

- 2.14 Why can more crops be grown along the Atlantic Coastal Plain? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2.15 What winds bring rain to the Pacific Coast? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2.16 If there is little rain, farmers often resort to \_\_\_\_\_ to obtain water.

## SOUTH AMERICA

South America, the fourth largest continent, begins south of the Caribbean Sea and continues to Cape Horn. South America is connected to North America by the area called Central America.



South America is triangular in shape. Its largest part contains the great Amazon River. This river and its tributaries form the greatest river basin in the world. The Amazon is almost 4,000 miles (6,440 km) long, 250 miles (402.5 km) wide at the mouth, and more than 300 feet (92 m) deep in places.

The great mountains of South America are the Andes which follow the western border. The Andes are noted for earthquakes and volcanoes. These earthquakes and volcanoes cause the mountains to rise and the coast to sink. Mt. Aconcagua (ah koan kah' gwah), at 23,035 feet (7,021 m) is the highest peak in the entire Western Hemisphere. Highlands include the Guiana (gee ah' nuh) Highlands in the north, the Brazilian **Plateau** in the east, and the Plateau of Patagonia (pah tah goa' nee ah) in the south.

The Amazon Basin is a tropical land with much rain and an average



temperature of 86°F (30°C). Here great forests grow, unusual animals live, and birds of brilliant plumage abound. Many unusual, multi-colored fish inhabit the rivers.

The northern highlands have a temperature of 60°F, or 16°C, with some rain. The southern part of South America, which is in the south middle latitudes,

## II. THE CIVILIZATION OF ROME

The Romans, too, contributed to the spread of Christianity. Their great network of roads allowed the Apostles to travel with ease as they spread Christ's teachings. The period of peace that the Roman conquests

brought to the world allowed people time to concentrate on spiritual matters. In this section, we shall study the contributions made by Rome and the factors that led to Rome's decline.

**Review the objectives.** When you have finished this LIFEPAK, you should be able to:

