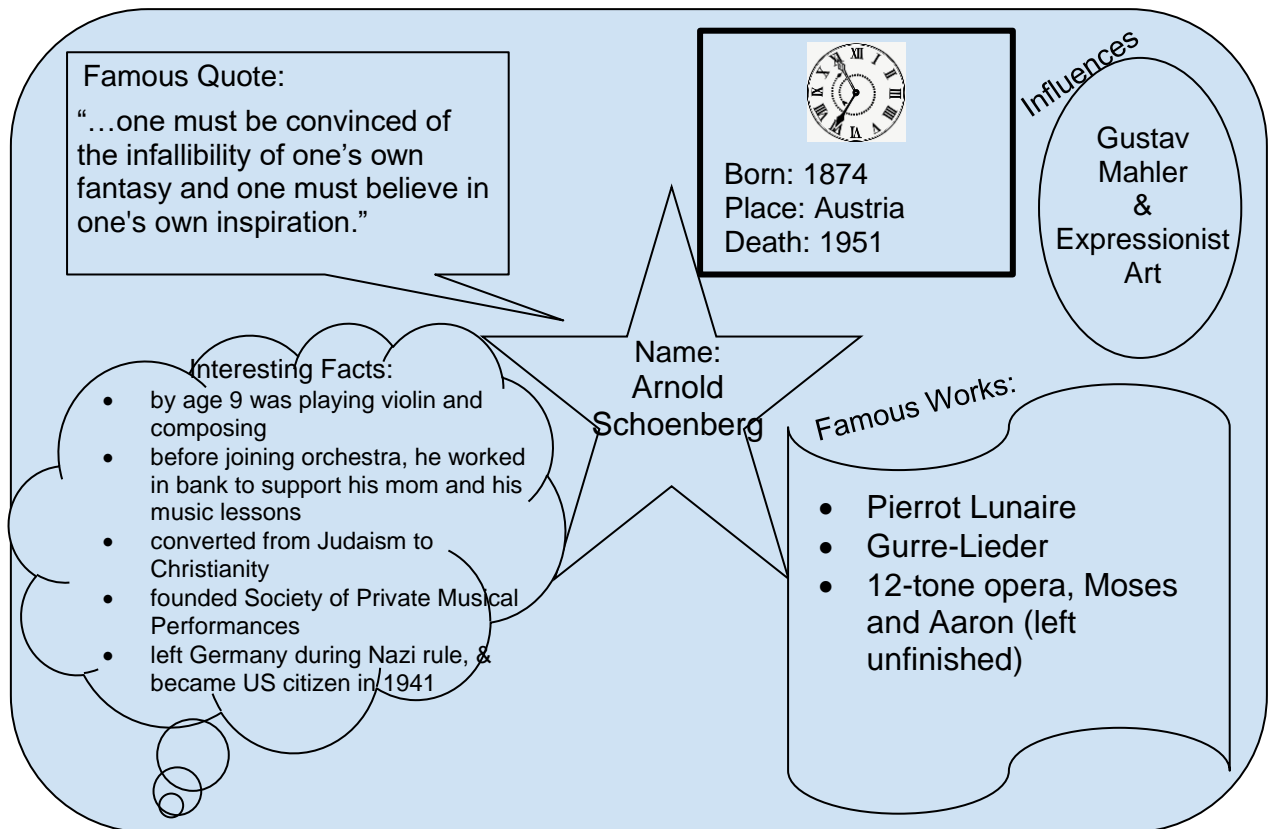


## 2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide

### Section One: Answer Key

#### Review Questions

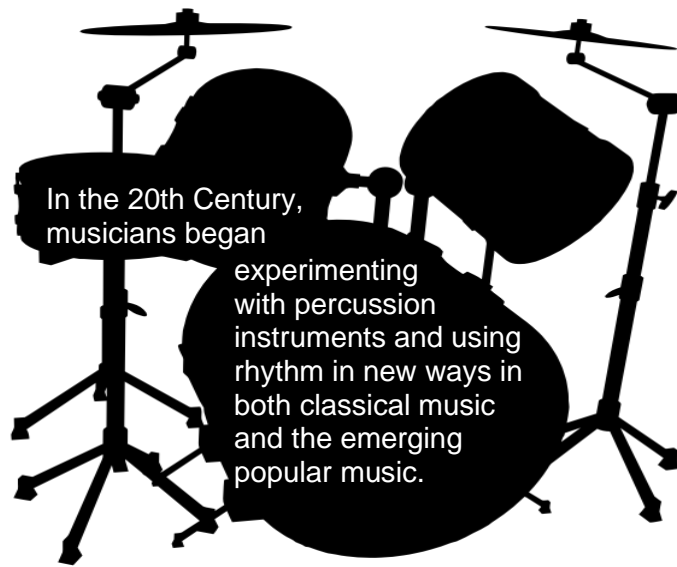
1. Complete the chart about Arnold Schoenberg. (88-89)



2. In what year did Arnold Schoenberg leave Germany, and why? **He left Germany to live in the United States in 1933 when the anti-Jewish Nazi party came to power. (88)**
3. What is unique about Arnold Schoenberg’s *Pierrot Lunaire*? **the music feels unsettled and strange to the listener (89)**
4. What is Arnold Schoenberg’s *Pierrot Lunaire* based on? **21 poems written by French poet Albert Giraud (88)**
5. Why might the beginning and end of Arnold Schoenberg’s *Gurre-Lieder* not be consistent? **He began writing as a young man, but by the time he finished, he had grown and his composing style had matured. (89)**

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section One: Answer Key**

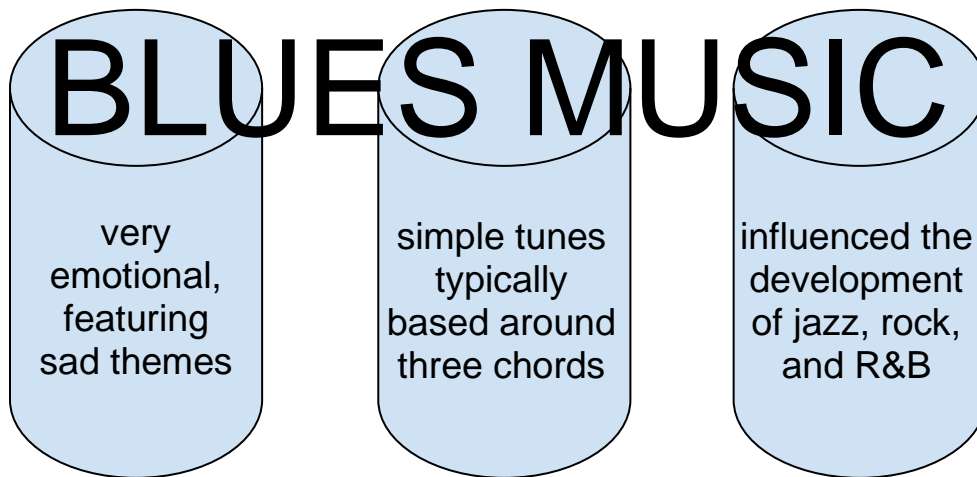
6. Complete the sentence about drums. (90)



7. What is another name for the percussion instruments most commonly known as drums? Explain the etymology of this word (using online sources if needed). **membranophones: “membrano” is related to the word “membrane”, while “phone” means “sound” (91)**
8. What are the two main tools which make the stretch membrane of the drum vibrate? Can you think of a third? **stick or hand, a pedal with a hammer (91)**
9. Describe the sounds that a tabor from 13th century Europe usually makes. **a crisp rat-a-tat-tat (91)**
10. Why is a pellet drum defined as “half-drum, half-rattle”? **you shake or spin the instrument, and the movement makes beads hit a drum head (91)**
11. True or False? A bongo is made with two identical drums. **False, they are different sizes (91)**
12. What is the origin of blues music? **folk music of the enslaved Black people in the southern states of the U.S.A. (92)**

2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide  
Section One: Answer Key

13. Finish the graphic below by completing the three characteristics of blues music. (92)



14. Where were most slaves taken from and to where were they brought? What type of music did they bring with them? **from West and Central Africa, to South America, Caribbean, and the US. They brought call-and-response songs along with African rhythms and harmonies. (92)**

15. What historical event occurred that stated all enslaved people in the US were free? What did this do to their songs? **Emancipation Proclamation allowed all slaves to be freed. These people now took their music with them as they traveled to find a better life. (92)**

16. For whom did George W. Johnson make and record his *Laughing Song*? **for other Black Americans (92)**

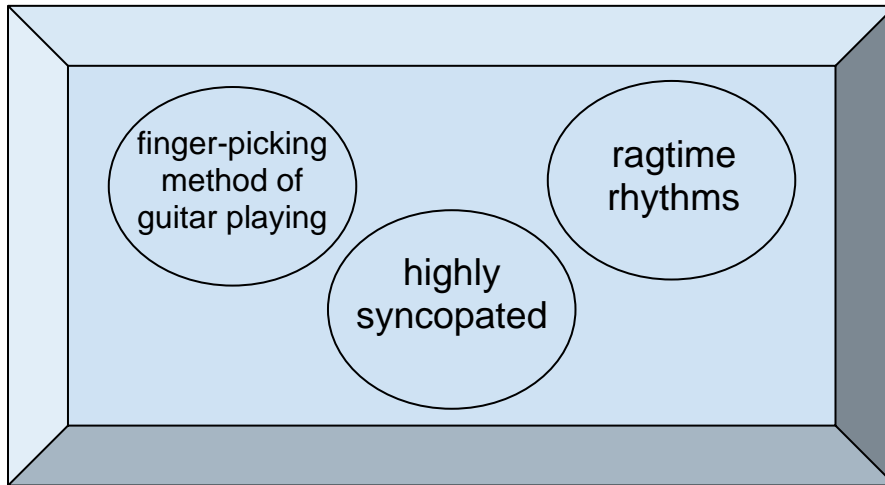
17. What did Charley Patton sing about? And why would this be his main theme? **He sang about hard times, because he grew up in a very poor area of the Mississippi Delta. (93)**

18. Who is known as the "Father of Texas Blues"?

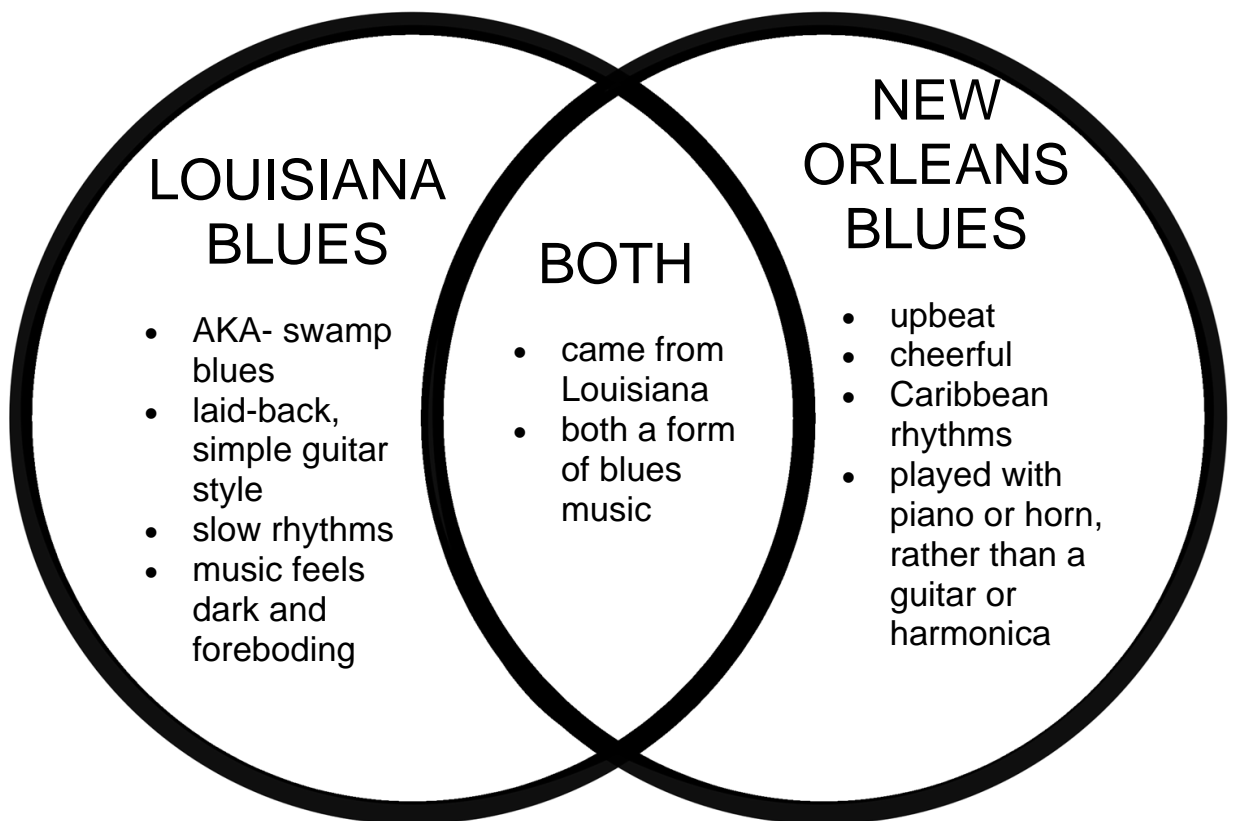
- a. Ray Charles
- b. Charley Patton
- c. **Blind Lemon Jefferson (93)**
- d. Lightin' Slim
- e. Professor Longhair

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section One: Answer Key**

19. Describe Blind Boy Fuller's music to "paint a picture" of his signature sounds. **(93)**

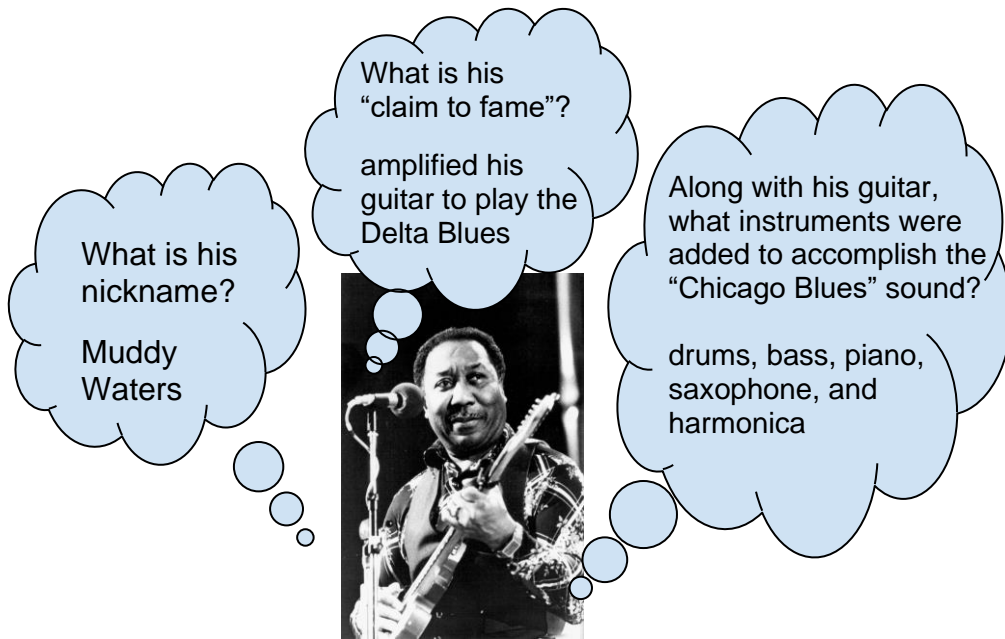


20. Complete the Venn diagram comparing these types of blues. **(93)**



**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section One: Answer Key**

21. Complete the quick questionnaire about McKinley Morganfield. **(93)**

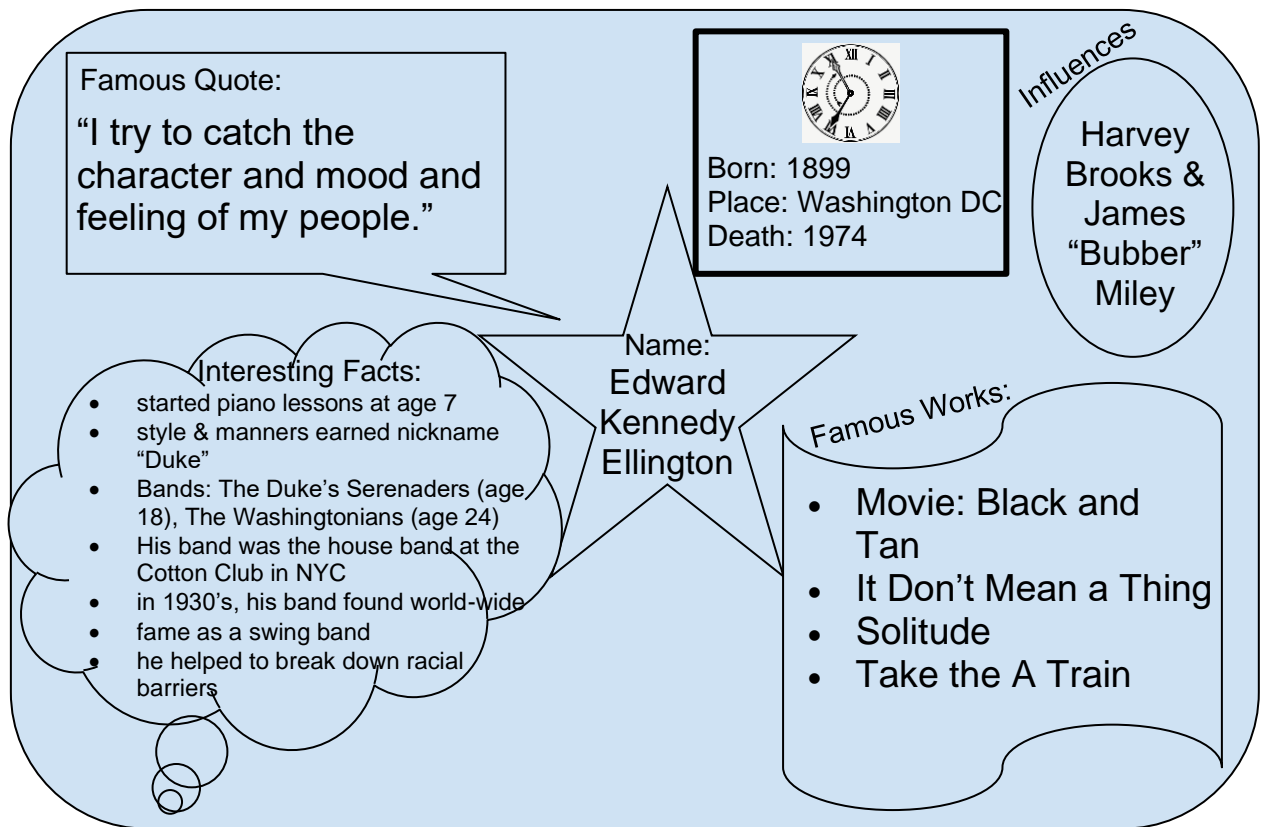


22. Why was Chester Arthur Burnett known as Howlin' Wolf? **he had a booming voice and large imposing figure (93)**

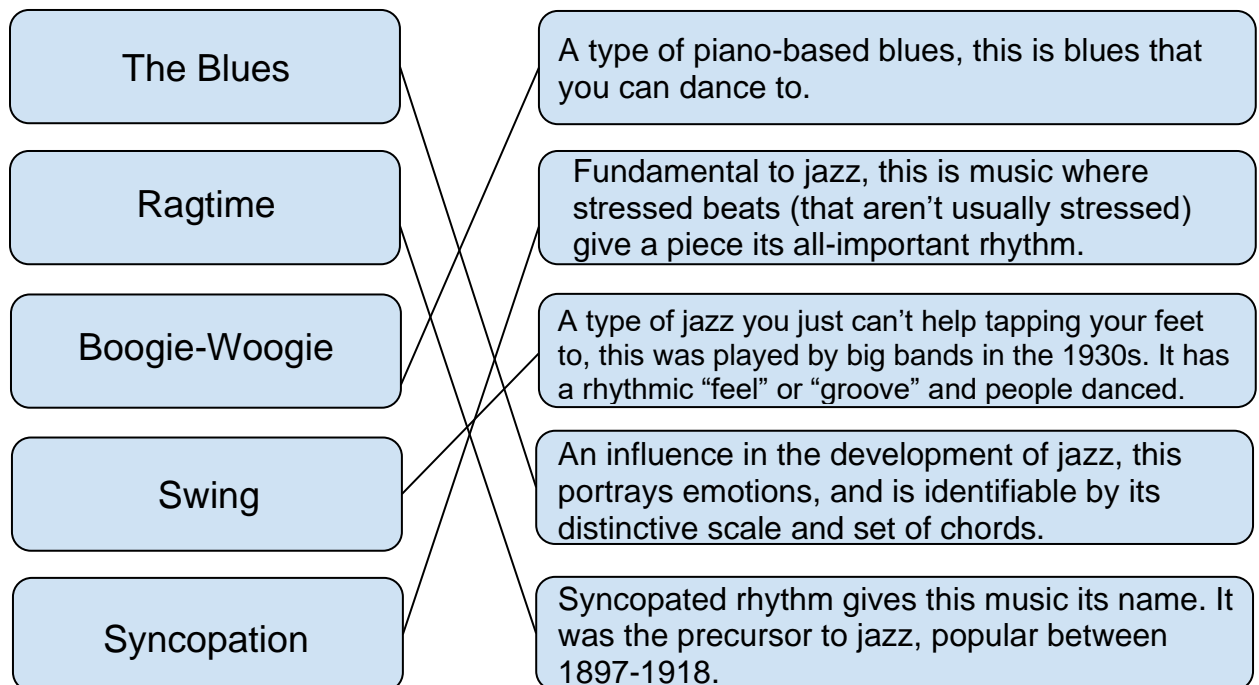
23. What did Ray Charles combine to get his new, distinct sound? **rhythm and blues, gospel music, and traditional blues (93)**

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section One: Answer Key**

24. Complete the graphic All About Duke Ellington. (94-95)



25. Connect the type of jazz (left) with the correct description (right). (95)

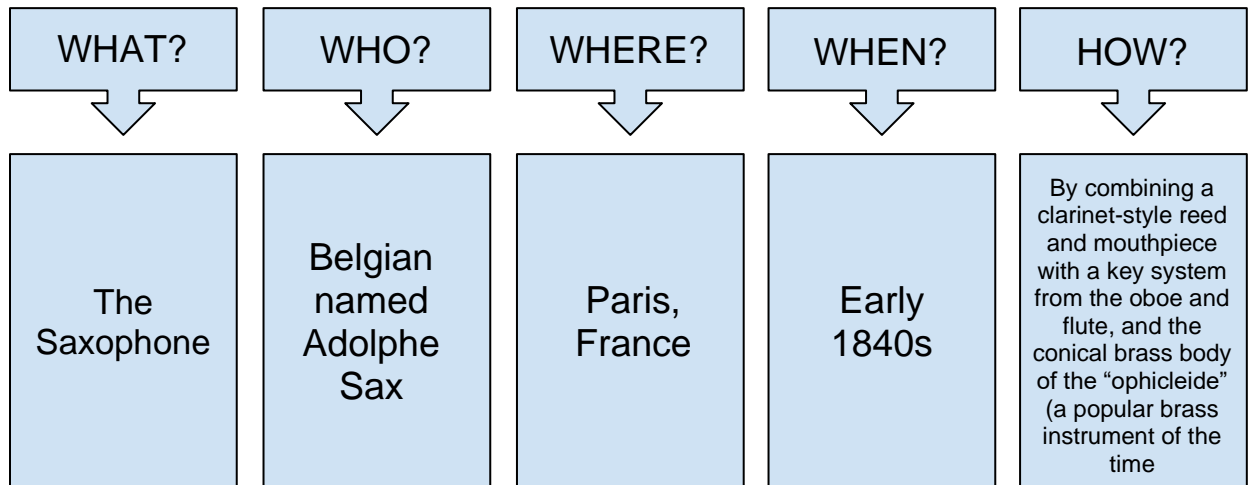




## 2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide

### Section One: Answer Key

26. Complete the WHO, WHAT, WHERE, WHEN, HOW chart below for the invention of the saxophone. **(96)**

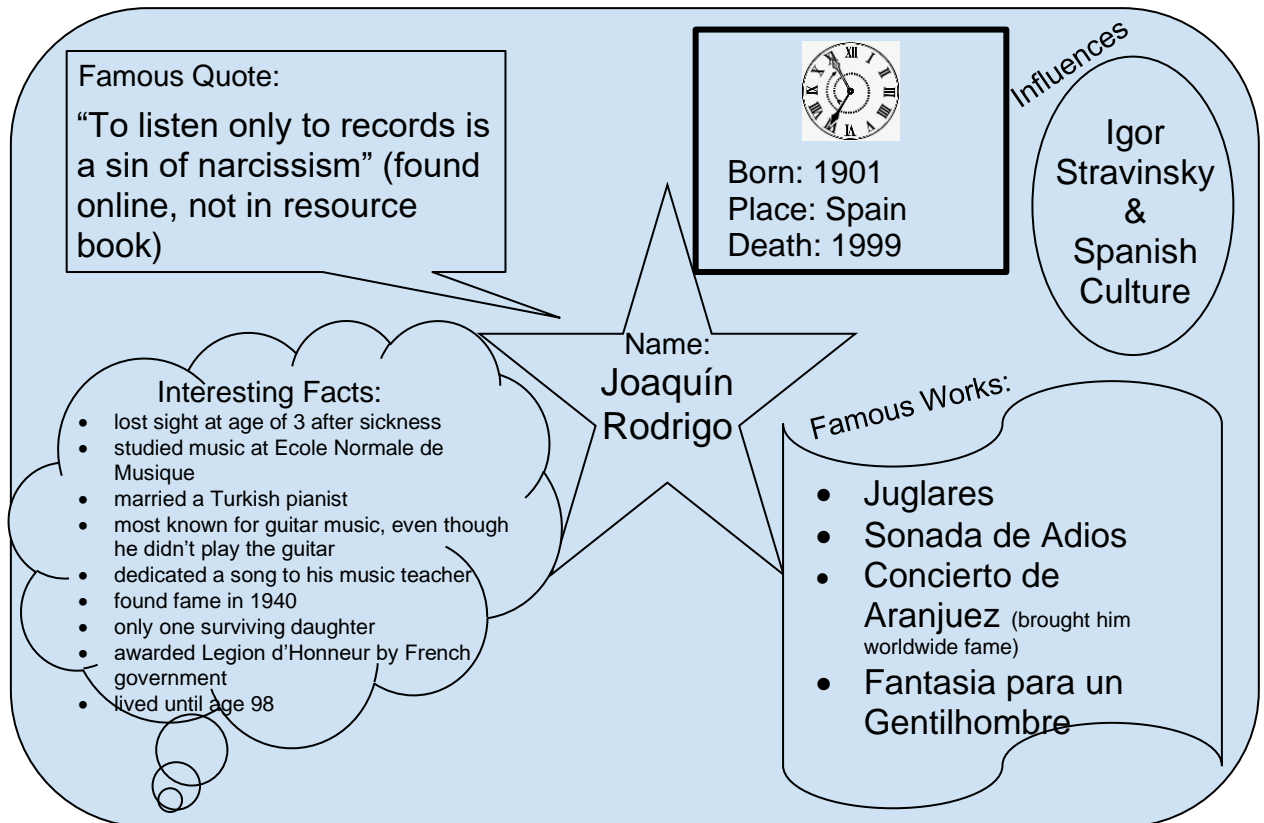


27. How many octaves does a saxophone cover? **two and a half octaves (96)**
28. What group of musicians never embraced the saxophone? Who adopted it into their music? **Composers didn't use it as an orchestral instrument, but it was well-received by jazz and swing bands. (96)**
29. What must a woodwind player master before achieving a number of different sounds on their instruments? **embouchure (97)**
30. What must change in a player's body in order to achieve a note one octave above the one they are playing on a saxophone? **adapting the shape of their throat (97)**

## 2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide

### Section One: Answer Key

31. After reading about Joaquín Rodrigo, complete the graphic below. Use the internet to find an interesting quote. (98-99)



32. What happened to the guitar prior to Joaquín Rodrigo's time, and how did he help change the direction of the guitar's history? **In the early 1900s the guitar had lost its popularity as a classical instrument. Rodrigo helped change this view, as he wrote much music for a concert guitar. (98)**
33. Why did Joaquín Rodrigo write *Concierto de Aranjuez*? **inspired by gardens of Palace of Aranjuez and the tragic death of his first child at birth (99)**

**Section Two: pages 100-113**

**Vocabulary**

**mento** - a style of Jamaican folk music combining African and European rhythms and known for its acoustic sounds (110)

**DJ** - a person who introduces and plays recorded popular music on radio or at an event; disk jockey (110)

**toasting** - the act of talking, usually in a monotone melody, over a rhythm or beat by a DJ (110)

**ska** - a style of fast popular music having a strong offbeat and originating in Jamaica in the 1960s combining Caribbean rhythms and jazz, a forerunner of reggae (110)

**dreadlocks** - a hairstyle in which the hair is washed but not combed nor cut, and twisted while wet into tight braids or ringlets hanging down on all sides (110)



**Rastafari** - an Abrahamic religion that developed in Jamaica during the 1930s following a way of life celebrating their African roots. It is classified as both a new religious movement and a social movement by scholars of religion (110)

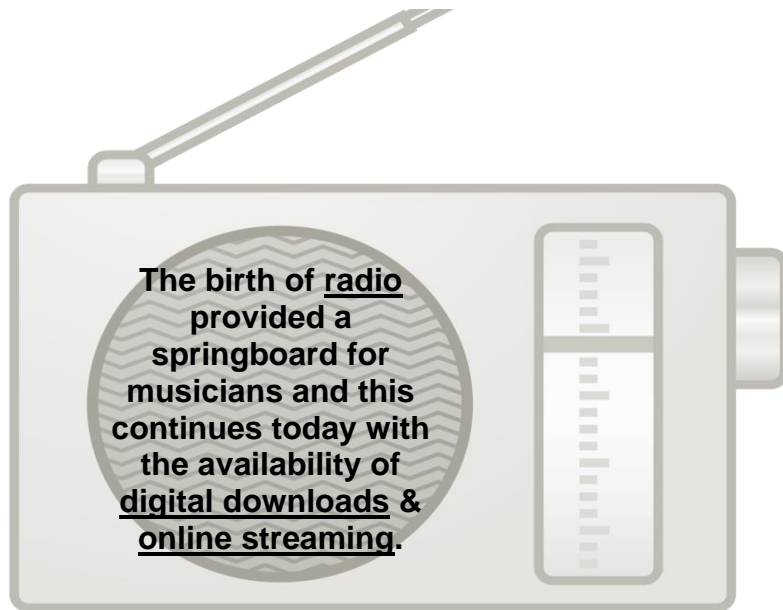
**patois** - a mix of Creole, English, African, Portuguese, Spanish, and Rasta slang (110)

**skank** - off beat guitar chords used in reggae and pre-reggae music (110)

**dub music** - remixing a record by removing the vocal part, using the bass and drum textures, and creating special effects in a recording studio (111)

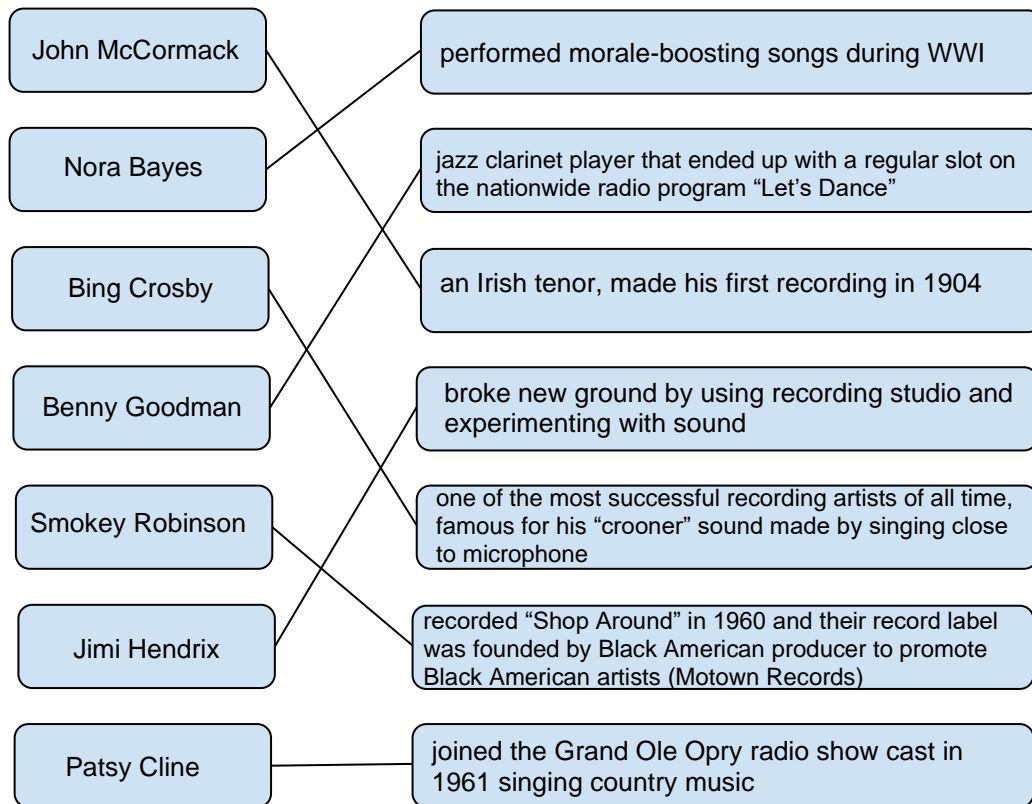
**Review Questions**

1. What event occurred in 1877 that helped preserve music even more so than written sheet music? **Thomas Edison made the first recording of a human voice on his newly invented cylinder phonograph. (100)**
2. Complete the sentence below to show the progression of technology in getting new music to new ears. **(100)**



**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Two: Answer Key**

3. Match up these famous singers with a detail about each. **(100-101)**



4. Write one fact about how technology played a role in each of the following artists' careers. **(101)**



## ADELE

Her single "Hello" broke record with 1.1 million **downloads** in the US in just one week.

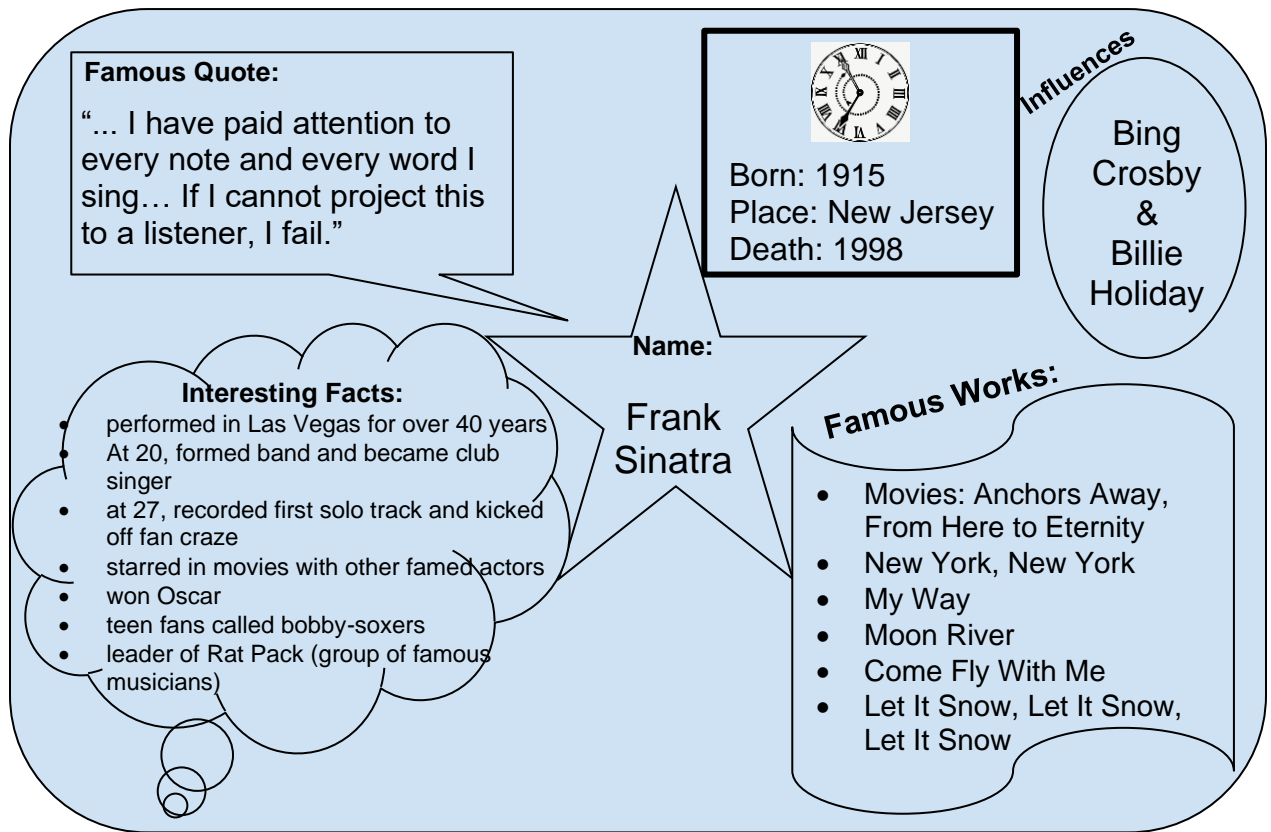
Their 2021 song "Dynamite" was **streamed** 7.7 million times on the first day of its release.



## BTS

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Two: Answer Key**

5. Complete the graphic concerning facts about Frank Sinatra. **(102-103)**



6. Along with Frank Sinatra, whom else was part of the Rat Pack? **(102)**
- Bob Dylan
  - Sammy Davis, Jr.**
  - Paul McCartney
  - Mick Jagger
  - James Brown
7. What did Frank Sinatra do to increase his lung capacity to perfect his singing skills?  
**jogged, swam underwater, and learned sneaky sideways circular breathing technique**  
**(103)**

## 2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide

### Section Two: Answer Key

8. Complete the graphic below to show which international singers Frank Sinatra sang duets with on his 1993 and 1994 albums. **(103)**



9. Write a short summary of each musical in the chart below and then rate them 1 through 8, with 1 being the musical you would most like to see live on Broadway and 8 being the one you would least like to see. Give a quick explanation of your TOP and LOWEST rating. **(104-105)**

Musical	Summary	Rating & Why
<i>Pansori Epic Chant</i>	In this long South Korean musical theater, a singer and drummer work together to tell a story.	
<i>Anything Goes</i>	A cruise ship setting, with characters that include a stowaway, heiress, nightclub singer, gangster, and English lord.	
<i>The Threepenny Opera</i>	Based on <i>The Beggar's Opera</i> , this non-opera is full of sharp comedy on post-war capitalism	
<i>Matilda the Musical</i>	Roald Dahl's novel hits the big stage! Reminds us of our love for reading for pleasure as kids. Full of a young cast and innovative staging.	

## 2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide

### Section Two: Answer Key

Musical	Summary	Rating & Why
<i>West Side Story</i>	The story of Romeo and Juliet, but set in New York City. Instead of rival families, the lovers come from rival gangs.	
<i>Cookin' Nanta</i>	South Korean comedy with no talking. Drums and acrobatics steal the show which is set in a kitchen.	
<i>Phantom of the Opera</i>	A musical about a ghostly phantom who takes an actress to his lair. Longest running and one of the most popular musicals on Broadway.	
<i>Les Miserables</i>	Based on the novel of the same name, this musical is set in France and is an unhappy musical, but a global hit.	

10. Wow, already at Elvis Presley time! Your parents might have been alive at the same time as he! We are flying through Music History! Complete this graphic below about Elvis Presley, and include his nickname in the star. **(106-107)**

**Famous Quote:**

"Music should be something that makes you gotta move, inside or outside."

**Born:** 1935  
**Place:** Mississippi  
**Death:** 1977

**Influences:**

Arthur Crudup,  
 Rufus Thomas &  
 gospel music

**Name:**  
 Elvis Presley  
 "The King"

**Interesting Facts:**

- born to poor working-class family (only surviving child)
- age 19, signed to record deal and his first single was a hit
- was drafted and served 2 years in army
- performed in Las Vegas
- got addicted to prescription drugs to keep up with grueling show schedules and agendas
- died at 42 of heart attack

**Famous Works:**

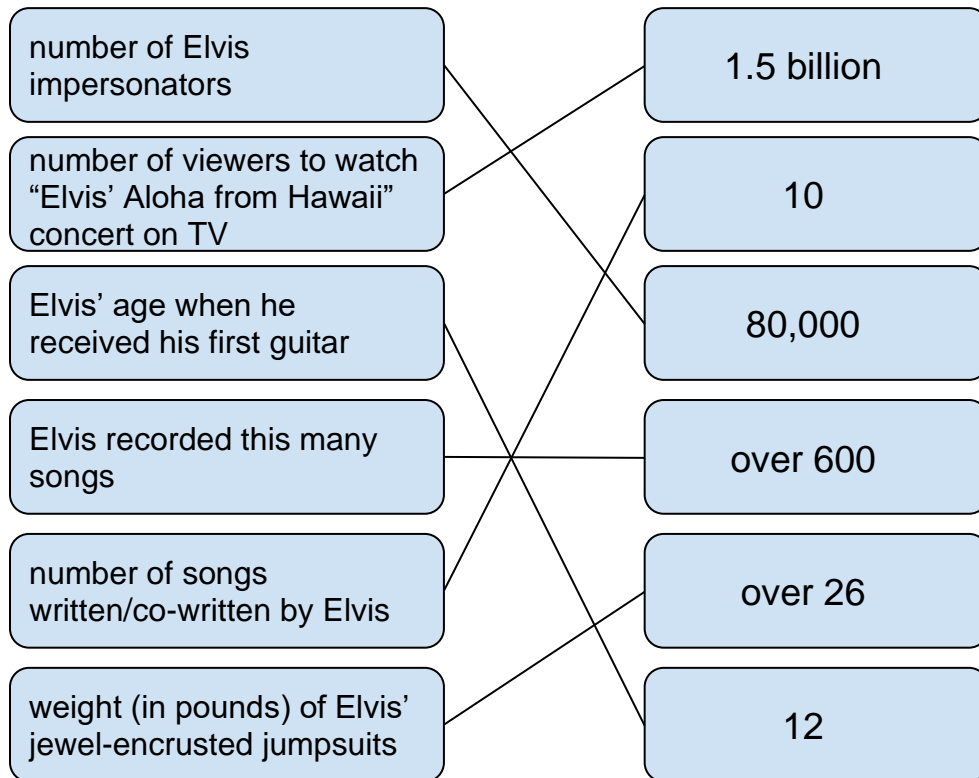
- That's All Right
- Movies: Love Me Tender
- Heartbreak Hotel
- Jailhouse Rock
- Hound Dog
- and cannot forget his signature dance moves!



## 2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide

### Section Two: Answer Key

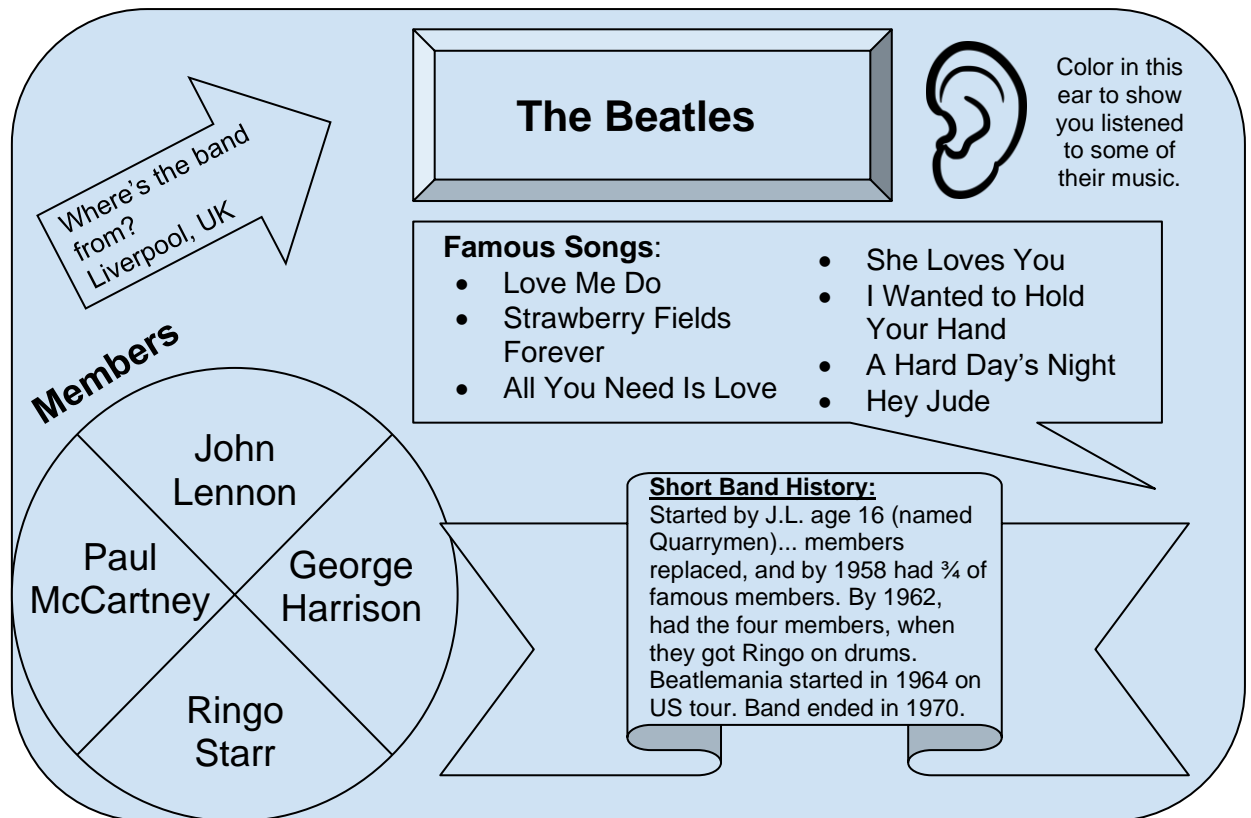
11. Complete the NUMBERS GAME OF THE KING, by matching the following facts (left) with the correct number (right). **(106-107)**



12. Do quick online research of Graceland, USA. Would you want to visit this tourist attraction? Why or why not? **(107) accept all reasonable answers**

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Two: Answer Key**

13. Complete the graphic to show what you learned about The Beatles. **(108-109)**



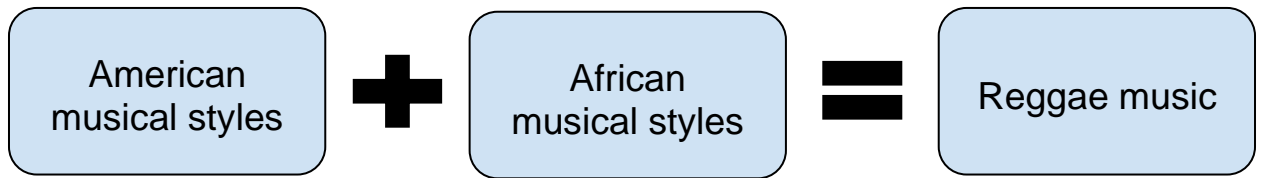
14. Which member(s) of the Beatles wrote most of their songs? Describe the process that led to the final version of each song. **John Lennon and Paul McCartney wrote most of the songs. Most songs were written by one or the other, but they used their partnership to help get advice, critiques, and improvements on their new songs. (109)**

15. By marking the map below, label the country where reggae music originated. Write a fact about that country in the 1960's in the box to the right. **(110)**

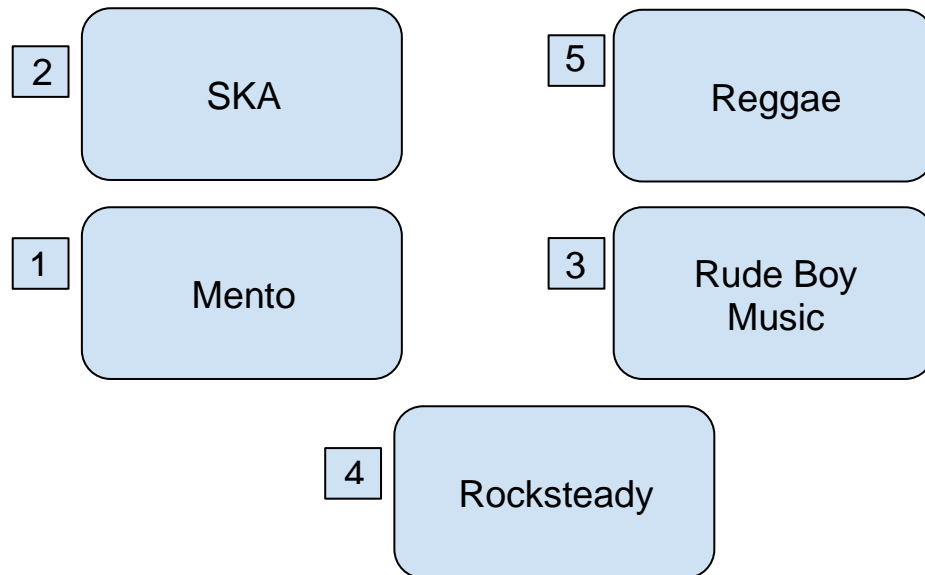


**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Two: Answer Key**

16. Complete the word equation explaining what makes up reggae music. **(110)**



17. Number these developments that led to REGGAE in order of appearance on the music scene. **(110)**



18. What does nyah-bingi hand drumming add to reggae music? **heartbeat rhythm (110)**

19. Which band (along with the lead singer's name) gave reggae and the Rastafarian movement worldwide recognition? **Bob Marley and The Wailers (111)**

20. What was the Abyssinians' first song? ***Satta Massagana* (111)**

21. Which musician combines Jewish traditional musical style with background reggae music? **Matisyahu (111)**

22. What song is an example of a reggae offshoot of reggaeton? **Luis Fonsi's *Despacito* (111)**

## 2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide

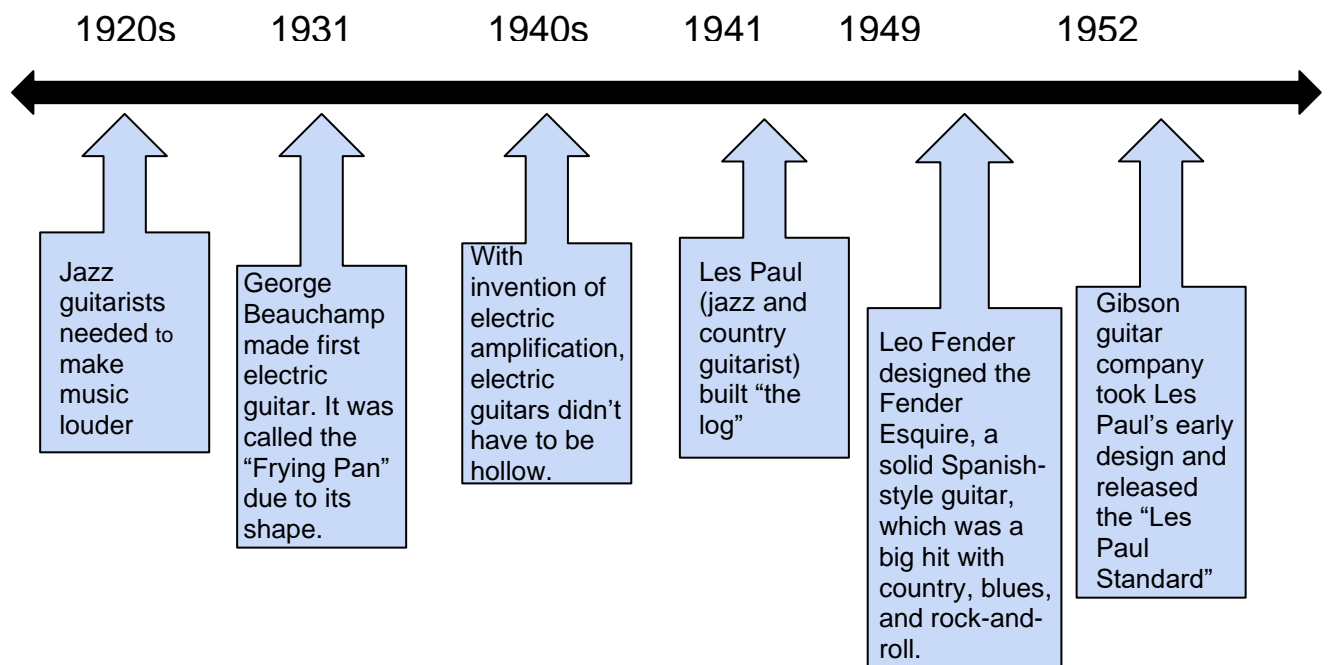
### Section Two: Answer Key

23. What two sounds did The Revolutionaries (Sly Dunbar and Robbie Shakespeare) give to reggae? **“rockers” and “rub-a-dub” (111)**

24. For the following three “outside of Jamaica” reggae performers, list a couple of bullet-points about each artist or their music in the chart below. **(111)**

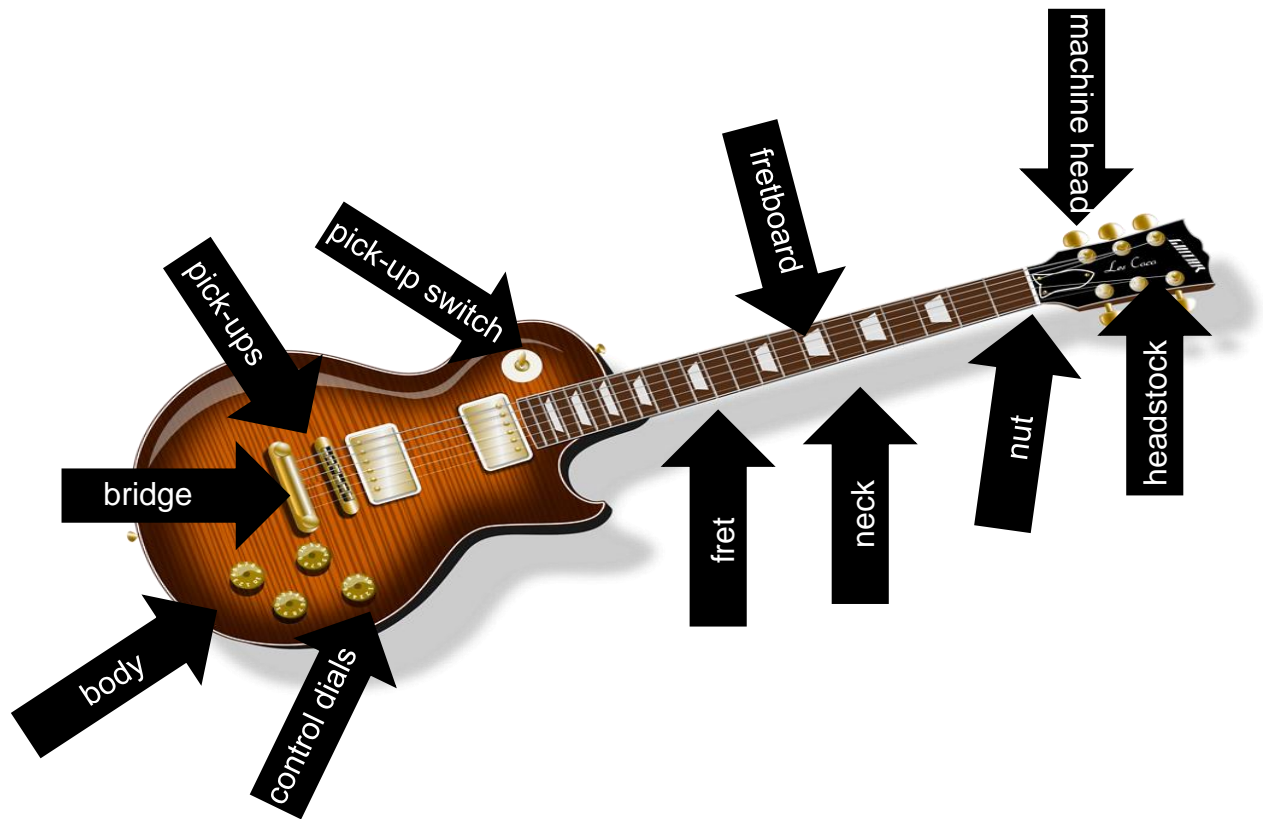
UB40	Men at Work	Matisyahu
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• British Reggae Band</li><li>• <i>Red, Red, Wine</i> (their remake) stayed in charts for over 100 weeks</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Australian Rock Band</li><li>• was influenced by Reggae music</li><li>• hit song <i>Down Under</i></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• American musician</li><li>• combines Jewish traditional music and background Reggae music, as well as rock and hip-hop</li></ul>

25. Complete the sentences about the history of the electric guitar. **(112)**



Section Two: Answer Key

26. Label this electric guitar with the following words: body, bridge, control dials, fretboard, frets, headstock, machine heads, neck, nut, pick-ups, (and) pick-up switch. **(112-113)**



**Section Three: pages 114-125**

**Vocabulary**

**distortion** - altering something from its original state. In rock music, as guitarists started to push their amplifiers to the limit to get the loudest sounds, this is the broken edgy sound caused by overloaded circuits (114)

**riffs** - a constantly repeated series of notes or a chord progression that is played by the rhythm section of a band or a solo instrument (115)

**dialects** - a particular form of a language which is peculiar to a specific region or social group (117)

**turntable** - a circular revolving plate supporting a record as it is played (118)

**breaking** - (aka: break dancing) street slang for “getting excited” or “acting energetically” (118)

**scratching** - technique used by a DJ that uses two turntables and an audio mixer to create a distinctive scratchy percussive sound to go along with a rhythmic beat track (118)

**beatboxing** - vocal technique used in hip-hop, where performer imitates percussion instruments and other beat noises using their mouth, lips, tongue, and voice (118)

**polytonal** - music that uses several tonalities or keys at the same time (124)

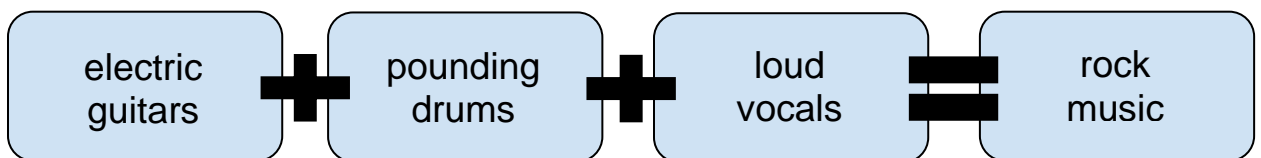
**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Three: Answer Key**

**Review Questions**

1. Keep a list of artists/bands mentioned in the ROCK pages that were developed in America. Then ask your parents, grandparents, or teachers which musicians/bands they have heard of, and what their impressions are. Make some notes! **(114-115) The following are the bands/artists from pages 114-115.**

Elvis Presley	Chuck Berry	Little Richard
Rolling Stones	The Who	Led Zeppelin
The Jimi Hendrix Experience	Pink Floyd	David Bowie
The Clash	Black Sabbath	Foo Fighters
The Kings of Leon	Blondie	Nirvana
Rage Against the Machine		

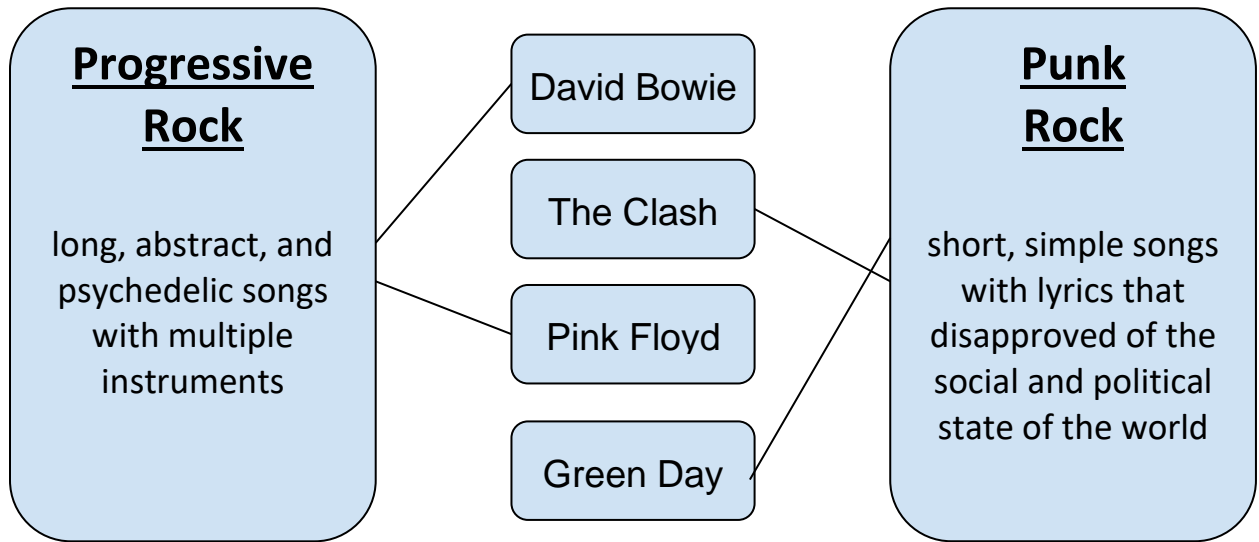
2. From what genre did rock music develop? **blues (114)**
3. Use the equation graphic below to show what mix makes up rock music. **(114)**



4. What did the British Invasion lead to in America? **the rise of garage bands (114)**
5. What two new types of rock music appeared in the 1970s? **progressive rock and punk rock (114)**

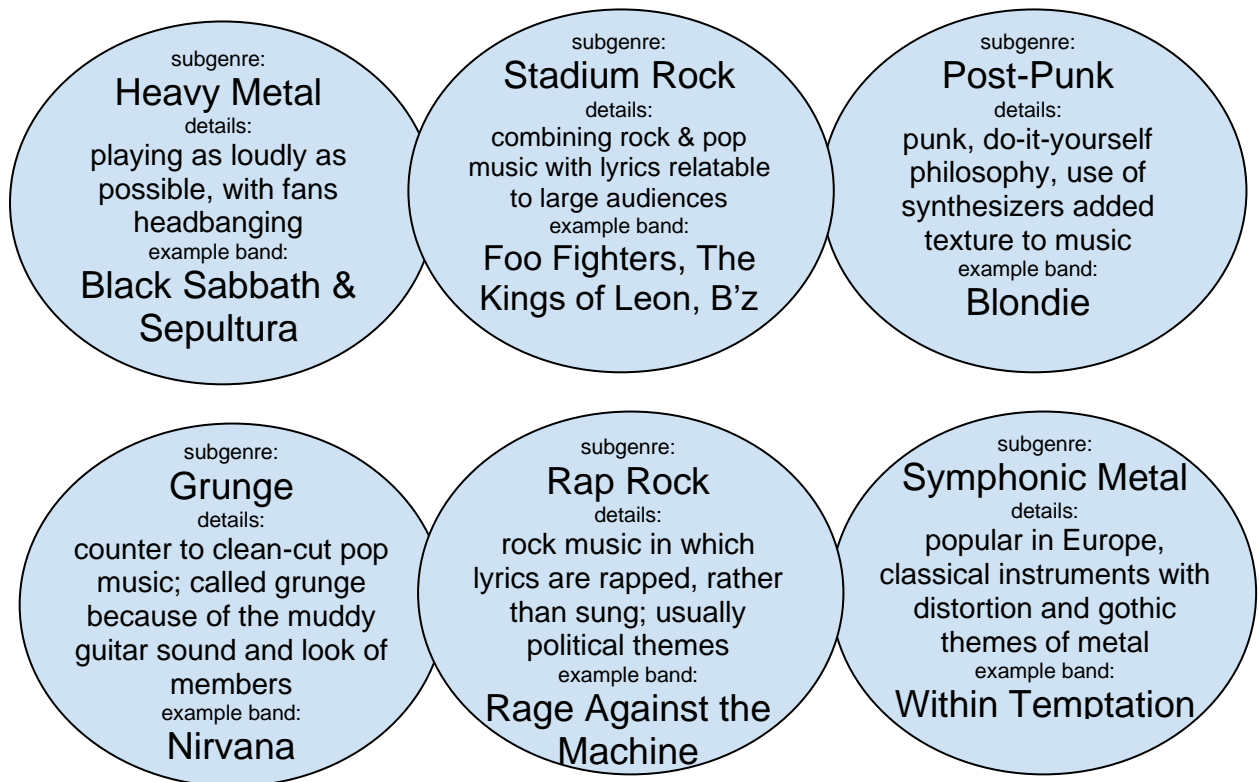
**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Three: Answer Key**

6. Define progressive rock and punk rock in the large boxes on both sides. Then connect the bands (middle boxes) to their corresponding genre. **(114)**



7. What is mixed with classical instruments to make symphonic metal? **distortion and gothic themes (115)**

8. Complete the rock music subgenre circles below. **(115)**





## 2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide

### Section Three: Answer Key

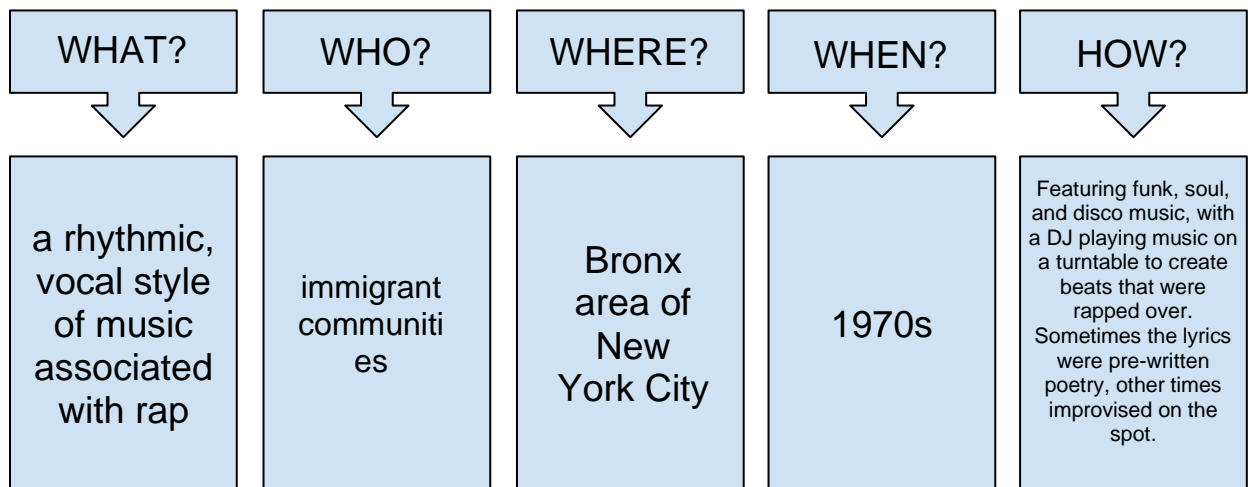
9. Using this map of Africa, color in the countries when you read about them on pages 116 and 117, focusing on Afropop. **(116-117)**



10. What is combined with traditional African music to create Afropop? **American, Latin American, and European music (116)**
11. What was combined to create Nigerian Fela Kuti's unique sound? **West African chants, Yoruba drumming, jazz, and funk rhythms (116)**
12. What is the soukous dance known as today? **Congo rumba or lingala (116)**
13. What band was formed of five members of neighboring tribes in Niger and who produce a sound known as the nomad blues? **(c. 117)**
- a. Tinariwen
  - b. Orchestra Baobab
  - c. **Etran Finatawa**
  - d. Plantashun Boiz
  - e. Camayenne Sofa

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Three: Answer Key**

14. Complete the graphic organizer about hip-hop. **(118)**



15. Listen to a beatboxing example online and try to copy the sounds. How does the person imitating the instrument compare to the instrument's sound? **(answers will vary)**

16. What music types influenced hip-hop in the mid-1990s? **contemporary R & B, a genre that combines pop, soul, and funk (119)**

17. While MC has two meanings (one to be a Master of Ceremonies, the spokesperson at an event), take this moment to read this definition: An MC is a rapper or performer who is responsible for delivering the lyrics and vocals during a live performance or on a recorded track. This definition will help you understand while you read page 119.

18. Which hip-hop artist is famous for his lyrics having many hidden meanings and his albums having overarching themes? **Kendrick Lamar (119)**

19. Complete the hip-hop music subgenre circles below. **(119)**

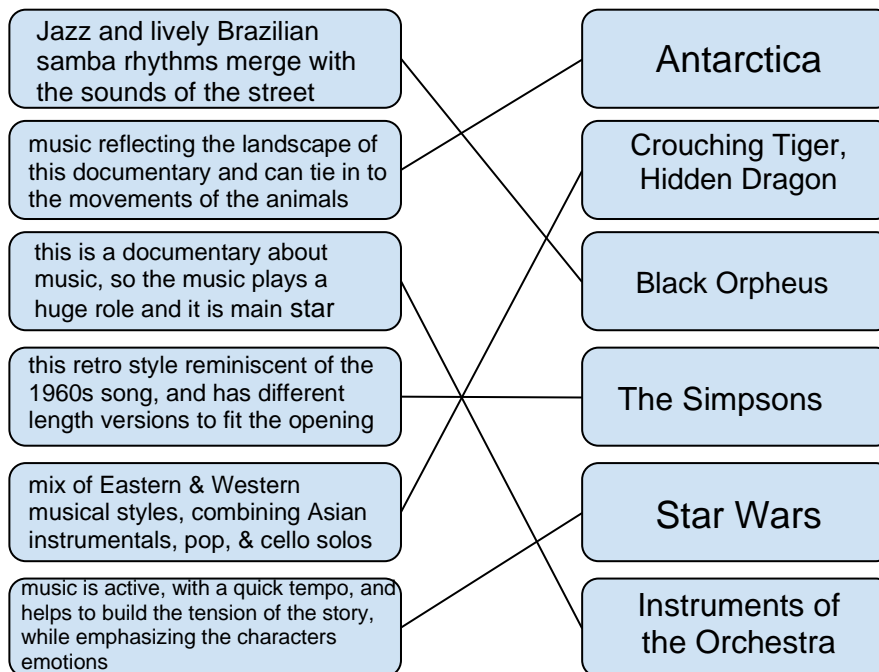


**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Three: Answer Key**

20. List a few ways music plays an important role in movies and on television. **(120)**

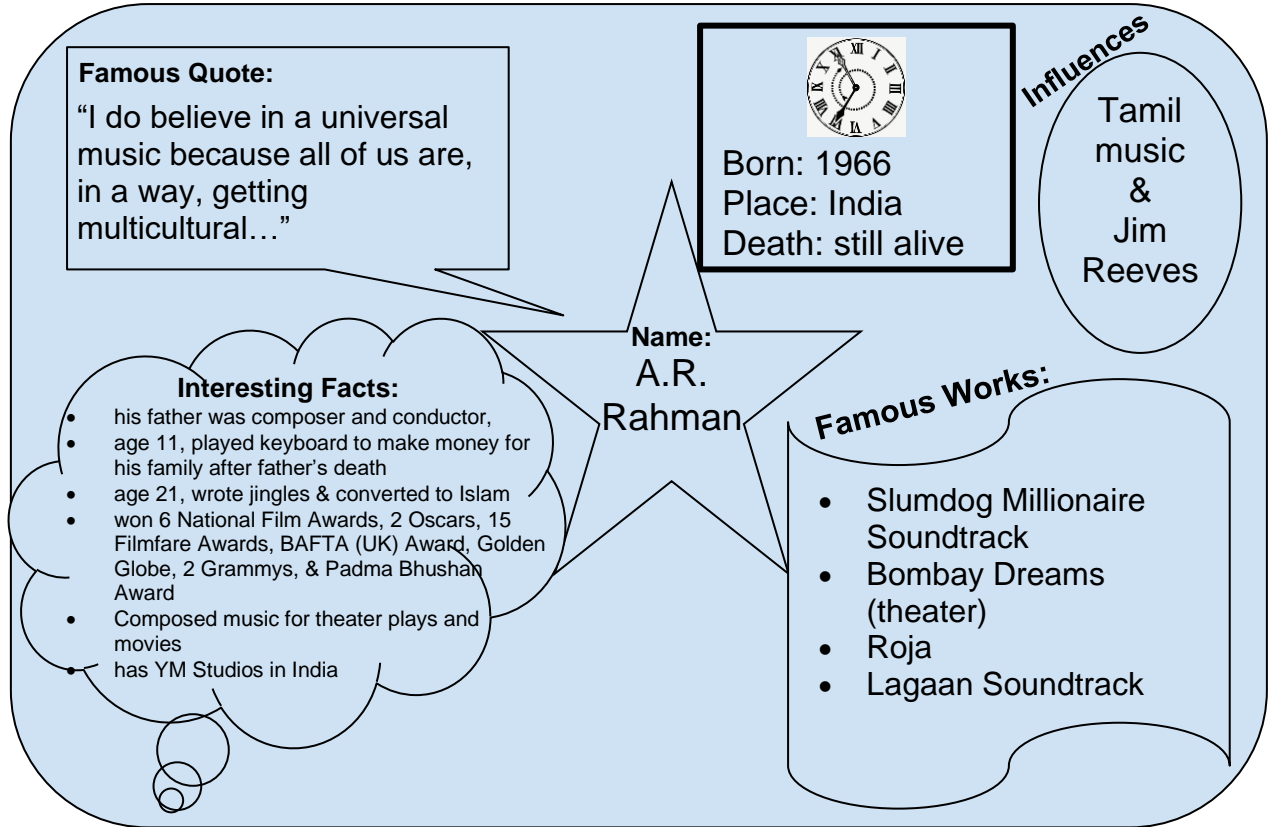
- 🎵 opening credits
- 🎵 closing credits
- 🎵 accompany drama
- 🎵 creating moods  
(calm or tension)
- 🎵 jingles help sell  
products

21. Match the music/sound clue on the LEFT with the corresponding movie/television show on the right. **(120-121)**



**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Three: Answer Key**

22. Complete the graphic about A. R. Rahman. **(122-123)**



23. What years are included in the modern classical music period? **1910 through the present (124)**

24. Who are a few musicians who wrote music in polytonal style? **Igor Stravinsky, Charles Ives, Béla Bartók (124)**

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide****Section Three: Answer Key**

25. Write one word (or two) to remind you of each of the following composers who helped to usher in the modern classical era of music. **(124-125)**

<b><u>COMPOSER</u></b>	<b><u>Reminder WORD(s)</u></b>
Arnold Schoenberg	atonal
Paul Hindemith	jazz + classical
Dmitri Shostakovitch	opposites combined
Percy Grainger	free
Olivier Messiaen	electronic
John Cage	chance noises
Karlheinz Stockhausen	playback recordings
György Ligeti	shifting orchestral
Terry Riley	repeated phrase
Philip Glass	minimalist
La Monte Young	minimalist
Pierre Boulez	IRCAM founder
Iannis Xenakis	musical mathematics

## 2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide

### Section Three: Answer Key

26. Color in the musicians who focused on national music in RED, musicians who were minimalists in BLUE, and those who took music in new directions in YELLOW. There is also room in each box for any additional notes you wish to write. **(125)**

Arvo Pärt	Steve Reich	Hildur Guðnadóttir
Luciano Berio	Tōru Takemitsu	Kevin Volans
Kaija Saariaho	Julia Wolfe	John Adams

**Section Four: pages 126-137**

**Vocabulary**

**fado** - a longing, mournful-sounding Portuguese urban folk music (128)

**certified platinum** - a record that has sold at least one million units and has been awarded platinum certification by the Recording Industry Association of America (130)

**choreography** - the sequence of steps and movements in dance or figure skating, especially in a ballet or other staged dance (130)

**troupe** - a group of dancers, actors, or other entertainers who tour to different venues (130)

**pop music** - music that has become popular (131)

**discography** - all of a performer's or composer's recordings/songs/albums (131)



**synthesizers** - an electronic instrument that produces sound electronically (132)

**acoustic** - an instrument or type of music that does not use electrical amplification (132)

**Amen break** - a drum break that has been widely sampled in popular music (133)

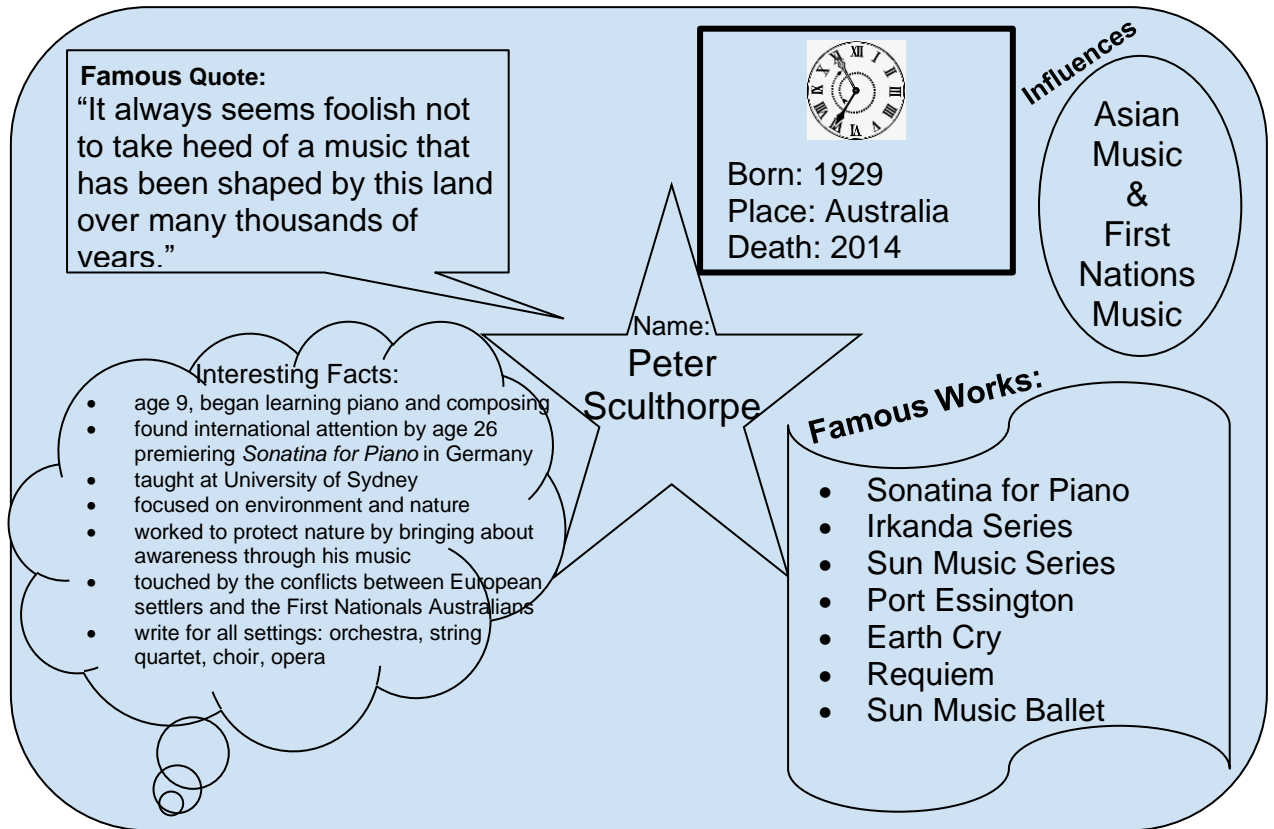
**zarzuela** - a type of musical theater from Colombia (135)



2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide  
Section Four: Answer Key

Review Questions

1. Complete the graphic organizer about Peter Sculthorpe. (126)



2. Explain who John C. Williams is in the musical world. **John C. Williams is a classical guitarist who plays other musicians' music from around the world. He has played music by Japan's Tōru Takemitsu, Cuba's Leo Brouwer, and Australia's Peter Sculthorpe. He also plays rock and jazz. (127)**



**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Four: Answer Key**

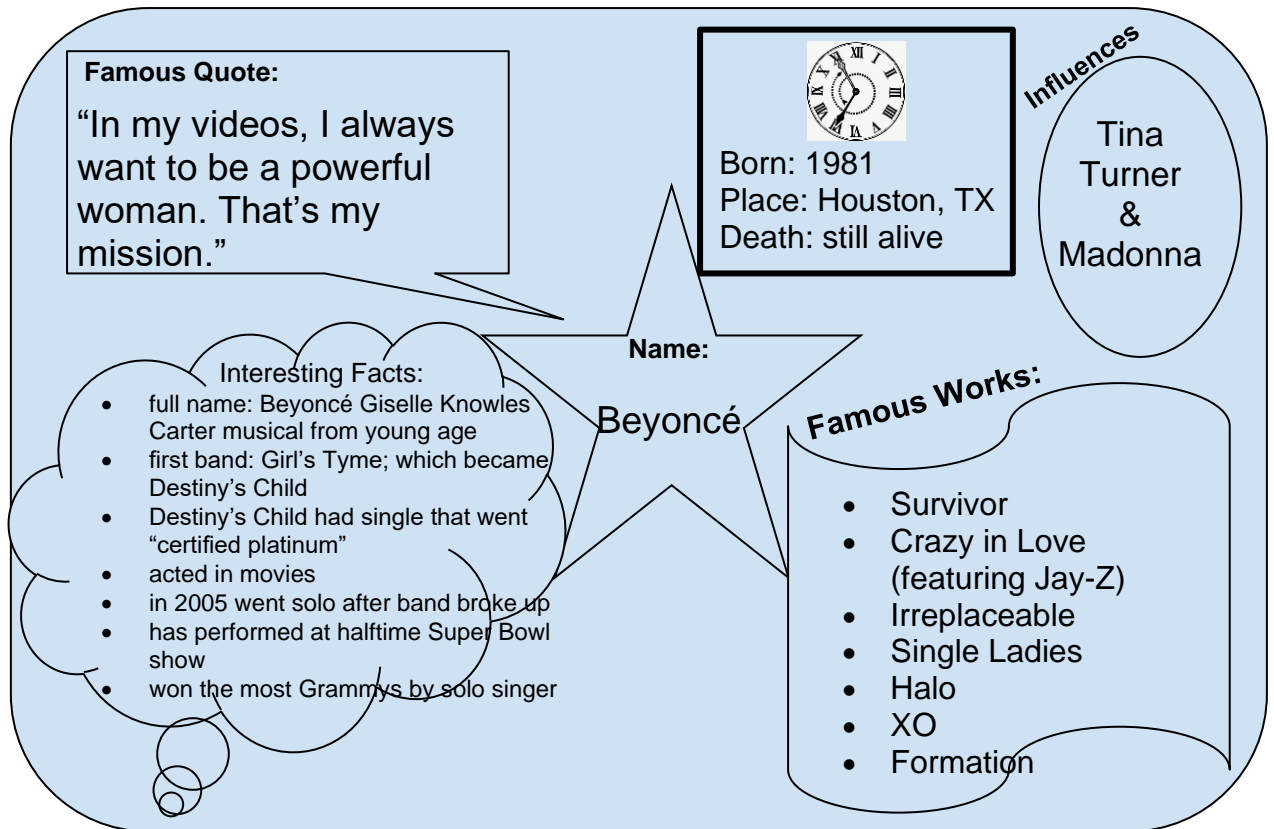
3. Fill in the chart, showing where you might find musicians on any given night. **(128-129)**

	Famous/Professional	Non-Professional
Outside	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• arenas</li> <li>• stadiums</li> <li>• in front of landmarks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• street corners</li> <li>• parks</li> <li>• back yards</li> </ul>
Inside	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• small clubs</li> <li>• beautiful concert halls</li> <li>• breweries, beer houses,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• small clubs</li> <li>• breweries, beer houses, and bars</li> <li>• restaurants</li> </ul>

4. What are some events where musicians perform for reasons other than concerts/music purposes? **Nobel Peace Prize Concert and Live Earth Events (129)**
5. What does the Eurovision Song Contest celebrate? Do a quick search to see some of their participants and winners, including Monika Kuszyńska pictured on page 129. **individuality and diversity (129)**

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Four: Answer Key**

6. Complete the graphic about Beyoncé. **(130-131)**



7. What nickname has Beyoncé’s passion and dedication earned her? **Queen Bey (130)**

8. What other two other musicians, mentioned along with Beyonce, have also become successful businesswomen? **Rihanna and Taylor Swift (131)**

9. What can Taylor Swift attribute her success to? **(e. 131)**

- catchy melodies
- ability to constantly reinvent her sound
- maintaining a loyal fanbase
- successful businesswoman
- All of the above**

## 2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide

### Section Four: Answer Key

10. What did the German band Kraftwerk help to popularize? **electronic music (132)**

11. Which Japanese band is credited with being pioneers of synthpop music, mixing electronic and acoustic instruments? **Yellow Magic Orchestra (132)**

12. Answer the two questions about EDM below. **(132)**

What did DJs mix in order to create Electronic Dance Music beginning in the 1980s?

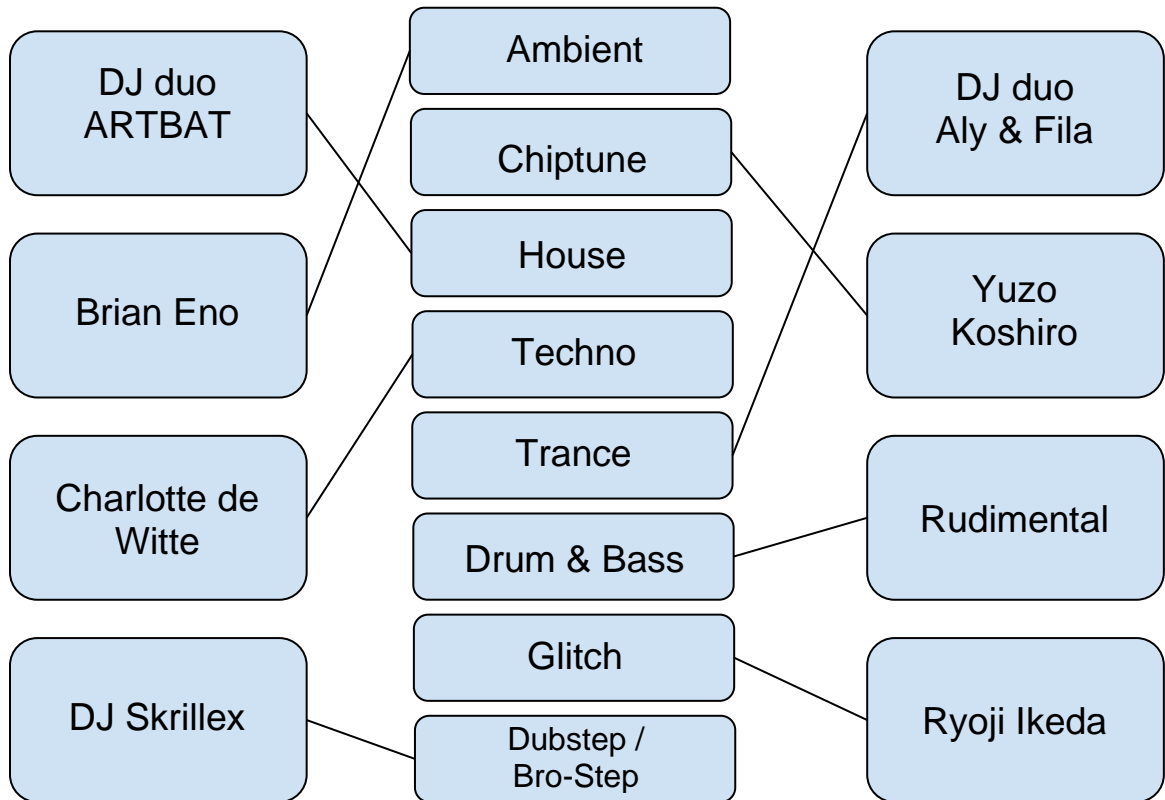
low bass synths, booming drum machines, and uplifting lyrics

What was this music designed to do?

to keep people dancing for hours

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Four: Answer Key**

13. Match the band or solo artists on the LEFT and RIGHT sides with the sub-genre of dance music in the MIDDLE. **(133)**



14. Explain how the theremin instrument is played. **The theremin is an electronic musical instrument controlled without physical contact by the performer. The instrument consists of two metal antennas which function as position sensors. These antennas sense the relative position of the hands and waves are amplified and sent to a loudspeaker. (133)**

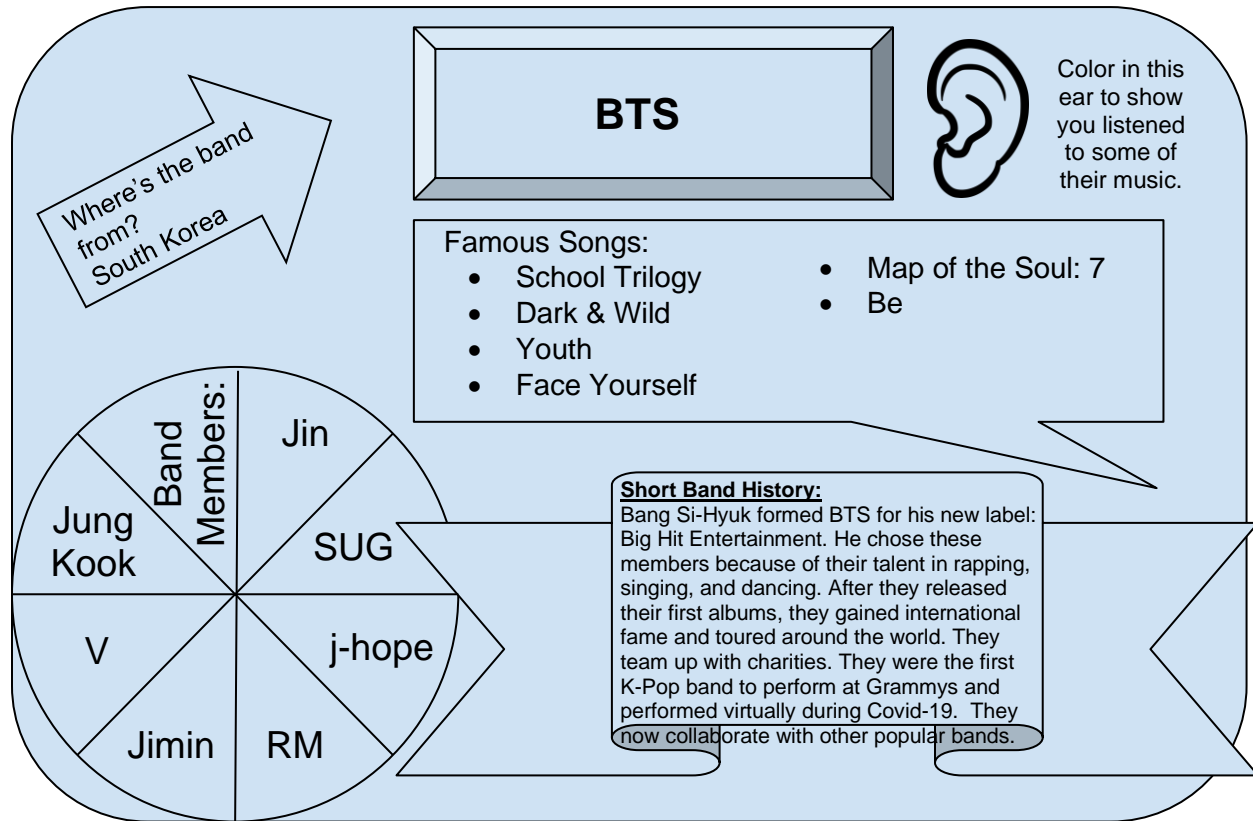
**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide****Section Four: Answer Key**

15. This or That Challenge: Color in the music festival you would rather attend, left or right in each row. In the last column give a short reasoning. You also have room to write any notes that may help you study in the festival boxes. **(134-135)**

<u><b>This or That?</b></u>		<u><b>Reasoning</b></u>
England's Glastonbury	Chicago's Lollapalooza	
New York's Woodstock	California's Coachella	
Tanzania's Sauti za Busara	India's Ziro Festival	
Colombia's Rock al Parque	Austria's Salzburg Festival	
Belgium's Tomorrowland	Hungary's Sziget Festival	

**2025 SQ Fine Arts Study Guide**  
**Section Four: Answer Key**

16. Complete the graphic organizer about BTS. (136-137)



17. Bonus question: Do you feel like this book left out anything important? Did the book mention your favorite musicians/bands? (**open ended**)

**SQ FINE ARTS – PRACTICE QUIZZES**

**ANSWER KEYS**

**Practice Quiz 1**

1. C (129)
2. B (116)
3. D (99)
4. D (124)
5. C (96)
6. C (92)
7. D (132)
8. C (131)
9. B (88)
10. C (94)

**Practice Quiz 2**

1. E (88)
2. B (91)
3. E (93)
4. D (94)
5. A (96)
6. C (96)
7. D (108-109)
8. E (137)
9. C (137)
10. B (128)

**Practice Quiz 3**

1. C (117)
2. E (90)
3. A (136)
4. C (94)
5. E (97)
6. A (103)
7. A (92)
8. C (111)
9. B (91)
10. B (129)

**Practice Quiz 4**

1. B (91)
2. D (111)
3. D (99)
4. B (102)
5. C (93)
6. C (106)
7. D (122)
8. B (96)
9. E (131)
10. B (89)

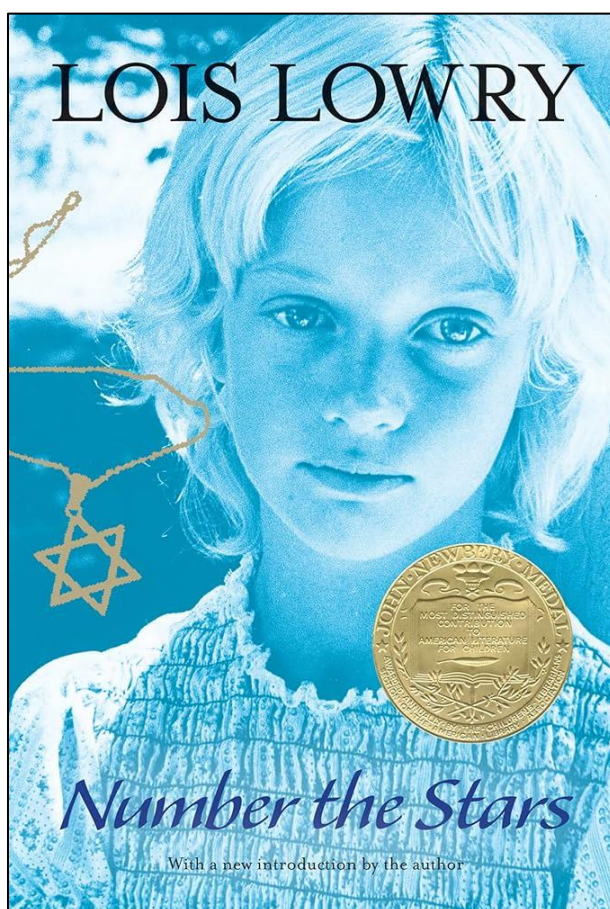
**Practice Quiz 5**

1. D (107)
2. E (90)
3. C (129)
4. E (96)
5. B (111)
6. E (96)
7. B (104)
8. B (93)
9. D (117)
10. D (118)



2025 Catholic Schools Academic Junior High Decathlon

**Literature Super Quiz Study Guide**



**Literature Super Quiz Study Guide**  
**Based on *Number the Stars***  
**By Lois Lowry**

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# 2025 Literature Super Quiz Study Guide

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## **INTRODUCTION TO THE LITERATURE SUPER QUIZ STUDY GUIDE**

### **Resource Material**

*Numbers the Stars* by Lois Lowry is a powerful story of loyalty, friendship, and bravery set in Nazi-occupied Denmark. Ten-year old Annemarie, her family, and her best friend Ellen do their best to continue life as usual despite the hardships and limitations imposed by the German leadership. However, when they get news that Ellen's family is in danger because of their Jewish faith, the family knows they must do what they can to protect their friends. And Annemarie realizes she is braver than she realized.

Decathletes will be expected to understand and apply their knowledge of the novel and other literary devices that the author uses throughout the novel.

The study guide divides the book as follows:

Section One: Introduction, Chapters 1 and 2 (pages ix-17)

Section Two: Chapters 3, 4, and 5 (pages 18-49)

Section Three: Chapters 6, 7, 8, and 9 (pages 50-81)

Section Four: Chapters 10, 11, 12, and 13 (pages 82-105)

Section Five: Chapters 14, 15, 16, 17, and Afterword (pages 106-137)

### **A Note From the AJHD Study Guide and Test Writer**

I first read this book as a child and it was one I returned to many times throughout my younger years. What a joy it's been to revisit an old classic and to look at it through newer, more mature eyes. The themes explored in *Number the Stars* are timeless and thought-provoking. How much will you risk your own safety to protect others? Is it right to subvert the law if the law is morally wrong? What does it mean to be brave? Is it always best to know everything? While you read this book, I hope you take the time to imagine yourself as Annemarie or Ellen or any of the other varied and interesting characters. Think about what you might do in their shoes. Think about the hardships they endured and the difficult choices they made. I know I often marveled at their fortitude and positivity in the face of the incredible struggle to survive.

### **Write About Literature in the Present Tense**

As you begin, keep in mind that MLA standards call for discussing literature in the present tense. Hence, all Study Guide review questions and practice tests treat all events as if they are happening at the moment, whenever possible. This paradigm is good practice to prepare for writing literary analysis essays in your school classes in the literary present tense.

## **2025 SQ Literature Study Guide Introduction**

### **Citations**

Page numbers are included on the Answer Keys in parentheses for the Review Questions and Practice Quiz questions. Students should refer to the citation on the answer keys and reread the text to resolve their questions regarding answers. The page numbers are based on the print version of the book listed on the AJHD Resource List. Please note that the page numbers may vary between the study guide and different print versions and electronic versions of the book.

### **Vocabulary and Definitions**

All definitions are gathered and copied from the Merriam-Webster online site.

Comprehensive lists of vocabulary words with their definitions for each section are included in the Answer Key section of the study guide. The vocabulary words are listed in order of their appearance in the book. This readily available list of defined words enables students to quickly know a word's definition and thus maintain focus on the information being related in the text. Students are expected to know the definitions and concepts covered on the vocabulary lists.

As an alternative to the completed vocabulary lists, a copy of the vocabulary words without definitions is included in the study guide before the review questions for each chapter. This gives the coach/teacher the option of using vocabulary from the book as homework assignments if being taught in a classroom setting.

### **Review Questions**

There are questions that correspond to each section of the Study Guide. Review Questions may be answered from reading the text. Some questions require thinking and postulating about the issues that arise from the text. Where appropriate, students should be allowed to give short answers that are not necessarily complete sentences, but are written in a manner that is clear to anyone reading their work.

It is recommended that students print out a copy of the whole Study Guide that pertains to the information in the text. This packet, when completed with a student's written answers, will be an invaluable study aid for the decathlon test.

All questions have corresponding Answers (or Answers Keys) with suggested answers and page citations. Suggested answers to the questions are written to help students with insights. After composing and sharing their own answers, students may refer to the answer keys to compare their own answers and to discuss answers in depth.

## **2025 SQ Literature Study Guide Introduction**

### **Working Together**

Students need to develop a familiarity with the facts of the story and the answers to the study questions. Set aside time to have conversations about the story to help grasp the book's content and meaning. Where students' answers differ from the suggested answers in the study guide, be prepared to discuss why their answers differ and whether their answers are reasonable based on the facts and reasoning.

### **Practice Quizzes**

The optimal value of the Practice Quizzes is to assess whether or not a student has completed the required reading, and to what extent (how thoroughly). The practice quizzes focus on information from the novel, *Number the Stars*. Practice Quizzes can help a student to see whether or not he/she is paying attention to details and text while reading.

This study guide contains five 10-question quizzes each in the same format as the questions in the Super Quiz portion at the Academic Junior High Decathlon. Coaches may create a complete Super Quiz practice experience by combining together practice quizzes from each of the five Super Quiz subjects to create a 5-subject, 50-question Practice Super Quiz. After completing the quizzes, use the answer keys with page citations to help clarify any incorrect answers.

Study the quiz results for areas that may need more review. Go back to the materials to better prepare for the day of the competition. Be aware that questions on the actual test will cover material from the book that may or may not be highlighted by the Study Guide (this packet). Students must read the book in order to excel in the competition!

## **2025 SQ Literature Study Guide Introduction**

### **Tips for Studying**

- Begin studying AJHD resource materials as soon as possible! Do not wait until the month before the test to begin studying.
- Read study materials for detail. Understand the concepts and important information. Review materials on a regular basis.
- Set up a quiet study area, without distractions.
- Create a graphic organizer or timeline, if appropriate to the materials.
- Create your own set of flashcards on index cards and keep them handy to review materials while traveling to and from school.
- Become familiar with multiple-choice format tests. Try to write multiple-choice questions based on study materials. Learn, practice, and implement test-taking skills (e.g. - elimination, underlining key words in questions)

**Section One: Introduction and Chapters 1-2 (pgs. ix-17)**

**Vocabulary List**

**protagonists - (ix)**

**futile - (x)**

**prototype - (xi)**

**rucksack - (1)**

**contempt - (3)**

**obstinate - (4)**

**hoodlums - (5)**

**occupation - (6)**

**resistance - (7)**

**sabotage - (8)**

**impassive - (10)**

**trousseau - (14)**

**fiancé - (17)**

**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section One – Review Questions**

**Review Questions**

1. According to the author, Lois Lowry, in her introduction, “readers of every age match themselves against the protagonists of the books they love.” (ix) Do you agree with this statement? How does that impact the way you read books?

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2. Lois Lowry believes that ten, the approximate age of most of this book’s readers, is an age where most readers develop \_\_\_\_\_, they want to be \_\_\_\_\_ people and do the \_\_\_\_\_. They realize they live in a world where the right thing is often \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. List out the highlights of why Lois Lowry say she believes the book connects with people:

- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section One – Review Questions**

4. Describe the mood and setting in the first page and a half. How does the mood shift and the setting become clearer by the end of page three? **(1-3)**

	First page and a half	Through page three
Mood		
Setting		

5. What literary device is being used by the author in the transition mentioned above?

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6. “Nearby, a woman had come to the doorway of the shop and was standing silently, watching... ‘What is in here?’ he asked loudly... she saw the shopkeeper move quietly back into the shadows of the doorway, out of sight.” (3)

What reality about life in Copenhagen at this time is the author trying to convey in this quote?

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**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section One – Review Questions**

8. What do Mama and Papa do with *The Free Danes* when they are finished with it? Why? Explain its importance, particularly in that time period.

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9. Using prior knowledge or context clues, describe why there hasn't been butter or sugar for a year?

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10. What did the boy say to the Nazi soldier when he asked where King Christian's bodyguard was? What does this response imply?

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11. Annemarie's Papa felt the Danish king's response to the Nazi invasion was wise. What reasons did he give? Do you agree?

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**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section One – Review Questions**

12. Describe how things have changed since the Nazi invasion for the following characters:

	Before the War	After Nazi Invasion
Peter		
King Christian X		
Papa		

**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section Two – Vocabulary**

**Section Two: Chapters 3-5 (pgs. 18-49)**

**Vocabulary List**

**scampered - (18)**

**rationed - (18)**

**haughtily - (19)**

**kroner - (20)**

**swastika - (21)**

**tormenting - (24)**

**sophisticated - (27)**

**belligerently - (31)**

**Sabbath - (32)**

**synagogue - (33)**

**relocation - (36)**

**imperious - (39)**

**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section Two – Vocabulary**

**intoned** - (39)

**Star of David** – (see image) (41)



**holstered** - (44)

**imprinted** - (49)

**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section Two – Review Questions**

**Review Questions**

1. Compile a list of the changes the people of Copenhagen have to deal with as the war continues. How would this impact their quality of life?

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

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2. Find a couple of quotes that demonstrate how Annemarie believes her family and community will respond to the mistreatment of the Jewish people in Denmark. What do these quotes show about the general attitude of the Danes toward their Jewish neighbors?

Quotations:

1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

What do they show?

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**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section Two – Review Questions**

3. Annemarie experiences some serious internal conflict at the end of Chapter 3. What is she conflicted about? How does she end up putting her mind at ease? Can you relate to her feelings?

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4. During World War II shortages of all sorts were common. Match these examples of how the people at the time got creative to meet their needs due to the lack of a certain resource.

Scarce Resource

leather

tea and coffee

fuel

rubber

electricity

Creative Solution

opening up old chimneys, lots of blankets

candles

hot water flavored with herbs

wooden bicycle wheels

shoes made of fish skin

5. Why did Mama tell Kirsti the explosions were fireworks for her birthday? Do you think that was the right decision? Why or why not?

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**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section Two – Review Questions**

6. Infer why the Danes destroyed their own naval fleet.

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7. Using prior knowledge of the time period, what do the Nazis mean when they talk about the “relocation” of the Jewish population.

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8. What does the reader know about Peter’s actions in recent times? Using this information, theorize why Peter does what he does.

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9. How do Papa and Mama treat the German soldiers who come to search their home? Why? How are these soldiers different from those on the street corners?

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10. Describe the two major close calls that the family experiences during the search of the apartment.

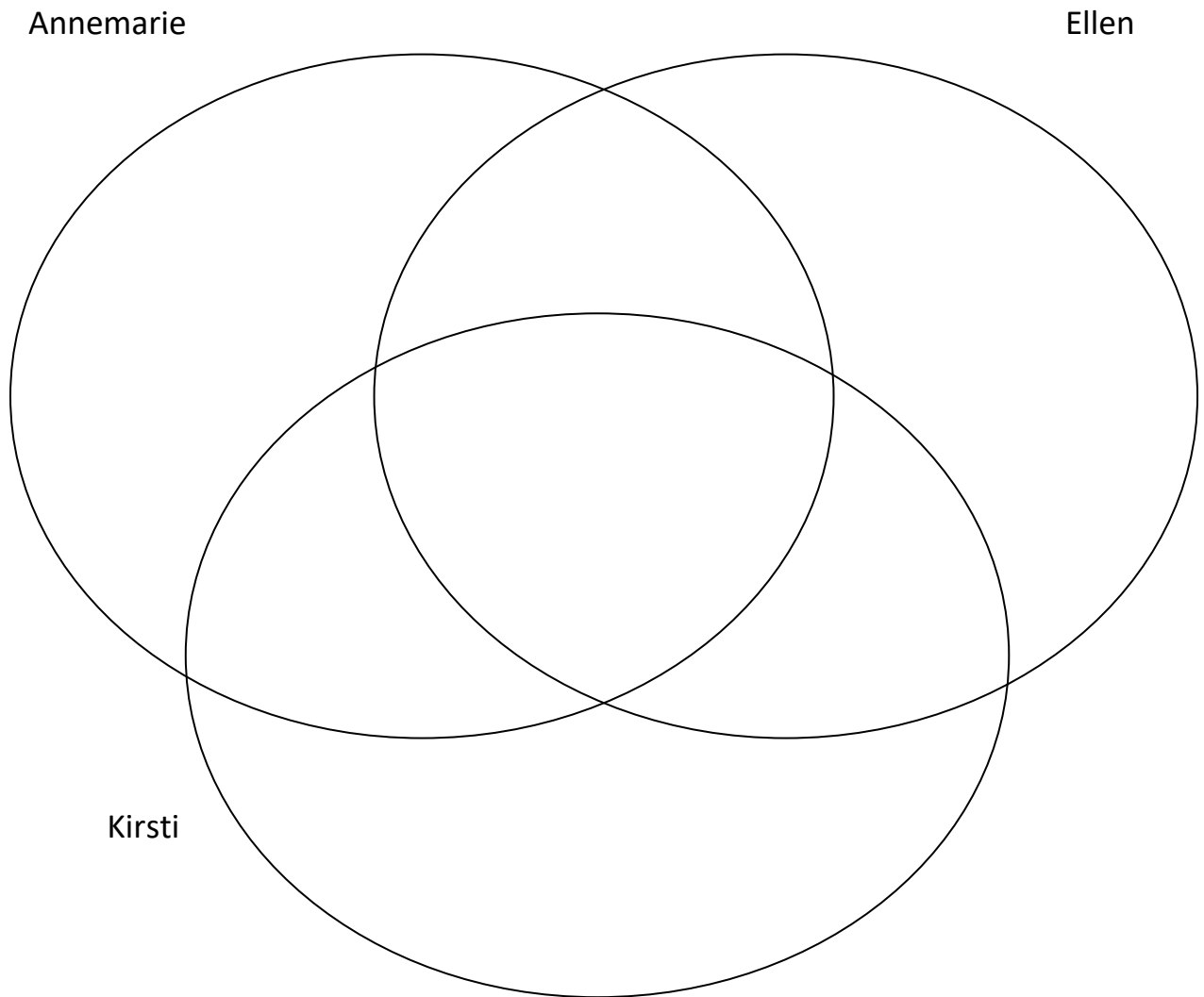
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**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section Two – Review Questions**

11. Complete the Venn diagram with information about the characters of Annemarie, Kirsti, and Ellen.





**Section Three: Chapters 6-9 (pgs. 50-81)**

**Vocabulary List**

**tentatively** - (50)

**mourning** - (56)

**appliqued** - (65)

**specter** - (69)

**casket** - (72)

**deftly** - (75)

**hearse** - (77)

**reluctantly** - (78)

**urgency** - (81)

**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section Three – Review Questions**

**Review Questions**

1. What surprises Papa about how the German soldiers responded to not finding the Rosen's in their apartment? What does this imply about the Nazis?

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2. Infer what Papa means when he talks about "cigarettes" in his phone call with Uncle Henrik. Why are there lots of "cigarettes" now in Copenhagen?

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3. On the train, why is Mama so worried when Kirsti starts talking to the soldiers? Why does that fear end up being ironic?

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4. One of Annemarie's personality traits is her need for accuracy/to know what is true. Find one quote that demonstrates this.

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**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section Three – Review Questions**

5. Describe Ellen’s feelings during their first night at Uncle Henrik’s. How does Annemarie react?

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6. Briefly describe the setting of Gilleleje and Uncle Henrik’s farmhouse.

Setting:

- Smells: \_\_\_\_\_
- Sounds: \_\_\_\_\_
- Sights: \_\_\_\_\_

7. Contrast the earlier times at the farmhouse to what they experience during their visit this time.

Earlier Visits to the Farmhouse	This Visit to the Farmhouse
●	●
●	●
●	●

8. “‘And Kirsti,’ she added, ‘The God of Thunder made a very small rain shower in the corner of the kitchen floor. Keep an eye on him.’” In this quote, Mama uses which literary device? \_\_\_\_\_

9. What causes Annemarie to be suspicious of the news of the death of Great-aunt Birte?

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**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section Three – Review Questions**

10. How do Annemarie and Henrik differ in their beliefs about bravery? Do you agree that it is easier to be brave if you don't know everything?

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11. Compare and contrast:

Similarities between the country and Copenhagen	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•</li><li>•</li><li>•</li></ul>	
Differences between the country and Copenhagen	
The Countryside	Copenhagen
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•</li><li>•</li><li>•</li><li>•</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•</li><li>•</li><li>•</li><li>•</li></ul>

**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section Four – Vocabulary**

**Section Four: Chapters 10-13 (pgs. 82-105)**

**Vocabulary List**

**recurring - (83)**

**staccato - (83)**

**condescendingly - (84)**

**typhus - (85)**

**psalm - (86)**

**protruding - (91)**

**commotion - (93)**

**faltered - (101)**

**vast - (103)**

**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section Four – Review Questions**

**Review Questions**

1. Based on context clues, who are these “friends of Great-aunt Birte”? What is the true purpose of the gathering?

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2. How does Mama respond to the German soldier’s request to open the casket? Does it have the intended effect?

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3. Using context clues or prior knowledge, why do the Germans require shades to be closed at night?

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4. What is the significance of the psalm that Peter read for those assembled?

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**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section Four – Review Questions**

5. Find two example quotes of how those fleeing Denmark have to set aside their pride in order to obtain basic safety.

- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. The escaping Jewish people are given \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ for their journey to freedom in Sweden.

7. What is the significance of Peter Neilson now calling Inge by her first name, instead of Mrs. Johansen or Mama? Why do you think this has happened?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. What conflicting feelings does Annemarie experience having to say goodbye to Ellen?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. “It was harder for the ones who were waiting, Annemarie knew. Less danger, perhaps, but more fear.” (98) Do you agree with this sentiment? Have you ever experienced something like that yourself?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section Four – Review Questions**

10. After mama comes home with her broken ankle, she tells Annemarie "...we'll call the doctor. I'll tell him that I fell on the stairs. You'll have to help me wash away the grass and twigs." (103) Why does she make that plan?

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11. Fill in the blanks for the sequence of events that unfold during the night of mourning for Great-aunt Birte.

1- Mama prepares the \_\_\_\_\_. Uncle Henrik comes home. Kirsti goes \_\_\_\_\_.

2- The \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ arrive and wait quietly.

3- \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ arrive.

4- \_\_\_\_\_ leaves.

5- German soldiers arrive and \_\_\_\_\_.

6- Mama explains \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. The officer \_\_\_\_\_, then they \_\_\_\_\_.

7- Peter opens \_\_\_\_\_ to distribute \_\_\_\_\_, gives the baby \_\_\_\_\_, then hands out \_\_\_\_\_.

8- Peter gives Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_.

9- Peter brings \_\_\_\_\_ down to \_\_\_\_\_.

10- Twenty minutes later, Mama leaves with \_\_\_\_\_.



**Section Five: Chapters 14-17 and Afterword (pgs. 106-137)**

**Vocabulary List**

**donned** - (106)

**latticed** - (106)

**brusque** - (110)

**tantalize** - (111)

**exasperated** - (115)

**insolently** - (116)

**implored** - (116)

**contempt** - (116)

**strident** - (118)

**din** - (118)

**concealed** - (124)

**executed** - (129)

**deprivation** - (133)

**integrity** - (133)

**permeated** - (136)

**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section Five – Review Questions**

**Review Questions**

1. Annemarie’s journey to deliver the packet to Uncle Henrik mimics what fairytale? Describe a few similarities between the events in the fairytale and what Annemarie experiences.

<i>Number the Stars</i>	Fairytale: _____

2. “If she turned to the left, it would take her to the road, out where it would be lighter, wider, more traveled. But more dangerous, too... there might be soldiers.” (108) What is your reaction to this quote, knowing what ends up happening to Annemarie along the forest path?

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3. “She could hear the churning sea beyond, and see the wash of daylight to the east, over Sweden.” (110) What could this line be symbolizing?

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4. Find a quote from Chapter 15 that demonstrates the success of Annemarie’s attempts to act like Kirsti in her interaction with the soldiers.

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**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section Five – Review Questions**

5. How does Uncle Henrik react to Annemarie's arrival on the dock? What emotion quickly follows?

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6. Describe two aspects of Uncle Henrik's personality supported by examples from the book.

Personality Trait	Example

7. After Uncle Henrik comes back from his successful mission, what returns to the farmhouse with him that had been absent previously? \_\_\_\_\_

**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section Five – Review Questions**

8. Describe the chain of events that lead to the development of the drug infused handkerchiefs.

Chain of Events				
“relocation” order given for _____ _____ _____ _____	rabbis _____ _____ _____ _____	so fishing boats start _____ _____ across to _____	Nazis respond by _____ _____ _____ _____	a drug is developed by _____ _____ _____ which attracts dogs and ruins their sense of smell

9. What happened to Peter? What was the true cause behind Lise’s death? What do each of these situations demonstrate?

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10. What message did Lois Lowry reiterate through the inclusion of the letter from the young Danish Resistance member, Kim Malthe-Bruun, at the end of the afterword?

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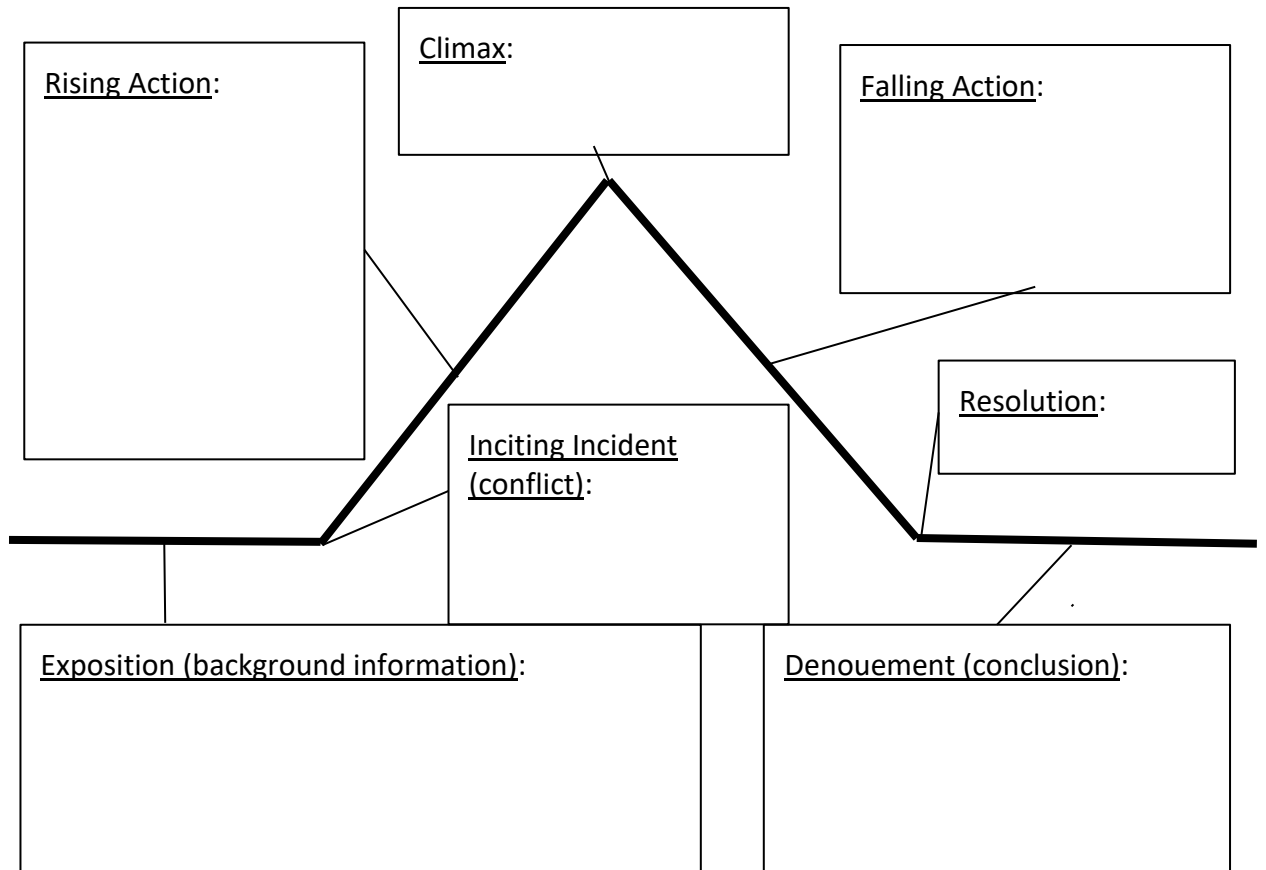
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**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section Five – Review Questions**

11. Complete the chart below



# **PRACTICE QUIZZES**

**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Practice Quiz #1**

**SQ Literature – Practice Quiz #1**

1. What is one thing Lois Lowry does NOT say begins to develop at age ten?
  - A) a strong sense of personal ethics
  - B) the desire to be honorable
  - C) the realization that the world is a just and fair place
  - D) the aspiration to do the right thing
  - E) a sense that the right thing is often unpopular
  
2. Annemarie and Ellen decide not to tell their mothers about their run in with the German soldiers on their way home from school because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) they don't want to get scolded
  - B) they didn't think it was that important
  - C) it would upset them
  - D) Both (A) and (B)
  - E) Both (A) and (C)
  
3. Which famous Danish author(s) told fairy tales?
  - A) Hans Christian Andersen
  - B) Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm
  - C) Aesop
  - D) Joseph Jacobs
  - E) Edmund Dulac
  
4. Annemarie and Ellen use \_\_\_\_\_ to inspire them as they play with their paper dolls.
  - A) Wuthering Heights
  - B) Gone With the Wind
  - C) Pride and Prejudice
  - D) Great Expectations
  - E) Little Women

## 2025 SQ Literature Study Guide

### Practice Quiz #1

5. "She looked down and saw that she had imprinted the Star of David on her hand." (49)  
This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) symbolism
  - B) metaphor
  - C) flashback
  - D) irony
  - E) personification
6. Uncle Henrik uses the phrase, "Tomorrow will be a day for fishing" to convey \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) his desire to go fishing in restricted areas
  - B) the plan to meet up out in open waters to safely discuss plans for the Resistance without risk of German soldiers overhearing
  - C) that it is a day for delivering illegal rationed food resources to Copenhagen
  - D) his plan to smuggle supplies into the country that day
  - E) that it is a day he will take people across to Sweden
7. "'There is no Great-aunt Birte, and never has been. Your Mama lied to you and so did I...to help you be brave, because we love you. Will you forgive us for that?' Annemarie nodded. She felt older, suddenly." (77) Why does she feel older?
- A) He trusted her with the truth.
  - B) She better understands the complexities of these difficult situations.
  - C) She was treated and spoken to like an adult.
  - D) Both (A) and (B)
  - E) All of the above
8. Kirsti always interrupted stories because she \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) didn't understand them
  - B) wanted to add in her own ideas
  - C) created her own characters
  - D) didn't like them
  - E) wanted them to last longer



## 2025 SQ Literature Study Guide

### Practice Quiz #1

9. When preparing to go down to Uncle Henrik's boat, Peter gives \_\_\_\_\_ to the baby.
- A) a blanket
  - B) a sweater
  - C) sleeping drops
  - D) Both (B) and (C)
  - E) All of the above
10. When Annemarie discovers the dropped packet, Mama says, "It may all have been for nothing." (104) This implies that the packet \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) is vital to the escape plan
  - B) will no longer be effective
  - C) is more important than Annemarie realized
  - D) Both (A) and (B)
  - E) Both (A) and (C)

**SQ Literature – Practice Quiz #2**

1. Annemarie demonstrates what personal characteristic when dealing with the German soldiers in the beginning of the novel?
  - A) acting talent
  - B) ability to deceive
  - C) common sense
  - D) charm
  - E) defiance
  
2. “They’d been having their morning coffee together, as they did many afternoons. Of course it wasn’t really coffee, though the mothers still called it that: ‘having coffee’.” (6)  
This quote demonstrates that people are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) getting desperate for things to change
  - B) working towards an end to food rationing
  - C) trying to maintain normalcy
  - D) willing to defy the German restrictions
  - E) not impacted by the German occupation
  
3. Annemarie urges Ellen to remove her necklace because it \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) would show she wasn’t a member of the family
  - B) is valuable and the soldiers will steal items of value
  - C) has an anti-Nazi symbol on it
  - D) is a sign of her involvement in the Resistance
  - E) has a Jewish symbol on it
  
4. Throughout the novel, Annemarie consistently feels that she is a typical girl living her normal, familiar life so things must turn out okay. Why would the author have continued to make this point?
  - A) so the reader can connect to Annemarie
  - B) to show how normal families lived during World War II
  - C) as an example of how bravery is possible when you feel confident
  - D) to show the cluelessness of many children during times of war
  - E) so the reader can understand how unusually safe and protected Annemarie was

## 2025 SQ Literature Study Guide

### Practice Quiz #2

5. What is the name of Henrik's boat?
- A) Klampenborg
  - B) Jubilee
  - C) Ingeborg
  - D) Gilleleje
  - E) Amalienborg
6. What was the reason for Great-aunt Birte's funeral?
- A) to deliver and distribute supplies
  - B) as a cover for gathering together
  - C) an excuse for discussing details of the escape
  - D) Both (A) and (B)
  - E) All of the above
7. "The whole *world* was: too cold, too big. And too cruel." (87) This quote demonstrates Annemarie's \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) bad attitude
  - B) loss of innocence
  - C) frustration at her family's lies
  - D) Both (B) and (C)
  - E) All of the above
8. Who is originally given the paper-wrapped packet to deliver to Henrik?
- A) Mr. Rosen
  - B) the older bearded man
  - C) the young father
  - D) Mama
  - E) Annemarie
9. Throughout the description of Annemarie's delivery of the packet to Uncle Henrik, Lois Lowry makes allusions to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Snow White
  - B) Little Red Riding Hood
  - C) Rapunzel
  - D) Hansel and Gretel
  - E) All of the above

## 2025 SQ Literature Study Guide

### Practice Quiz #2

10. How are the fishermen hiding the escaping Jews effectively and avoiding detection by the German soldiers?
- A) carefully concealed hiding places
  - B) piles of dead fish on deck
  - C) drug infused handkerchiefs
  - D) Both (A) and (C)
  - E) All of the above

**SQ Literature – Practice Quiz #3**

1. According to the author, more recent readers of *Number the Stars* \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) seem less touched by its message
  - B) are younger than ever before
  - C) have less experience with hardship
  - D) have more personal experience with war
  - E) have often never heard about the Holocaust
  
2. How does Annemarie like to reminisce about Lise?
  - A) looking through old photographs
  - B) talking to Peter about her
  - C) looking through her trunk
  - D) talking about her with her parents
  - E) All of the above
  
3. Which of the following is NOT an example of how the adults in this novel try to shield the children from life's harsh realities.
  - A) "...the sky in the southeast had been ablaze, and Mama had comforted her calling it a birthday celebration."
  - B) "'Girls,' she said, 'we have a nice surprise. Tonight Ellen will be coming to stay overnight and to be our guest for a few days! It isn't often we have a visitor.'"
  - C) "'Tomorrow will be a day for fishing,' Henrik said...Mama looked at him. 'The weather is right?' she asked."
  - D) "Many of the fishermen have built hidden places in their boats. I have, too. Down underneath."
  - E) "Ellen had to go with her parents. Wasn't that a nice surprise, that the Rosens came last night to get her?"

## 2025 SQ Literature Study Guide

### Practice Quiz #3

4. Papa removes the baby portraits from the photo album to show the German officer so he doesn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) see the names
  - B) see other photos
  - C) see the birth dates
  - D) realize that Lise died
  - E) All of the above
5. "Blossom looked up at Annemarie with big brown eyes, and moved her wrinkled mouth like an old woman adjusting false teeth." (74) This quote is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) metaphor
  - B) simile
  - C) alliteration
  - D) paradox
  - E) motif
6. How is the funeral for Great-aunt Birte similar to the one they held for Lise?
- A) people brought food
  - B) talking, remembering happier times
  - C) multiple evenings of visitors
  - D) friends coming together to mourn
  - E) None of the above
7. What was in the casket?
- A) blankets
  - B) food
  - C) clothing
  - D) Both (A) and (C)
  - E) All of the above
8. Who stumbles leaving Uncle Henrik's house?
- A) the elderly bearded man
  - B) Mr. Rosen
  - C) Annemarie
  - D) Both (A) and (B)
  - E) All of the above

## 2025 SQ Literature Study Guide

### Practice Quiz #3

9. Annmarie describes her run through the forest as, "Almost as fast as she had run down the Copenhagen sidewalk on the day the soldier had stopped her with his call of 'Halte!'" (111) This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) symbolism
  - B) simile
  - C) foreshadowing
  - D) paradox
  - E) metaphor
10. The apartments of the Jewish families that fled were \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) looked after by neighbors and friends
  - B) seized by the Nazi government
  - C) taken over by landlords and rented out to new families
  - D) occupied by squatters taking advantages of the vacancy
  - E) All of the above

**SQ Literature – Practice Quiz #4**

1. How is King Christian X seen by his people?
  - A) as a real human being
  - B) imposing and grand
  - C) rude and standoffish
  - D) like a fairytale king
  - E) Both (B) and (D)
  
2. How did Annemarie know the sign on Mrs. Hirsch's shop was put up by the Nazi's?
  - A) It was in German.
  - B) It had a swastika on it.
  - C) It had the German flag on it.
  - D) Both (A) and (B)
  - E) All of the above
  
3. Which of Annemarie's character traits is demonstrated by this quote: "Mama and Papa tried to speak of cheerful things, but it was clear they were worried, and it made Annemarie worry, too." (35)
  - A) observant
  - B) practical
  - C) creative
  - D) brave
  - E) clever
  
4. "'Not go to school?' Ellen asked in amazement. 'My parents have always told me that education is the most important thing. Whatever happens I must get an education.'" (51) Which of the following best describes the reality of this quote.
  - A) Priorities sometimes change to meet basic needs like safety.
  - B) Education is not actually important.
  - C) Parents don't always know what's best for their children.
  - D) You can't trust people to do the right thing.
  - E) Strength is the only thing some people respond to.



## 2025 SQ Literature Study Guide

### Practice Quiz #4

5. What does Mama love to tease Uncle Henrik about?
- A) his shaggy hair and beard
  - B) his lack of work ethic
  - C) him needing a wife
  - D) always smelling of fish
  - E) his height
6. Annemarie doesn't tell Ellen there is no Great-aunt Birte because she \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) doesn't trust Ellen to stay quiet about it
  - B) doesn't yet know herself
  - C) knows it's safer for Ellen to believe the falsehood
  - D) is worried Kirsti will overhear and ruin the secret
  - E) was sworn to secrecy by Uncle Henrik
7. The German soldiers came to Uncle Henrik's farmhouse because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) they are tracking Peter's movements
  - B) the windows were uncovered and Allied air raids were starting
  - C) they were going door to door searching for escaping Jews
  - D) they were suspicious of a large nighttime gathering
  - E) All of the above
8. What emotion does Annemarie spend a lot of time reflecting upon as the visitors to Uncle Henrik's farmhouse prepare to leave?
- A) anger
  - B) feeling of loss
  - C) anticipation
  - D) cruelty
  - E) pride
9. What does mama tell Annemarie to do if she runs into any soldiers while she's delivering the packet?
- A) act like a silly girl
  - B) answer questions respectfully
  - C) avoid eye contact
  - D) stand up to them
  - E) only say the bare minimum

## 2025 SQ Literature Study Guide

### Practice Quiz #4

10. One theme found in *Number the Stars* is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) ordinary people are sometimes called upon to do extraordinary things
  - B) breaking the rules is never the right decision
  - C) knowledge is power
  - D) the truth will set you free
  - E) only those without fear can be brave

**SQ Literature – Practice Quiz #5**

1. In the first scene of *Number the Stars* the reader learns that the Nazi troops have been in Denmark for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) three months
  - B) five months
  - C) two years
  - D) three years
  - E) five years
  
2. Ellen demonstrates her kindness and creativity \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) during the funeral for Great-aunt Birte
  - B) in dealing with the soldiers in the Johansen's apartment
  - C) while reminiscing with Annemarie about Lise
  - D) on the journey to Uncle Henrik's home
  - E) during the fish skin shoe incident
  
3. "Annemarie admitted to herself, snuggling there in the quiet dark, that she was glad to be an ordinary person who would never be called upon for courage." (26) In what way does this novel disprove this quote?
  - A) Mama and Mrs. Rosen having their daily "coffee"
  - B) Kirsti talking back to the soldiers on the street corner
  - C) Annemarie delivering the lunch basket to Uncle Henrik
  - D) King Christian X destroying his navy
  - E) All of the above
  
4. "It is much *easier* to be brave if you do not know everything." (76) Which character serves as the BEST example of this point throughout the novel?
  - A) Papa
  - B) Mama
  - C) Annemarie
  - D) Kirsti
  - E) Henrik

## 2025 SQ Literature Study Guide

### Practice Quiz #5

5. As events unfold at Uncle Henrik's farmhouse, what shift does Annemarie feel in her relationship with Ellen?
- A) They are becoming less friendly thanks to the trauma that Ellen has experienced.
  - B) It is no longer a surface friendship of proximity and time, but one of true caring and respect.
  - C) There is resentment from Ellen that Annemarie doesn't have to deal with the same issues that she does.
  - D) There is a sense that Ellen is moving into a world of her own family, away from Annemarie.
  - E) They are becoming closer as they deal with the consequences of the German policies.
6. What inconsistency does the German soldier notice about the gathering for Great-aunt Birte?
- A) the casket is closed
  - B) the mourners are not talking
  - C) there is no food/drink
  - D) the room is dusty, the proper preparations were not made
  - E) there is no singing
7. Mama breaks her ankle because she \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) stumbles on the loose step
  - B) fell down the stairs
  - C) tripped on a root
  - D) is knocked down when the German officer slaps her
  - E) slips on the dock
8. "She heard- as if in a recurring nightmare- the pounding on the door, and then the heavy, frighteningly familiar staccato of boots..." (83) Lois Lowry uses the phrase "recurring nightmare" in this instance because she wants to emphasize that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) the Germans soldiers try to terrify and torment all they come across
  - B) it is a horrible event Annemarie has experienced before
  - C) Annemarie never thought to experience something like this
  - D) Annemarie had always feared the German soldiers and this is a nightmare brought to life for her
  - E) it is a truly terrible thing to happen on such a sacred night

## 2025 SQ Literature Study Guide

### Practice Quiz #5

9. How does Annemarie return to the farmhouse after delivering the packet to Henrik?
- A) She waits for him and they walk home together.
  - B) She follows the coastal path, more treacherous, but less risk of soldiers.
  - C) She takes the path through the woods, confident that if she runs into the soldiers again, they'll let her pass.
  - D) She takes the road back, feeling that there was no danger now that she didn't have the basket.
  - E) None of the above
10. How many of Denmark's Jews were able to escape to Sweden?
- A) almost none
  - B) about a quarter
  - C) about half
  - D) about three fourths
  - E) almost all

# **ANSWER KEYS**

**Section One: Introduction and Chapters 1-2 (pgs. ix-17)**

**Vocabulary List**

**protagonists** - the principal character in a literary work (ix)

**futile** - serving no useful purpose (x)

**prototype** - an original model on which something is patterned (xi)

**rucksack** - a bag that is strapped to the back with two shoulder straps and is used for carrying personal belongings and supplies (1)

**contempt** - the act of despising (3)

**obstinate** - stubbornly adhering to an opinion, purpose, or course in spite of reason, arguments, or persuasion (4)

**hoodlums** - a young person who behaves in a rowdy or intimidating way (5)

**occupation** - the holding and control of an area by a foreign military (6)

**resistance** - an underground organization of a conquered or nearly conquered country engaging in sabotage and secret operations against occupation forces and collaborators (7)

**sabotage** - destructive or obstructive action carried on by a civilian or enemy agent to hinder a nation's war effort (8)

**impassive** - giving no sign of feeling or emotion (10)

**trousseau** - the personal possessions of a bride usually including clothes, accessories, and household linens and wares (14)

**fiancé** - a person engaged to be married (17)

## 2025 SQ Literature Study Guide

### Section One – Answer Key

#### Section Review Questions

1. According to the author, Lois Lowry, in her introduction, “readers of every age match themselves against the protagonists of the books they love.” (ix) Do you agree with this statement? How does that impact the way you read books? **\*Answers will vary, but possibilities include: I do not agree with that statement because I simply like to focus on the story and not picture myself going through those scenarios, which means that I’m more detached from the story itself. OR I totally do this, I imagine what it would be like to go through what the characters are going through and whether I would make the same decisions they make, this helps me really connect with the story. (ix)**
2. Lois Lowry believes that ten, the approximate age of most of this book’s readers, is an age where most readers develop **a strong sense of personal ethics**, they want to be **honorable** people and do the **right thing**. They realize they live in a world where the right thing is often **hard, sometimes dangerous, and frequently unpopular**. (ix-x)
3. List out the highlights of why Lois Lowry say she believes the book connects with people:
  - **it helps young readers think about cruelty and courage**
  - **it shows how a young person can stand up for what's right even when it's hard, dangerous and/or unpopular.**
  - **it shapes their ideas of how people should be treated**
  - **they rejoice when the protagonist faces danger and triumphs (ix-xi)**
4. Describe the mood and setting in the first page and a half. How does the mood shift and the setting become clearer by the end of page three? **(1-3)**

	First page and a half	Through page three
Mood	<b>lighthearted, fun</b>	<b>fearful, frustrated, nervous</b>
Setting	<b>could be any somewhat modern time, residential neighborhood in Copenhagen with shops and pedestrians</b>	<b>becomes clear this is during the German occupation of Denmark during World War II</b>



## 2025 SQ Literature Study Guide

### Section One – Answer Key

5. What literary device is being used by the author in the transition mentioned above?  
**Juxtaposition (1-3)**
6. “Nearby, a woman had come to the doorway of the shop and was standing silently, watching...‘What is in here?’ he asked loudly...she saw the shopkeeper move quietly back into the shadows of the doorway, out of sight.” (3)  
What reality about life in Copenhagen at this time is the author trying to convey in this quote?  
**That it is dangerous to call attention to yourself in this environment. The shopkeeper did come to the window to watch what was happening and perhaps would take action if necessary, but wouldn’t get involved without reason. (3)**
7. What do Mama and Papa do with *The Free Danes* when they are finished with it? Why? Explain its importance, particularly in that time period. ***The Free Danes* is a newspaper put out by the Danish Resistance and because it is illegal, the Johansens burn it when they finish reading it so there is no evidence of it around their house. It is an important way to secretly communicate what is happening to fight back against the Nazis since there was no internet and speaking openly about it could be risky. (7-8)**
8. Using prior knowledge or context clues, describe why there hasn’t been butter or sugar for a year? **During World War II many items would be rationed because those things would be needed for the war effort. (9)**
9. What did the boy say to the Nazi soldier when he asked where King Christian’s bodyguard was? What does this response imply? **He said “All of Denmark is his bodyguard” which implies that the people of Denmark would protect their king with their lives. (13-14)**
10. Annemarie’s Papa felt the Danish king’s response to the Nazi invasion was wise. What reasons did he give? Do you agree? **He explained that Denmark had very few soldiers while Germany had many, so in order to protect the lives of the Danish people, surrendering made the most sense. \*Answers may vary to the second question but one possible example could be: The example of what happened in Norway where they had mountains as a form of defense, yet still lost, supports Papa’s assertion that King Christian made the correct decision by surrendering to save lives. (15)**

**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide****Section One – Answer Key**

11. Describe how things have changed since the Nazi invasion for the following characters:  
**(12, 16-17)**

	Before the War	After Nazi Invasion
Peter	<b>teasing, singing nonsense songs, tickling, a source of foolishness and pranks</b>	<b>serious, in a hurry, talking about things Annemarie doesn't understand, no longer singing</b>
King Christian X	<b>Serious and kind, greeting his people</b>	<b>getting older, injured from a fall on his horse</b>
Papa	<b>younger more energetic and hopeful</b>	<b>older, very tired and defeated</b>

**Section Two: Chapters 3-5 (pgs. 18-49)**

**Vocabulary List**

**scampered** - to run nimbly and usually playfully about (18)

**rationed** - to use sparingly; to distribute equitably as determined by supply (18)

**haughtily** - blatantly and disdainfully proud; having or showing an attitude of superiority and contempt for people or things perceived to be inferior (19)

**kroner** - the basic monetary unit of Denmark and Norway (20)

**swastika** - a symbol or ornament in the form of a Greek cross with the ends of the arms extended at right angles all in the same rotary direction often used as a symbol of anti-Semitism or of Nazism (21)

**tormenting** - to cause severe persistent or recurrent distress of body or mind (24)

**sophisticated** - having a refined knowledge of the ways of the world cultivated through wide experience (27)

**belligerently** - exhibiting assertiveness, hostility, or combativeness (31)

**Sabbath** - the seventh day of the week observed from Friday evening to Saturday evening as a day of rest and worship by Jews and some Christians (32)

**synagogue** - a house of worship and communal center of a Jewish congregation (33)

**relocation** - to move to a new location (36)

**imperious** - characteristic of one of high rank or achievements (39)

**intoned** - to utter something in singing tones or monotone (39)

**Star of David** - a Jewish symbol consisting of two overlaid equilateral triangles that form a six-pointed star (41)



**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section Two – Answer Key**

**holstered** - placed in a leather or fabric case designed for carrying a firearm (44)

**imprinted** - a mark or depression made by pressure (49)

**Review Questions**

1. Compile a list of the changes the people of Copenhagen have to deal with as the war continues. How would this impact their quality of life? **(18, 20, 22, 28-29)**

- **limited electricity- using candles for light**
- **no fuel available for heating**
- **food rationing, no coffee, sugar, butter**
- **curfew of 8 o'clock**
- **no rubber for bicycle tires**
- **no leather available, shoes made out of fish skin**

**These changes would have limited the people's ability to live a comfortable life. It would have felt like they were going back in time, almost like reverting to a previous age without the modern conveniences they had gotten used to. The lack of available food would have meant that people were probably hungry more often than they had been before the war and they would have gotten very tired of the same foods over and over. It would have also felt very frustrating to have their nighttime movements restricted.**

2. Find a couple of quotes that demonstrate how Annemarie believes her family and community will respond to the mistreatment of the Jewish people in Denmark. What do these quotes show about the general attitude of the Danes toward their Jewish neighbors?

**Possible Quotations:**

1. **"Friends and neighbors would go to the home of the Hirsch family, would take them fish and potatoes and bread and herbs for making tea." (24)**
2. **"...now I think that all of Denmark must be bodyguard for the Jews, as well." (25)**

**These quotes show that the people of Denmark are willing to risk their own safety, and share their limited supplies to help their Jewish neighbors survive the Nazi cruelties. The same prejudice that exists among those in the Nazi party does not seem prevalent among the Danes. (24-25)**

## 2025 SQ Literature Study Guide

### Section Two – Answer Key

3. Annemarie experiences some serious internal conflict at the end of Chapter 3. What is she conflicted about? How does she end up putting her mind at ease? Can you relate to her feelings? **She feels conflicted about whether or not she would really be willing to die to protect Denmark's Jews. She soothes herself by realizing that she is just an ordinary person and most likely won't be called upon to be brave or courageous and risk her safety. \*Answers may vary but could include something like: I can relate because it's easy to say you will do something but then having to actually follow through and do it can be much harder, especially if it makes you feel in danger of being hurt (emotionally or physically). (26)**
4. During World War II shortages of all sorts were common. Match these examples of how the people at the time got creative to meet their needs due to the lack of a certain resource.

#### Scarce Resource

leather  
tea and coffee  
fuel  
rubber  
electricity

#### Creative Solution

opening up old chimneys, lots of blankets (18-19)  
candles (18-19)  
hot water flavored with herbs (6)  
wooden bicycle wheels (20)  
shoes made of fish skin (28)

5. Why did Mama tell Kirsti the explosions were fireworks for her birthday? Do you think that was the right decision? Why or why not. **Mama wanted to comfort Kirsti and prevent her from being worried about the loud explosions. \*Answers may vary but could be something like: I don't agree with Mama's decision to make Kirsti think the explosions were fireworks for her birthday. That is lying, and lying is wrong. OR I think it was probably for the best that Mama tricked Kirsti into thinking the explosions were fireworks for her birthday, because there was nothing any of them could have done about it, and it only would have made her feel scared. (31-32)**
6. Infer why the Danes destroyed their own naval fleet. **They would rather the naval fleet be destroyed than let the Germans take the Danish ships to increase the size of their navy. (32)**

## 2025 SQ Literature Study Guide

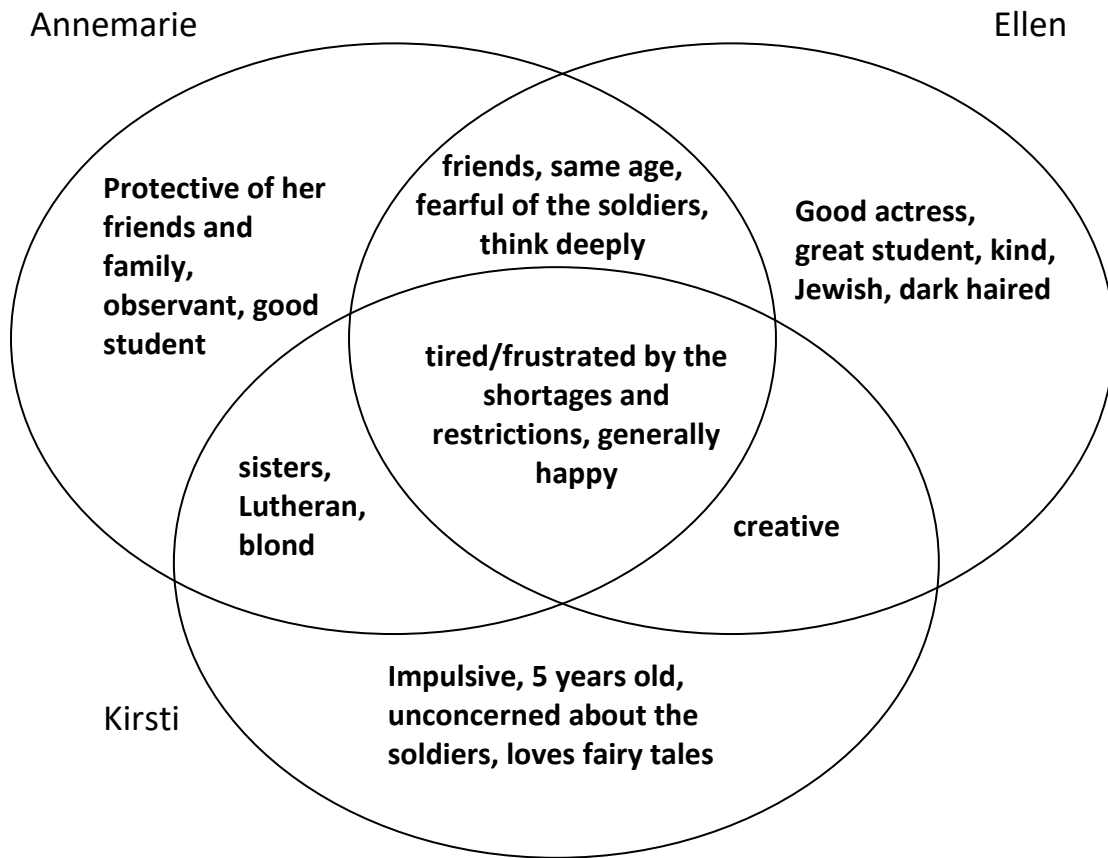
### Section Two – Answer Key

7. Using prior knowledge of the time period, what do the Nazis mean when they talk about the “relocation” of the Jewish population. **The Nazis plan to take the Jewish people to concentration camps where they will be forced to work and possibly killed. (35-36)**
8. What does the reader know about Peter’s actions in recent times? Using this information, theorize why Peter does what he does. **The reader knows that Peter goes out past curfew, delivers *De Frie Danske* to the family, has lots of information about what is going on, travels somewhere where he can get seashells, and helps Ellen’s parents go somewhere they can hide safely. \*Answers may vary but one possibility is: He seems to be traveling around, working against the German occupation of Denmark. (7-8, 22-24, 36)**
9. How do Papa and Mama treat the German soldiers who come to search their home? Why? How are these soldiers different from those on the street corners? **They are respectful but allow some of their frustration to show through. They probably want to not raise suspicions by acting overly nervous or seeming like they have anything to hide. These soldiers are older and seem angrier and more serious than the ones that stand on the street corners. (43-44, 46)**
10. Describe the two major close calls that the family experiences during the search of the apartment.
  - **The soldiers notice that Ellen’s hair is a different color than the other girls and becomes suspicious.**
  - **Ellen almost forgets that she is wearing her Star of David necklace and since they don't have time to remove it, Annemarie has to yank it off. (45, 47)**

## 2025 SQ Literature Study Guide

### Section Two – Answer Key

11. Complete the Venn diagram with information about the characters of Annemarie, Kirsti, and Ellen.



**Section Three: Chapters 6-9 (pgs. 50-81)**

**Vocabulary List**

**tentatively** - with hesitancy or uncertainty (50)

**mourning** - the act of sorrowing (56)

**appliqued** - a cutout decoration fastened to a larger piece of material (65)

**specter** - something that haunts or disturbs the mind (69)

**casket** - a fancy coffin (72)

**deftly** - showing skill (75)

**hearse** - a vehicle for conveying the dead (77)

**reluctantly** - showing aversion or hesitation (78)

**urgency** - a feeling of something needing immediate attention (81)



2025 SQ Literature Study Guide  
Section Three – Answer Key

Review Questions

1. What surprises Papa about how the German soldiers responded to not finding the Rosen's in their apartment? What does this imply about the Nazis? **He didn't think they would bother to come visit the Johansen's apartment, and if they did, he didn't expect them to do more than simply look around. This implies that the Nazi are taking the "relocation" of the Jewish people of Denmark very seriously. (50)**
2. Infer what Papa means when he talks about "cigarettes" in his phone call with Uncle Henrik. Why are there lots of "cigarettes" now in Copenhagen? **"Cigarettes" must be the code for people looking to escape from the Nazis. There are now lots of "cigarettes" in Copenhagen because the Jewish population had been warned that the German army had collected lists of their names and addresses and were planning on arresting them and sending them away somewhere. They are hoping to escape before that happens. (53)**
3. On the train, why is Mama so worried when Kirsti starts talking to the soldiers? Why does that fear end up being ironic? **When the German soldiers try to surprise Mama by asking if she's celebrating New Year, Mama is worried that Kirsti will give away the fact that Ellen is Jewish by saying it's her New Year. Ironically though, it is Kirsti's lack of fear and bubbly chatter about going to visit Uncle Henrik that puts the soldiers at ease and they move on. (55-56)**
4. One of Annemarie's personality traits is her need for accuracy/to know what is true. Find one quote that demonstrates this **"Annemarie sighed in exasperation with her little sister. 'They do not.' she said. 'They did in the old days. But there aren't any kings there now. Denmark only *has* one king, anyway.'"** (57) OR **"And Annemarie was quite, quite certain, though she said nothing. There was no Great-aunt Birte. She didn't exist."** (73)
5. Describe Ellen's feelings during their first night at Uncle Henrik's. How does Annemarie react? **Ellen is feeling worried about her parents, wishing she knew where they were. Annemarie comforts her simply by patting her hand, and quietly keeping her company. (65)**

**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section Three – Answer Key**

6. Briefly describe the setting of Gilleleje and Uncle Henrik’s farmhouse.

Setting:

- Smells: **Breezy, fresh air, smells of salt and fish**
  - Sounds: **the sounds of seagulls, birds calling**
  - Sights: **little village leading out to pastures/meadows, woods, the sea, Sweden in the distance, old red-roofed farmhouse (56, 58, 60-62)**
7. Contrast the earlier times at the farmhouse to what they experience during their visit this time.

Earlier Visits to the Farmhouse	This Visit to the Farmhouse
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <b>adults talking and laughing downstairs while the kids sleep upstairs</b></li><li>● <b>relaxed fun, able to be friendly to the neighbors</b></li><li>● <b>felt safe</b></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <b>adults talking, but not laughing, downstairs while the kids sleep upstairs (66)</b></li><li>● <b>fun, but with some caution, the girls are told not to socialize with anyone, to come into the house if they see anyone (63)</b></li><li>● <b>soldiers are everywhere (63)</b></li></ul>

8. “‘And Kirsti,’ she added, ‘The God of Thunder made a very small rain shower in the corner of the kitchen floor. Keep an eye on him.’” In this quote, Mama uses which literary device? **Metaphor (70)**
9. What causes Annemarie to be suspicious of the news of the death of Great-aunt Birte? **She remembers hearing stories about all of Mama’s relatives when she told the girls about her childhood and not once had she heard of an Aunt Birte. (73)**

**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section Three – Answer Key**

10. How do Annemarie and Henrik differ in their beliefs about bravery? Do you agree that it is easier to be brave if you don't know everything? **Annemarie doesn't believe she is very brave, possibly thinking about how easily she feels fear, but Uncle Henrik believes that even if she were frightened she could be very brave like the adults in her family. But he also says that it's easier to be brave if you don't know everything.**

**\*Answers may vary. Possible answers include: I don't agree that it's easier to be brave if you don't know everything, because it's important to have all the information so you can act in the most beneficial way. You can't do that if you only know some of what is going on. OR I agree that it's easier to be brave if you don't know everything because you can act more confident or feel more comfortable if you are less scared of what might happen. (76-77)**

11. Compare and contrast:

Similarities between the country and Copenhagen	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>soldiers in both places, similar concerns of Ellen and her family being caught (37, 63)</b></li> <li>● <b>ability to feel comfortable in the homes, a sense of safety/security with family nearby (42-43, 69)</b></li> <li>● <b>Similar shortages and rationing (18-19, 68)</b></li> </ul>	
Differences between the country and Copenhagen	
The Countryside	Copenhagen
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>more freedom to run and play (60)</b></li> <li>● <b>more food from the farm and sea like fish, apples, butter and cream (64, 68)</b></li> <li>● <b>wood can be used to heat (64)</b></li> <li>● <b>less presence of soldiers around (63)</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>running through the streets was frowned upon (1-3)</b></li> <li>● <b>very limited access to a variety of foods (22)</b></li> <li>● <b>no fuel to heat the homes unless they found a little coal (18)</b></li> <li>● <b>soldiers are on every street corner (2-3)</b></li> </ul>

**Section Four: Chapters 10-13 (pgs. 82-105)**

**Vocabulary List**

**recurring** - occurring repeatedly, happening or appearing multiple times (83)

**staccato** - abrupt, disjointed (83)

**condescendingly** - showing or characterized by a patronizing or superior attitude toward others (84)

**typhus** - a severe human febrile disease marked by high fever, stupor alternating with delirium, intense headache, and a dark red rash (85)

**psalm** - a sacred song or poem used in worship (86)

**protruding** - to jut out from the surrounding surface or context (91)

**commotion** - an agitated disturbance (93)

**faltered** - to walk unsteadily (101)

**vast** - very great in size, amount, degree, intensity, or especially in extent or range (103)

**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section Four – Answer Key**

**Review Questions**

1. Based on context clues, who are these “friends of Great-aunt Birte”? What is the true purpose of the gathering? **The groups of visitors appear not to know one another and seem withdrawn/quiet which seems to indicate they are strangers meeting up for another reason. Given the political situation in the country it would make sense that they are Jewish Danes fleeing their homes. The true purpose of the gathering is to meet up under the pretense of mourning before escaping. (79-80, 94)**
2. How does Mama respond to the German soldier’s request to open the casket? Does it have the intended effect? **She not only agrees, she seems excited to see the face of her Aunt Birte. She babbles on about how the doctor said not to open the casket, because the typhus germs might still be on the dead body, but who cares about that? Her response has the intended effect because the Germans see her as foolish and, obviously not interested in getting exposed to deadly germs, they leave without insisting the casket be opened. (85)**
3. Using context clues or prior knowledge, why do the Germans require shades to be closed at night? **The lights coming from homes/buildings at night would help Allied planes with nighttime navigation or even as targets for nighttime raids. (86)**
4. What is the significance of the psalm that Peter read for those assembled? **The psalm is significant because it discusses God watching out for His chosen people, the Jews. For those Danish Jews having to leave their homeland, the message that God gathers in the scattered sons of Israel, heals those broken in spirit, binds their wounds, and keeps track of them all must be a comfort. It so closely mirrors the difficulties that they are experiencing, inspiring faith that God will provide for them. (86-87)**
5. Find two example quotes of how those fleeing Denmark have to set aside their pride in order to obtain basic safety.
  - **“Ellen’s mother had always managed to make clothes for her daughter...that made them seem brand-new. Never had Ellen worn anything so shabby and old.” (88-89)**
  - **“All those things, those sources of pride- the candlesticks, the books, the daydreams of theater- had been left behind in Copenhagen.” (93-94)**

**\*Answers may vary, other quotes might be used**

## 2025 SQ Literature Study Guide

### Section Four – Answer Key

6. The escaping Jewish people are given heavy coats, blankets, and food for their journey to freedom in Sweden. (88-90)
7. What is the significance of Peter Neilson now calling Inge by her first name, instead of Mrs. Johansen or Mama? Why do you think this has happened? **He has taken his place in the world of adults. This probably happened for two reasons, first he has grown older since the days of his engagement to Lise, but also he now has adult responsibilities. People rely on him and trust him with their lives. (91-92)**
8. What conflicting feelings does Annemarie experience having to say goodbye to Ellen? **She's clearly sad at the idea of having to say goodbye to such a good friend without knowing when they'll see each other again, but at the same time she must be so glad she's escaping from the Nazis. (96)**
9. "It was harder for the ones who were waiting, Annemarie knew. Less danger, perhaps, but more fear." (98) Do you agree with this sentiment? Have you ever experienced something like that yourself? **\*Answers will vary. Possible ones include: I do agree with this, I have had to wait for news of what was going on in a hospital room, and while the actual activities happening in the room are much more dangerous, waiting to hear news is an agonizing experience. OR I don't believe this is true, while waiting you can try to distract yourself with books, shows, etc. but those in actual danger, doing the risky activities are dealing with much bigger fears. (98)**
10. After mama comes home with her broken ankle, she tells Annemarie "...we'll call the doctor. I'll tell him that I fell on the stairs. You'll have to help me wash away the grass and twigs." (103) Why does she make that plan? **She needs to allow the doctor to think she got hurt doing normal things around the house, not raise his suspicions about her nighttime activity. Even if he is trustworthy, the less people who know about the escaping people, the better. (103)**

## 2025 SQ Literature Study Guide

### Section Four – Answer Key

11. Fill in the blanks for the sequence of events that unfold during the night of mourning for Great-aunt Birte.
- 1- Mama prepares the living room. Uncle Henrik comes home. Kirsti goes to bed. (70, 78)
  - 2- The young couple with the baby and older bearded man arrive and wait quietly. (79)
  - 3- Ellen's parents and Peter arrive. (81)
  - 4- Uncle Henrik leaves. (82-83)
  - 5- German soldiers arrive and question the the group about their gathering. (83)
  - 6- Mama explains the "reason" for the closed casket is because Aunt Birte died of typhus and could still be contagious. The officer slaps her, then they leave. (85-86)
  - 7- Peter opens the casket to distribute coats, gives the baby sleeping drops, then hands out blankets. (87-90)
  - 8- Peter gives Mr. Rosen the paper wrapped packet. (90-91)
  - 9- Peter brings the young family and older man down to Henrik's boat. (91-93)
  - 10- Twenty minutes later, Mama leaves with the Rosens.

**Section Five: Chapters 14-17 and Afterword (pgs. 106-137)**

**Vocabulary List**

**donned** - to put on an article of clothing (106)

**latticed** - a network or design resembling a structure of crossed wood or metal strips (106)

**brusque** - abruptly short and abrupt, often to the point of harshness (110)

**tantalize** - to tease or torment by presenting something desirable but continually keeping it out of reach (111)

**exasperated** - having or showing strong feelings or annoyance or irritation (115)

**insolently** - exhibiting boldness in an insulting way (116)

**implored** - to make an earnest request to someone (116)

**contempt** - lack of respect, the act of despising (116)

**strident** - a harsh, insistent, and discordant sound (118)

**din** - a loud continuous noise, often discordant (118)

**concealed** - kept out of sight or hidden from view (124)

**executed** - to put someone to death especially in compliance with a legal sentence (129)

**deprivation** - being kept from possessing, enjoying, or using something (133)

**integrity** - firm adherence to a code of moral values (133)

**permeated** - to spread or diffuse through (136)



2025 SQ Literature Study Guide  
Section Five – Answer Key

Review Questions

1. Annemarie’s journey to deliver the packet to Uncle Henrik mimics what fairytale? Describe a few similarities between the events in the fairytale and what Annemarie experiences. **(106-112)**

<i>Number the Stars</i>	Fairytale: <b><u>Little Red Riding Hood</u></b>
<b>carrying a basket of food (to bring to Uncle Henrik)</b>	<b>carrying a basket of food (for her grandmother)</b>
<b>traveling along the wooded path</b>	<b>traveling on a path through the woods</b>
<b>running into the German soldiers with their dogs in the woods</b>	<b>running in to the wolf in the woods</b>

2. “If she turned to the left, it would take her to the road, out where it would be lighter, wider, more traveled. But more dangerous, too... there might be soldiers.” (108) What is your reaction to this quote, knowing what ends up happening to Annemarie along the forest path? **\*Answers may vary, but one possible answer could be: It’s ironic that Annemarie decides to travel by the forest path because she believes the road to be too dangerous, yet she is confronted by soldiers on the forest path anyway. (112-118)**
3. “She could hear the churning sea beyond, and see the wash of daylight to the east, over Sweden.”(110) What could this line be symbolizing? **The light above Sweden could represent the light of hope and freedom for those trying to escape from the darkness of Nazi rule and oppression. (110, 126)**
4. Find a quote from Chapter 15 that demonstrates the success of Annemarie’s attempts to act like Kirsti in her interaction with the soldiers. **“‘Stop crying you idiot girl,’ he said harshly. ‘Your stupid mother has sent your uncle a handkerchief.’” (117)**
5. How does Uncle Henrik react to Annemarie’s arrival on the dock? What emotion quickly follows? **He is worried when he first sees Annemarie on the dock, but that worry quickly turns to relief when he realizes she has delivered the packet. (118-119)**

**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section Five – Answer Key**

6. Describe two aspects of Uncle Henrik’s personality supported by examples from the book. **\*Answers may vary**

Personality Trait	Example
Funny	“He grinned at her suddenly. ‘They took my bread, eh?’ he said. ‘I hope they choke on it.’” (119) OR “Uncle Henrik laughed and joined Mama on the steps near the kitchen door. ‘Why do I need a wife, when I have a sister?’” (70)
Courageous	“‘That’s all <i>brave</i> means - not thinking about the danger. Just thinking about what you must do. Of course you were frightened. I was too, today. But you kept your mind on what you had to do. So did I.’” (123)

7. After Uncle Henrik comes back from his successful mission, what returns to the farmhouse with him that had been absent previously? **Laughter (120)**
8. Describe the chain of events that lead to the development of the drug infused handkerchiefs.  
**(35-36, 94, 124-126)**

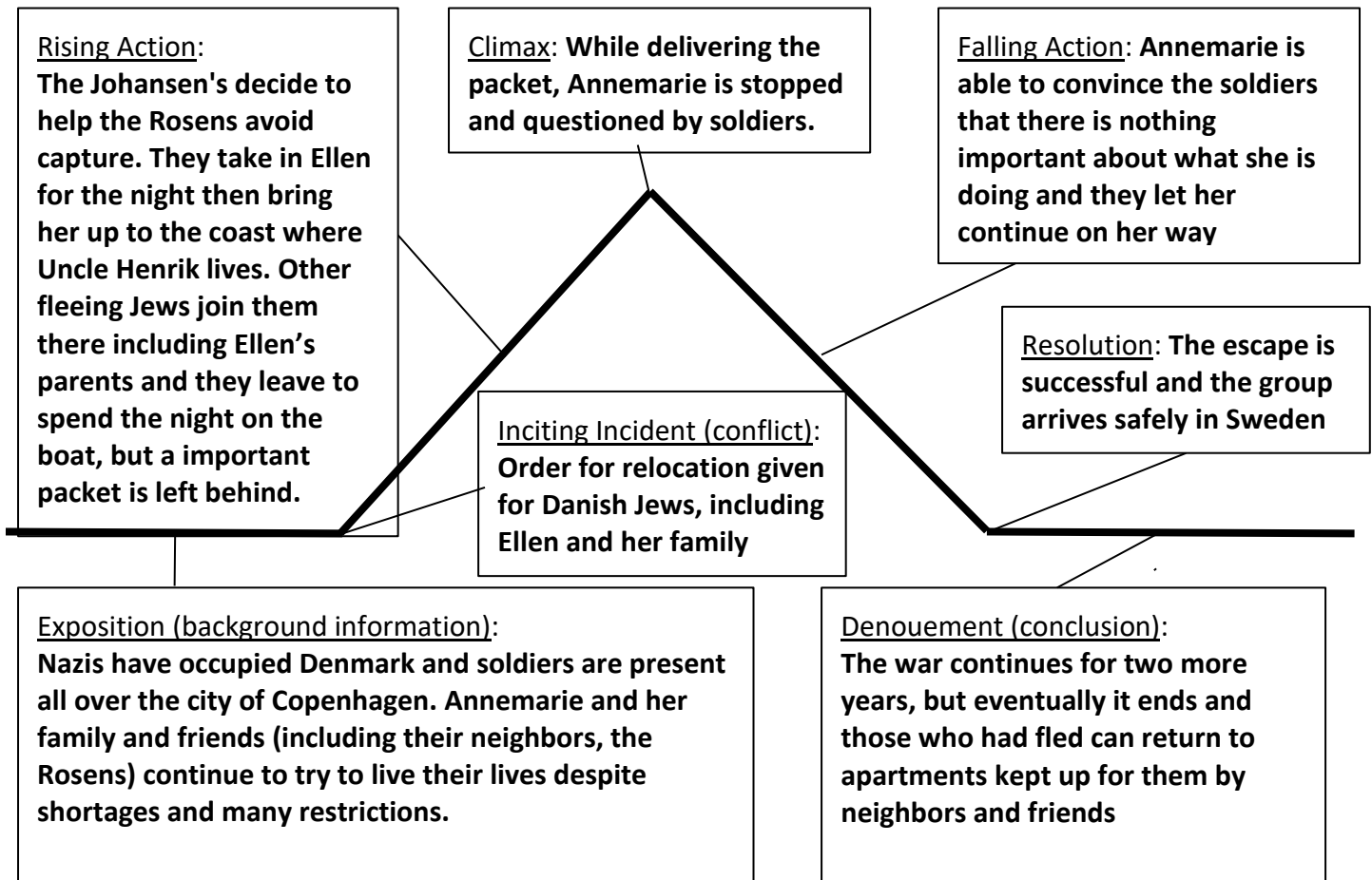
Chain of Events				
“relocation” order given for <b><u>the Jewish people of Denmark</u></b>	rabbis <b><u>warn their congregations of the order</u></b>	so fishing boats start <b><u>taking Danish Jews</u></b> across to <b><u>Sweden</u></b>	Nazis respond by <b><u>using trained dogs to sniff out people</u></b>	a drug is developed by <b><u>Danish scientists and doctors</u></b> which attracts dogs and ruins their sense of smell

9. What happened to Peter? What was the true cause behind Lise’s death? What do each of these situations demonstrate? **Peter was captured and executed for his work with the Danish Resistance. It turns out Lise was hit by a car, but she was run down by a military car after a secret meeting of the Resistance was discovered by the Nazis and she had tried to run away. These situations demonstrate just how risky it was to be fighting against the German occupation, and yet they continued to do so despite the danger involved. (129-131)**

2025 SQ Literature Study Guide  
Section Five – Answer Key

10. What message did Lois Lowry reiterate through the inclusion of the letter from the young Danish Resistance member, Kim Malthe-Bruun, at the end of the afterword? **The importance of dreaming of a better world, an ideal of human decency, not a narrow-minded prejudiced one. And to remind the reader that such a world is possible. (137)**

11. Complete the chart below



**2025 SQ Literature Study Guide**  
**Section Five – Answer Key**

**Practice Quizzes – Answer Keys**

**Practice Quiz #1**

1. C (ix-x)
2. E (6)
3. A (11)
4. B (27)
5. A (49)
6. E (71, 94)
7. E (77)
8. E (107)
9. C (90)
10. E (104)

**Practice Quiz #2**

1. C (3)
2. C (6)
3. E (41-45)
4. A (26, 40, 42)
5. C (62)
6. D (83-84, 88)
7. B (87)
8. A (91)
9. B (107, 109, 111-112)
10. E (124-125)

**Practice Quiz #3**

1. D (x)
2. C (17)
3. D (123)
4. C (47-48)
5. B (74)
6. E (79-80)
7. D (88)
8. E (93, 95, 101)
9. C (112-113)
10. A (128)

**Practice Quiz #4**

1. A (12)
2. D (20-21)
3. A (35)
4. A (51)
5. C (65-66, 70)
6. C (78-79)
7. D (83)
8. E (93)
9. A (105)
10. A (119)

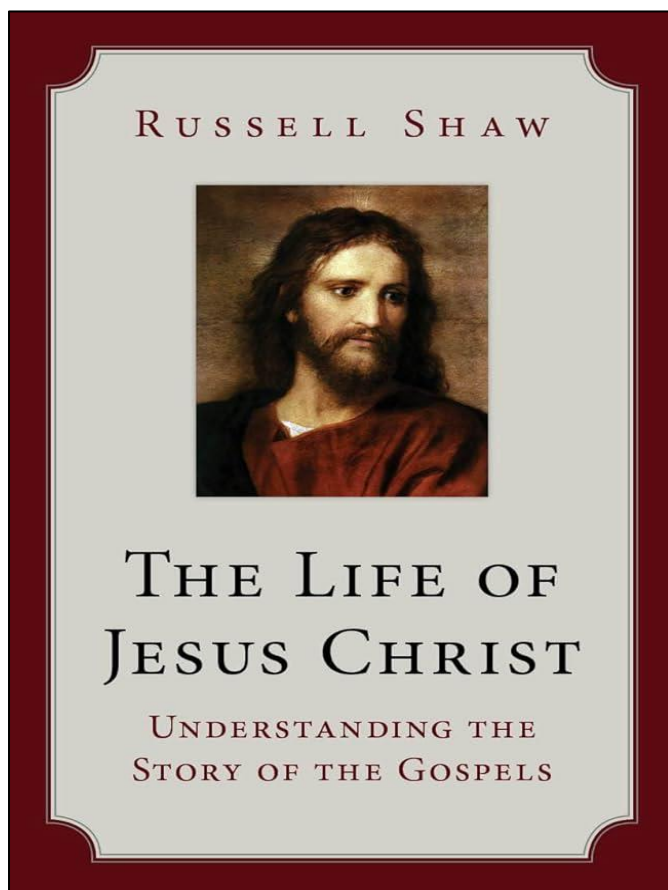
**Practice Quiz #5**

1. D (3)
2. E (29)
3. C (113-119)
4. D (4-5, 56, 111)
5. D (82)
6. A (85)
7. C (102)
8. B (43, 83)
9. D (120)
10. E (135)



2025 Catholic Schools Academic Junior High Decathlon

**Religion Super Quiz Study Guide**



***The Life of Jesus Christ: Understanding the Story of the Gospels***

**by Russell Shaw**

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# Religion Super Quiz Study Guide

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## **INTRODUCTION TO RELIGION SUPER QUIZ STUDY GUIDE**

### **Resource Material**

The Religion portion of the Super Quiz will cover the material in the resource book ***The Life of Jesus Christ: Understanding the Story of the Gospels*** by Russell Shaw.

*The Life of Jesus Christ: Understanding the Story of the Gospels* is a comprehensive look into the events that occurred in Jesus' life. Russell Shaw combines the stories found in all four Gospels into a single, easy-to-understand narrative meant for both those new to the Gospels, as well as those who have heard the Gospels for years but never as a unified story.

The Study Guide is divided into the following sections:

- Section One: Introduction and Chapter 1
- Section Two: Chapters 2 and 3
- Section Three: Chapters 4 and 5
- Section Four: Chapters 6 and 7
- Section Five: Chapters 8 and 9
- Section Six: Chapters 10, 11, and 12

### **A Note from the AJHD Study Guide and Test Writer**

*The Life of Jesus Christ: Understanding the Story of the Gospels* is a fabulous resource to give context and a cohesive timeline to Jesus' life. It is easy to hear the Gospel selection read aloud at Mass on Sunday and to become very familiar with the individual stories, but to not know how all the events tie in with one another, especially those events found in various Gospels. This book allows readers to have a better sense of the setting and the sequence of events, giving increased depth to Jesus' actions. For example, I am very familiar with the parable of The Good Samaritan, but knowing that Jesus told the parable after being rejected from various Samaritan towns makes the parable that much more powerful and highlights Jesus' incredible ability to forgive. This accessible book does a fabulous job of showcasing Jesus' life and his mission to create a better world through his message and his sacrifice.

## **2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**

### **Introduction**

#### **Citations**

Page numbers are included on the Answer Keys in parentheses, for the Vocabulary Words, Short Answer Questions, and Quizzes. Please note that the page numbers listed in the study guide may vary from different print and electronic versions of the book.

The page numbers are based on the print version of the book listed on the AJHD Resource List. Students should refer to the citation on the answer keys and reread the text to resolve their questions regarding answers.

#### **Vocabulary**

Comprehensive lists of vocabulary words with their definitions for each section are included in the Answer Key section of the study guide. The vocabulary words are listed in order of their appearance in the book. This readily available list of defined words enables students to quickly know a word's definition and thus maintain focus on the information being related in the text. Students are expected to know the definitions and concepts covered on the vocabulary lists.

As an alternative to the completed vocabulary lists, a copy of the vocabulary words without definitions is included in the study guide before the review questions for each chapter. This gives the coach/teacher the option of using vocabulary from the book as homework assignments if being taught in a classroom setting. Vocabulary definitions were derived from Merriam-Webster online. If a particular word has multiple definitions, the answer key provides the definition appropriate for the context in which the word is provided in the text.

#### **Short Answer Review Questions**

There are Short Answer Review Questions to assist students in processing the information contained in each section of the book. Where appropriate, students should be allowed to give short answers that are not necessarily complete sentences.

It is recommended that students print out a copy of the whole Study Guide that pertains to the information in the text. This packet, when completed with a student's written answers, will be an invaluable study aid for the decathlon test.

All questions have corresponding Answers (or Answer Keys) with suggested answers and page citations. Suggested answers to the questions are written to help students with insights. After composing and sharing their own answers, students may refer to the answer keys to compare their own answers and to discuss answers in depth.



## **2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**

### **Introduction**

#### **Working Together**

Students need to develop a familiarity with the facts of the text and the answers to the study questions. Set aside time to have conversations to help grasp the book's content and meaning. Where students' answers differ from the suggested answers in the study guide, be prepared to discuss why their answers differ and whether their answers are reasonable based on the facts and reasoning.

#### **Practice Quizzes**

This study guide includes five 10-question practice quizzes for students to use to test their knowledge of the subject. Coaches may create a complete Super Quiz practice experience by combining together practice quizzes from each of the five Super Quiz subjects to create a 5-subject, 50-question Practice Super Quiz. After completing the quizzes, use the answer keys with page citations to help clarify any incorrect answers. Study the test results for areas that may need more review. Send the students back to the materials to better prepare themselves for the day of the competition. Be aware that questions on the actual test will cover material from the book that may or may not be highlighted by the review questions and practice quizzes. Students must read the book in order to excel in the competition!

#### **Tips for Studying**

- Begin studying AJHD resource materials as soon as possible! Do not wait until the month before the test to begin studying.
- Read study materials for detail. Understand the concepts and important information. Review materials on a regular basis.
- Set up a quiet study area, without distractions.
- Create a graphic organizer or timeline, if appropriate to the materials.
- Create your own set of flashcards on index cards.
- Keep a set of flashcards handy to review materials while traveling to and from school.
- Become familiar with multiple-choice format tests. Try to write multiple-choice questions based on study materials. Learn, practice, and implement test-taking skills (e.g. - elimination, underlining key words in questions).
- Take the practice exams included in the study guides. Set a time limit for completing the test.

**Section One: Introduction (9-12) and Chapter 1: Beginnings (13-21)**

**Vocabulary List**

**evangelists - (9)**

**Gospel - (9)**

**coherent - (10)**

**theologian - (11)**

**poignant - (13)**

**Synoptic - (14)**

**inaugurate- (14)**

**ingratiate - (15)**

**edifice - (15)**

**forerunner - (15)**

**impertinent - (15)**

**seclusion - (16)**

**eminently - (17)**

**self-effacing - (19)**

**covenant - (20)**

**ascetical - (21)**

**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Section One: Review Questions**

**Review Questions**

1. True or False? This is the first time the Gospels have been combined to form a single unified story. Explain.

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2. Does this book include the entirety of each Gospel? Explain.

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3. Summarize the prologue found in the Gospel of John.

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4. The genealogies in the Gospel of Matthew and the Gospel of Luke place Jesus

\_\_\_\_\_ and serve as a reminder that He

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Fill in the blanks for the chain of events that Zechariah experienced.

- Zechariah is offering \_\_\_\_\_ in the Temple's \_\_\_\_\_ when the \_\_\_\_\_ appears.
- He announces that \_\_\_\_\_ and he should be named \_\_\_\_\_. That he will grow to be \_\_\_\_\_ preaching a message of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Zechariah asks \_\_\_\_\_ which displeases \_\_\_\_\_ who then \_\_\_\_\_ until the day the prophecy comes to pass.

**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Section One: Review Questions**

- After returning home to \_\_\_\_\_, Zechariah's wife Elizabeth does \_\_\_\_\_ and goes into \_\_\_\_\_.
- After the birth, everyone assumes the baby will be named \_\_\_\_\_ but both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ confirm that the baby's name will be \_\_\_\_\_.
- Once the name is confirmed, \_\_\_\_\_ and he utters a \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Describe Galilee and Nazareth at the time of the Annunciation.

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7. Compare and contrast the encounters Zechariah, Mary, and Joseph had with their heavenly visitors.

	Message	Response
Zechariah		
Mary		

**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Section One: Review Questions**

	Message	Response
Joseph		

8. Describe the Essenes and their possible connection to Christianity.

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**Section Two: Chapter 2: Nativity and Hidden Years and Chapter 3: Baptism and  
Temptation (31-38)**

**Vocabulary List**

**redemptive - (23)**

**obscurity - (24)**

**insurrectionists - (25)**

**astrology - (26)**

**savants - (26)**

**ingenuously - (27)**

**chafed - (31)**

**demurred – (32)**

**cryptic - (32)**

**remission - (33)**

**guile - (34)**

**eloquently - (36)**

**itinerant - (37)**

**transitory - (37)**

**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Section Two: Review Questions**

**Review Questions**

1. What does the author suggest as a reason for why Mary traveled with Joseph to Bethlehem?

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2. Give two examples for the reversal of conventional values around prestige and importance during the Nativity.

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- ---

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3. True or False? Jesus' name was a common Jewish name at the time. Explain.

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4. Summarize the events at the Presentation at the Temple. Why was this noteworthy?

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**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Section Two: Review Questions**

5. Describe the sequence of events that happened between the Magi and King Herod.

<p>Learned men from the East called _____ arrive in Jerusalem to greet _____ and tell him they are seeking _____.</p>	<p>King Herod, fearing _____, expresses interest in the news and tells them to _____.</p>	<p>After going to Bethlehem and seeing Jesus, they are warned _____ to avoid _____ and so they go home _____.</p>	<p>When he learns he has been _____, King Herod orders _____ in and around Bethlehem up to _____.</p>
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6. True or False? The Holy Family stayed in Egypt for a long period of time. Explain.

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7. How can we infer what Christ's childhood and early years were like, beyond what the Bible tells us?

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8. What is surprising about Jesus' baptism? Explain.

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9. What drew the first Disciples to Jesus?

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**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Section Two: Review Questions**

10. Fill out the chart below about the Temptation of Jesus.

	Jesus will get:	If he just:	But that would mean:
1			
2			
3			

**Section Three: Chapter 4: Jesus Begins His Ministry (39-47) and Chapter 5:  
Ministry in Galilee (49-56)**

**Vocabulary List**

**brusque - (41)**

**precincts – (42)**

**hobnobbing - (42)**

**perplexed - (43)**

**tetrarch - (44)**

**denounced - (44)**

**apostates - (45)**

**syncretistic - (45)**

**demoniacs - (49)**

**skepticism - (51)**

**condescending - (51)**

**profundity - (51)**

**calumny - (51)**

**extorting - (52)**

**ostentatiously - (53)**

**exorcism - (53)**

**expositors - (53)**

**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Section Three: Review Questions**

**Review Questions**

1. Despite having a relatively short ministry, Jesus fit many remarkable words and deeds into that time. What does Saint John say about it?

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2. After his baptism by John the Baptist and temptation by Satan, Jesus next returned briefly to Galilee to:

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- ---
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3. What does the Wedding at Cana reveal about the relationship between Mary and Jesus? What about this encounter feels relatable?

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4. Describe what the city of Jerusalem was like during festivals.

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**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Section Three: Review Questions**

5. What point was Jesus trying to make with Nicodemus? Did Jesus' words have a long-term impact on Nicodemus? What about his disciples?

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6. Fill in the blanks:

"For God so loved the world \_\_\_\_\_, that whoever believes in him \_\_\_\_\_ but should have \_\_\_\_\_. For God sent \_\_\_\_\_, not to condemn the world, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. Everyone who does evil \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, lest his deeds should \_\_\_\_\_. But he who does what is true \_\_\_\_\_, that it may be clearly seen that his \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_."

7. Why was John the Baptist arrested?

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8. Explain why Jesus' interaction with the Samaritan woman and her village foreshadowed his future interactions with the public.

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**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Section Three: Review Questions**

9. What problems did Jesus encounter while preaching in and around Nazareth? Why?

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10. Provide two reasons for why Jesus performed miracles.

1.	2.
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**Section Four: Chapter 6: The Sermon on the Mount (57-65) and Chapter 7:  
Apostles and Opponents (67-75)**

**Vocabulary List**

**compendium - (57)**

**cataract - (59)**

**platitudes - (59)**

**paradoxical – (59)**

**precepts - (60)**

**liable - (60)**

**nihilism - (63)**

**degeneration - (63)**

**fetish - (71)**

**minutiae - (71)**

**authoritative - (71)**

**blasphemer - (71)**

**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Section Four: Review Questions**

**Review Questions**

1. Luke and Matthew both contain versions of Jesus' famous sermon, but they are held in different locations. What are those locations and how does that emphasize their messages?

	Luke	Matthew
Location		
Message		

2. Describe the way the Beatitudes upend our traditional way of thinking.

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3. What is the true meaning behind being "poor in spirit"?

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4. During the Sermon on the Mount Jesus calls upon us to "be perfect as your heavenly Father is perfect." Explore two possible ways to look at this request.

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## 2025 SQ Religion Study Guide

### Section Four: Review Questions

5. Explain the reasons why John might have sent his followers to Jesus.

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6. What happened during the interaction between the Pharisees and Jesus and his disciples regarding the picking of ripe grain in a field on the Sabbath? How does this compare to the interactions Jesus has in Jerusalem with the woman who committed adultery and the man who was born blind? Discuss the common aspects of these situations.

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Common aspects:

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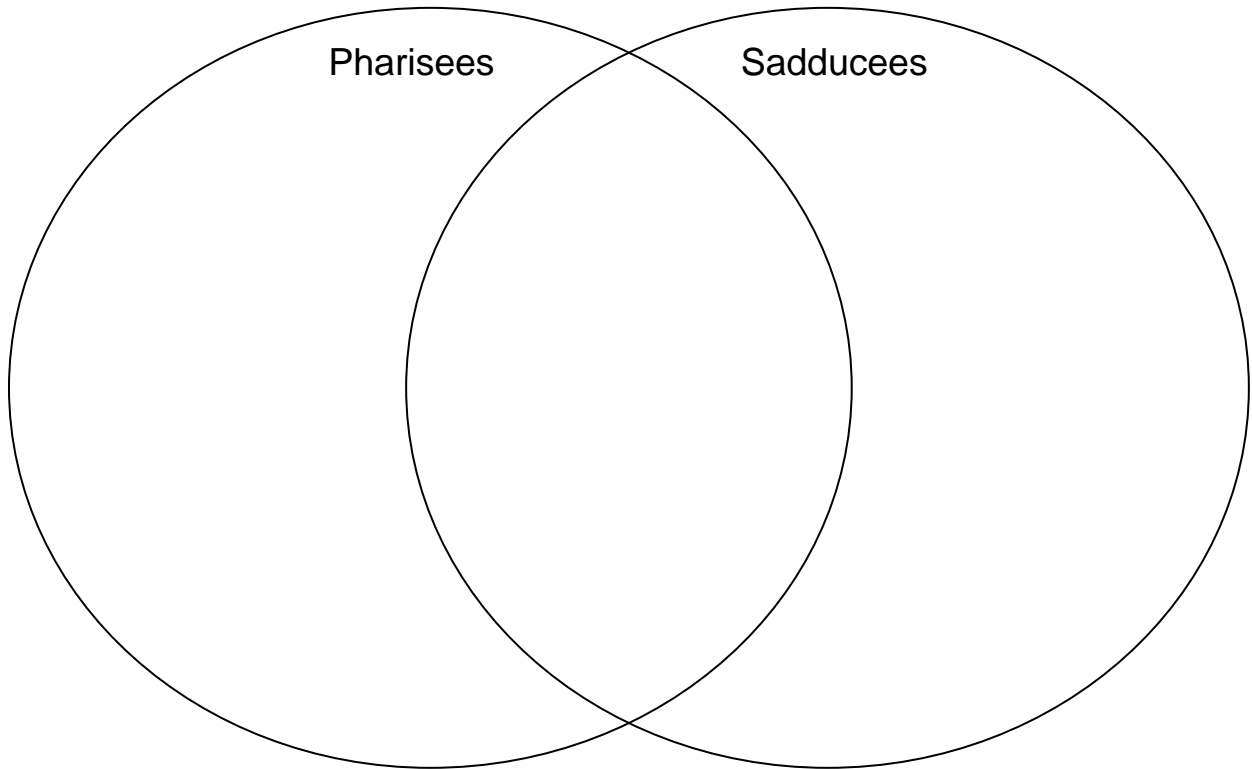
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**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Section Four: Review Questions**

7. Complete the Venn diagram below comparing the Pharisees and Sadducees. **(70-71)**



**Section Five: Chapter 8: Parables (77-85) and**  
**Chapter 9: Turning Points (87-95)**

**Vocabulary List**

**parables - (77)**

**manifestations - (77)**

**anecdotes - (77)**

**ossified - (78)**

**obtuseness - (79)**

**scour - (79)**

**enmity - (80)**

**culpable - (81)**

**callous - (81)**

**defilement - (81)**

**conspicuous - (81)**

**legalism - (81)**

**abhorred - (81)**

**prodigal - (81)**

**siege - (84)**

**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Section Five: Vocabulary**

**scourge** - (84)

**fervent** - (84)

**abides** - (90)

**notoriety** - (91)

**transfiguration** - (93)

**countenance** - (93)

**transcendent** - (94)

**erroneous** - (94)

**agitated** - (94)

**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Section Five: Review Questions**

**Review Questions**

1. Why did Jesus turn to the parables as a teaching tool?

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2. Compare/contrast Jesus' style of parables with those of the Rabbi's meshalim.

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3. Summarize all five parables discussed in Chapter 8:

Parable	Story	Message
The Sower and the Seed		
The Great Banquet		

**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Section Five: Review Questions**

Parable	Story	Message
The Good Samaritan		
The Prodigal Son		
The Wicked Tenants		

**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Section Five: Review Questions**

4. Describe the circumstances leading to the miracle of the multiplication of the loaves and fish.

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5. What event led to Jesus' discourse on the Eucharist? What did the people want? How did Jesus respond?

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6. What two truths are revealed to the apostles during their time in Caesarea Philippi? How does Peter respond to the second revelation?

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7. During the Transfiguration, what is the significance of the command, "Listen to him!" given by God the Father?

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**Section Six: Chapter 10: The Beginning of the End (97-104), Chapter 11: Last Supper, Trial, and Crucifixion (105-115), and Chapter 12: The Resurrection and Ascension (117-122)**

**Vocabulary List**

**colonnade** - (97)

**enclave** - (97)

**fomenting** - (99)

**expedient** - (99)

**colloquy** - (100)

**brethren** - (103)

**paltry** - (104)

**unleavened** - (106)

**exhortation** - (106)

**consecrate** - (107)

**motley** - (107)

**deposed** - (107)

**praetorium** - (109)

**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Section Six: Vocabulary**

**functionaries** - (109)

**insurrectionist** - (110)

**asphyxiation** - (112)

**lacerated** - (113)

**encyclical** - (117)



**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Section Six: Review Questions**

**Review Questions**

1. What event was responsible for the Sanhedrin gathering to discuss killing Jesus? Why?

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- Political reasons:

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- Religious reasons:

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- Jesus' perceived blasphemy:

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2. When meeting at the palace of the high priest, \_\_\_\_\_, to plot Jesus' death, the priests and other men of influence decided they needed to exercise \_\_\_\_\_ when they seized him otherwise \_\_\_\_\_. However, the surprise arrival of \_\_\_\_\_ solved their problem because \_\_\_\_\_ who could \_\_\_\_\_ when and where it could be done \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Fill out a timeline of the eight major events from the start of the Last Supper to Jesus' capture:

1.	2.	3.	4.

**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Section Six: Review Questions**

5.	6.	7.	8.
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4. During his Last Supper discourse, what did Jesus call upon his Father to do in regards to the apostles?

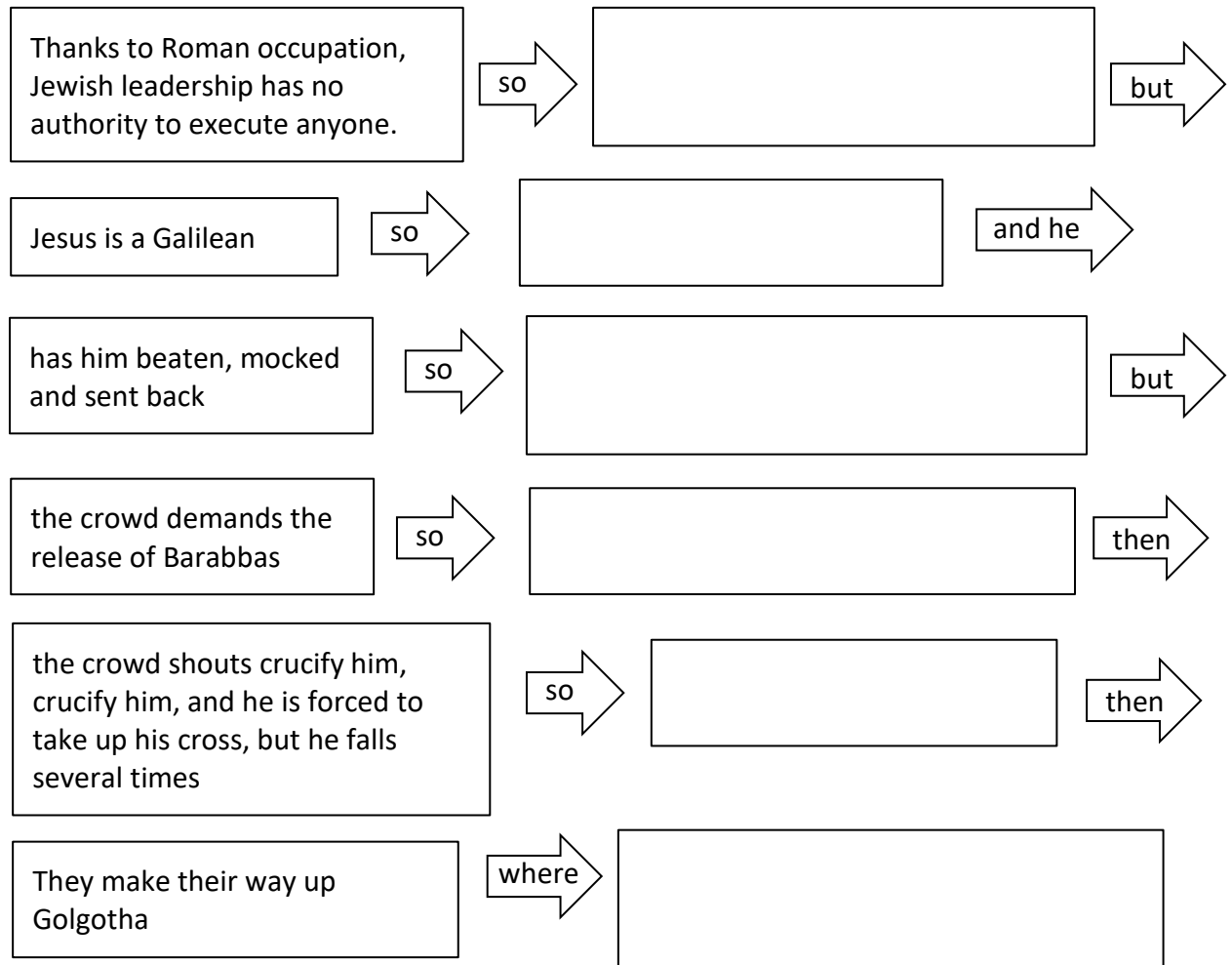
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**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Section Six: Review Questions**

5. Fill out the cause-and-effect chart for the events leading to Jesus' crucifixion.



6. What happened to Judas after he betrayed Jesus?

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**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Section Six: Review Questions**

7. During his time on the cross, Jesus displayed his willingness to give himself over to the full experience of his sacrifice. Provide two examples that demonstrate this. \*Answers may vary.

- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. After his Resurrection, there are multiple accounts of Jesus' interactions with his followers. Briefly summarize the six situations discussed in this book.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Section Six: Review Questions**

6. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. Why does Jesus ask Peter three times if he loves him? What further instructions does he give Peter? Why?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# **PRACTICE QUIZZES**

**SQ Religion – Practice Test #1**

1. According to the author, the goal of *The Life of Jesus Christ: Understanding the Story of the Gospels* is to create \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) a combination of the Gospels into a single coherent story
  - B) a substitute to be read instead of the Gospels themselves
  - C) the first ever combination of the four Gospel narratives
  - D) a realistic but fictionalized life of Christ
  - E) a resource to be used by biblical scholars to analyze the life of Christ
  
2. The Gospels make it clear that Mary was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) intelligent
  - B) prayerful
  - C) modest
  - D) open to God's will
  - E) All of the above
  
3. The Holy Family flees to \_\_\_\_\_ in order to escape King Herod's fury.
  - A) Jerusalem
  - B) Galilee
  - C) Arabia
  - D) Palestine
  - E) Egypt
  
4. When does Jesus acquire his first Disciples?
  - A) after he begins preaching in Jerusalem
  - B) as a young man working as a carpenter in Nazareth
  - C) after he becomes a Rabbi
  - D) after his baptism by John
  - E) during the wedding in Cana
  
5. What is the Sanhedrin?
  - A) Jewish council
  - B) most holy place in the Temple
  - C) region of Palestine where the Samaritans lived
  - D) title of the local leader, under Roman control
  - E) conservative Jewish sect

## 2025 SQ Religion Study Guide

### Practice Quiz #1

6. Saint Augustine called the Sermon on the Mount \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) a perfect standard of the Christian life
  - B) a new world order
  - C) a polished cataract of platitudes
  - D) the new laws for believers and a setting aside of the laws of the Jewish Torah
  - E) the stunting of mankind
7. The Synoptic Gospels are:
- A) Matthew and Mark
  - B) Matthew and Luke
  - C) Matthew and John
  - D) Matthew, Mark, and Luke
  - E) Matthew, Luke, and John
8. What does the parable of The Wicked Tennant foreshadow?
- A) the destruction of the Temple
  - B) the Resurrection
  - C) the end times
  - D) the death of John the Baptist
  - E) the Second Coming
9. When the priests and scribes demanded, "If you are the Christ, tell us plainly" Jesus \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) replied "I told you, and you do not believe."
  - B) reminded them of his miracles
  - C) said, "I and the Father are one."
  - D) Both (A) and (C)
  - E) All of the above
10. During his trial with Caiaphas, what led to Jesus' death sentence?
- A) his claim that he was the Messiah
  - B) his perceived blasphemy in performing miracles on the Sabbath
  - C) his insurrectionist plans
  - D) his refusal to give tribute to Caesar
  - E) his claim to kingship



**SQ Religion – Practice Test #2**

1. Who is *The Life of Jesus Christ: Understanding the Story of the Gospels* intended for?
  - A) people coming to the Gospels for the first time
  - B) those who are familiar with the Gospels and would like the story in one place
  - C) biblical scholars looking for a comprehensive analysis of the Gospels
  - D) Both (A) and (B)
  - E) All of the above
2. How did Mary reach Elizabeth for the Visitation?
  - A) Joseph accompanied her
  - B) she traveled with a group of pilgrims
  - C) her parents accompanied her
  - D) she traveled with a caravan of merchants
  - E) the Gospels don't say
3. How did Jesus get lost after the feast of Passover when he was twelve?
  - A) the huge crowds
  - B) each parent thought he was with the other
  - C) he stayed at the Temple
  - D) Both (B) and (C)
  - E) All of the above
4. The temptation of Jesus is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) Satan's way of making Jesus into Isaiah's Suffering Servant
  - B) unsurprising because temptation comes with being human
  - C) Satan's desperate desire to stop Jesus from becoming a powerful secular leader
  - D) shocking because God cannot be tempted by Satan
  - E) Satan's attempt to prevent Jesus from becoming a wonder-worker, winning people through awesome miracles
5. What was John the Baptist's attitude toward Jesus?
  - A) He saw Jesus as a possible rival.
  - B) He didn't agree with Jesus' teachings, but respected him.
  - C) He felt that Jesus must increase while he decreased.
  - D) He felt Jesus should focus more on political matters.
  - E) He saw Jesus as a partner.

**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Practice Quiz #2**

6. During his Sermon on the Mount, Jesus provides principles for daily life that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) simplify the teachings of the Old Testament
  - B) reflect a more lenient attitude toward moral standards
  - C) include new topics of morality not previously discussed in the Old Testament
  - D) address issues of faith and politics relevant to that particular time period
  - E) repeatedly pass beyond conventional moral standards
7. In forming citizens of the Kingdom, the principal tool(s) Jesus used was/were \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) direct instruction
  - B) healings and exorcisms
  - C) parables
  - D) Both (B) and (C)
  - E) All of the above
8. Where were Jesus and his disciples when he revealed that he is the Messiah?
- A) Damascus
  - B) Jerusalem
  - C) Capernaum
  - D) Nazareth
  - E) Caesarea Philippi
9. What was the logic of the high priest, Caiaphas, in his decision to kill Jesus?
- A) Jesus was getting too popular and he should die so the rest of the nation can survive.
  - B) Jesus was Satan in disguise acting in blasphemous ways and convincing others to join him.
  - C) Jesus was turning people away from the traditional practices and must be stopped.
  - D) The Romans demanded Jesus be put to death and the Sanhedrin needed to appease them.
  - E) All of the above

**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Practice Quiz #2**

10. Who ordered the inscription of “Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews” to be placed around Jesus’ neck?
- A) Judas
  - B) Caiaphas
  - C) Herod
  - D) Pilate
  - E) Annas

**SQ Religion – Practice Test #3**

1. Which Gospel(s) begin(s) with, “In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.”
  - A) Matthew
  - B) Mark
  - C) Luke
  - D) John
  - E) Both (A) and (C)
  
2. According to tradition, the principal source of information about what happened at the Nativity came from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) Mary, the Mother of Jesus
  - B) Matthew the Evangelist
  - C) Jesus
  - D) John, the beloved Disciple
  - E) Mary Magdalene
  
3. After he is found in the Temple, Jesus asks Mary, “Did you not know that I must be in my Father’s house?” (Lk 2:49) In this context, the use of the word *must* \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) is a sign of His submission to God’s will
  - B) indicates Jesus’ devotion to learning and discussing the scriptures
  - C) hints at being pressured or forced by others in the Temple to stay
  - D) is an excuse given to Mary so it sounds like He had no choice
  - E) shows his His lack of empathy for the stress and fear of Mary and Joseph
  
4. Jesus’ ministry lasted between \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) 2-3 months
  - B) 5-6 months
  - C) 1-2 years
  - D) 2-3 years
  - E) 3-4 years

**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Practice Quiz #3**

5. What did Jesus do all around Galilee, according to the Gospel of Matthew?
- A) teaching in their synagogues
  - B) preaching the gospel of the Kingdom
  - C) healing every disease and infirmity among the people
  - D) Both (B) and (C)
  - E) All of the above
6. When introducing the Our Father, Jesus warns against \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) making a show of prayerfulness
  - B) unnecessarily lengthy prayers
  - C) repeating a formulaic prayer
  - D) Both (A) and (B)
  - E) All of the above
7. Which is NOT a typical topic found in Jesus' parables?
- A) shepherds
  - B) kings
  - C) farmers
  - D) plants
  - E) fishermen
8. Many of Jesus' disciples drew back from following him as a result of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) his teachings about the Eucharist
  - B) the condemnation of Jesus by the Jewish leadership
  - C) his refusal to follow the strict letter of the law on the Sabbath
  - D) his message of non-violence
  - E) his disputes with the Pharisees
9. Jesus objected to the sellers and money changers at the Temple because they \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) were not supposed to be there
  - B) made the sacred space look and sound like a bazaar
  - C) only sold to an elite clientele
  - D) Both (A) and (B)
  - E) All of the above

## 2025 SQ Religion Study Guide

### Practice Quiz #3

10. Which of the New Testament texts provide the same account of Jesus' Resurrection?
- A) Mark and Matthew
  - B) 1 Corinthians and John
  - C) Luke, Mark and Matthew
  - D) Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, and 1 Corinthians
  - E) None of the above

**SQ Religion – Practice Test #4**

1. “But to all who received him, who believed in his name, he gave the power to become the children of God...” (John 1:12) What does this imply?
  - A) all true believers are welcome to become Christians
  - B) you don’t need to be born into a particular family to become a child of God
  - C) Gentiles were encouraged to become believers as well as Jews
  - D) the Messiah came for all people
  - E) All of the above
  
2. A reasonable calculation for the birth of Jesus is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) 2-3 A.D.
  - B) 1 A.D.
  - C) 1 B.C.
  - D) 3-4 B.C.
  - E) 6-7 B.C.
  
3. The political, ethnic, and religious tensions in Roman-controlled Palestine led to expectations that the Messiah would be a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) military liberator
  - B) spiritual savior
  - C) aggressive reformer
  - D) powerful diplomat
  - E) peaceful prophet
  
4. There were six stone jars of water at the wedding feast in Cana used \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) for drinking water
  - B) as baptismal fonts
  - C) as animal water troughs
  - D) for purification rites
  - E) in watering the wine

**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Practice Quiz #4**

5. The purpose of Jesus' ministry is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) proclaim the coming of God's kingdom and lead people to it
  - B) form a small group of chosen men who would continue his work after his death
  - C) bring freedom to the province of Palestine
  - D) Both (A) and (B)
  - E) All of the above
6. What was the reason behind choosing twelve men to be Apostles?
- A) to reflect the twelve classes of angels
  - B) it recalls the twelve tribes of Israel
  - C) twelve is considered a number of perfection in the Torah
  - D) it mirrors the twelve months of the year
  - E) to match the twelve astrological signs honored by the Magi
7. Jesus' parables fall into the categories of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) new religious laws and the end times
  - B) God's Kingdom and love of thy neighbor
  - C) God's mercy and reproach for religious authorities rejecting him
  - D) Both (B) and (C)
  - E) All of the above
8. Who went with Jesus on his journey up Mount Hermon where the Transfiguration happened?
- A) no one, he went alone
  - B) Peter
  - C) Peter and John
  - D) Peter, John, and James
  - E) Peter, John, James and Simon
9. Which of the following is a suggestion of what motivated Judas to turn Jesus over to the religious authorities?
- A) He was a thief who wanted the money.
  - B) He was furious at Jesus' way of being Messiah
  - C) Satan took possession of his heart.
  - D) Both (B) and (C)
  - E) All of the above



**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Practice Quiz #4**

10. The central elements surrounding the Resurrection include all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) it occurred early Sunday morning when several women came to prepare Jesus' body for burial
- B) the heavy stone was rolled back from the tomb's entrance
- C) an angel in a dazzling white garment was at the tomb
- D) Mary Magdalene ran back to the Upper Room to inform the apostles what had happened
- E) Jesus then appeared at various points to various followers and was immediately recognized as the risen Lord

**SQ Religion – Practice Test #5**

1. Herod the Great \_\_\_\_\_ the Temple.
  - A) expanded and renovated
  - B) destroyed
  - C) constructed
  - D) desecrated
  - E) encouraged pagan worship at
  
2. With a Jewish audience in view, the \_\_\_\_\_ is(are) careful to note the fulfillment of Old Testament prophecies in the events of Jesus' life.
  - A) Gospel of Matthew
  - B) Gospel of Luke
  - C) Gospel of Mark
  - D) Both (A) and (B)
  - E) Both (B) and (C)
  
3. John the Baptist was unique because he \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) wore camel hair clothing and ate locusts and honey
  - B) preached the coming of the Messiah to Gentiles like the Sadducees and Pharisees
  - C) preached repentance only to those in power like the tax collectors and soldiers
  - D) performed the Sacrament of Baptism
  - E) All of the above
  
4. The wedding at Cana had a lasting impact because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) news of the miracle spread and crowds of people came to listen to Jesus preach
  - B) local leaders became nervous of Jesus' power and he had to leave Galilee to preach elsewhere
  - C) after the miracle, his disciples believed in him
  - D) the wedding guests proclaimed him the Messiah
  - E) his teachings started to spread all over Galilee

## 2025 SQ Religion Study Guide

### Practice Quiz #5

5. Where was Jesus' base of operations?
- A) Jerusalem
  - B) Nazareth
  - C) Capernaum
  - D) Bethlehem
  - E) Cana
6. According to Jewish law, Jewish men were supposed to visit Jerusalem for \_\_\_\_\_
- A) the pilgrimage feasts
  - B) Passover and Hanukkah
  - C) Yom Kippur and Passover
  - D) Hanukkah and Rosh Hashanah
  - E) bar mitzvahs
7. The best-known parable about God's mercy is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) The Good Samaritan
  - B) The Prodigal Son
  - C) The Wicked Tenants
  - D) The Great Banquet
  - E) The Sower and the Seed
8. The appearance of Moses and Elijah during the Transfiguration is notable because they represent \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) the law
  - B) the Old Testament prophets
  - C) the psalms
  - D) Both (A) and (B)
  - E) All of the above
9. The Last Supper \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) included Jesus and all his disciples
  - B) occurred in a house said to belong to the family of Mark the Evangelist
  - C) was a midday meal that took place in a large Upper Room
  - D) was the feast of Yom Kippur
  - E) All of the above

## 2025 SQ Religion Study Guide

### Practice Quiz #5

10. Before Jesus ascended into heaven, what did he command his followers to do?
- A) make disciples of all nations
  - B) baptize in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit
  - C) teach all that I commanded you
  - D) Both (A) and (B)
  - E) All of the above

# **ANSWER KEYS**

**Section One: Introduction (9-12) and Chapter 1: Beginnings (13-21)**

**Vocabulary List**

**evangelists** - a writer of any of the four Gospels (9)

**Gospel** - one of the first four New Testament books telling of the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus Christ (9)

**coherent** - logically ordered, having clarity (10)

**theologian** - a specialist in the study of religious faith, practice, and experience (11)

**poignant** - deeply affecting, designed to make an impression (13)

**Synoptic** - presenting the same view, often relating to the first three Gospels of the New Testament (14)

**inaugurate** - to bring about the beginning of (14)

**ingratiate** - to gain favor or favorable acceptance for by deliberate effort (15)

**edifice** - a large or massive structure (15)

**forerunner** - one that comes before, indicates the approach of another (15)

**impertinent** - characterized by rudeness (15)

**seclusion** - the act of being hidden from view, being isolated (16)

**eminently** - to a high degree (17)

**self-effacing** - having or showing a tendency to make oneself modestly or shyly inconspicuous (19)

**covenant** - a formal, solemn, and binding agreement (20)

**ascetical** - practicing strict self-denial as a measure of personal and especially spiritual discipline (21)

Review Questions

1. True or False? This is the first time the Gospels have been combined to form a single unified story. Explain. **False, this has been done for a long time; they are called “Harmonies” and one early version was widely used for hundreds of years. (10-11)**
2. Does this book include the entirety of each Gospel? Explain. **Each Gospel is included, but due to limitations of space, many important passages were left out. (11)**
3. Summarize the prologue found in the Gospel of John. **Jesus Christ has always existed. Being part of the Trinity, He was there at the beginning of time, creation happened through Him, and He prevents the darkness of sin and evil from taking over the light. John the Baptist came to be a prophet for the arrival of Jesus as the Messiah. Christ came for all in the world not only a select few, and calls all to believe in Him. He became human to live among us, the Son of God. (13)**
4. The genealogies in the Gospel of Matthew and the Gospel of Luke place Jesus in a line of notable Old Testament figures and serve as a reminder that He was the fulfillment of the Old Covenant’s Messianic prophecies. (14)
5. Fill in the blanks for the chain of events that Zechariah experienced. (15-16, 20)
  - Zechariah is offering incense in the Temple’s Holy Place when the Archangel Gabriel appears.
  - He announces that Elizabeth will bear a son and he should be named John. That he will grow to be a prophet and forerunner of the Messiah preaching a message of repentance and conversion.
  - Zechariah asks “How shall I know this?” which displeases Gabriel who then renders him mute until the day the prophecy comes to pass.
  - After returning home to Ein Kerem, Zechariah's wife Elizabeth does conceive a child and goes into seclusion to await the birth.
  - After the birth, everyone assumes the baby will be named Zechariah after his father but both Elizabeth and Zechariah confirm that the baby’s name will be John.
  - Once the name is confirmed, Zechariah’s speech is restored and he utters a prophecy.

## 2025 SQ Religion Study Guide

### Section One: Answer Keys

6. Describe Galilee and Nazareth at the time of the Annunciation. **They were considered unimportant. The region of Galilee was a place where local Jews mixed too freely with Romans and other pagans. The town of Nazareth in Galilee lay in a valley, cut off from the world by the surrounding hills. (16)**
7. Compare and contrast the encounters Zechariah, Mary, and Joseph had with their heavenly visitors.

	Message	Response
Zechariah	<b>Archangel Gabriel surprises him in the Holy Place of the Temple and declares that a miracle will occur. His wife Elizabeth will bear him a son, despite her age, who is to be named John.</b>	<b>Zechariah questions this miracle and is punished for his disbelief by being rendered mute until the events come to pass. (15-16, 20)</b>
Mary	<b>Mary is addressed by Gabriel as being full of grace and having the Lord with her. She is then reassured by the angel, and told that she has found favor with God and that she will bear a son named Jesus who has a great destiny.</b>	<b>Mary asks the reasonable question of how it can be since she is a virgin. Gabriel explains that the Holy Spirit will come upon her and through God nothing is impossible. She agrees to her role, announcing that she is the handmaid of the Lord and adds, let it be done to me according to your word. (17-18)</b>
Joseph	<b>An angel comes to Joseph in a dream telling him not to set aside Mary, that her son was conceived through the Holy Spirit.</b>	<b>He does as the angel says, taking Mary as his wife and serving as Jesus' foster father. (19)</b>

8. Describe the Essenes and their possible connection to Christianity. **They were an ascetical, celibate Jewish monastic sect. Many of their teachings seem to foreshadow Christianity. There is also a belief that John the Baptist may have spent time among the group. Since the New Testament doesn't mention them, and they seem to disappear from the historical record, there is a theory that they may have become early members of the Christian community. (21)**



**Section Two: Chapter 2: Nativity and Hidden Years and Chapter 3: Baptism and Temptation (31-38)**

**Vocabulary List**

**redemptive** - bringing about an act of forgiveness (23)

**obscurity** - being mostly or completely unknown (24)

**insurrectionists** - people who rise up against authority (25)

**astrology** - the study of the positions of the stars and movements of the planets which have a supposed influence on events and on the lives and behavior of people (26)

**savants** - a person of deep wisdom or learning (26)

**ingenuously** - without any attempt at deception (27)

**chafed** - irritated (31)

**demurred** - to present an opposing opinion or argument; objection (32)

**cryptic** - seeming to have a hidden or ambiguous meaning (32)

**remission** - release from guilt or penalty of an offense (33)

**guile** - cunning: achieving one's ends through indirect, subtle, or underhanded means (34)

**eloquently** - to express oneself clearly and well (36)

**itinerant** - nomadic: traveling from place to place (37)

**transitory** - temporary: lasting only a short time (37)

**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Section Two: Answer Keys**

**Review Questions**

1. What does the author suggest as a reason for why Mary traveled with Joseph to Bethlehem? **He suggests that, as a pious Jew, Mary knew that the Messiah was to be born in Bethlehem and figured that God would arrange for her to be in Bethlehem when her baby arrived. When the census was announced she must have explained to Joseph that she needed to accompany him to fulfill the prophecy. (24)**
  
2. Give two examples for the reversal of conventional values around prestige and importance during the Nativity. **(24-25)**
  - **The Creator and Lord of all entered the world in obscurity and poverty instead of being born into a palace or grand mansion.**
  - **The first to hear of the birth of the Savior were rough people, shepherds, who lived on the fringes of society, as opposed to the powerful or wealthy.**
  
3. True or False? Jesus' name was a common Jewish name at the time. Explain. **True, Yeshua was a common Jewish name at the time and means "Yahweh saves." (25-26)**
  
4. Summarize the events at the Presentation at the Temple. Why was this noteworthy? **Simeon, a holy man, took the baby Jesus in his arms and announced that he had seen the salvation of the people of Israel and the light of revelation for the Gentiles. Then he blessed Joseph and Mary. Next Anna, a widow and prophetess, announced that Jerusalem's redemption had come at last. These are important because they reveal that, even in infancy, people were recognizing Jesus as more than a typical child, they knew Him to be the Messiah. (26)**
  
5. Describe the sequence of events that happened between the Magi and King Herod. **(27)**

learned men from the East called <b><u>Magi</u></b> arrive in Jerusalem to greet <b><u>King Herod</u></b> and tell him they are seeking <b><u>the newborn Jewish king.</u></b>	King Herod, fearing <b><u>a threat to his reign,</u></b> expresses interest in the news and tells them to <b><u>search for the child and bring word when they find him.</u></b>	After going to Bethlehem and seeing Jesus, they are warned <b><u>in a dream</u></b> to avoid <b><u>King Herod</u></b> and so they go home <b><u>by a different route.</u></b>	When he learns he has been <b><u>tricked,</u></b> King Herod orders <b><u>the killing of all male infants and children</u></b> in and around Bethlehem up to <b><u>two years old.</u></b>
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## 2025 SQ Religion Study Guide

### Section Two: Answer Keys

6. True or False? The Holy Family stayed in Egypt for a long period of time. Explain. **False. They must have stayed in Egypt relatively briefly because they return to Palestine after Herod the Great dies in 4 B.C. (28)**
7. How can we infer what Christ's childhood and early years were like, beyond what the Bible tells us? **We can apply our knowledge of the typical person growing up in the region with that background at that time. We assume he lived much like other boys in the region, coming from a modest, devout Jewish household. He would have received a traditional religious education and learned his trade from his foster father. (28-29)**
8. What is surprising about Jesus' baptism? Explain. **Jesus was not in need of conversion and he didn't need to be baptized as a symbol of repentance. Yet he chose to be baptized as a way of publicly declaring that he was transitioning from his quiet life in Nazareth to start the years of his public ministry. (33)**
9. What drew the first Disciples to Jesus? **Originally, John the Baptist pointed him out to two of his followers, calling him the Lamb of God. After asking to hear him preach, the followers became amazed and started calling others over to listen to his words. (33-34)**
10. Fill out the chart below about the Temptation of Jesus **(36-37)**

	Jesus will get:	If he just:	But that would mean:
1	food after a long fast	turns stones into bread	using his power to serve his own interests
2	down safely from the pinnacle of the Temple	calls upon the angels and perform a miracle	using his power to show off instead of to reward belief or testify to his identity
3	the kingdoms of the world	worships Satan	worshiping someone other than the Lord

**Section Three: Chapter 4: Jesus Begins His Ministry (39-47) and Chapter 5:  
Ministry in Galilee (49-56)**

**Vocabulary List**

**brusque** - markedly short and abrupt (41)

**precincts** - district: a part of a territory with definite bounds or functions often established for administrative purposes (42)

**hobnobbing** - to associate familiarly (42)

**perplexed** - filled with uncertainty; puzzled (43)

**tetrarch** - a governor of one fourth of a province (44)

**denounced** - to pronounce especially publicly to be blameworthy or evil (44)

**apostates** - one who abandons previous loyalty to a religious faith (45)

**syncretistic** - the combination of different forms of belief or practice (45)

**demoniacs** - possessed or influenced by a demon (49)

**skepticism** - an attitude of doubt or a disposition to incredulity (51)

**condescending** - characterized by a patronizing or superior attitude toward others (51)

**profundity** - intellectual depth (51)

**calumny** - a misrepresentation intended to harm another's reputation; false charges (51)

**extorting** - to obtain from a person by force, intimidation, or undue or illegal power (52)

**ostentatiously** - seeking to attract attention, admiration or envy (53)

**exorcism** - to expel an evil spirit (53)

**expositors** - a person who explains (53)

Review Questions

1. Despite having a relatively short ministry, Jesus fit many remarkable words and deeds into that time. What does Saint John say about it? **That if all the Lord's remarkable words and deeds were recorded, the world itself could not contain the books that would be written. (39)**
2. After his baptism by John the Baptist and temptation by Satan, Jesus next returned briefly to Galilee to: **(40)**
  - **proclaim the coming of God's kingdom**
  - **call listeners to repent and believe**
  - **seek out contacts he had made at John the Baptists' encampment to summon them as disciples**
3. What does the Wedding at Cana reveal about the relationship between Mary and Jesus? What about this encounter feels relatable? **This reveals that Mary and Jesus are close. She is willing to ask a favor of him, even though he wasn't quite ready to perform miracles yet. Similarly, it shows that even though Jesus was not yet ready to become public with his ministry and he affectionately brings that up to Mary, he loves his mother and is willing to do this for her anyway. This encounter feels very human and entirely relatable to a modern reader, highlighting the value of the parent/child relationship. (40-41)**
4. Describe what the city of Jerusalem was like during festivals. **During festivals, the population of Jerusalem swelled as visitors came from all over Palestine and abroad. They would fill the lodgings in the city, and even camp on the hillsides surrounding the city. (41-42)**
5. What point was Jesus trying to make with Nicodemus? Did Jesus' words have a long-term impact on Nicodemus? What about his disciples? **Jesus was trying to help Nicodemus understand the need to be baptized in the Holy Spirit and the need for the Spirit to be renewed. Nicodemus was confused by Jesus' words, but clearly had much to think about and reflect upon. However, his words did leave an impression on the disciples who remembered them for years to come and shared them enough that they were recorded for posterity, so in that light, Jesus' words were hugely impactful. (42-43)**

## 2025 SQ Religion Study Guide

### Section Three: Answer Keys

6. Fill in the blanks:

“For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but should have eternal life. For God sent the Son into the world, not to condemn the world, but that the world might be saved through him. Everyone who does evil hates the light, and does not come to the light, lest his deeds should be exposed. But he who does what is true comes to the light, that it may be clearly seen that his deeds have been wrought in God.” (43)

7. Why was John the Baptist arrested? **For speaking out about the scandalous behavior of Herod Antipas and his illegitimate wife, Herodias. (44)**
8. Explain why Jesus’ interaction with the Samaritan woman and her village foreshadowed his future interactions with the public. **He talked to her, despite her being an unfamiliar woman and a Samaritan, because leading people into a deeper understanding of faith was more important to him than social conventions. Jesus’ message is for ALL people not just Jews, not just men, everyone is welcome. (44-47)**
9. What problems did Jesus encounter while preaching in and around Nazareth? Why? **Some of the people there were impressed, but others were not. They knew him and had lived with him for so long they did not see that he was different from them. They did not appreciate his lofty claims and felt that he was being rude to scold them for not treating him as someone special. (51)**
10. Provide two reasons for why Jesus performed miracles. **(54)**

**Compassion:** as a fellow man, he wanted to end the pain and suffering of others. He did not see himself as above others and understood their human misery.

**Signs:** the miracles he performed were extraordinary acts that pointed to his identity as God’s chosen one, the Messiah.

**Section Four: Chapter 6: The Sermon on the Mount (57-65) and Chapter 7:  
Apostles and Opponents (67-75)**

**Vocabulary List**

**compendium** - a brief summary of a larger work or of a field of knowledge (57)

**cataract** - flood (59)

**platitudes** - a banal, trite, or stale remark (59)

**paradoxical** - having seemingly contradictory qualities; a statement that is contradictory or opposed to common sense and yet is perhaps true (59)

**precepts** - a command or principle intended as a general rule of action (60)

**liable** - being in a position to incur (60)

**nihilism** - a viewpoint that traditional values and beliefs are unfounded and that existence is senseless and useless; a doctrine that denies any objective ground of truth, especially moral truths (63)

**degeneration** - lowering the effective power, vitality or essential quality to a lesser state (63)

**fetish** - an object of irrational reverence or obsessive devotion (71)

**minutiae** - minor detail (71)

**authoritative** - clearly accurate or knowledgeable (71)

**blasphemer** - to speak or act in a way that show irreverence for God or something sacred (71)

2025 SQ Religion Study Guide  
Section Four: Answer Keys

Review Questions

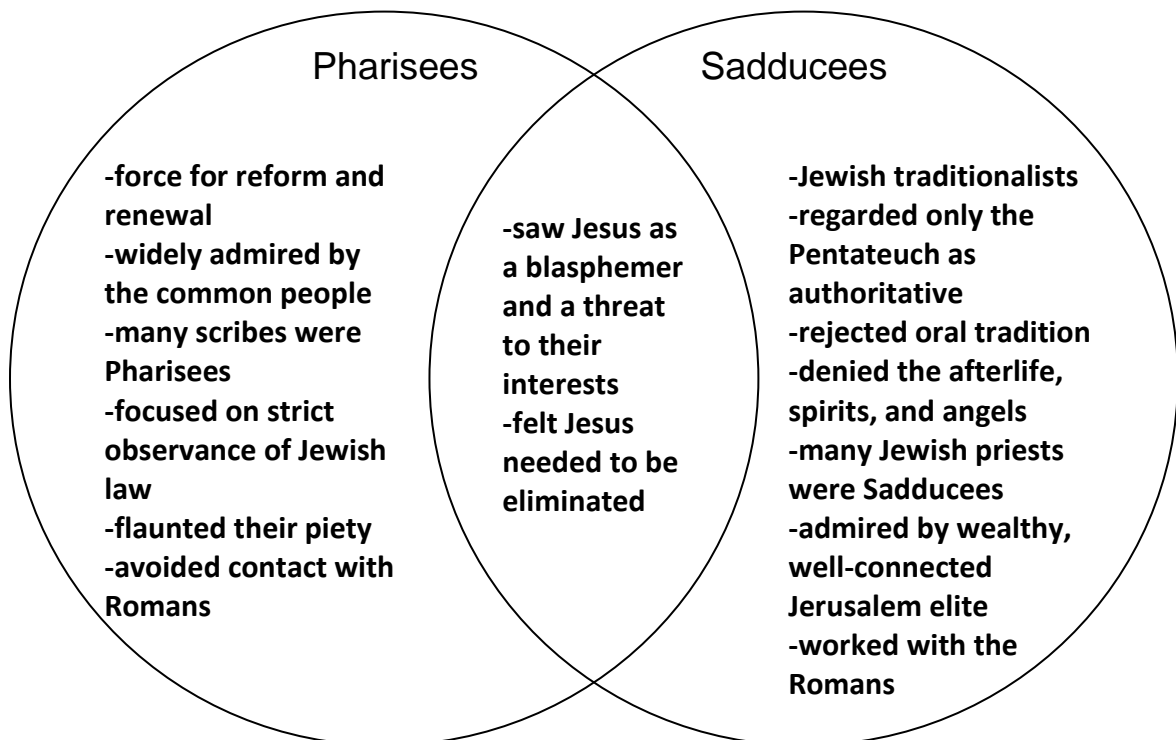
1. Luke and Matthew both contain versions of Jesus’ famous sermon, but they are held in different locations. What are those locations and how does that emphasize their messages? (57)

	Luke	Matthew
Location	<b>Plain</b>	<b>Mountain</b>
Message	<b>Jesus’ message is for all, it is an accessible, open, welcoming space.</b>	<b>Jesus is a new Moses, delivering a New Covenant from the mountain in a move that parallels Moses receiving the Ten Commandments of the Old Covenant</b>

2. Describe the way the Beatitudes upend our traditional way of thinking. **The Beatitudes flip the norm for how people are treated, those humble and often ignored people are the ones blessed instead of the powerful, wealthy, or influential. (59)**
3. What is the true meaning behind being “poor in spirit”? **Keeping yourself free from attachment to personal possessions, and focusing instead on your faith journey. Not letting the matters of this world distract from spiritual matters. (59)**
4. During the Sermon on the Mount Jesus calls upon us to “be perfect as your heavenly Father is perfect.” Explore two possible ways to look at this request.
- **One possible way is to pursue perfection, even as imperfect humans, we can continually strive to do our best, be our best and work towards that goal of holy perfection.**
  - **Another way to look at it is that we cannot literally be perfect as God is perfect, but we can include God’s perfection in our lives by living in a state of grace with God. (63-64)**
5. Explain the reasons why John might have sent his followers to Jesus. **John might have sent his followers to Jesus because he wished to shift his followers’ faith from himself to Jesus. Another possibility is that he wanted reassurance that his life’s work proclaiming the coming of the Messiah had been fulfilled. (68)**



6. What happened during the interaction between the Pharisees and Jesus and his disciples regarding the picking of ripe grain in a field on the Sabbath? How does this compare to the interactions Jesus has in Jerusalem with the woman who committed adultery and the man who was born blind? Discuss the common aspects of these situations. **The Pharisees want people to follow the religious laws of Judaism in a very strict way. They accuse Jesus' disciples of breaking the law by plucking the grain on the Sabbath, since that is considered "harvesting" and work is not allowed on the Sabbath. Jesus points out that following the rule so strictly means they would also prevent good works from being done on the Sabbath, such as healing. Similarly, in Jerusalem, the Pharisees want the letter of the law to be fulfilled by having the woman who committed adultery stoned. Jesus prevents this by asking for the one among them without sin to cast the first stone. Finally, he again angers the Pharisees by healing the blind man on the Sabbath. The Pharisees accuse him of being not from God, but the man Jesus healed remains steadfast in his belief in Jesus' holiness which only upsets them further. (69-70, 73-75)**
7. Complete the Venn diagram below comparing the Pharisees and Sadducees. **(70-71)**



**Section Five: Chapter 8: Parables (77-85) and**  
**Chapter 9: Turning Points (87-95)**

**Vocabulary List**

**parables** - a short, usually fictitious story that illustrates a moral attitude or a religious principle (77)

**manifestations** - display; demonstration (77)

**anecdotes** - a usually short narrative of an interesting, amusing, or biographical incident (77)

**ossified** - to become hardened or conventional and opposed to change (78)

**obtuseness** - lacking sharpness or quickness of sensibility or intellect (79)

**scour** - to move about quickly especially in search (79)

**enmity** - positive, active, and typically mutual hatred or ill will (80)

**culpable** - meriting condemnation or blame especially as wrong or harmful (81)

**callous** - feeling or showing no sympathy for others (81)

**defilement** - to make unclean or impure (81)

**conspicuous** - attracting attention: striking (81)

**legalism** - strict, literal, or excessive conformity to the law or religious or moral code (81)

**abhorred** - to regard with extreme repugnance: to feel hatred or loathing for (81)

**prodigal** - characterized by profuse or wasteful expenditure (81)

**siege** - a military blockade of a city or fortified place to compel it to surrender (84)

**scourge** - to punish severely (84)

## 2025 SQ Religion Study Guide

### Section Five: Answer Keys

**fervent** - exhibiting or marked by great intensity of feeling (84)

**abides** - to continue in a place (90)

**notoriety** - being widely and unfavorably known (91)

**transfiguration** - an exalting, glorifying, or spiritual change (93)

**countenance** - face (93)

**transcendent** - exceeding the limits of ordinary experience (94)

**erroneous** - mistaken (94)

**agitated** - troubled in mind: disturbed and upset (94)

**2025 SQ Religion Study Guide**  
**Section Five: Answer Keys**

**Review Questions**

1. Why did Jesus turn to the parables as a teaching tool? **Jesus turned to parables because the people's response to his instruction and miracles lessened. His healings and exorcisms were viewed as performances instead of a sign of God's power flowing through Jesus. Many people would hear his teachings, yet not respond to them. (77)**
2. Compare/contrast Jesus' style of parables with those of the Rabbi's meshalim. **The meshalim were becoming formulaic and repetitive. In contrast, the parables told by Jesus reflected life in rural Palestine and spoke of simple, familiar things. They required the listener to make a decision about the situation, encouraging the adoption of a new way of life. (77-78)**
3. Summarize all five parables discussed in Chapter 8:

Parable	Story	Message
The Sower and the Seed	<b>A sower sowed seed: -along a path but birds ate it -on rocky ground, where it grew quickly but was scorched by the sun for lack of roots - among thorns where it was choked out -into good soil where it grew, increased, and multiplied</b>	<b>Jesus is the sower and his teachings are the seeds. While many who listen to him do not heed his words, but in some who hear it, it takes root. They take it to heart and their faith flourishes. (78-79)</b>
The Great Banquet	<b>A feast is given by a wealthy man. He invites a group of favored guests, but they rudely decline, so instead he invites the poor and people with physical limitations instead.</b>	<b>All are called to the Kingdom of God, not just the elite or Jewish people. Ordinary people and Gentiles are also welcome. (79-80)</b>
The Good Samaritan	<b>A Jewish man was attacked by robbers along a road and left seriously injured. A priest and Levite both saw the man, but walked by, fearing ritual defilement if they interacted with him. However, a Samaritan came by and had compassion for him, bringing him to an inn and leaving money for his care until he returned.</b>	<b>Being compassionate and doing good is more important than worrying about the religious rules and restrictions. (80-81)</b>

The Prodigal Son	A foolish younger son asks for his inheritance and wastes it living in sinful ways in the big city. Finally, without money, deserted by his friends, and after working a miserable job, he returns to his father to ask for work. Instead of putting him to work or even scolding him, his father throws a feast for his return. Meanwhile, the older son who was a good son all those years wonders why he was never given such a celebration, but his father explains that his younger son was lost, but is now found while everything the father has was always shared with the older son.	Jesus was trying to send a message to those critiquing his acceptance and forgiveness of sinners by showing what it means to welcome these people back into lives of faith. It also is a call for mercy rather than demanding others pay for their wrongdoing. In addition, it reminds us that God is always forgiving. (81-83)
The Wicked Tenants	A landowner plants a vineyard and leases it to tenants who beat, kill, and stone the servants who come to collect the landowners share of the crop. Finally, the landowner sends his son, but they kill him too, hoping to take his inheritance.	Foreshadowing the poor treatment of Jesus at the hands of his contemporaries, but also the consequences of those actions for the future of Jerusalem. (83-84)

4. Describe the circumstances leading to the miracle of the multiplication of the loaves and fish. **Jesus and his apostles had tried to find a quiet place on the eastern shore of the Sea of Galilee where they could pray together and get some rest but people saw them go, so a large crowd was waiting for them on the shore when they arrived. So Jesus taught them but soon it got late and they were far from town, so the crowd had no way to get food, thus leading to the miracle of the loaves and fish. (87)**
  
5. What event led to Jesus' discourse on the Eucharist? What did the people want? How did Jesus respond? **The event preceding his teachings on the Eucharist was the multiplication of the loaves and fish which impressed the people and they came to him in the synagogue afterwards eager for an explanation. They were hoping that he would be able to provide them with more bread, but he responded that he had come down from heaven and was the bread of life. He continued to explain that whoever eats his flesh and drinks his blood will have eternal life. (88-90)**

## 2025 SQ Religion Study Guide

### Section Five: Answer Keys

6. What two truths are revealed to the apostles during their time in Caesarea Philippi?  
How does Peter respond to the second revelation? **Jesus reveals that he is the Messiah to his apostles and then follows it up with the information that he will suffer many things and be killed and then be raised on the third day. Peter is shocked and offended at the idea of Jesus being treated like that. (91-92)**
7. During the Transfiguration, what is the significance of the command, "Listen to him!" given by God the Father? **The apostles need to understand that he is a Messiah who redeems through suffering. Without this knowledge, they might have an incomplete or even completely wrong understanding of Jesus and what it means to be Christ. (94)**

**Section Six: Chapter 10: The Beginning of the End (97-104), Chapter 11: Last Supper, Trial, and Crucifixion (105-115), and Chapter 12: The Resurrection and Ascension (117-122)**

**Vocabulary List**

**colonnade** - a series of columns set at regular intervals and usually supporting the base of a roof structure (97)

**enclave** - a distinct territorial, cultural, or social unit enclosed within a foreign territory (97)

**fomenting** - to promote the growth or development of: rouse, incite (99)

**expedient** - suitable for achieving a particular end or goal, what is opportune: governed by self-interest (99)

**colloquy** - a high-level serious discussion: conversation, dialogue (100)

**brethren** - plural of brothers, used to refer to the members of a profession, society, or religious denomination (103)

**paltry** - meager, measly (104)

**unleavened** - made without a rising agent, such as yeast or baking powder (106)

**exhortation** - language intended to incite and encourage (106)

**consecrate** - dedicated to a sacred purpose (107)

**motley** - made up of many different people or things (107)

**deposed** - to remove from a throne or other high position (107)

**praetorium** - the official residence of an ancient Roman governor (109)

**functionaries** - ones who hold office in a government or political party (109)

**insurrectionist** - one who revolts against civil authority or an established government (110)

## 2025 SQ Religion Study Guide

### Section Six: Answer Keys

**asphyxiation** - deprivation of oxygen that can result in unconsciousness and often death: suffocation (112)

**lacerated** - torn jaggedly: mangled (113)

**encyclical** - a papal letter to the bishops of the church as a whole or to those in one country (117)



Review Questions

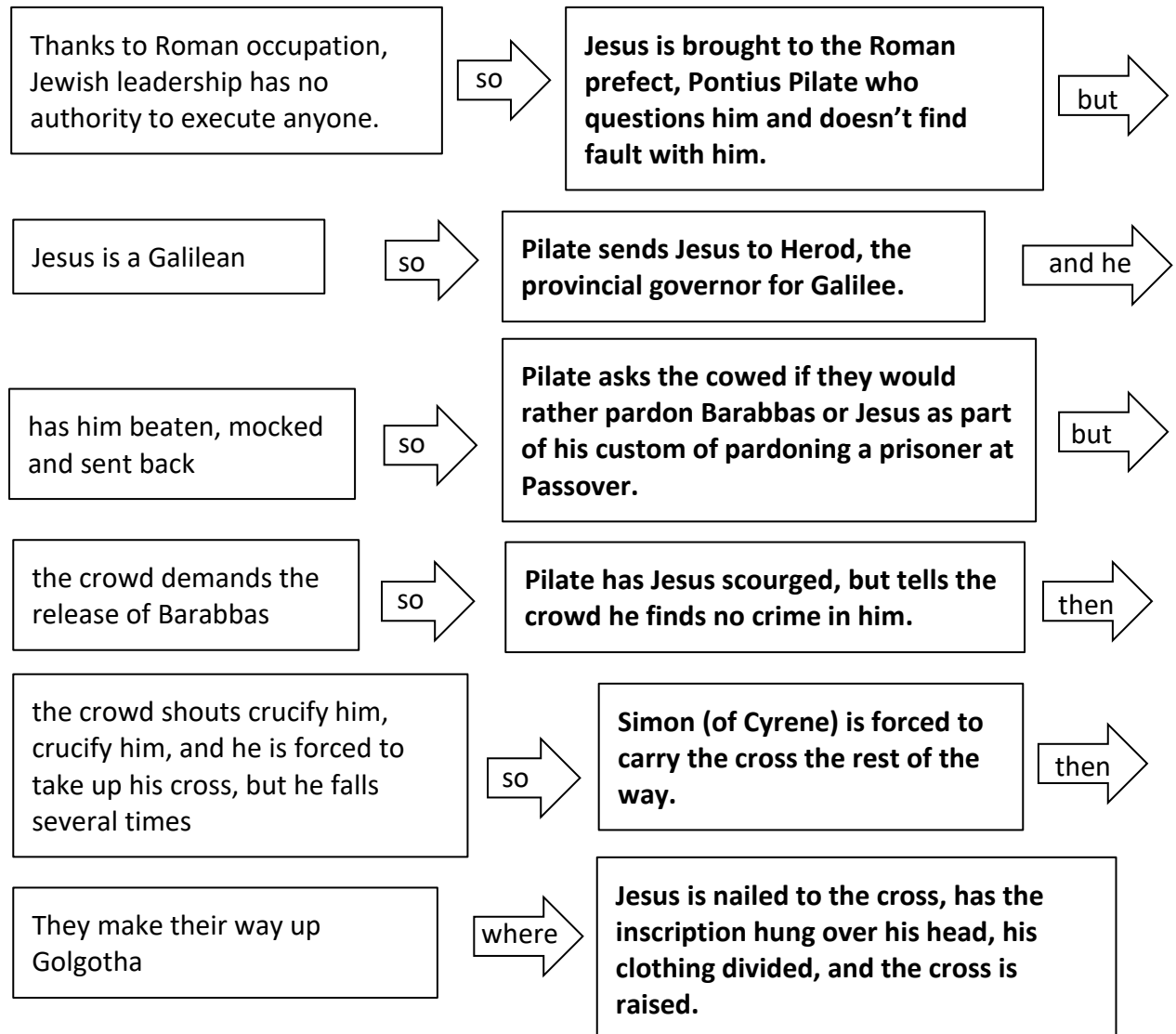
1. What event was responsible for the Sanhedrin gathering to discuss killing Jesus? Why?  
**They were worried about how many people would start to believe in him after he raised Lazarus from the dead. (99)**
  - Political reasons: **There was a danger that the Romans would install a Romanized power structure if they were sufficiently provoked.**
  - Religious reasons: **Jesus often disregarded their interpretation of Jewish law**
  - Jesus' perceived blasphemy: **He acted with an authority that went beyond their teachings and interpretations. (100)**
2. When meeting at the palace of the high priest, Caiaphas, to plot Jesus' death, the priests and other men of influence decided they needed to exercise caution when they seized him otherwise his followers might fight to save him. However, the surprise arrival of Judas solved their problem because he was someone close to Jesus who could hand him over when and where it could be done safely. (103)
3. Fill out a timeline of the major events from the start of the Last Supper to Jesus' capture: **\*exact wording or events may differ slightly, but the general order of the important events should be shown (105-107)**

1. Jesus and the Twelve gather to celebrate a meal	2. Jesus washes the feet of the disciples, demonstrating humility	3. Jesus announces that one of the apostles will betray him	4. Jesus conducts the first celebration of the Eucharist
5. Jesus gives his Last Supper discourse teaching about love and unity.	6. Jesus and the apostles leave the Upper Room and go to the garden of Gethsemane	7. There he prays and asks God to take the burden from him, but accepts God's will	8. A group of Jesus' enemies burst into the garden and seize him

4. During his Last Supper discourse, what did Jesus call upon his Father to do in regards to the apostles? **Jesus asks that they be protected from Satan and that they be sanctified so they can go out into the world to spread his message just like he himself was sent by God the Father to bring the good news to the people. (106-107)**

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**Section Six: Answer Keys**

5. Fill out the cause-and-effect chart for the events leading to Jesus' crucifixion. **(108-112)**



6. What happened to Judas after he betrayed Jesus? **Judas felt remorse at betraying Jesus and admitted to the Jewish leadership that he had "sinned in betraying innocent blood." He threw down the thirty pieces of silver he had received for cooperating with the authorities and left to hang himself. (111)**

7. During his time on the cross, Jesus displayed his willingness to give himself over to the full experience of his sacrifice. Provide two examples that demonstrate this. **\*Answers may vary.**
- **When people try to goad him into saving himself, he refuses, knowing he must suffer the full experience as atonement for our sins.**
  - **When he refuses to take the narcotic-laced wine given to condemned individuals to dull the pain. (112-113)**
8. After his Resurrection, there are multiple accounts of Jesus' interactions with his followers. Briefly summarize the six situations discussed in this book.
1. **Mary Magdalene sees a man in the garden outside the tomb and asks when Jesus was taken, but it turns out it was the risen Lord himself who instructs her to go tell his followers what she had seen.**
  2. **A stranger overtakes two men on the road who are discussing Jesus' death. He discusses the necessity of the sacrifice with the men, quoting Scripture. Later, their eyes are opened to the fact that it was in fact Jesus who walked with them when he broke bread and blessed it.**
  3. **Jesus appeared to the apostles after they heard the news of his appearance on the road, where he went on to teach them about how Scripture foretold his suffering, death, and resurrection. Then he blessed them with the Holy Spirit and told them to forgive sins.**
  4. **Eight days later, Jesus appears again. This time Thomas, who had not experienced the first visit, was able to verify for himself that it was indeed Christ and that he had risen from the dead.**
  5. **At the Sea of Galilee, a group of apostles was struggling to get fish, but a man off shore suggested they cast their net on the right side of the boat, and when they did do, their nets overflowed with fish. This miracle helped them realize that the man on the shore was Jesus. He then tells Peter that he will be the head of the Church and what he was expected to do.**
  6. **Finally, Jesus appears to the apostles and other disciples and leads them to a mountain in Galilee where he gives them the authority to make new disciples, baptize, and teach in his name. Then he ascended into heaven. (118-122)**

## 2025 SQ Religion Study Guide

### Section Six: Answer Keys

9. Why does Jesus ask Peter three times if he loves him? What further instructions does he give Peter? Why? **Jesus asks Peter if he loves him three times as a counterpoint to Peter's triple denial after Jesus' arrest. In this threefold declaration of love, Peter renews his dedication to Jesus, and Jesus takes the opportunity to inform Peter that he will be the head of the Church. He instructs him to tend and feed his sheep. In other words, to care for Jesus' followers. He does this because he knows he will not be able to be around forever, that he must ascend into heaven. (121-122)**

**Practice Quizzes – Answer Key**

**Practice Quiz #1**

1. A (10)
2. E (17)
3. E (27)
4. D (33)
5. A (42)
6. A (57)
7. D (72)
8. A (84)
9. E (97)
10. A (108)

**Practice Quiz #2**

1. D (11)
2. E (18)
3. D (29)
4. B (35-36)
5. C (44)
6. E (60)
7. E (77)
8. E (91)
9. A (99)
10. D (111)

**Practice Quiz #3**

1. D (13)
2. A (23)
3. A (30)
4. D (39)
5. E (49)
6. D (61)
7. B (78)
8. A (90)
9. B (101)
10. E (117)

**Practice Quiz #4**

1. E (13)
2. E (25)
3. A (31)
4. D (41)
5. D (67)
6. B (67)
7. D (79-81, 83)
8. D (93)
9. E (104)
10. E (118-121)

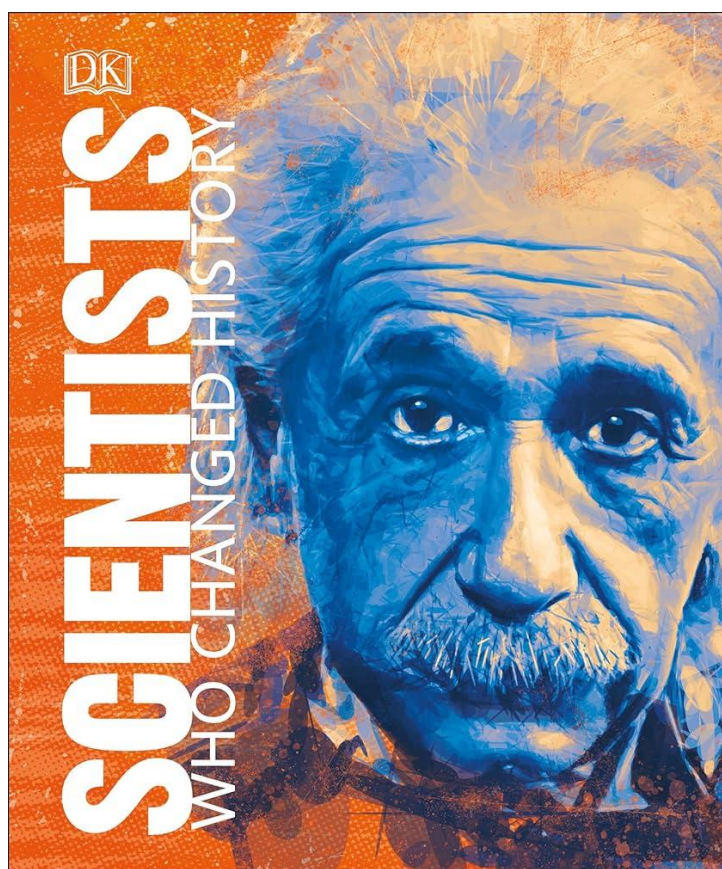
**Practice Quiz #5**

1. A (15)
2. A (27)
3. A (31-32)
4. C (41)
5. C (52)
6. A (72)
7. B (81)
8. D (93)
9. B (105)
10. E (122)



2025 Catholic Schools Academic Junior High Decathlon

**Science Super Quiz Study Guide**



**Science Super Quiz Study Guide**  
**Based on *Scientists Who Changed History***  
**By DK**

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# 2025 Science Super Quiz Study Guide

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## **INTRODUCTION TO THE SCIENCE SUPER QUIZ STUDY GUIDE**

### **Resource Material**

*Scientists who Changed History* profiles trailblazing individuals from Greek mathematicians, such as Archimedes and Hipparchus, through physicists of the early 20th-century, such as Marie Curie and Albert Einstein, to modern greats such as Stephen Hawking and Tim Berners-Lee. Each featured individual has made a major contribution to one or more scientific fields, from astronomy, biology, medicine, and psychology, to computer science and geology.

Combining elements of biography, history, and analysis, *Scientists Who Changed History* explains the groundbreaking contributions made by these revolutionary men and women.

**Scope:** Super Quiz Science will cover information from Chapter 5: Paradigm Shifts (pages 163-209) and Chapter 7: Theories of Everything (pages 263-311).

The Science Super Quiz study guide contains two sections:

- Section One: Chapter 5: Paradigm Shifts (pages 163-209)
- Section Two: Chapter 7: Theories of Everything (pages 263-311)

### **Citations**

Page numbers are included on the Answer Keys in parentheses for the Review Questions and Practice Quiz questions. Students should refer to the citation on the answer keys and reread the text to resolve their questions regarding answers. The page numbers are based on the print version of the book listed on the AJHD Resource List. Please note that the page numbers may vary between the study guide and different print versions and electronic versions of the book.

### **Vocabulary and Definitions**

Comprehensive lists of vocabulary words with their definitions for each section are included in the Answer Key section of the study guide. The vocabulary words are listed in order of their appearance in the book. All definitions are gathered and copied from the text of the book; either from the vertical side descriptors or paragraph text. This readily available list of defined words enables students to quickly know a word or term's definition and thus maintain focus on the information being related in the text. Students are expected to know the definitions and concepts covered on the vocabulary lists.



## **2025 SQ Science Study Guide**

### **Introduction**

As an alternative to the completed vocabulary lists, a copy of the vocabulary words without definitions is included in the study guide before the review questions for each chapter. This gives the coach/teacher the option of using vocabulary from the book as homework assignments if being taught in a classroom setting.

### **Review Questions**

There are questions that correspond to each section of the Study Guide. Review Questions may be answered from reading the text. Some questions require thinking and postulating about the issues that arise from the text. Where appropriate, students should be allowed to give short answers that are not necessarily complete sentences, but are written in a manner that is clear to anyone reading their work.

It is recommended that students print out a copy of the whole Study Guide that pertains to the information in the text. This packet, when completed with a student's written answers, will be an invaluable study aid for the decathlon test.

All questions have corresponding Answers (or Answers Keys) with suggested answers and page citations. Suggested answers to the questions are written to help students with insights. After composing and sharing their own answers, students may refer to the answer keys to compare their own answers and to discuss answers in depth.

### **Working Together**

Students need to develop a familiarity with the facts in the text and the answers to the study questions. Set aside time to have conversations about each scientist and their discoveries to help grasp the book's content and meaning. Where students' answers differ from the suggested answers in the study guide, be prepared to discuss why their answers differ and whether their answers are reasonable based on the facts and reasoning.

### **Practice Quizzes**

The optimal value of the Practice Quizzes is to assess whether or not a student has completed the required reading, and to what extent (how thoroughly). The practice quizzes focus on information from the book *Scientists Who Changed History*. Practice Quizzes can help a student to see whether or not he/she is paying attention to details and text while reading.

This study guide contains five 10-question quizzes each in the same format as the questions in the Super Quiz portion at the Academic Junior High Decathlon. Coaches may create a complete Super Quiz practice experience by combining together practice quizzes from each of the five Super Quiz subjects to create a 5-subject, 50-question Practice Super Quiz. After completing the quizzes, use the answer keys with page citations to help clarify any incorrect answers.

## **2025 SQ Science Study Guide**

### **Introduction**

Study the quiz results for areas that may need more review. Go back to the materials to better prepare for the day of the competition. Be aware that questions on the actual test will cover material from the book that may or may not be highlighted by the Study Guide (this packet). Students must read the book in order to excel in the competition!

### **Tips for Studying**

- Begin studying AJHD resource materials as soon as possible! Do not wait until the month before the test to begin studying.
- Read study materials for detail. Understand the concepts and important information. Review materials on a regular basis.
- Set up a quiet study area, without distractions.
- Create a graphic organizer or timeline, if appropriate to the materials.
- Create your own set of flashcards on index cards and keep them handy to review materials while traveling to and from school.
- Become familiar with multiple-choice format tests. Try to write multiple-choice questions based on study materials. Learn, practice, and implement test-taking skills (e.g. - elimination, underlining key words in questions)

**Section One: Chapter 5: Paradigm Shifts (1895-1925)**

**Introduction**

The chapter Paradigm Shifts focuses on the minute discoveries that exponentially increased our understanding of how things work. The working components illustrate both the individual significance and the impact as the foundational elements to their system as a whole.

Coincidentally, the scientists highlighted in this chapter play significant roles in corresponding areas of study. Our knowledge today is based on the synthesis of their discoveries.

**AJHD Writer's Reflection**

My own area of study, Neuroscience, wouldn't exist without the extraordinary work of scientists like Santiago Ramon y Cajal. His curiosity, like the rest of the scientists highlighted in this chapter, allowed us to see the root of how and why things correlated with one other for a greater purpose. Like him, as a teacher, I focused on student's growth in their ability to draw what they saw under the microscope; to leave clues in their drawings to do well on histology lab practicals. Those fundamental skills from a century ago, still hold true today. Visual acuity of scientists will continue to be the foundation of our ability to see beyond our first glance.

**Vocabulary**

**stain - (164)**

**nervous system - (164)**

**Planck's Radiation Law – (171)**

**male chromosomes - (174)**

**female chromosomes - (174)**

**particles of inheritance - (178)**

**phosphorescence - (184)**

**half-life - (189)**

## **2025 SQ Science Study Guide**

### **Section One: Chapter 5: Paradigm Shifts - Vocabulary**

**nucleus – (189)**

**proton – (189)**

**neutron - (189)**

**leucotome - (193)**

**isotopes - (196)**

**energy - (201)**

## 2025 SQ Science Study Guide

### Section One: Chapter 5: Paradigm Shifts – Review Questions

#### Review Questions

1. Santiago Ramón y Cajal’s work was focused on histology. What is the meaning of histology?

---

2. What made it easier for Ramón y Cajal to examine tissue?

---

3. Describe the “career changing moment” of Ramón y Cajal.

---

---

4. Who determined that energy is emitted in fixed packets, or “quanta”? \_\_\_\_\_

5. Max Planck’s theory of light as “quantized” energy packets is regarded as the origin of

---

6. In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, how did many scientists believe biological sex was determined?  
How did Nettie Stevens work change that thinking?

---

---

---

7. What prompted George Washington Carver to begin research on crops?

---

---

---

8. In his studies on heredity and genetics, what subject did Thomas Hunt Morgan use for his experiments? Why?

---

---

## 2025 SQ Science Study Guide

### Section One: Chapter 5: Paradigm Shifts – Review Questions

9. What are the two elements discovered by Marie and Pierre Curie?

---

10. How did Marie Curie spend her Nobel Prize money?

---

11. Describe the “plum pudding” model of the atom.

---

---

12. Fill in the blanks in the statement. Rutherford concluded that the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ of an atom were all \_\_\_\_\_ into a very small volume at its center,  
which he called the \_\_\_\_\_.

13. What was the best way to study the brain before CT scanners were invented? Who invented  
it and how did it work?

---

---

14. Describe the purpose of a leucotome.

---

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15. Lise Meitner worked with her nephew, Otto Frisch, on nuclear fission of uranium atoms.  
What did their joint findings lead to?

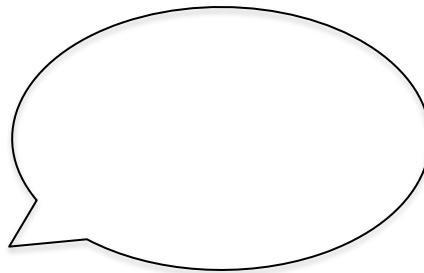
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## 2025 SQ Science Study Guide

### Section One: Chapter 5: Paradigm Shifts – Review Questions

16. Fill in the speech bubble with a quotation from Lise Meitner.



17. List the four landmark papers published by Albert Einstein in 1905.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

18. Who first proposed the idea of continental drift? \_\_\_\_\_

19. What was the name given to the “supercontinent” in the idea of continental drift?

\_\_\_\_\_

20. What scientific evidence was produced to support the idea of continental drift?

\_\_\_\_\_

21. What was the process by which Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen discovered X-rays?

\_\_\_\_\_

22. What is classical or Pavlovian conditioning?

\_\_\_\_\_

23. Who is considered to be the 20<sup>th</sup> century’s leading authority on the spectra of stars?

\_\_\_\_\_

24. Schrodinger’s equations of wave mechanics formed the basis of today’s \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

**2025 SQ Science Study Guide****Section One: Chapter 5: Paradigm Shifts – Review Questions**

25. Match the number to the scientist's achievement.

George Washington Carver created more than _____ products from peanuts and sweet potatoes	370
Marie Curie funded _____ mobile X-ray units to be used during World War I	2900
Santiago Ramón y Cajal published 100 articles and more than _____ drawings	20
Lise Meitner was nominated for the Nobel Prize _____ times	74
Max Planck was nominated for the Nobel Prize in physics _____ times	400
Thomas Hunt Morgan wrote _____ scientific papers	48

26. Identify the significant contributions by the individual scientists in the following area:

<b>Nervous System (Neuroscience)</b>			
Santiago Ramon y Cajal	Camillo Golgi	Wilhelm Waldeyer	António Egas Moniz



**2025 SQ Science Study Guide****Section One: Chapter 5: Paradigm Shifts – Review Questions**

27. Identify the significant contributions by the individual scientists in the following area:

<b>Genetics (Heredity)</b>	
Nettie Stevens	Thomas Hunt Morgan

28. Identify the significant contributions by the individual scientists in the following area:

<b>Atoms</b>		
Ernest Rutherford	Lise Meitner	J. J. Thomson

29. Identify the significant contributions by the individual scientists in the following area:

<b>Physics</b>			
Max Planck	Marie Curie	Albert Einstein	Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen

**2025 SQ Science Study Guide****Section One: Chapter 5: Paradigm Shifts – Review Questions**

30. What were the significant scientific contributions of the following scientists?

Scientist	Contribution
George Washington Carver	
Alfred Wegener	

31. Match the date with the corresponding finding.

Scientific Finding	Date of Discovery
_____ Advancement of CT imaging.	A. 1873
_____ Nervous system composed of billions of individual and independent nerve cells.	B. 1889
_____ Presentation of the theory of continental drift.	C. 1905
_____ Publication of Rutherford model of the atom.	D. 1911
_____ Staining tissue with silver nitrate allowed the tissue to be viewed under the microscope.	E. 1912
_____ The sex of an organism is determined by the chromosomes inherited from each parent.	F. 1975

## 2025 SQ Science Study Guide

### Section One: Chapter 5: Paradigm Shifts – Review Questions

#### Scientist Jeopardy

32. Stated in 1931 that, “The introduction of quantum theory led not to the destruction of physics, but to a somewhat profound reconstruction,” in relation to their calculations on the relationship between light and energy.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

33. This science trailblazer became the first female physics professor in Germany in 1926, and later went on to coin the term “nuclear fission.”

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

34. After learning Euclidean geometry at the age of 12, this scientist went on to propose a theory of relativity that gravity can also be understood as a distortion of space-time caused by objects with large mass.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

35. This Stanford University graduate used her research with mealworms to disprove the beliefs of the early 20th century of which biological sex was determined by external factors such as temperature or nutrition.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

36. This female scientist not only was the first woman to win a Nobel prize, but also discovered radium and laid the groundwork for the use of radiotherapy in the treatment of cancer.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

37. This scientist worked with drosophila, fruit flies, for 17 years in order to bridge Mendel’s genetic research with plants and apply it to animals, helping trace inherited physical traits across generations.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

38. This Portuguese scientist is known for his invention of the angiogram and the frontal lobotomy.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

39. This scientist stated that, “Education is the key to unlock the golden door of freedom,” and was able to save the economy in the South.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

## 2025 SQ Science Study Guide

### Section One: Chapter 5: Paradigm Shifts – Review Questions

40. This meteorologist laid the groundwork for plate tectonics, named the supercontinent “Pangea,” and was dismissed for being an amateur by geologists.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

41. This scientist improved upon the tissue-staining method of Camillo Golgi and went on to create over 2900 drawings of his observations of cells under the microscope.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

42. This scientist noticed that radioactive materials disintegrate at different rates, but the time it takes each to reduce by half can be predicted, so he coined it their “half-life.”

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

**Section Two: Chapter 7: Theories of Everything (1950-present)**

**Introduction**

The chapter Theories of Everything focuses on a wide spectrum of scientific discoveries that are either still talked about today or they have become so natural in our everyday lives that it makes the incredible discovery common. The scientific breakthroughs in this chapter continue to impact our understanding of medicine and question how we see the universe.

**AJHD Writer's Reflection**

Seeing individual passions manifest to being the “first” and changing the world’s perspective on what is possible is something to be admired. However, admiration alone is not what these scientists aspired to. What they hope for, as any true scientist, is that it inspires people to be curious of their own passions and how they can help the world be a better place for everyone.

**Vocabulary**

**deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) - (266- 268)**

**quantum electrodynamics (QED) - (279)**

**Coriolis effect - (282)**

**subatomic decay - (284)**

**fractal geometry - (285)**

**stem cells – (286)**

**Hawking radiation - (300)**

**antigen - (303)**

**hypertext markup language (HTML) - (306)**

**hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) - (306)**

**Review Questions**

1. What did Francis Crick say was the key to molecular biology? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Led by James Watson in 1989, what was the mission of the Human Genome Project?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What are the four chemical bases of DNA?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What data, obtained from Rosalind Franklin, was key in working out the structure of DNA?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What did Watson and Crick realize about the bases in the structure of DNA?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Following her work with DNA structure, what did Rosalind Franklin next turn to in her work?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. For what did Frederick Sanger receive his 1958 Nobel Prize in Chemistry?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. What was the Manhattan Project?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. What did Richard Feynman have a flair for when giving lectures?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 2025 SQ Science Study Guide

### Section Two: Chapter 7: Theories of Everything – Review Questions

10. What did Henry Stommel's paper on the Coriolis effect, fluid dynamics and the Earth's curvature help explain?

---

---

11. To what fields of study can Benoit Mandelbrot's fractal geometry be applied?

---

---

12. What two scientists were pioneers in the discovery of stem cells?

---

13. What accelerated the development of bone marrow transplants?

---

14. What medicine, developed by Tu Youyou, is used to treat malaria? \_\_\_\_\_

15. What were Jane Goodall's key discoveries about chimpanzees?

---

---

16. What aided Valentina Tereshkova in her training in the Soviet Space Program?

---

17. Which scientist believed that eyesight should be a basic human right and created an outreach program to bring primary care to poor areas? \_\_\_\_\_

18. How does Stephen Hawking describe a "singularity"?

---

---

## 2025 SQ Science Study Guide

### Section Two: Chapter 7: Theories of Everything – Review Questions

19. When Jocelyn Bell Burnell first worked with the precise radio waves that pulsed from space, what was her working title for the phenomena?

\_\_\_\_\_



20. How did Tak Wah Mak's research into T-cells benefit medical science?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

21. Initially, what organization benefited from Tim Berners-Lee's creation of the World Wide Web? \_\_\_\_\_

22. Irene Uchida studied chromosomal differences in genetic conditions and congenital abnormalities, including congenital heart disease and Down's syndrome. What is the chromosomal difference in individuals with Down's syndrome?

\_\_\_\_\_

23. What was Katherine Johnson's role at NASA?

\_\_\_\_\_

24. What was Yvonne Brill's contribution to the space program?

\_\_\_\_\_

25. Vera Rubin's research showed that each galaxy has a halo of invisible matter whose gravitational force affects the outer stars. Her work convinced astronomers that

\_\_\_\_\_.

26. Who developed the theory that explains the origin of the mass of subatomic particles? What is the particle that is named for him?

\_\_\_\_\_

27. What organism did Eric Kandel use for his investigations into memory? Why?

\_\_\_\_\_

28. Whose research paved the way for new treatments for cystic fibrosis? \_\_\_\_\_



**2025 SQ Science Study Guide****Section Two: Chapter 7: Theories of Everything – Review Questions**

29. Identify the significant contributions by the individual scientists in the following area:

DNA		
Francis Crick	James Watson	Rosalind Franklin

30. Identify the significant contributions by the individual scientists in the following area:

Medicine				
Ernest McCulloch	James Till	Tu Youyou	Patricia Bath	Tak Wah Mak

**2025 SQ Science Study Guide****Section Two: Chapter 7: Theories of Everything – Review Questions**

31. Identify the significant contributions by the individual scientists in the following area:

Physics			
Richard Feynman	Yang Chen-Ning	Stephen Hawking	Jocelyn Bell Burnell

32. What were the significant scientific contributions of the following scientists?

Scientist	Contribution
Frederick Sanger	
Henry Stommel	
Benoit Mandelbrot	
Jane Goodall	

## 2025 SQ Science Study Guide

### Section Two: Chapter 7: Theories of Everything – Review Questions

Valentina Tereshkova	
Tim Berners-Lee	

33. Match the date with the corresponding finding.

Scientific Finding	Date of Discovery
_____ Discovery of the structure of DNA	A. 1980
_____ The World Wide Web became live to the world.	B. 1991
_____ Writing of ENQUIRE, a program that could store information and track the connections between people and projects.	C. 1953

### Scientist Jeopardy

34. Although this scientist is known for saying that “nobody understands quantum mechanics,” his simple diagrams which looked like doodles were in fact extremely complicated equations that can be used in a wide range of applications including calculating possible outcomes of events in particle accelerators.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

35. This scientist of the pair that discovered the molecular structure of DNA, started off his work in science with the viscosity of water which later led him to be recruited by the Royal Navy to help develop magnetic and acoustic mines.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

36. This scientist is known for the first clear image of the crystalline structure of DNA known as Photograph 51.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

## 2025 SQ Science Study Guide

### Section Two: Chapter 7: Theories of Everything – Review Questions

37. This Harvard professor led the Human Genome Project in 1989, in an international effort that aimed to identify and map all the genes of a human chromosome.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

38. As the first person to win two Nobel prizes in chemistry, this scientist went on to completely sequence the RNA of E. coli bacteria by 1967.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

39. This Howard University alumnus became the first female ophthalmologist at UCLA's Jules Stein Eye Institute in 1975.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

40. This scientist developed a concept that detected an ordered logic in seemingly random or chaotic things.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

41. At the age of 24, this scientist became the group leader in the theoretical division at Los Alamos and received the Albert Einstein Award in 1954 while Albert Einstein was still alive.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

42. Received the Nobel Prize at the age of 85 for the use of natural sources to create medicines.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

43. Was quoted to say "we can never give up the fight against cancer."

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

44. In 1977, founded an institute to promote research, education and chimpanzee research.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

45. Calculated that time, space, energy, and matter began from a single dense point of energy.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

46. In 1991, published the first ever web page.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

47. This scientist focused on analyzing the mechanisms of human leukemia and gave rise to regenerative medicine.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

## 2025 SQ Science Study Guide

### Section Two: Chapter 7: Theories of Everything – Review Questions

48. In 1989, he was awarded the United States National Medal of Science on the physics of ocean currents.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

49. A graduate from the University of Chicago, proved conservation of parity is fallible.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

50. Accelerated stem cell research for the development of bone marrow transplants.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

51. In 1968, became director of the Soviet Women's Committee.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

52. In 2007, she was made a Dame Commander of the British Empire (DBE) for her services to astronomy.

Who is: \_\_\_\_\_

# **PRACTICE QUIZZES**

**2025 SQ Science Study Guide**  
**Practice Quiz 1**

**Science SQ Practice Quiz 1**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was responsible for discovering that the nervous system was composed of billions of individual independent nerve cells.
  - A) Camillo Golgi
  - B) Antonio Egas Moniz
  - C) Santiago Ramon y Cajal
  - D) Wilhelm Waldeyer
  - E) None of the above
  
2. Which scientist led the Human Genome Project with Francis Crick?
  - A) James Watson
  - B) Nettie Stevens
  - C) Rosalind Franklin
  - D) Thomas Hunt Morgan
  - E) None of the above
  
3. Marie Curie is credited for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) discovering two new radioactive elements - polonium and radium
  - B) creating the field of atomic physics
  - C) discovering the use of x-rays for the advancement of physics and medicine
  - D) Both (A) and (B)
  - E) All of the above
  
4. Jocelyn Bell Burnell is credited for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) describing the interactions of electromagnetically charged particles in terms of an exchange of photons
  - B) helping design and build an array of radio telescopes that probed deep into space to detect quasars
  - C) proposing the theory of elementary particles
  - D) sequencing the three fundamental polymers of life: DNA, RNA, and proteins
  - E) using quantum theory to predict that black holes emit heat and eventually evaporate

**2025 SQ Science Study Guide**  
**Practice Quiz 1**

5. In 1911, Rutherford published his model of the atom which he likened to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Saturn and it's moons  
B) dropping stones into a pool  
C) bees in a hive  
D) a miniature solar system  
E) the rings of Jupiter
6. The work of Patricia Bath involved \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) inventing the Laserphaco Probe for a more precise removal of cataracts  
B) research in cancer treatments, ethics and patient quality of life, and patient advocacy and support  
C) the discovery of how T-cells recognize antigens for the treatment of immune-system diseases, and immune responses to cancer  
D) the isolation of artemisinin which successfully treated malaria  
E) the study of normal and abnormal blood formation
7. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first woman and civilian to fly in space.  
A) Jane Goodall  
B) Nettie Stevens  
C) Patricia Bath  
D) Tu Youyou  
E) Valentina Tereshkova
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ particle exists outside of the nucleus of an atom.  
A) isotope  
B) electron  
C) neutron  
D) proton  
E) None of the above
9. Of the three fundamental polymers, which one relays instructions to create proteins?  
A) antigens  
B) DNA  
C) isotopes  
D) RNA  
E) None of the above are fundamental polymers



## 2025 SQ Science Study Guide

### Practice Quiz 1

10. \_\_\_\_\_ is a subatomic particle transforming into another subatomic particle.
- A) Antigen
  - B) Isotope
  - C) Stem cell
  - D) Subatomic decay
  - E) None of the above

**Science SQ Practice Quiz 2**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ insisted that nerve cells were physically connected despite evidence to the contrary.
  - A) Camillo Golgi
  - B) Antonio Egas Moniz
  - C) Santiago Ramon y Cajal
  - D) Wilhelm Waldeyer
  - E) None of the above
  
2. Which scientist made contributions to the structure of DNA, the structure of the tobacco mosaic virus, plant viruses and human polio?
  - A) Francis Crick
  - B) James Watson
  - C) Nettie Stevens
  - D) Rosalind Franklin
  - E) Thomas Hunt Morgan
  
3. Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen is credited for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) discovering two new radioactive elements - polonium and radium
  - B) creating the field of atomic physics
  - C) discovering the use of x-rays for the advancement of physics and medicine
  - D) Both (A) and (B)
  - E) None of the above
  
4. Along with his colleague Robert Mills, Yang Chen-Ning is credited for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) describing the interactions of electromagnetically charged particles in terms of an exchange of photons
  - B) helping design and build an array of radio telescopes that probed deep into space to detect quasars
  - C) proposing the theory of elementary particles
  - D) sequencing the three fundamental polymers of life: DNA, RNA, and proteins
  - E) using quantum theory to predict that black holes emit heat and eventually evaporate

**2025 SQ Science Study Guide**  
**Practice Quiz 2**

5. Whose research made the first link between a physical characteristic of an organism and a particular chromosome?
- A) Francis Crick
  - B) James Watson
  - C) Nettie Stevens
  - D) Thomas Hunt Morgan
  - E) Both (A) and (B)
6. The work of Tak Wah Mak involved \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) inventing the Laserphaco Probe for a more precise removal of cataracts
  - B) research in cancer treatments, ethics and patient quality of life, and patient advocacy and support
  - C) the discovery of how T-cells recognize antigens for the treatment of immune-system diseases, and immune responses to cancer
  - D) the isolation of artemisinin which successfully treated malaria
  - E) the study of normal and abnormal blood formation
7. \_\_\_\_\_ wrote ENQUIRE, a program that could store information and track the connections between people and projects, and published the first webpage outlining HTML and HTTP.
- A) Benoit Mandelbrot
  - B) Henry Stommel
  - C) Jane Goodall
  - D) Tim Berners-Lee
  - E) Valentina Tereshkova
8. In  $E=mc^2$  the “c” represents \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) color
  - B) energy
  - C) mass
  - D) speed of light
  - E) none of the above

**2025 SQ Science Study Guide**  
**Practice Quiz 2**

9. Of the three fundamental polymers, which one has the encoded information to create proteins?
- A) Antigens
  - B) DNA
  - C) Isotopes
  - D) RNA
  - E) None of the above are fundamental polymers
10. Which scientist was nominated for the Nobel Prize in Physics 74 times?
- A) Albert Einstein
  - B) Marie Curie
  - C) Max Planck
  - D) Stephen Hawking
  - E) Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen

**Science SQ Practice Quiz 3**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was the pioneer of psychosurgery through the use of a leucotome for lobotomies.
  - A) Camillo Golgi
  - B) Antonio Egas Moniz
  - C) Santiago Ramon y Cajal
  - D) Wilhelm Waldeyer
  - E) None of the above
  
2. Which scientist is credited for being the pioneer in the structure of the atom?
  - A) Alfred Wegener
  - B) Ernest Rutherford
  - C) Frederick Sanger
  - D) J. J. Thomson
  - E) Lise Meitner
  
3. Richard Feynman is credited for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) describing the interactions of electromagnetically charged particles in terms of an exchange of photons
  - B) helping design and build an array of radio telescopes that probed deep into space to detect quasars.
  - C) proposing the theory of elementary particles.
  - D) sequencing the three fundamental polymers of life: DNA, RNA, and proteins.
  - E) using quantum theory to predict that black holes emit heat and eventually evaporate.
  
4. Who made the discovery in 1889 that the nervous system was composed of billions of individual and independent nerve cells?
  - A) Camillo Golgi
  - B) Santiago Ramon y Cajal
  - C) Nettie Stevens
  - D) Thomas Hunt Morgan
  - E) Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen

**2025 SQ Science Study Guide**  
**Practice Quiz 3**

5. The work of Ernest McCulloch involved \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) inventing the Laserphaco Probe for a more precise removal of cataracts  
B) research in cancer treatments, ethics and patient quality of life, and patient advocacy and support  
C) the discovery of how T-cells recognize antigens for the treatment of immune-system diseases, and immune responses to cancer  
D) the isolation of artemisinin which successfully treated malaria  
E) the study of normal and abnormal blood formation
6. \_\_\_\_\_ published a groundbreaking paper showing how a combination of fluid dynamics, the Earth's curvature, and the Coriolis effect causes stronger currents to be found on the western boundaries of ocean basins.  
A) Benoit Mandelbrot  
B) Henry Stommel  
C) Jane Goodall  
D) Tim Berners-Lee  
E) Valentina Tereshkova
7. The discovery of the structure of DNA occurred in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) 1953  
B) 1972  
C) 1980  
D) 1991  
E) None of the above
8. In  $E=mc^2$  the "m" represents \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) color  
B) energy  
C) mass  
D) speed of light  
E) None of the above
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is/are responsible for provoking an immune response.  
A) Antigens  
B) Energy  
C) Isotopes  
D) Transfer protocol  
E) None of the above

**2025 SQ Science Study Guide**  
**Practice Quiz 3**

10. Which scientist wrote *A Brief History of Time*?

- A) Albert Einstein
- B) Marie Curie
- C) Max Planck
- D) Stephen Hawking
- E) Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen

**2025 SQ Science Study Guide**  
**Practice Quiz 4**

**Science SQ Practice Quiz 4**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ published findings that the sex of an organism is determined by the chromosomes inherited from each parent.
  - A) Francis Crick
  - B) James Watson
  - C) Nettie Stevens
  - D) Rosalind Franklin
  - E) Thomas Hunt Morgan
  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ work led to the field of nuclear fission that ultimately led to the production of the atomic bomb.
  - A) Alfred Wegener
  - B) Ernest Rutherford
  - C) Frederick Sanger
  - D) J. J. Thomson
  - E) Lise Meitner
  
3. Frederick Sanger is credited for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) describing the interactions of electromagnetically charged particles in terms of an exchange of photons
  - B) helping design and build an array of radio telescopes that probed deep into space to detect quasars
  - C) proposing the theory of elementary particles
  - D) sequencing the three fundamental polymers of life: DNA, RNA, and proteins
  - E) using quantum theory to predict that black holes emit heat and eventually evaporate.
  
4. The use of silver nitrate to stain tissue to view under the microscope occurred in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) 1873
  - B) 1889
  - C) 1905
  - D) 1911
  - E) 1912



**2025 SQ Science Study Guide**  
**Practice Quiz 4**

5. The work of James Till involved \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) inventing the Laserphaco Probe for a more precise removal of cataracts  
B) research in cancer treatments, ethics and patient quality of life, and patient advocacy and support  
C) the discovery of how T-cells recognize antigens for the treatment of immune-system diseases, and immune responses to cancer  
D) the isolation of artemisinin which successfully treated malaria  
E) the study of normal and abnormal blood formation
6. \_\_\_\_\_ founded fractal geometry which created a new way of collecting and analyzing data.  
A) Benoit Mandelbrot  
B) Henry Stommel  
C) Jane Goodall  
D) Tim Berners-Lee  
E) Valentina Tereshkova
7. The World Wide Web became live in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) 1953  
B) 1972  
C) 1980  
D) 1991  
E) None of the above
8. In  $E=mc^2$  the "E" represents \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) color  
B) energy  
C) mass  
D) speed of light  
E) None of the above
9. What is present in the nucleus of an atom?  
A) mass  
B) positive charged particles  
C) negatively charged particles  
D) Both (A) and (B)  
E) Both (A) and (C)

**2025 SQ Science Study Guide**  
**Practice Quiz 4**

10. Which scientist was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize?
- A) Jocelyn Bell Burnell
  - B) Marie Curie
  - C) Patricia Bath
  - D) Rosalind Franklin
  - E) Tu Youyou

**Science SQ Practice Quiz 5**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ proved that white-eyed and red-eyed drosophila were determined by sex chromosomes.
  - A) Francis Crick
  - B) James Watson
  - C) Nettie Stevens
  - D) Rosalind Franklin
  - E) Thomas Hunt Morgan
  
2. Which scientist identified the electron as the negative charge of the atom?
  - A) Alfred Wegener
  - B) Ernest Rutherford
  - C) Frederick Sanger
  - D) J. J. Thomson
  - E) Lise Meitner
  
3. Stephen Hawking is credited for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) describing the interactions of electromagnetically charged particles in terms of an exchange of photons
  - B) helping design and build an array of radio telescopes that probed deep into space to detect quasars
  - C) proposing the theory of elementary particles
  - D) sequencing the three fundamental polymers of life: DNA, RNA, and proteins
  - E) using quantum theory to predict that black holes emit heat and eventually evaporate
  
4. The presentation of the theory of continental drift occurred in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) 1873
  - B) 1905
  - C) 1912
  - D) 1929
  - E) 1938

**2025 SQ Science Study Guide**  
**Practice Quiz 5**

5. The work of Tu Youyou involved \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) inventing the Laserphaco Probe for a more precise removal of cataracts
  - B) research in cancer treatments, ethics and patient quality of life, and patient advocacy and support
  - C) the discovery of how T-cells recognize antigens for the treatment of immune-system diseases, and immune responses to cancer
  - D) the isolation of artemisinin which successfully treated malaria
  - E) the study of normal and abnormal blood formation
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the world's primary expert on chimpanzee behavior, and an advocate for animal welfare and conservation
- A) Benoit Mandelbrot
  - B) Henry Stommel
  - C) Jane Goodall
  - D) Tim Berners-Lee
  - E) Valentina Tereshkova
7. The writing of ENQUIRE, a program that could store information and track the connections between people and projects, occurred in \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) 1953
  - B) 1972
  - C) 1980
  - D) 1991
  - E) None of the above
8. What does the word phosphorescence mean?
- A) electricity-emitting substance
  - B) light emitting substance
  - C) heat emitting substance
  - D) phosphorus emitting substance
  - E) None of the above.
9. Of the three fundamental polymers, which one did Frederick Sager first decode?
- A) DNA
  - B) proteins
  - C) RNA
  - D) Both (A) and (B)
  - E) None of the above are fundamental polymers

## 2025 SQ Science Study Guide

### Practice Quiz 5

10. Which scientist received the Nobel Prize when she was 85 years old?
- A) Jocelyn Bell Burnell
  - B) Marie Curie
  - C) Patricia Bath
  - D) Rosalind Franklin
  - E) Tu Youyou

# **ANSWER KEYS**

**Section One: Chapter 5: Paradigm Shifts (1895-1925)**

**Vocabulary**

**stain** - to suffuse with color; liquid applied to tissues to make individual cells more visible (164)

**nervous system** - composed of billions of individual, independent nerve cells that communicate with each other through chemical and electrical transmission across synapses (164)

**Planck's Radiation Law** -  $E = h\nu$ ; the energy (E) in a photon equals its electromagnetic radiation frequency ( $\nu$ ) multiplied by Planck's constant (h) (171)

**male chromosomes** - one X and one Y chromosome (174)

**female chromosomes** - two X chromosomes (174)

**particles of inheritance** - tiny particles that pass traits down between generations (178)

**phosphorescence** - light emitting substances (184)

**half-life** - the time it takes for material to reduce by half (189)

**nucleus** - small volume at the center of the atom that holds its mass and positive charge (189)

**proton** – positive charge within the nucleus (189)

**neutron** - neutral charge particle within the nucleus (189)

**leucotome** - needle with wire loop that cut but did not remove connective tissue in the frontal lobes of the brain (193)

**isotopes** - different forms of the same element (196)

**energy** -  $E=mc^2$ ; energy (E) of an object is the same as its mass (m) multiplied by the square of the speed of light ( $c^2$ ) (201)

**2025 SQ Science Study Guide**  
**Section One: Chapter 5 – Answer Key**

**Review Questions**

1. Santiago Ramón y Cajal's work was focused on histology. What is the meaning of histology?  
**anatomy at microscopic level (164)**
2. What made it easier for Ramón y Cajal to examine tissue? **advances in optical lenses and better stains applied to tissue (164)**
3. Describe the "career changing moment of Ramón y Cajal. **He looked at brain tissue that had been stained by Camillo Golgi's method. He could see the nerve endings under the microscope. (165)**
4. Who determined that energy is emitted in fixed packets, or "quanta"? **Max Planck (168, 171)**
5. Max Planck's theory of light as "quantized" energy packets is regarded as the origin of **quantum theory**.
6. In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, how did many scientists believe biological sex was determined? How did Nettie Stevens work change that thinking? **Originally thought to be caused by external factors such as temperature or nutrition at embryonic stage, Stevens' work showed that X and Y chromosomes determine the sex of an organism. (174)**
7. What prompted George Washington Carver to begin research on crops? **Cotton crops deplete nutrients from the soil and in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, cotton production was at an all-time low. Carver encouraged farmers to plant peanuts, sweet potatoes and soybeans to restore the soil.**
8. In his studies on heredity and genetics, what subject did Thomas Hunt Morgan use for his experiments? Why? **Fruit flies or drosophila. They had a wide range of physical traits, a small number of chromosomes, and reproduce at great speed and large numbers. (180)**
9. What are the two elements discovered by Marie and Pierre Curie? **polonium and radium (183)**
10. How did Marie Curie spend her Nobel Prize money? **She funded mobile X-ray units to be used to scan wounded soldiers in World War I. (185)**
11. Describe the "plum pudding" model of the atom. **An atom was thought to be a diffuse cloud of positive charge in which electrons were embedded. (189)**
12. Fill in the blanks in the statement. Rutherford concluded that the mass and positive charge of an atom were all concentrated into a very small volume at its center, which he called the nucleus.



## 2025 SQ Science Study Guide

### Section One: Chapter 5 – Answer Key

13. What was the best way to study the brain before CT scanners were invented? Who invented it and how did it work? **angiogram; invented by António Egas Moniz it was a type of X-ray for checking blood vessels that used dyes (193)**
14. Describe the purpose of a leucotome. **used to cut through connecting tissue of the frontal lobes of the brain; thought to alleviate some forms of mental illness (193)**
15. Lise Meitner worked with her nephew, Otto Frisch, on nuclear fission of uranium atoms. What did their joint findings lead to? **the US military creating an atomic bomb (197)**
16. Fill in the speech bubble with a quotation from Lise Meitner. **(197)**



Science makes people reach selflessly for truth and objectivity.

17. List the four landmark papers published by Albert Einstein in 1905. **(199-201)**
- **Photoelectric effect**
  - **Brownian motion**
  - **Theory of relativity**
  - **Special relativity**
18. Who first proposed the idea of continental drift? **Alfred Wegener (205)**
19. What was the name given to the “supercontinent” in the idea of continental drift? **Pangaea (206)**
20. What scientific evidence was produced to support the idea of continental drift? **Fossils of the same species were found on different continents and the same rock formations were found on the African and South American coasts. (206)**
21. What was the process by which Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen discovered X-rays? **He found that electrically charged vacuum tubes emitted rays that made a fluorescent screen glow. The rays went through human skin to expose photographic plates, but were blocked by metal and bone. (208)**
22. What is classical or Pavlovian conditioning? **A conditioned natural response to stimuli over many repetitions. (208)**

## 2025 SQ Science Study Guide

### Section One: Chapter 5 – Answer Key

23. Who is considered to be the 20<sup>th</sup> century's leading authority on the spectra of stars? **Annie Jump Cannon**

24. Schrodinger's equations of wave mechanics formed the basis of today's **quantum mechanics**.

25. Match the number to the scientist's achievement.

George Washington Carver created more than <b><u>400</u></b> products from peanuts and sweet potatoes <b>(177)</b>	370
Marie Curie funded <b><u>20</u></b> mobile X-ray units to be used during World War I <b>(185)</b>	2900
Santiago Ramón y Cajal published 100 articles and more than <b><u>2900</u></b> drawings <b>(166)</b>	20
Lise Meitner was nominated for the Nobel Prize <b><u>48</u></b> times <b>(196)</b>	74
Max Planck was nominated for the Nobel Prize in physics <b><u>74</u></b> times <b>(171)</b>	400
Thomas Hunt Morgan wrote <b><u>370</u></b> scientific papers <b>(181)</b>	48

**2025 SQ Science Study Guide****Section One: Chapter 5 – Answer Key**

26. Identify the significant contributions by the individual scientists in the following area:

<b>Nervous System (Neuroscience)</b>			
Santiago Ramon y Cajal	Camillo Golgi	Wilhelm Waldeyer	António Egas Moniz
<b>Showed that nerve cells are not joined in a continuous web thus refuting the reticular theory. (164)</b>	<b>Discovered a silver nitrate staining method to clearly see nerve cells under the microscope. (167)</b>	<b>Coined the term “neuron” to mean nerve cell; findings supported the neuron doctrine. (166)</b>	<b>Invented the angiogram for checking blood vessels. Pioneer of psychosurgery through the use of a leucotome for lobotomies. (193)</b>

27. Identify the significant contributions by the individual scientists in the following area:

<b>Genetics (Heredity)</b>	
Nettie Stevens	Thomas Hunt Morgan
<b>Published findings that the sex of an organism is determined by the chromosomes inherited from each parent. (174)</b>	<b>Confirmed the chromosomal theory of inheritance. Proved that white-eyed and red-eyed drosophila were determined by sex chromosomes. (180)</b>

28. Identify the significant contributions by the individual scientists in the following area:

<b>Atoms</b>		
Ernest Rutherford	Lise Meitner	J. J. Thomson
<b>Pioneer in the structure of the atom; demonstrated that atoms disintegrate and that radiation is a by-product of the process. (189)</b>	<b>Proved that heat transfer is similar to the transfer of electricity. Work led to the field of nuclear fission that ultimately led to the production of the atomic bomb. (194, 197)</b>	<b>Identified the electron of an atom and that it has a negative electric charge. Confirmed the existence of isotopes. (208)</b>

**2025 SQ Science Study Guide****Section One: Chapter 5 – Answer Key**

29. Identify the significant contributions by the individual scientist in the following area:

Physics			
Max Planck	Marie Curie	Albert Einstein	Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen
<b>Planck's Radiation Law: <math>E = h\nu</math>; the energy (E) in a photon equals its electromagnetic radiation frequency (<math>\nu</math>) multiplied by Planck's constant (h). (171)</b>	<b>Discovered two new radioactive elements - polonium and radium; created the field of atomic physics. (183)</b>	<b>His ideas paved the way for nuclear energy and solar power. Energy: <math>E=mc^2</math>; energy (E) of an object is the same as its mass (m) multiplied by the square of the speed of light (<math>c^2</math>). (201)</b>	<b>Discovered X-rays which led to advances in physics and medicine. (208)</b>

30. What were the significant scientific contributions of the following scientists?

Scientist	Contribution
George Washington Carver	<b>Encouraged farmers to grow peanuts, sweet potatoes, and soybeans due to the crops being nitrogen-rich and would help restore the soil. He created over 400 marketable products, oils and dyes, which boosted the financial yields and saw the South become a key contributor to the US agricultural industry. (177)</b>
Alfred Wegener	<b>In 1912, presented his theory of continental drift, proposing that the continents had once been a single mass which he called Pangea. His work was supported by new evidence in the 1950s and 1960s. (206-207)</b>

**2025 SQ Science Study Guide**  
**Section One: Chapter 5 – Answer Key**

31. Match the date with the corresponding finding.

Scientific Finding	Date of Discovery
_____ Advancement of CT imaging. <b>(F; 193)</b>	A. 1873
_____ Nervous system composed of billions of individual and independent nerve cells. <b>(B; 166)</b>	B. 1889
_____ Presentation of the theory of continental drift. <b>(E; 206)</b>	C. 1905
_____ Publication of Rutherford model of the atom. <b>(D; 189)</b>	D. 1911
_____ Staining tissue with silver nitrate allowed the tissue to be viewed under the microscope. <b>(A; 167)</b>	E. 1912
_____ The sex of an organism is determined by the chromosomes inherited from each parent. <b>(C; 174)</b>	F. 1975

**Scientist Jeopardy**

32. Stated in 1931 that, “The introduction of quantum theory led not to the destruction of physics, but to a somewhat profound reconstruction,” in relation to their calculations on the relationship between light and energy.

Who is: **Max Planck (172)**

33. This science trailblazer became the first female physics professor in Germany in 1926, and later went on to coin the term “nuclear fission.”

Who is: **Lise Meitner (194, 196)**

34. After learning Euclidean geometry at the age of 12, this scientist went on to propose a theory of relativity that gravity can also be understood as a distortion of space-time caused by objects with large mass.

Who is: **Albert Einstein (201)**

35. This Stanford University graduate used her research with mealworms to disprove the beliefs of the early 20th century of which biological sex was determined by external factors such as temperature or nutrition.

Who is: **Nettie Stevens (174)**

## 2025 SQ Science Study Guide

### Section One: Chapter 5 – Answer Key

36. This female scientist not only was the first woman to win a Nobel prize, but also discovered radium and laid the groundwork for the use of radiotherapy in the treatment of cancer.

Who is: **Marie Curie (183)**

37. This scientist worked with drosophila, fruit flies, for 17 years in order to bridge Mendel's genetic research with plants and apply it to animals, helping trace inherited physical traits across generations.

Who is: **Thomas Hunt Morgan (180-181)**

38. This Portuguese scientist is known for his invention of the angiogram and the frontal lobotomy.

Who is: **Antonio Egas Moniz (193)**

39. This scientist stated that, "Education is the key to unlock the golden door of freedom," and was able to save the economy in the South.

Who is: **George Washington Carver (177)**

40. This meteorologist laid the groundwork for plate tectonics, named the supercontinent "Pangea," and was dismissed for being an amateur by geologists.

Who is: **Alfred Wegner (206)**

41. This scientist improved upon the tissue-staining method of Camillo Golgi and went on to create over 2900 drawings of his observations of cells under the microscope.

Who is: **Santiago Ramon y Cajal (166)**

42. This scientist noticed that radioactive materials disintegrate at different rates, but the time it takes each to reduce by half can be predicted, so he coined it their "half-life."

Who is: **Ernest Rutherford (189)**

Section Two: Chapter 7: Theories of Everything (1950-present)

Vocabulary

**deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA)** - chemical substance within cells that determines hereditary patterns in all living things; bases A (adenine) and T (thymine), and C (cytosine) and G (guanine) connect with one another and form the code for genetic information (266- 268)

**quantum electrodynamics (QED)** - described the interactions of electromagnetically charged particles in terms of an exchange of photons (279)

**Coriolis effect** - moving objects are deflected to one side by the rotation of the Earth (282)

**subatomic decay** - transformation of one subatomic particle into others (284)

**fractal geometry** - symmetry found in repeating patterns and applied to natural phenomena (285)

**stem cells** - reproduce and develop into multiple types of tissues to heal or regenerate damaged tissue (288-289)

**Hawking radiation** - when a pair of negatively charged particles falls into the black hole and the positively charged half of the pair streams away from the black hole's edge as radiation (300)

**antigen** - substances that provoke the body's immune response (303)

**hypertext markup language (HTML)** - standard way of coding web pages so that any computer can display them (306)

**hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP)** - language that allows the web browsers on people's computers to communicate with the web servers that store websites in HTML form (306)

## 2025 SQ Science Study Guide

### Section Two: Chapter 7 – Answer Key

#### Review Questions

1. What did Francis Crick say was the key to molecular biology? **the genetic code (264)**
2. Led by James Watson in 1989, what was the mission of the Human Genome Project? **An international program that aimed to identify and map all the genes of a human chromosome. (265)**
3. What are the four chemical bases of DNA? **adenine (A), thymine (T), guanine (G), and cytosine (C) (267)**
4. What data, obtained from Rosalind Franklin, was key in working out the structure of DNA? **photograph 51, taken by Rosalind Franklin, was the first clear image of the crystalline structure of DNA. (267-268, 272)**
5. What did Watson and Crick realize about the bases in the structure of DNA? **Each rung of the “ladder” is composed of two bases (either A and T, or C and G) bonded together and that the order of the bases form the code for genetic information.**
6. Following her work with DNA structure, what did Rosalind Franklin next turn to in her work? **The crystalline structure of plant virus and the human polio virus (272-273)**
7. For what did Frederick Sanger receive his 1958 Nobel Prize in Chemistry? **His work on the chemical sequencing of insulin. (274)**
8. What was the Manhattan Project? **Allied nuclear weapons program based in Los Alamos, New Mexico during World War II. (279)**
9. What did Richard Feynman have a flair for when giving lectures? **explaining complex ideas in an engaging and entertaining way (279-280)**
10. What did Henry Stommel’s paper on the Coriolis effect, fluid dynamics and the Earth’s curvature help explain? **The position and intensity of the Gulf Stream; the ocean current that runs up the western side of the Atlantic. (282)**
11. To what fields of study can Benoit Mandelbrot’s fractal geometry be applied? **medicine, engineering, cosmology, financial markets, earthquake patterns and disease diagnosis. (285)**
12. What two scientists were pioneers in the discovery of stem cells? **Ernest McCulloch and James Till (286-287)**
13. What accelerated the development of bone marrow transplants? **stem cell research (289)**



## 2025 SQ Science Study Guide

### Section Two: Chapter 7 – Answer Key

14. What medicine, developed by Tu Youyou, is used to treat malaria? **artemisinin (293)**
15. What were Jane Goodall’s key discoveries about chimpanzees? **They are omnivorous, hunt cooperatively and wage war against each other. They have both positive and negative emotional behavior. (294)**
16. What aided Valentina Tereshkova in her training in the Soviet Space Program. **Her experience as an amateur parachutist. (296)**
17. Which scientist believed that eyesight should be a basic human right and created an outreach program to bring primary care to poor areas? **Patricia Bath (297)**
18. How does Stephen Hawking describe a “singularity”? **a point in space-time that is infinitely dense and infinitely small. Time, space, energy and matter began from a single dense point of energy.**
19. When Jocelyn Bell Burnell first worked with the precise radio waves that pulsed from space, what was her working title for the phenomena? **LGM-1 or “Little Green Men-1” (302)**
20. How did Tak Wah Mak’s research into T-cells benefit medical science? **The discovery opened a new chapter in the study and treatment of immune-system diseases and advanced molecular knowledge of cancer cells. (303)**
21. Initially, what organization benefited from Tim Berners-Lee’s creation of the World Wide Web? **CERN, Europe’s nuclear research lab (306)**
22. Irene Uchida studied chromosomal differences in genetic conditions and congenital abnormalities, including congenital heart disease and Down’s syndrome. What is the chromosomal difference in individuals with Down’s syndrome? **They have an extra chromosome (47 rather than 46) in their cells.**
23. What was Katherine Johnson’s role at NASA? **She was a mathematician who helped calculate the trajectory for many space missions; worked on the Apollo 11 Moon mission and the space shuttle program.**
24. What was Yvonne Brill’s contribution to the space program? **She invented a propulsion system that keeps unmanned spacecraft in stationary orbit.**
25. Vera Rubin’s research showed that each galaxy has a halo of invisible matter whose gravitational force affects the outer stars. Her work convinced astronomers that **dark matter exists.**

## 2025 SQ Science Study Guide

### Section Two: Chapter 7 – Answer Key

26. Who developed the theory that explains the origin of the mass of subatomic particles?  
What is the particle that is named for him? **Peter Higgs; Higgs boson**

27. What organism did Eric Kandel use for his investigations into memory? Why? **The sea slug, because it has a simple nervous system with large cells.**

28. Whose research paved the way for new treatments for cystic fibrosis? **Lap-Chee Tsui**

29. Identify the significant contributions by the individual scientists in the following area:

DNA		
Francis Crick	James Watson	Rosalind Franklin
<b>Made key contributions in the ongoing study of genetic coding, and along with James Watson discovered the double helix of DNA. (264, 268)</b>	<b>Led the Human Genome Project and with Francis Crick discovered the double helix of DNA. (264, 268)</b>	<b>Her work in X-ray crystallography enabled her to make crucial contributions to the structure of DNA, and virus structure of the tobacco mosaic virus, plant viruses and human polio. (271-273)</b>

## 2025 SQ Science Study Guide

### Section Two: Chapter 7 – Answer Key

30. Identify the significant contributions by the individual scientists in the following area:

Medicine				
Ernest McCulloch	James Till	Tu Youyou	Patricia Bath	Tak Wah Mak
<b>Main body of research in blood formation (normal &amp; abnormal), and with James Till, discovered stem cells. (286-287)</b>	<b>With Ernest McCulloch, discovered stem cells. Additionally focused on cancer treatment, ethics and patient quality of life, and patient advocacy and support. (286-287)</b>	<b>Isolated the active compound artemisinin which successfully treated malaria. (293)</b>	<b>Invented the Laserphaco Probe, a laser that enabled more precise removal of cataracts. Promotes and provides vital, sight-saving treatments in developing nations. (297)</b>	<b>Discovered how T-cells recognize antigens for the treatment of immune-system diseases, and immune responses to cancer. (303)</b>

31. Identify the significant contributions by the individual scientists in the following area:

Physics			
Richard Feynman	Yang Chen-Ning	Stephen Hawking	Jocelyn Bell Burnell
<b>Most important work was in quantum electrodynamics (QED), by describing the interactions of electromagnetically charged particles in terms of an exchange of photons. (279)</b>	<b>Proposed the Yang-Mills theory of elementary particles and their interactions. (284)</b>	<b>Used quantum theory to predict that black holes emit heat and eventually evaporate. (299)</b>	<b>Helped design and build an array of radio telescopes that probed deep into space to detect quasars (high-energy cosmic radiation); her instrument detected unexpected signals (pulsars). (302)</b>

**2025 SQ Science Study Guide****Section Two: Chapter 7 – Answer Key**

32. What were the significant scientific contributions of the following scientists?

<b>Scientist</b>	<b>Contribution</b>
Frederick Sanger	<b>Sequenced the three fundamental polymers of life: DNA, RNA and proteins. (274)</b>
Henry Stommel	<b>Published groundbreaking paper showing how a combination of fluid dynamics, the Earth's curvature, and the Coriolis effect causes stronger currents to be found on the western boundaries of ocean basins. (282)</b>
Benoit Mandelbrot	<b>Founded fractal geometry which created a new way of collecting and analyzing data. Applications include medicine, engineering and cosmology. (285)</b>
Jane Goodall	<b>World's primary expert on chimpanzee behavior. Advocate for animal welfare and conservation. (294)</b>
Valentina Tereshkova	<b>First woman and civilian to fly in space. (296)</b>
Tim Berners-Lee	<b>Invented the World Wide Web. Wrote ENQUIRE, a program that could store information and track the connections between people and projects. Published the first webpage outlining HTML and HTTP. (305-306)</b>

33. Match the date with the corresponding finding.

<b>Scientific Finding</b>	<b>Date of Discovery</b>
_____ Discovery of the structure of DNA <b>(C; 264)</b>	A. 1980
_____ The World Wide Web became live to the world. <b>(B; 305-306)</b>	B. 1991
_____ Writing of ENQUIRE, a program that could store information and track the connections between people and projects. <b>(A; 305)</b>	C. 1953

## 2025 SQ Science Study Guide

### Section Two: Chapter 7 – Answer Key

#### Scientist Jeopardy

34. Although this scientist is known for saying that “nobody understands quantum mechanics,” his simple diagrams which looked like doodles were in fact extremely complicated equations that can be used in a wide range of applications including calculating possible outcomes of events in particle accelerators.

Who is: **Richard Feynman (280)**

35. This scientist of the pair that discovered the molecular structure of DNA, started off his work in science with the viscosity of water which later led him to be recruited by the Royal Navy to help develop magnetic and acoustic mines.

Who is: **Francis Crick (264)**

36. This scientist is known for the first clear image of the crystalline structure of DNA known as Photograph 51.

Who is: **Rosalind Franklin (272)**

37. This Harvard professor led the Human Genome Project in 1989, in an international effort that aimed to identify and map all the genes of a human chromosome.

Who is: **James Watson (265)**

38. As the first person to win two Nobel prizes in chemistry, this scientist went on to completely sequence the RNA of E. coli bacteria by 1967.

Who is: **Frederick Sanger (276)**

39. This Howard University alumnus became the first female ophthalmologist at UCLA’s Jules Stein Eye Institute in 1975.

Who is: **Patricia Bath (297)**

40. This scientist developed a concept that detected an ordered logic in seemingly random or chaotic things.

Who is: **Benoit Mandelbrot (285)**

41. At the age of 24, this scientist became the group leader in the theoretical division at Los Alamos and received the Albert Einstein Award in 1954 while Albert Einstein was still alive.

Who is: **Richard Feynman (279, 281)**

42. Received the Nobel Prize at the age of 85 for the use of natural sources to create medicines.

Who is: **Tu Youyou (293)**

## 2025 SQ Science Study Guide

### Section Two: Chapter 7 – Answer Key

43. Was quoted to say “we can never give up the fight against cancer.”

Who is: **Tak Wah Mak (303)**

44. In 1977, founded an institute to promote research, education and chimpanzee research.

Who is: **Jane Goodall (294)**

45. Calculated that time, space, energy, and matter began from a single dense point of energy.

Who is: **Stephen Hawking (301)**

46. In 1991, published the first ever web page.

Who is: **Tim Berners-Lee (306)**

47. This scientist focused on analyzing the mechanisms of human leukemia and gave rise to regenerative medicine.

Who is: **Ernest McCulloch (286)**

48. In 1989, he was awarded the United States National Medal of Science on the physics of ocean currents.

Who is: **Henry Stommel (282)**

49. A graduate from the University of Chicago, proved conservation of parity is fallible.

Who is: **Yang Chen-Ning (284)**

50. Accelerated stem cell research for the development of bone marrow transplants.

Who is: **James Till (289)**

51. In 1968, became director of the Soviet Women’s Committee.

Who is: **Valentina Tereshkova (296)**

52. In 2007, she was made a Dame Commander of the British Empire (DBE) for her services to astronomy.

Who is: **Jocelyn Bell Burnell (302)**

**SQ Science Practice Quizzes**  
**Answer Key**

**Practice Quiz 1**

1. C (166)
2. A (264)
3. D (183)
4. B (302)
5. D (189)
6. A (297)
7. E (296)
8. B (189)
9. D (276)
10. D (284)

**Practice Quiz 2**

1. A (167)
2. D (271-273)
3. C (208)
4. C (284)
5. C (174)
6. C (303)
7. D (305-306)
8. D (201)
9. B (276)
10. C (171)

**Practice Quiz 3**

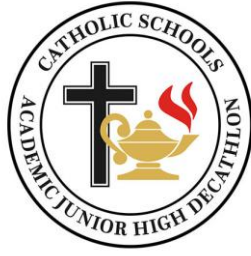
1. B (193)
2. B (186, 189)
3. A (279)
4. B (166)
5. E (286-287)
6. B (282)
7. A (264)
8. C (201)
9. A (303)
10. D (299)

**Practice Quiz 4**

1. C (174)
2. E (194, 197)
3. D (274)
4. A (167)
5. B (286-287)
6. A (285)
7. D (306)
8. B (201)
9. D (189)
10. B (185)

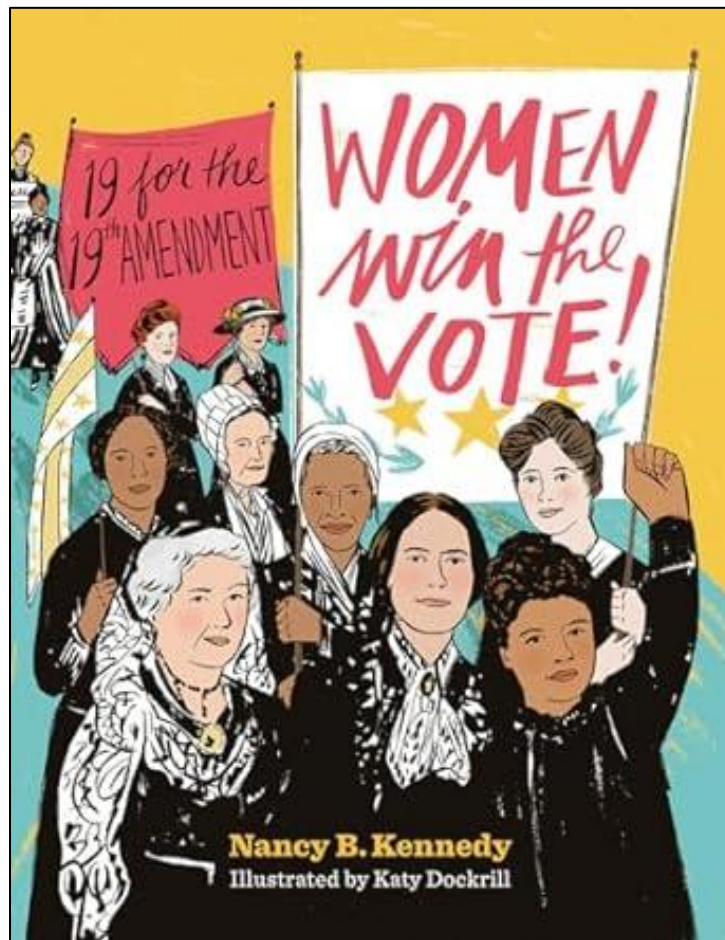
**Practice Quiz 5**

1. E (180)
2. D (208)
3. E (299)
4. C (206)
5. D (293)
6. C (294)
7. C (305)
8. B (184)
9. C (276)
10. E (293)



2025 Catholic Schools Academic Junior High Decathlon

**Social Studies Super Quiz Study Guide**



**Literature Super Quiz Study Guide**  
**Based on *Women Win the Vote!***  
**By Nancy B. Kennedy**

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# 2025 Social Studies Super Quiz Study Guide

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## **Introduction to the Social Studies Super Quiz Study Guide**

### **Resource Material**

The Social Studies portion of the Super Quiz will cover the book *Women Win the Vote!* by Nancy B. Kennedy

Summary: On August 18, 1920, women in the United States secured their right to vote with the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment to the Constitution. Their fight for suffrage took decades of campaigning and marching, protesting and picketing, speech-making and imprisonment. Millions of women across the country gave their all to achieve victory. *Women Win the Vote!* maps the road to the Nineteenth Amendment through the lives of these fierce and courageous women who paved the way.

### **A Note from the AJHD Study Guide and Test Writer**

This resource was a very eye-opening experience for me. As a woman myself, I felt immense gratitude and awe for the strength and conviction of these women. It was a true David versus Goliath struggle for women to gain a voice in the politics of this country. How do you change the laws when you have no say in the way those laws are proposed or passed? Every woman in this country now has better protections and rights thanks to the tremendous effort put forth by the women profiled in this book. We all benefit from a more just society and I like to think that these women would be incredibly impressed with how far we have come.

### **Note to Coaches**

The author offers a [curriculum guide](#) on her website that supplements the material contained in this AJHD study guide. Questions for the regional and national tests are based solely on the resource book *Women Win the Vote!*



### **Using the Study Guide**

The book contains an introduction and then organizes the profiles of the women into nineteen chapters. A chapter on additional important figures in the suffrage movement follows, along with an epilogue, timeline, and section with photographs of the banners they carried. The sections are divided as follows:

- Section One: Introduction and Chapters 1-4
- Section Two: Chapters 5-9
- Section Three: Chapters 10-14
- Section Four: Chapters 15-19
- Section Five: Chapter 20, Epilogue, Women's Suffrage Timeline, and The Banners They Carried

## **2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide**

### **Introduction**

#### **Citations**

Page numbers are included on the answer keys in parentheses for the Review Questions and Practice Quizzes. Students should refer to the citation on the answer keys and reread the text to resolve their questions regarding answers. The page numbers are based on the print version of the book listed on the AJHD Resource List. Please note that the page numbers may vary between the study guide and different print versions and electronic versions of the book.

#### **Vocabulary and Definitions**

All definitions are gathered and copied from the Merriam-Webster online site.

Comprehensive lists of vocabulary words with their definitions for each section are included in the Answer Key section of the study guide. The vocabulary words are listed in order of their appearance in the book. This readily available list of defined words enables students to quickly know a word's definition and thus maintain focus on the information being related in the text. Students are expected to know the definitions and concepts covered on the vocabulary lists.

As an alternative to the completed vocabulary lists, a copy of the vocabulary words without definitions is included in the study guide before the review questions for each chapter. This gives the coach/teacher the option of using vocabulary from the book as homework assignments if being taught in a classroom setting.

#### **Review Questions**

There are questions that correspond to each chapter or section of the book. Review Questions may be answered from reading the text. Some questions require thinking and postulating about the issues that arise from the text. Where appropriate, students should be allowed to give short answers that are not necessarily complete sentences, but are written in a manner that is clear to anyone reading their work.

It is recommended that students print out a copy of the whole Study Guide that pertains to the information in the text. This packet, when completed with a student's written answers, will be an invaluable study aid for the decathlon test.

All questions have corresponding answers (or Answers Keys) with suggested answers and page citations. Suggested answers to the questions are written to help students with insights. After composing and sharing their own answers, students may refer to the answer keys to compare their own answers and to discuss answers in depth.

## **2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide**

### **Introduction**

#### **Working Together**

Students need to develop a familiarity with the facts of the resource book and the answers to the study questions. Set aside time to have conversations about the book to help grasp the content and meaning. Where students' answers differ from the suggested answers in the study guide, be prepared to discuss why their answers differ and whether their answers are reasonable based on the facts and reasoning.

#### **Practice Quizzes**

This study guide includes five 10-question practice quizzes for students to use to test their knowledge of the subject. Coaches may create a complete Super Quiz practice experience by combining together practice quizzes from each of the five Super Quiz subjects to create a 5-subject, 50-question Practice Super Quiz. After completing the quizzes, use the answer keys with page citations to help clarify any incorrect answers. Study the test results for areas that may need more review. Send the students back to the materials to better prepare themselves for the day of the competition. Be aware that questions on the actual test will cover material from the book that may or may not be highlighted by the review questions and practice quizzes. Students must read the book in order to excel in the competition!

#### **Tips for Studying**

- Begin studying AJHD resource materials as soon as possible! Do not wait until the month before the test to begin studying.
- Read study materials for detail. Understand the concepts and important information. Review materials on a regular basis.
- Set up a quiet study area, without distractions.
- Create a graphic organizer or timeline, if appropriate to the materials.
- Create your own set of flashcards on index cards.
- Keep a set of flashcards handy to review materials while traveling to and from school.
- Become familiar with multiple-choice format tests. Try to write multiple-choice questions based on study materials. Learn, practice, and implement test-taking skills (e.g. - elimination, underlining key words in questions).
- Take the practice quizzes included in the study guides. Set a time limit for completing the quiz. This will help with the content areas and the pressure of testing in the allotted time.

**Section One: Introduction and Chapters 1-4 (11-29)**

**Vocabulary List**

suffrage - (11)

franchise - (11)

lobbied - (12)

ratified - (12)

plight - (12)

segregated - (12)

passivity - (15)

impartial - (15)

delegates - (16)

sentiments - (16)

menial - (17)

illiterate - (19)

oratory - (24)

lyceum - (24)

enfranchised - (28)

keynote - (28)

picketing - (29)

## 2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide

### Section One: Introduction and Chapters 1-4: Review Questions

#### Review Questions

1. During the first presidential election, which people could vote? Speculate why those limitations were put in place. \*Answers may vary.

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2. Describe the steps necessary for the amendment granting women the right to vote to be officially added to the US Constitution?

- 1878 \_\_\_\_\_
- 1887 \_\_\_\_\_
- 1919 \_\_\_\_\_
- 1919-1920 \_\_\_\_\_
- August 18, 1920 \_\_\_\_\_

3. Examine the connection between Quakers' belief that everyone has a divine inner spirit and their involvement in various reform causes.

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## 2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide

### Section One: Introduction and Chapters 1-4: Review Questions

4. Fill in the blanks for this cause-and-effect chart looking at the impact of the World Anti-Slavery Convention on the Women's Suffrage movement.

Male delegates at the World Anti-Slavery Convention debated _____. _____. _____. In the end, they decided _____. _____. _____.	This caused the women to realize that _____. _____. They wanted men to stop _____. _____. Laws and traditions wouldn't change until _____. _____. _____.	So, Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton met at a friend's house in _____ to discuss _____. _____. They decided to host a _____ to discuss these matters with a larger group.	The convention attracted more than _____. A paper titled, _____, was presented that outlined _____. _____. _____. _____.
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5. What limitations did women experience in the 1800s?

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

6. What inspired Sojourner Truth's involvement in the Women's Suffrage Movement? How does this reflect a wider trend?

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## 2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide

### Section One: Introduction and Chapters 1-4: Review Questions

7. How could suffragists make a living?

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8. How did Elizabeth Cady Stanton's childhood experiences influence her stance on women's rights?

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9. List the ways Elizabeth Cady Stanton was unconventional vs conventional for a woman in the 1800s.

Conventional	Unconventional



**Section Two: Chapters 5-9 (30-49)**

**Vocabulary List**

**hecklers - (32)**

**anonymous - (35)**

**temperance - (39)**

**activism - (40)**

**masthead - (40)**

**nitroglycerin - (40)**

**registrars - (41)**

**emancipate - (44)**

**alien - (49)**

**2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide**  
**Section Two: Chapters 5-9: Review Questions**

**Review Questions**

1. Describe Lucy Stone's response to male hecklers. What does this show about her character and the character of other suffragists who dealt with these behaviors?

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2. True or False? Women writers in the early 1800s often wrote anonymously. Explain.

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3. Famous and wealthy women were able to bring attention to the suffragist cause. Explain why this is true and provide examples as evidence.

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4. Why were many reform-minded women motivated to take up the cause of suffrage?

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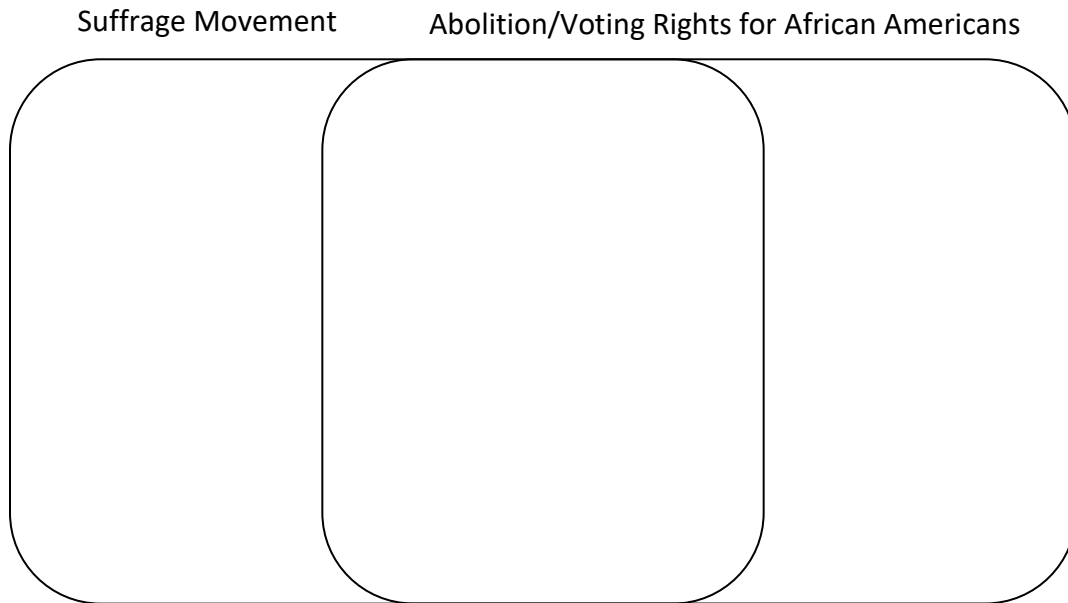
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**2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide**  
**Section Two: Chapters 5-9: Review Questions**

5. Complete the Venn Diagram to describe the collaboration and conflict between the Women's Suffrage movement and the abolition of slavery/voting rights for African Americans movement.



6. How did Isabella Beecher Hooker attempt to reunite the fractured suffragist cause?

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7. Why was the achievement giving married women the right to own property such a huge triumph for women's rights? Give examples from the text to explain its importance.

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8. Mary Ann Shadd Cary believed that black women needed to take leadership roles in their communities because \_\_\_\_\_. But for that to happen \_\_\_\_\_.

**Section Three: Chapters 10-14 (50-69)**

**Vocabulary List**

**assert** - (51)

**supremacy** - (51)

**deity** - (53)

**matriarchal** - (53)

**tomboy** - (55)

**martyrdom** - (55)

**dean** - (56)

**slandering** - (57)

**soprano** - (59)

**bass** - (59)

**minted** - (59)

**lurid** - (59)

**drum (up)** - (60)

**2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide**  
**Section Three: Chapters 10-14: Vocabulary**

**trifles - (61)**

**rein(s) - (61)**

**memoirs - (61)**

**soapboxes - (64)**

**specimen - (64)**

**propaganda - (64)**

**mobilize - (64)**

**foghorn - (64)**

**crusade - (65)**

**petitioners - (65)**

**socialite - (68)**

**2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide**  
**Section Three: Chapters 10-14: Review Questions**

**Review Questions**

1. Matilda Joslyn Gage wrote a series of articles about the Iroquois tribes in which she stated, "Never was justice more perfect, never civilization higher." Why would this statement have been controversial at that time?

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2. What made the society of the Haudenosaunee appealing to suffragists? What is significant about the location of the tribes and the impact it had on local attitudes?

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3. Describe and analyze what Frances Willard meant by, "It's good for boys and girls to know the same things, so the former shall not feel and act so otherwise."

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## 2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide

### Section Three: Chapters 10-14: Review Questions

4. Why is the famous painting of Frances Willard surrounded by outcasts of society problematic?

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5. What inspired Anna Howard Shaw to join the suffrage cause? Why?

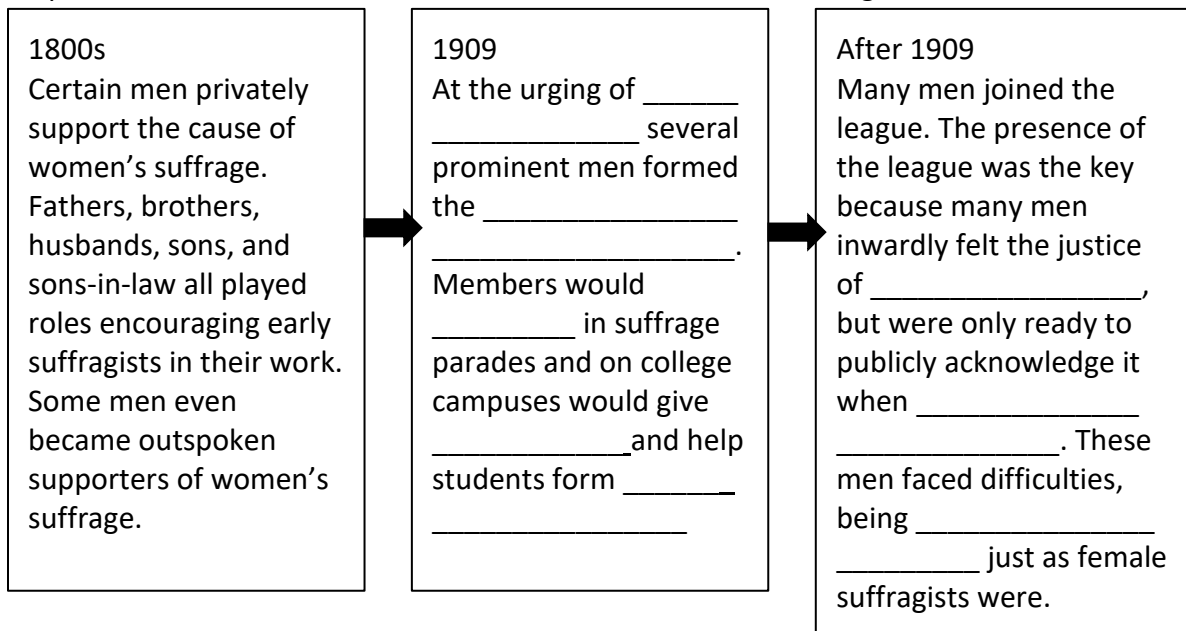
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6. Sequence of events for men's involvement in the Women's Suffrage Movement:



**2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide**  
**Section Three: Chapters 10-14: Review Questions**

7. List out the creative methods used by suffragists to spread their message.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

8. Explain the significance of women marching in suffragist parades.

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9. Ida B. Wells stated that, "The way to right wrongs is to turn the light of truth upon them." How did she attempt to do this in her own life? Why is that so important and effective?

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**Section Four: Chapters 15-19 (71-89)**

**Vocabulary List**

**inaugural** - (72)

**alumnae** - (72)

**blighted** - (73)

**ardor** - (75)

**buoyancy** - (75)

**staid** - (76)

**effigy** - (77)

**galleries** - (81)

**stigma** - (84)

**boomtown** - (84)

**welfare** - (85)

**foment** - (88)

**2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide**  
**Section Four: Chapters 15-19: Review Questions**

**Review Questions**

1. Mary Church Terrell said, "The word 'people' has been turned and twisted to mean all who were shrewd and wise enough to have themselves born boys instead of girls, or who took the trouble to be born white instead of black." Explain what point she was trying to get across with this statement.

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2. In reference to women wanting the vote, Mary Church Terrell said, "Whatever is unusual is called unnatural the world over. When the world takes a step forward in progress, some old custom falls dead at our feet." How does this attitude toward change create problems for those looking to enact social reforms?

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3. True or False? The Nineteenth Amendment passed before a woman was elected to the United States Congress. Explain.

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4. What irony did Jeannette Rankin point out during the Congressional vote on whether the United States should join the fight against Germany in World War I?

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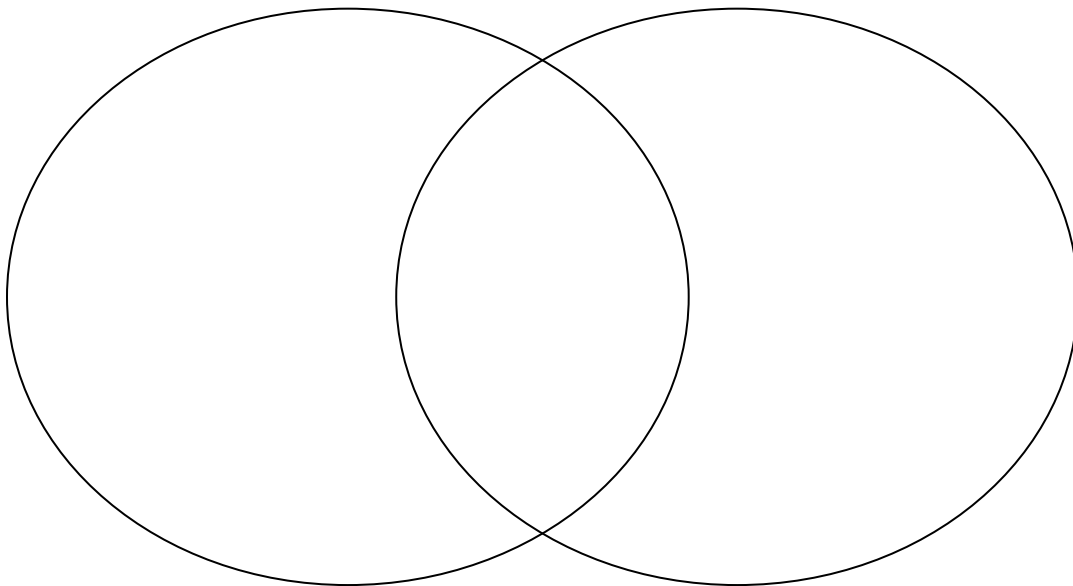
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**2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide**  
**Section Four: Chapters 15-19: Review Questions**

5. In addition to fighting for women's suffrage, Adeline (Nina) Ortero-Warren honored her Hispanic heritage by working tirelessly to \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
6. Fill in the blanks for the timeline of Alice Paul's life.  
Alice Paul grew up in a Quaker family and absorbed its \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ ways.  
Because her mother was curious about suffrage, she took Alice to \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. These ideas stayed with Alice when she went off to college  
and started to do social work. Alice realized social work \_\_\_\_\_ because  
she didn't see her efforts \_\_\_\_\_.  
While in England, she attended a lecture by \_\_\_\_\_, daughter of  
British suffrage leader \_\_\_\_\_, which inspired Alice to join British  
women in their more \_\_\_\_\_ acts of protest to gain suffrage for women.
7. How did the methods of militant suffragists like Alice Paul and Lucy Burns compare and contrast to those of more traditional suffragists?

**Militant Suffragists**

**Traditional Suffragists**



**Section Five: Chapter 20, Epilogue, Women's Suffrage Timeline, and The Banners They Carried (91-107)**

**Vocabulary List**

**gallant - (91)**

**gristmill - (92)**

**brokerage - (93)**

**strident - (93)**

**absentee ballot - (95)**

**inevitable - (97)**

**adjourn - (98)**

**convene - (101)**

**sentinels - (103)**

## 2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide

### Section Five: Chapter 20, Epilogue, Women's Suffrage Timeline, and The Banners They Carried: Review Questions

#### Review Questions

1. What arguments did Parker Pillsbury and Frederick Douglass make as to why they believed women should have the right to vote?

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2. What greater goal were Nell Richardson and Alice Snitjer Burke trying to accomplish with their cross-country road trip?

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3. Match each notable figure in the suffrage movement with their accomplishment(s):

Amelia Jenks Bloomer

signed the Declaration of Sentiments and saw the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment

Josephine St. Pierre Ruffin

gave final vote needed for the ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment

Inez Milholland Boissevain

became the face of the suffrage movement and a martyr for the cause

Nina Evans Allender

introduced Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony and started a newspaper to address women's issues

Harry T. Burn

founded the first national club for black women

Charlotte Woodward Pierce

created vivid, memorable cartoons that drew attention to the suffrage cause

## 2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide

### Section Five: Chapter 20, Epilogue, Women's Suffrage Timeline, and The Banners They Carried: Review Questions

4. After he decided to support the cause, how did President Woodrow Wilson present the idea of women's suffrage? Why?

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5. Why were southern states reluctant to pass a nationwide amendment on voting? How were they able to continue voter suppression after the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment?

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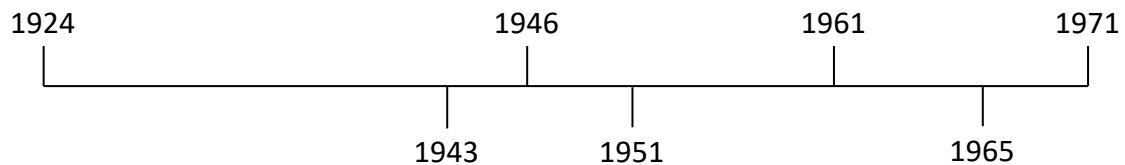
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6. Complete the Timeline of Voting Rights for the Post-Nineteenth Amendment Era.



## 2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide

### Section Five: Chapter 20, Epilogue, Women's Suffrage Timeline, and The Banners They Carried: Review Questions

7. Fill in the blanks about the journey women's suffrage took through various territories/states.

\_\_\_\_\_ became the first to grant women the vote in 1869. Early on, both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Territories gave women the vote, but then \_\_\_\_\_ it before later \_\_\_\_\_ it. The vote was granted to women in 1893 by \_\_\_\_\_ and 1896 by \_\_\_\_\_. In 1912 the states of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ all adopted women's suffrage, followed shortly after by \_\_\_\_\_ in 1913 and \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in 1914. Clearly, the suffrage movement was \_\_\_\_\_ momentum with the first eastern state \_\_\_\_\_ finally joining in \_\_\_\_\_. Finally, right before the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ adopted women's suffrage.

8. What irony was the "Kaiser Wilson" banner pointing out? What was the reaction to the banner?

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# **PRACTICE QUIZZES**



**SQ Social Studies – Practice Quiz #1**

1. According to the original wording in the US Constitution, voting was for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) free white land-owning men over the age of twenty-one
  - B) educated white land-owning men
  - C) men over the age of twenty-one
  - D) free white men
  - E) persons/people
  
2. Lucretia Mott’s radical ideas were made more palatable to her audience because she \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) was a motherly figure who spoke in a quaint, calming way
  - B) was a charming, happy person who pointed out the bright side of every situation
  - C) was careful to present a middle ground that everyone could agree on
  - D) presented with her husband at her side, showing male support for the cause
  - E) told stories and used biblical references to make her points
  
3. Who was the main author of the Declaration of Sentiments?
  - A) Susan B. Anthony
  - B) Elizabeth Cady Stanton
  - C) Lucy Stone
  - D) Lucretia Mott
  - E) Abby Kelley Foster
  
4. Julia Ward Howe was an unusual suffragist because she was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) very young when she joined the movement
  - B) unmarried
  - C) from high society
  - D) married to very supportive husband
  - E) supported by her family
  
5. What other causes were championed by suffragists?
  - A) temperance
  - B) worker’s rights
  - C) African American rights
  - D) Both (A) and (C)
  - E) All of the above

**2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide**  
**Practice Quiz #1**

6. The temperance movement was connected to women's rights because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) alcohol abuse led to poverty for many families
  - B) if women could vote, they could vote for laws to ban alcohol
  - C) alcohol abuse led to family violence
  - D) if women could vote, they could vote to veto liquor licenses
  - E) All of the above
7. Mary Church Terrell was an advocate for many causes to improve the lives of African Americans including all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) better education
  - B) healthcare
  - C) improved living conditions
  - D) temperance
  - E) better jobs
8. More than any other, what changed public opinion about the suffragists forever?
- A) the Silent Sentinels
  - B) the Grand Picket
  - C) the Torchlight Parade
  - D) the Prison Special
  - E) the Night of Terror
9. What inspired Adelina (Nina) Ortero-Warren to join the suffrage cause?
- A) seeing her mother's lands being taken from her after she married
  - B) not receiving a promised inheritance after the death of her mother due to her gender
  - C) having her overbearing military husband controlling all aspects of her life
  - D) rebelling against the traditional male-dominated culture she grew up in
  - E) having the New Mexico constitution deny women the right to vote when it became a state

**2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide**  
**Practice Quiz #1**

10. Victoria Woodhull's accomplishments included all of the following EXCEPT

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) starting her own political party, the Equal Rights Party and declaring herself candidate for president decades before women could vote
- B) founding the first women's rights lobbying group
- C) being the first woman to address women's suffrage before a U.S. congressional committee
- D) founding *Woodhull and Claflin's Weekly* newspaper
- E) starting the first female-led stock brokerage firm on Wall Street

**SQ Social Studies – Practice Test #2**

1. Which was NOT a way people brought attention to the issue of women's suffrage?
  - A) marches and speeches
  - B) holding conventions
  - C) sit-ins and boycotts
  - D) writing articles and drawing cartoons
  - E) hunger strikes
  
2. What method of teaching and learning did Sojourner Truth use?
  - A) stories
  - B) poems
  - C) songs
  - D) Both (A) and (B)
  - E) All of the above
  
3. Which of the following was NOT a conflict within the suffragist movement?
  - A) When the Civil War broke out, some women wanted to focus on the war effort while others wanted to focus solely on the suffrage battle.
  - B) Some suffragists wanted to lobby state by state while others wanted to gain a national victory.
  - C) Some women favored militant tactics while others preferred to politely lobby and persuade.
  - D) Some women believed in suffrage for married women first, while others wanted to gain the vote for all women, regardless of marital status.
  - E) Some women supported the Fifteenth Amendment giving African American men the right to vote, while others opposed it because they wanted women to get the vote first.
  
4. Many early suffragists were led to the cause of women's rights thanks to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) their exclusion from involvement in other reform causes
  - B) their religious beliefs
  - C) persecution when presenting or speaking for other causes
  - D) Both (A) and (B)
  - E) All of the above

**2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide**  
**Practice Test #2**

5. Matilda Joslyn Gage's voting experience was ironic because she \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) had to pay taxes, but couldn't vote
  - B) ran for office, but not vote in that election
  - C) could vote in her adopted nation, but not in her birth nation
  - D) could express her opinions through speeches and rallies, but not at the ballot box
  - E) advised readers of her articles how to vote, yet couldn't vote herself
6. Anna Howard Shaw is best described as a \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) competent survivor
  - B) innocent idealist
  - C) radical reformer
  - D) nurturing motherly figure
  - E) political activist
7. Mary Church Terrell often feared for her life while she spoke out for suffrage for African American women. She said, "It gives me satisfaction to know I was on the right side of the question when it was most unpopular to advocate for it." What does this demonstrate about her character?
- A) the strength of her conviction
  - B) her enjoyment of flouting the rules
  - C) her sense of right and wrong
  - D) Both (A) and (C)
  - E) All of the above
8. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first woman to be elected to the U.S. Congress.
- A) Adelina (Nina) Otero-Warren
  - B) Alice Paul
  - C) Jeannette Rankin
  - D) Julia Ward Howe
  - E) Matilda Joslyn Gage

**2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide**  
**Practice Test #2**

9. The alliance between \_\_\_\_\_ was similar to that of Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton a generation earlier.
- A) Lucy Stone and Frances Willard
  - B) Frances Willard and Lucy Burns
  - C) Carrie Chapman Catt and Lucy Stone
  - D) Julia Ward Howe and Carrie Chapman Catt
  - E) Lucy Burns and Alice Paul
10. Who convinced Harry T. Burn to vote in favor of women's suffrage?
- A) his constituents
  - B) his fellow representatives in the House
  - C) Alice Paul
  - D) Carrie Chapman Catt
  - E) his mother

**SQ Social Studies – Practice Test #3**

1. Being a suffragist could cost women their \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) reputations
  - B) families and friends
  - C) health
  - D) lives
  - E) All of the above
  
2. Which was NOT an implication of Sojourner Truth's choice of name?
  - A) She wanted a name that no longer defined her as a slave.
  - B) She wanted to be known as a reformer who changed society for the better.
  - C) She wanted a name that highlighted her educational accomplishments.
  - D) She wanted her name to describe her God-given mission as a traveling speaker.
  - E) She wanted to be known as someone who declared the truth.
  
3. What injustice(s) did Lucy Stone experience at college?
  - A) being paid less for her work doing chores than the male students
  - B) not being allowed to write a speech for her class's graduation ceremony
  - C) having students refuse to take her class because she was a female teacher
  - D) not being given a place to stay on the college campus
  - E) All of the above
  
4. Susan B. Anthony was known for her \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) severe manner
  - B) motherly traits
  - C) likability
  - D) ability to compromise
  - E) All of the above
  
5. L. Frank Baum, author of *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*, was connected to the women's suffrage movements because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) his books featured women in nontraditional roles
  - B) his books shattered myths of who holds power
  - C) his wife was a well-known suffragist
  - D) Both (A) and (B)
  - E) All of the above

**2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide**  
**Practice Test #3**

6. What hardship(s) did Susan B. Anthony and Anna Howard Shaw NOT encounter while drumming up support for suffrage?
- A) harsh frontier conditions
  - B) no beds
  - C) limited food supplies
  - D) extreme weather
  - E) no shelter for the night
7. The battle for women's suffrage was won only after the movement \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) was opened up to everyone
  - B) got each state to grant women suffrage
  - C) let men take the lead
  - D) resorted to violence against their opponents
  - E) created appealing slogans
8. According to the text, western states might have been more open to women's suffrage because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) they wanted to attract more women
  - B) women had already proved their worth there, working just as hard as men
  - C) it made political sense
  - D) other western states had already given women the vote
  - E) All of the above
9. One of the first American women to advocate for women's rights was \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Martha Washington
  - B) Abigail Adams
  - C) Betsy Ross
  - D) Dolley Madison
  - E) Peggy Shippen
10. The suffrage victory in New York was notable because it \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) was the first success for full suffrage in the East
  - B) made the amendment to the US Constitution inevitable
  - C) reflected the changing attitudes towards suffrage in all states
  - D) Both (A) and (B)
  - E) All of the Above



**SQ Social Studies – Practice Test #4**

1. The Declaration of Sentiments and Rights, presented at the Seneca Falls Convention was modeled after \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) Magna Carta
  - B) The Ten Commandments
  - C) The US Constitution
  - D) The Beatitudes
  - E) The Declaration of Independence
  
2. Abby Kelley Foster and her husband used the phrase \_\_\_\_\_ to explain why they wouldn't pay their taxes on their home.
  - A) No Votes, No Taxes
  - B) Women Won't Pay
  - C) Deeds Not Words
  - D) Taxation Without Representation
  - E) The Right Is Ours. Have it, We Must. Use it, We Will
  
3. Lucy Stone did NOT \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) attend and teach at Oberlin College
  - B) plan the first march for women's suffrage in Washington, DC
  - C) organize the first national woman's rights convention
  - D) cofound the American Woman Suffrage Association
  - E) publish The Woman's Journal
  
4. Which group of early suffragists seem to have received the best family support for their education?
  - A) women from wealthy families
  - B) women from families with no sons
  - C) women from the South
  - D) Quakers
  - E) married women

## 2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide

### Practice Test #4

5. "Girls should be definitely set at work after their school days end, even as boys are, to learn some bread-winning employment that will give them an independent status." (56) Based on previous stories from this book, this "independent status" is important because it \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) prevents women from getting married
  - B) provides women with more choices in life
  - C) helps women be dependent on their husbands and families
  - D) creates opportunities for charity for women
  - E) simplifies a woman's choices
6. Three years into the formation of the Men's League for Woman Suffrage, the number of members was \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) 120
  - B) 200
  - C) 1,200
  - D) 2,000
  - E) 20,000
7. \_\_\_\_\_ spent more time in jail than any other woman in the United States' suffrage movement.
- A) Lucy Stone
  - B) Susan B. Anthony
  - C) Alice Paul
  - D) Carrie Chapman Catt
  - E) Lucy Burns
8. Jeannette Rankin was involved in work reforming \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) the prison system
  - B) voting laws
  - C) the judicial system
  - D) Both (A) and (B)
  - E) All of the above

**2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide**  
**Practice Test #4**

9. The original of the Declaration of Sentiments has never turned up, but we know what it said thanks to \_\_\_\_\_ who printed it in *The North Star*.
- A) Ida B. Wells-Barnett
  - B) Mary Church Terrell
  - C) Mary Ann Shadd Cary
  - D) Parker Pillsbury
  - E) Frederick Douglass
10. How many times was the federal women's suffrage amendment defeated in Congress before it was finally approved?
- A) five times
  - B) ten times
  - C) twenty times
  - D) twenty-five times
  - E) forty times

**SQ Social Studies – Practice Test #5**

1. A number of early suffragists were Quakers because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) they believed *everyone* has a divine inner spirit
  - B) they were used to hearing women speak boldly since anyone who felt the leading of the spirit could speak in church
  - C) Quaker boys and girls were treated and educated equally
  - D) Both (A) and (B)
  - E) All of the above
  
2. A demand for the women's vote was hotly debated at the Seneca Falls Convention for all of the following reasons EXCEPT some \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) worried focusing on the vote would take attention away from other issues such as property rights
  - B) believed women weren't smart enough to vote
  - C) felt it would go against their religious beliefs
  - D) wanted to simply convince men to vote for their causes
  - E) worried focusing on the vote would take attention away from other issues such as education
  
3. Which suffragists met at the 1840 World Anti-Slavery Convention in London?
  - A) Lucy Stone and Julia Ward Howe
  - B) Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony
  - C) Lucretia Mott and Susan B. Anthony
  - D) Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott
  - E) Lucy Stone and Susan B. Anthony
  
4. The general attitude of those in high society towards suffragists was that they were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) true women
  - B) overzealous Christians
  - C) crude
  - D) generally ladylike, but took things too far
  - E) unattractive and boring

**2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide**  
**Practice Test #5**

5. As a free black woman living in the North, what hardship(s) did Mary Ann Shadd Cary experience?
- A) education of African Americans was not allowed in her home state of Delaware
  - B) prejudiced attitudes, even among northerners
  - C) concerns over being snatched off street and forced into slavery thanks to the Fugitive Slave Act
  - D) Both (B) and (C)
  - E) All of the above
6. Other than the vote for women, one thing suffragists seemed to agree on was \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) racism is wrong
  - B) women should not marry
  - C) alcohol should be banned
  - D) people of all faiths were welcome
  - E) men should not be part of the movement
7. What newly published book inspired Carrie Chapman Catt to improve herself in moral and intellectual ways?
- A) *Uncle Tom's Cabin* by Harriet Beecher Stowe
  - B) *The Women's Bible* by Elizabeth Cady Stanton
  - C) *Common Sense* by Thomas Paine
  - D) *Gone With the Wind* by Margaret Mitchell
  - E) *On the Origin of Species* by Charles Darwin
8. As the suffrage movement progressed it generally got more \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) pushback
  - B) support
  - C) extreme
  - D) Both (B) and (C)
  - E) All of the above

**2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide**  
**Practice Test #5**

9. Jeannette Rankin's vote against the war with Germany was a product of her \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Quaker faith
  - B) father's stance that war solved nothing
  - C) war-weary constituents
  - D) isolationist beliefs
  - E) All of the above
10. Woodrow Wilson was reluctant to support a federal suffrage amendment because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) his attention was on the looming world war
  - B) he was worried he'd lose the support of the Democratic Party
  - C) he was skeptical women could make the difficult decisions necessary for voting
  - D) Both (A) and (B)
  - E) Both (A) and (C)

# **ANSWER KEYS**

**Section One: Introduction and Chapters 1-4 (11-29)**

**Vocabulary List**

**suffrage** - the right of voting (11)

**franchise** - a constitutional or statutory right or privilege; especially the right to vote (11)

**lobbied** - to conduct activities aimed at influencing public officials and especially members of a legislative body on legislation (12)

**ratified** - to approve and sanction formally: confirm (12)

**plight** - an unfortunate, difficult, or precarious situation (12)

**segregated** - divided in facilities or administered separately for members of different groups or races (12)

**passivity** - the state of not taking an active or dominant part (15)

**impartial** - treating or affecting all equally, not biased (15)

**delegates** - a representative to a convention or conference (16)

**sentiments** - a specific view or notion: an attitude, thought, or judgment prompted by feeling (16)

**menial** - lacking interest or dignity: lowly, humble, servile (17)

**illiterate** - having little or no education: unable to read or write (19)

**oratory** - the art of speaking in public eloquently or effectively (24)

**lyceum** - a hall for public lectures or discussions; an association providing public lectures and entertainment (24)

**enfranchised** - to endow (give) the privileges of a citizen and especially the right of suffrage (28)

**keynote** - the fundamental or central fact, idea, or mood (28)

**picketing** - a person posted for a demonstration or protest (29)



**Review Questions**

1. During the first presidential election, which people could vote? Speculate why those limitations were put in place. \*Answers may vary. **During the first presidential election, only free white men over the age of twenty-one who were educated and owned property could vote. One possible reason for this was the desire for those in government to have only others like them to have a voice in politics. Another possible reason is the belief at that time that they were the only ones capable of making weighty decisions such as voting since they felt they were mentally superior. (11)**
  
2. Describe the steps necessary for the amendment granting women the right to vote to be officially added to the US Constitution?
  - 1878- the amendment is introduced to Congress
  - 1887- the Senate actually votes on the amendment, but it is defeated
  - 1919- the amendment finally passes in Congress
  - 1919-1920 - for it to become law, it needed to be ratified by thirty-six states.
  - August 18, 1920 - Nineteenth Amendment is ratified (12)
  
3. Examine the connection between Quakers’ belief that everyone has a divine inner spirit and their involvement in various reform causes. **This belief that everyone has a divine inner spirit would promote the idea of equality of all people among believers. This would naturally lend itself to support of causes such as the abolition of slavery and voting rights for both African Americans and women. (15)**
  
4. Fill in the blanks for this cause-and-effect chart looking at the impact of the World Anti-Slavery Convention on the Women’s Suffrage movement. (16)

Male delegates at the World Anti-Slavery Convention debated <u>whether or not the women there could participate</u> . In the end they decided <u>women couldn’t speak and had to sit behind a curtained rail</u> .	This caused the women to realize that <u>women were being denied a role in public life</u> . They wanted men to stop <u>telling women what they could and couldn’t do</u> . Laws and traditions wouldn’t change until <u>women had a voice</u> .	So Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton met at a friend’s house in <u>Seneca Falls</u> to discuss <u>the ways men control women’s lives</u> . They decided to host a <u>convention</u> to discuss these matters with a larger group.	The convention attracted more than <u>three hundred men and women</u> . A paper titled, <u>The Declaration of Sentiments and Resolutions</u> , was presented that outlined <u>women’s equality and claim to all the rights of an American citizen</u> .
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## 2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide

### Section One: Introduction and Chapters 1-4: Answer Key

5. What limitations did women experience in the 1800s?
  - couldn't vote, serve on a jury, or be a witness in court
  - girls were rarely educated beyond elementary school
  - most people believed a woman should stay home caring for her husband and children
  - if a woman worked it was either as a teacher or doing menial jobs
  - a married woman was the property of her husband
  - married women could not own land, sign contracts, or keep any money they earned
  - married women had no help from the law if her husband mistreated her
  - women were not allowed to divorce their husbands, and if there was a divorce (instigated by the husband) her would get sole custody of their children (17)
6. What inspired Sojourner Truth's involvement in the Women's Suffrage Movement? How does this reflect a wider trend? **While speaking out against slavery, she began to see that women were being denied their rights, just as enslaved people were. She began to speak out for women's suffrage as well. Many others also saw the connection between the two causes. In fact, a number of famous suffragists including Lucretia Mott and Abby Kelley Foster started as abolitionists but saw the need for equality for women as well and soon championed both causes. (16, 20-21, 23-25)**
7. How could suffragists make a living? **Some earned money by being paid for their lectures, others came from well-off families and didn't need to earn income, and some sold books or cards. (24)**
8. How did Elizabeth Cady Stanton's childhood experiences influence her stance on women's rights? **She saw her father, a lawyer, having to tell a woman that she had no legal options after her husband had died and left everything to their son who treated her badly. This made her realize how powerless women were and how little control they had over their own lives. Her father encouraged her to do something about it when she got older. To talk to those in government to instigate change for women. She became educated, brave, curious about the world and informed about its issues. (27)**

## 2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide

### Section One: Introduction and Chapters 1-4: Answer Key

9. List the ways Elizabeth Cady Stanton was unconventional vs. conventional for a woman in the 1800s. **(27-29)**

Conventional	Unconventional
<b>Married</b>	<b>Did not vow to obey her husband and refused to abandon her maiden name</b>
<b>Had seven children and enjoyed being a mother</b>	<b>Created “The Woman’s Bible” as a counter to the fact that churches taught that women were inferior to men</b>
<b>Her role as wife and mother claimed her attention for long periods of time</b>	<b>Ran for office, despite that fact that she couldn’t vote</b>

**Section Two: Chapters 5-9 (30-49)**

**Vocabulary List**

**hecklers** - one who shouts criticisms or insults at someone, often a performer or speaker (32)

**anonymous** - of unknown authorship, not named or identified (35)

**temperance** - moderation in or abstinence from the use of alcoholic beverages (39)

**activism** - a doctrine or practice that emphasizes vigorous action, especially in support of or opposition to one side of a controversial issue (40)

**masthead** - the name of a publication (such as a newspaper) displayed on the top of the first page (40)

**nitroglycerin** - an oily explosive poisonous liquid used chiefly in making dynamite and in medicine as a vasodilator (40)

**registrars** - an official recorder or keeper of records (41)

**emancipate** - to free from restraint, control, or the power of others: to free from bondage. To free from any controlling influence (such as traditional mores or beliefs) (44)

**alien** - relating, belonging, or owing allegiance to another country or government (49)

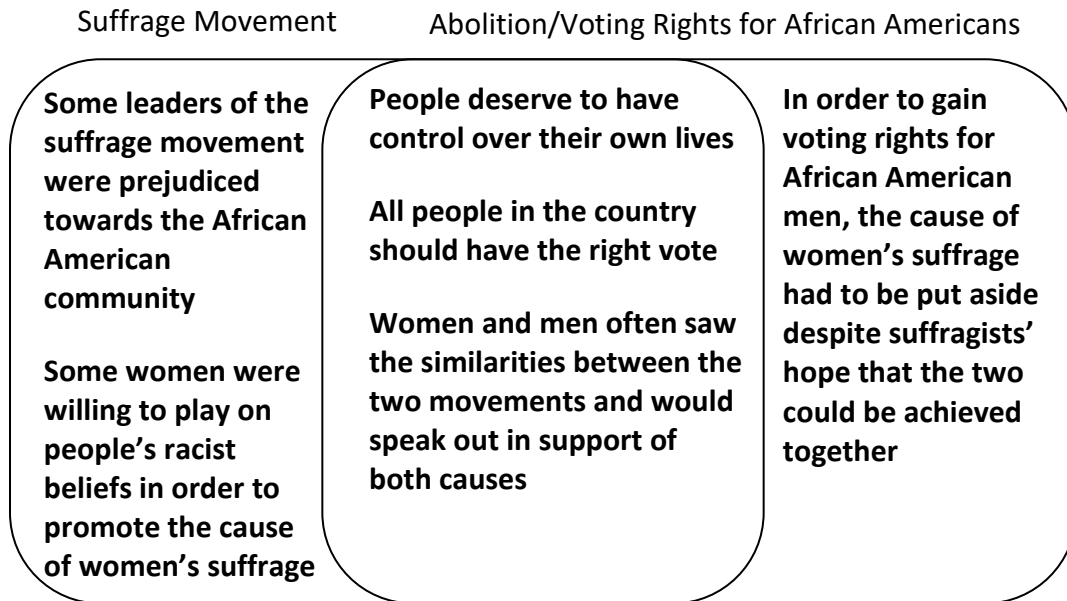
**2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide**  
**Section Two: Chapters 5-9: Answer Key**

**Review Questions**

1. Describe Lucy Stone's response to male hecklers. What does this show about her character and the character of other suffragists who dealt with these behaviors? **Her response to male hecklers was that their attitude just showed her how much work there still was to be done. This attitude shows the determination and bravery of the women who continued to speak to crowds, fighting for women's right to vote despite the risks involved. (32)**
2. True or False? Women writers in the early 1800s often wrote anonymously. Explain. **True. Many female writers at that time wrote anonymously or under a pen name because as women, they suffered public disapproval for their work. (36)**
3. Famous and wealthy women were able to bring attention to the suffragist cause. Explain why this is true and provide examples as evidence. **Women such as Julia Ward Howe were able to use their positions to make connections between the world of high society and the world of reform. Many of these women were used to running large households and could apply their organizational skills to the cause. The suffrage movement also benefited from their involvement in business, politics, and finance. These famous women also held fundraisers and could contribute money to suffrage events. As a result, women from high society and celebrities were able to help the cause reach a wider audience. (37)**
4. Why were many reform-minded women motivated to take up the cause of suffrage? **Many reform minded women were passionate about making the world a better place. They would often initially be involved in other movements such as abolition or temperance, but their exclusion from those efforts as a result of their gender often drove them to becoming suffragists as well. (39)**

**2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide**  
**Section Two: Chapters 5-9: Answer Key**

5. Complete the Venn Diagram to describe the collaboration and conflict between the Women's Suffrage movement and the abolition of slavery/voting rights for African Americans movement. **(28-29, 49)**



6. How did Isabella Beecher Hooker attempt to reunite the fractured suffragist cause? **She attempted to mend fences by getting everyone to agree that the original wording of the Constitution gave voting rights to people and as a result they were already deserving of the right to vote. (44)**
7. Why was the achievement giving married women the right to own property such a huge triumph for women's rights? Give examples from the text to explain its importance. **Married women not being able to own their own property resulted in many women experiencing extreme financial hardship as the men in their lives did not always show fiscal responsibility for property that was originally theirs. For example, Elizabeth Cady Stanton's father had to tell a woman that once her husband died all their assets went to her son who was treating her badly, and she had no legal right to the home she had bought with her own inheritance. Another example is what happened to Julia Ward Howe whose husband had lost all of the money she had brought into the marriage through bad investments and had left nothing in his will to her. (27, 36, 45)**
8. Mary Ann Shadd Cary believed that black women needed to take leadership roles in their communities because only then would jobs, education, and better living conditions follow. But for that to happen women first needed the vote. **(49)**

**Section Three: Chapters 10-14 (50-69)**

**Vocabulary List**

**assert** - to state or declare positively and often forcefully or aggressively; to compel or demand acceptance or recognition of (something, such as one's authority) (51)

**supremacy** - a position of unquestioned authority, dominance, or influence (51)

**deity** - a god or goddess (53)

**matriarchal** - a society where a woman rules or dominates a family, group, or state (53)

**tomboy** - a girl who behaves in a manner usually considered boyish (55)

**martyrdom** - the suffering of death on account of adherence to a cause and especially to one's religious faith (55)

**dean** - the head of a division, faculty, college, or school of a university (56)

**slandering** - to utter false charges or misrepresentations which defame and damage another's reputation (57)

**soprano** - having the singing range of the highest voice part in a 4-part chorus (59)

**bass** - having the singing range of the lowest voice part in a 4-part chorus (59)

**minted** - to attain a certain status (59)

**lurid** - gruesome, sensational, shocking, causing horror or revulsion (59)

**drum (up)** - to bring about by persistent effort (60)

**trifles** - something of little value, substance, or importance (61)

**rein(s)** - controlling or guiding power- usually used in the plural (61)

**memoirs** - a narrative composed from personal experience, autobiography (61)

**2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide**  
**Section Three: Chapters 10-14: Answer Key**

**soapboxes** - an improvised platform used by self-appointed, spontaneous, or informal orator (64)

**specimen** - an individual considered typical of a group, class or whole (64)

**propaganda** - the spreading of ideas, information, or rumor for the purpose of helping or injuring an institution, cause, or person (64)

**mobilize** - to assemble and make ready for action (64)

**foghorn** - a loud hoarse voice (64)

**crusade** - a cause undertaken with zeal and enthusiasm (65)

**petitioners** - one who makes a request to an authority (65)

**socialite** - a socially prominent person (68)



2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide  
Section Three: Chapters 10-14: Answer Key

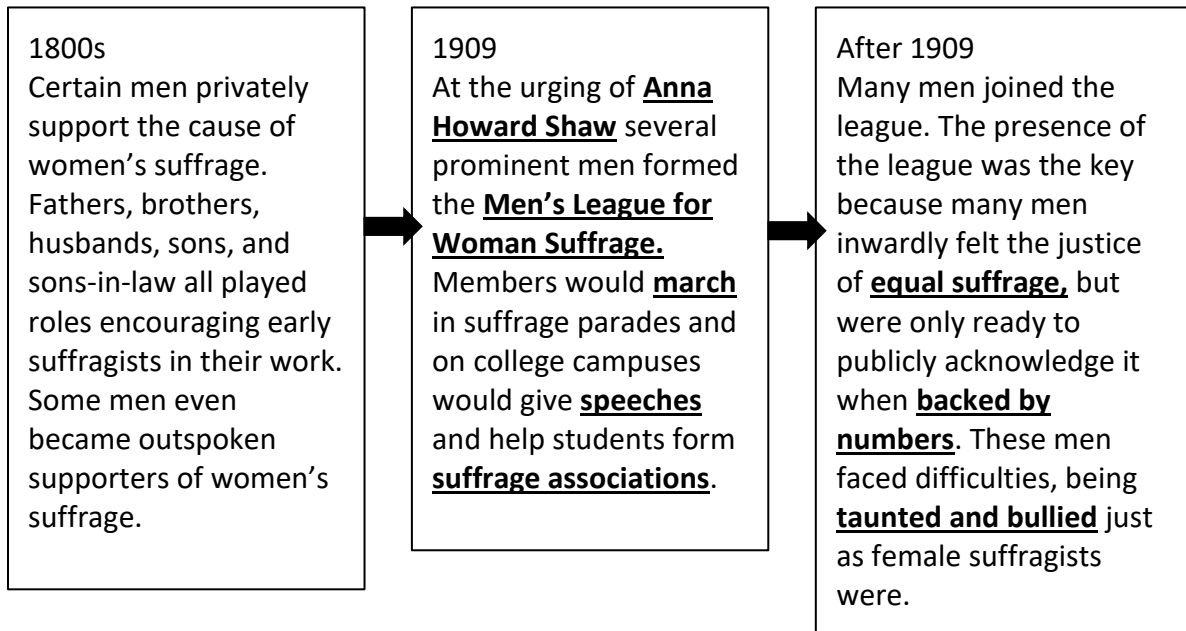
Review Questions

1. Matilda Joslyn Gage wrote a series of articles about the Iroquois tribes in which she stated, “Never was justice more perfect, never civilization higher.” Why would this statement have been controversial at that time? **During that time period, there was a belief that European and American societies were the “civilized” ones and other people around the world were not. Matilda Gage’s assertion that the tribes of the Iroquois were actually the “higher civilization,” due to their societal customs of equality, would have been seen as a radical belief. She was looking into the way people were treated as a hallmark of civilization rather than the inventions, buildings, etc. produced by that society. (52-53)**
2. What made the society of the Haudenosaunee appealing to suffragists? What is significant about the location of the tribes and the impact it had on local attitudes? **The Haudenosaunee were a matriarchal society and women were allowed many freedoms and equality compared to their American counterparts. They were an example of a people that thrived with female leadership and power. The tribes were located in Western New York state, which was the location of the earliest rallies for women’s suffrage and an area of the country where many women felt empowered to take up reform causes. Thanks to the local history of women in positions of power, attitudes in the region may have made it a less hostile environment for women in leadership roles and inspired them to fight for equality. (40, 52-53)**
3. Describe and analyze what Frances Willard meant by, “It’s good for boys and girls to know the same things, so the former shall not feel and act so otherwise.” **Girls should be able to know the same things as boys so that the boys can’t develop an attitude of superiority simply because they were taught things that the girls were not. By not exposing all young people to the same things, society was inherently creating a system which lead to inequality. (55)**
4. Why is the famous painting of Frances Willard surrounded by outcasts of society problematic? **In the painting, Frances Willard is shown as being worthy of the vote compared to those around her such as prisoners, Native Americans, and those with mental health issues. This is problematic because it lifts up one group of people while shamefully putting down others who were outcasts from society. (56)**

## 2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide

### Section Three: Chapters 10-14: Answer Key

5. What inspired Anna Howard Shaw to join the suffrage cause? Why? **She joined the suffragist cause after what she witnessed as a pastor in the Methodist Church. She saw women who were virtual slaves in their own homes, underpaid and unsafe in their workplaces, and the victims of male violence and ridicule. This caused her to resign from her church positions and to join the suffragist cause. (60)**
6. Sequence of events for men's involvement in the Women's Suffrage Movement: **(61)**



7. List out the creative methods used by suffragists to spread their message.
- **shouted their views from soapboxes in the street**
  - **pressured preachers to give pro-suffragist sermons on Mother's Day**
  - **read the Declaration of Sentiments on the Fourth of July from courthouse steps**
  - **encouraged labor leaders to speak on behalf of women's suffrage on Labor Day**
  - **sketched while talking about suffrage with those watching**
  - **spoke between bouts of a prize fight**
  - **talked to farmers in their fields**
  - **flung leaflets out of biplanes**
  - **put up posters in store windows**
  - **set up suffrage cafes where attractive young women circulated serving lunch and suffrage propaganda (64)**

## 2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide

### Section Three: Chapters 10-14: Answer Key

8. Explain the significance of women marching in suffragist parades. **In that era, it was uncommon for well-bred women to go anywhere in public without a male escort. So when these women chose to participate in these parades, being on display in public without male escorts, it created a public stir. This brought attention to the cause, which was exactly what the suffragists wanted. (68)**
9. Ida B. Wells stated that, “The way to right wrongs is to turn the light of truth upon them.” How did she attempt to do this in her own life? Why is that so important and effective? **Ida B. Wells first brought the light of truth upon the wrongs of the world by writing articles about the poor treatment of African Americans. Then she became the editor and co-owner of *The Memphis Free Speech and Headlight* and focused on bringing attention to the horrors of lynching. It is only with the knowledge of the wrongs that are happening that people can implement change. (68-69)**

**Section Four: Chapters 15-19 (71-89)**

**Vocabulary List**

**inaugural** - a ceremonial induction into office (72)

**alumnae** - a girl or woman who has attended or has graduated from a particular school, college, or university (72)

**blighted** - in a badly damaged or deteriorated condition (73)

**ardor** - extreme vigor or energy: intensity (75)

**buoyancy** - the ability to recover quickly from depression or discouragement: resilience (75)

**staid** - marked by a settled sedateness and often prim self-restraint (76)

**effigy** - a roughly made model of a particular person, made in order to be damaged or destroyed as a protest or expression of anger (77)

**galleries** - a structure projecting from one or more interior walls to accommodate additional people (81)

**stigma** - a set of negative and unfair beliefs that a society or group have about something (84)

**boomtown** - a town enjoying a huge increase in business and population (84)

**welfare** - the state of doing well especially in respect to good fortune, happiness, well-being, or prosperity (85)

**foment** - to promote the growth or development of: rouse, incite (88)

**2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide**  
**Section Four: Chapters 15-19: Answer Key**

**Review Questions**

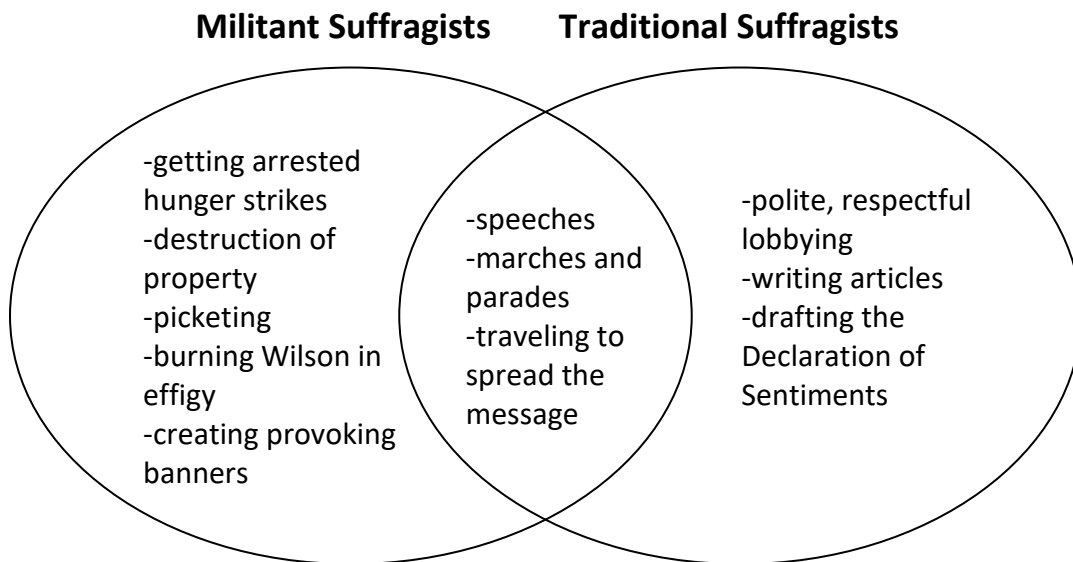
1. Mary Church Terrell said, “The word ‘people’ has been turned and twisted to mean all who were shrewd and wise enough to have themselves born boys instead of girls, or who took the trouble to be born white instead of black.” Explain what point she was trying to get across with this statement. **People have no control over their gender or race and yet are treated differently and are given different rights based on those characteristics. People should be deserving of respect regardless of gender or race. (72)**
2. In reference to women wanting the vote, Mary Church Terrell said, “Whatever is unusual is called unnatural the world over. When the world takes a step forward in progress, some old custom falls dead at our feet.” How does this attitude toward change create problems for those looking to enact social reforms? **People are often very uncomfortable with change, especially when it’s, “not the way it has always been done.” For those looking to enact social reforms, working against people’s natural tendency to cling to the familiar and keep the customs of the past can be a very difficult barrier to success. (73)**
3. True or False? The Nineteenth Amendment passed before a woman was elected to the United States Congress. Explain. **False. Jeannette Rankin was elected to the House of Representatives in 1916 because the state of Montana, which she represented, had granted women the right to vote in 1914. (81)**
4. What irony did Jeannette Rankin point out during the Congressional vote on whether the United States should join the fight against Germany in World War I? **She pointed out that her fellow lawmakers were concerned with making the world safe for democracy, yet refused to give democracy to the women in their own country. (81)**
5. In addition to fighting for women’s suffrage, Adeline (Nina) Ortero-Warren honored her Hispanic heritage by working tirelessly to **ensure the continuation of Hispanic culture with its unique arts and crafts, language and traditions. She wrote a book called *Old Spain in Our Southwest* which contains stories of daily life, history, songs, and myths of the culture. (85)**

**2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide**  
**Section Four: Chapters 15-19: Answer Key**

6. Fill in the blanks for the timeline of Alice Paul's life.

Alice Paul grew up in a Quaker family and absorbed its sober, peaceful ways. Because her mother was curious about suffrage, she took Alice to suffrage meetings at friends' houses. These ideas stayed with Alice when she went off to college and started to do social work. Alice realized social work wasn't for her because she didn't see her efforts changing the conditions that poor people endured. While in England, she attended a lecture by Christabel Pankhurst daughter of British suffrage leader Emmeline Pankhurst which inspired Alice to join British women in their more militant acts of protest to gain suffrage for women. **(87-88)**

7. How did the methods of militant suffragists like Alice Paul and Lucy Burns compare and contrast to those of more traditional suffragists? **(75-77, 87-89)**



**Section Five: Chapter 20, Epilogue, Women's Suffrage Timeline, and The  
Banners They Carried (91-107)**

**Vocabulary List**

**gallant** - courteously and elaborately attentive especially to ladies (91)

**gristmill** - a mill for grinding grain (92)

**brokerage** - the business of one who negotiates purchases and sales (as of real estate, stocks, or commodities) (93)

**strident** - commanding attention by a loud or obtrusive quality (93)

**absentee ballot** - a ballot submitted (as by mail) in advance of an election by a voter who is unable to be present at the polls (95)

**inevitable** - incapable of being avoided or evaded (97)

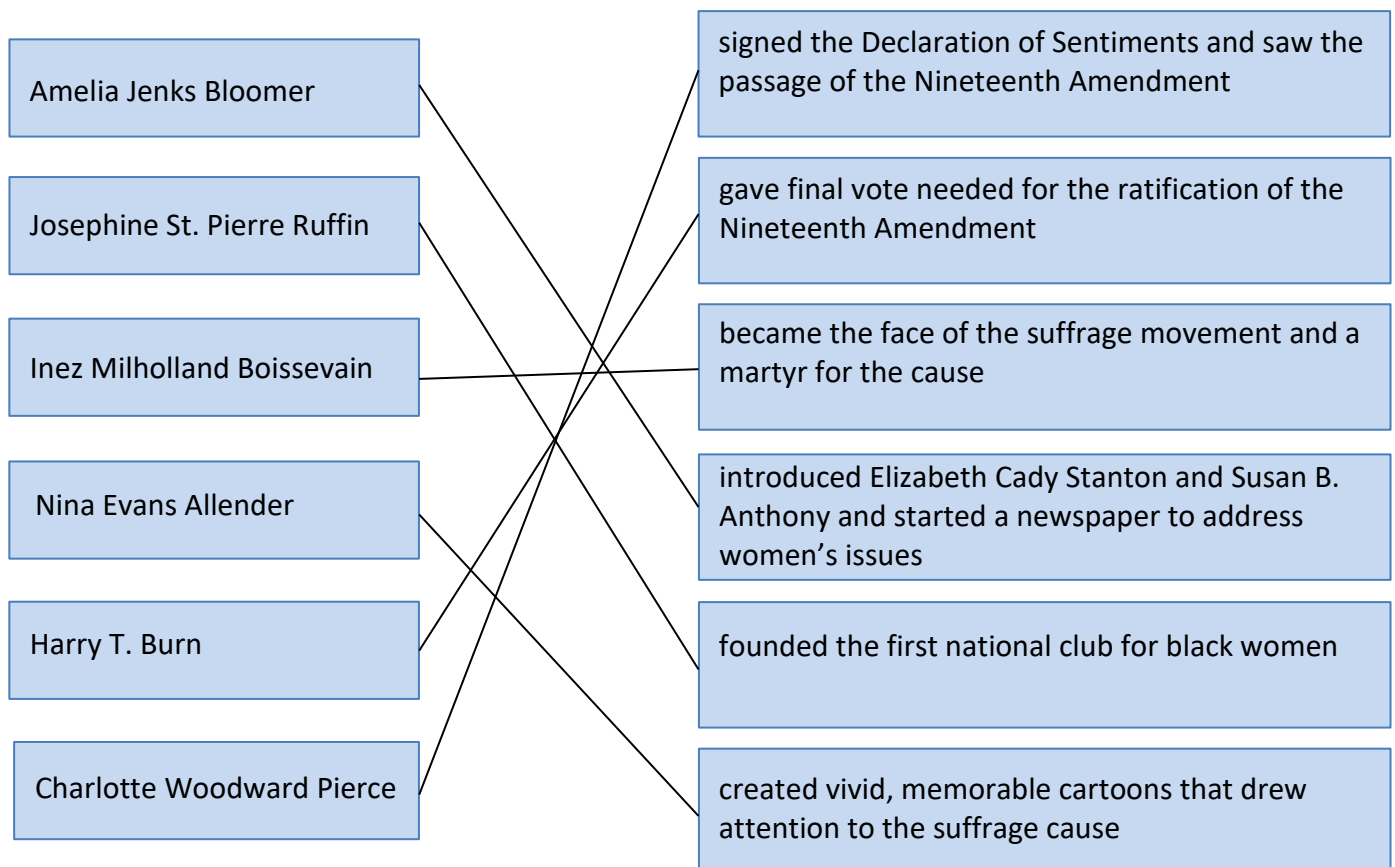
**adjourn** - to suspend indefinitely or until a later stated time (98)

**convene** - to come together (101)

**sentinels** - to watch over: sentry (103)

Review Questions

1. What arguments did Parker Pillsbury and Fredrick Douglass make as to why they believed women should have the right to vote? **Parker Pillsbury believed every citizen had the right to vote. He said men claimed to be gallant by protecting women from the nasty world of politics, but he didn't buy it and wanted women to be empowered instead of bullied. Frederick Douglass saw the lack of voting rights for women as a type of slavery where women were controlled by their political masters. (91-92)**
2. What greater goal were Nell Richardson and Alice Snutjer Burke trying to accomplish with their cross-country road trip? **They were trying to show that women were capable of driving cars, even over long distances. They also used their road trip as a way to promote the suffrage cause. (94-95)**
3. Match each notable figure in the suffrage movement with their accomplishment(s): **(92-95)**

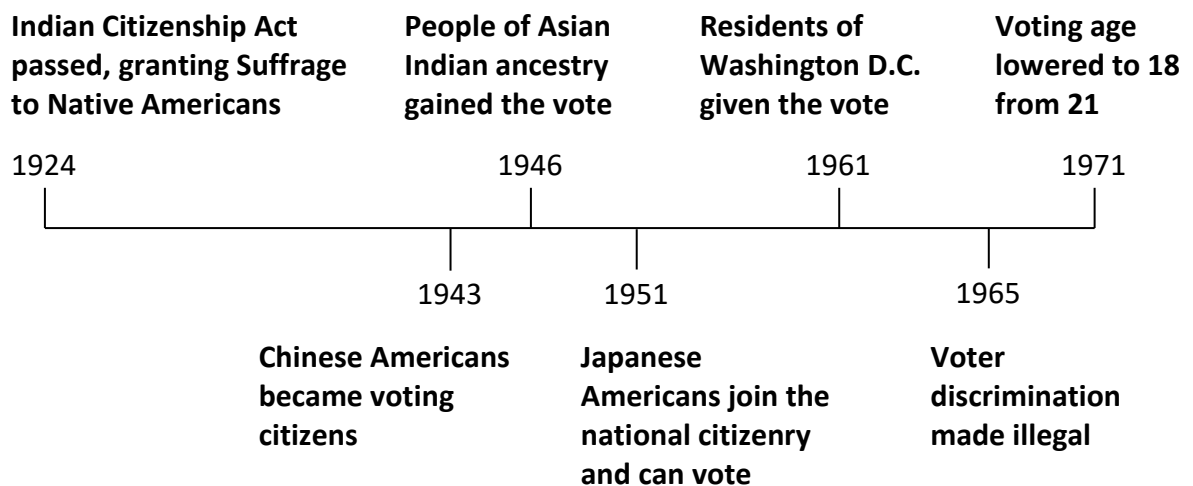




## 2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide

### Section Five: Chapter 20, Epilogue, Women's Suffrage Timeline, and the Banners they Carried: Answer Key

4. After he decided to support the cause, how did President Woodrow Wilson present the idea of women's suffrage? Why? **Woodrow Wilson presented it as a war measure, and made an appeal to Congress to help the war effort by granting women the vote. He might have done it in order to protect the amendment from legal challenges and to get more support from legislators. (97)**
5. Why were southern states reluctant to pass a nationwide amendment on voting? How were they able to continue voter suppression after the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment? **Southern states wanted individual states to make their own decisions on who could vote (so they could continue to exclude African Americans and women). However, despite those groups being given voting rights, they continued to make it difficult for them to vote by harassing them at the polls, instituting illegal fees to vote, implementing literacy tests, and having land or income requirements. (98-99)**
6. Complete the Timeline of Voting Rights for the Post-Nineteenth Amendment Era. **(99)**



## 2025 SQ Social Studies Study Guide

### Section Five: Chapter 20, Epilogue, Women's Suffrage Timeline, and the Banners they Carried: Answer Key

7. Fill in the blanks about the journey women's suffrage took through various territories/states.

Wyoming Territory became the first to grant women the vote in 1869. Early on, both Utah and Washington Territories gave women the vote, but then revoked it before later reinstating it. The vote was granted to women in 1893 by Colorado and 1896 by Idaho. In 1912 the states of Oregon, Kansas, and Arizona all adopted women's suffrage, followed shortly after by Alaska in 1913 and Nevada and Montana in 1914. Clearly, the suffrage movement was gaining momentum with the first eastern state New York finally joining in 1917. Finally, right before the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment, Michigan, South Dakota, and Oklahoma adopted women's suffrage. (101-103)

8. What irony was the "Kaiser Wilson" banner pointing out? What was the reaction to the banner? **The banner pointed out that Wilson was involving America in a war to help the German people self-govern and yet would not give the vote to women in his own country, making him a hypocrite. They even used a famous biblical reference "take the beam out of your own eye" to drive that point home. The reaction to the banner was outrage, and the picketers were chased back to their headquarters where soldiers tried to throw Lucy Burns over a second story balcony and someone shot through a window at the women inside. (76, 107)**

**SQ Social Studies – Practice Quizzes**  
**Answer Key**

**Practice Quiz #1**

1. E (11,44)
2. A (17)
3. B (28)
4. C (35-36)
5. E (39, 51)
6. E (56)
7. D (72)
8. E (77)
9. E (84)
10. B (92-93)

**Practice Quiz #2**

1. C (12-13)
2. E (19)
3. D (29)
4. E (15-17, 23-24, 39)
5. C (52)
6. A (59-61)
7. D (72)
8. C (81)
9. E (88)
10. E (95)

**Practice Quiz #3**

1. E (13)
2. C (20)
3. A (31-32)
4. A (39)
5. D (52)
6. E (60-61)
7. A (73)
8. E (81)
9. B (88)
10. D (97, 101-103)

**Practice Quiz #4**

1. E (16)
2. D (25)
3. B (31-33)
4. D (15, 23, 39)
5. B (56)
6. E (61)
7. E (76)
8. E (80)
9. E (92)
10. E (97)

**Practice Quiz #5**

1. E (15-16)
2. C (16-17)
3. D (16, 27)
4. C (36)
5. D (48-49)
6. D (57)
7. E (63)
8. D (77)
9. B (79, 81)
10. D (97)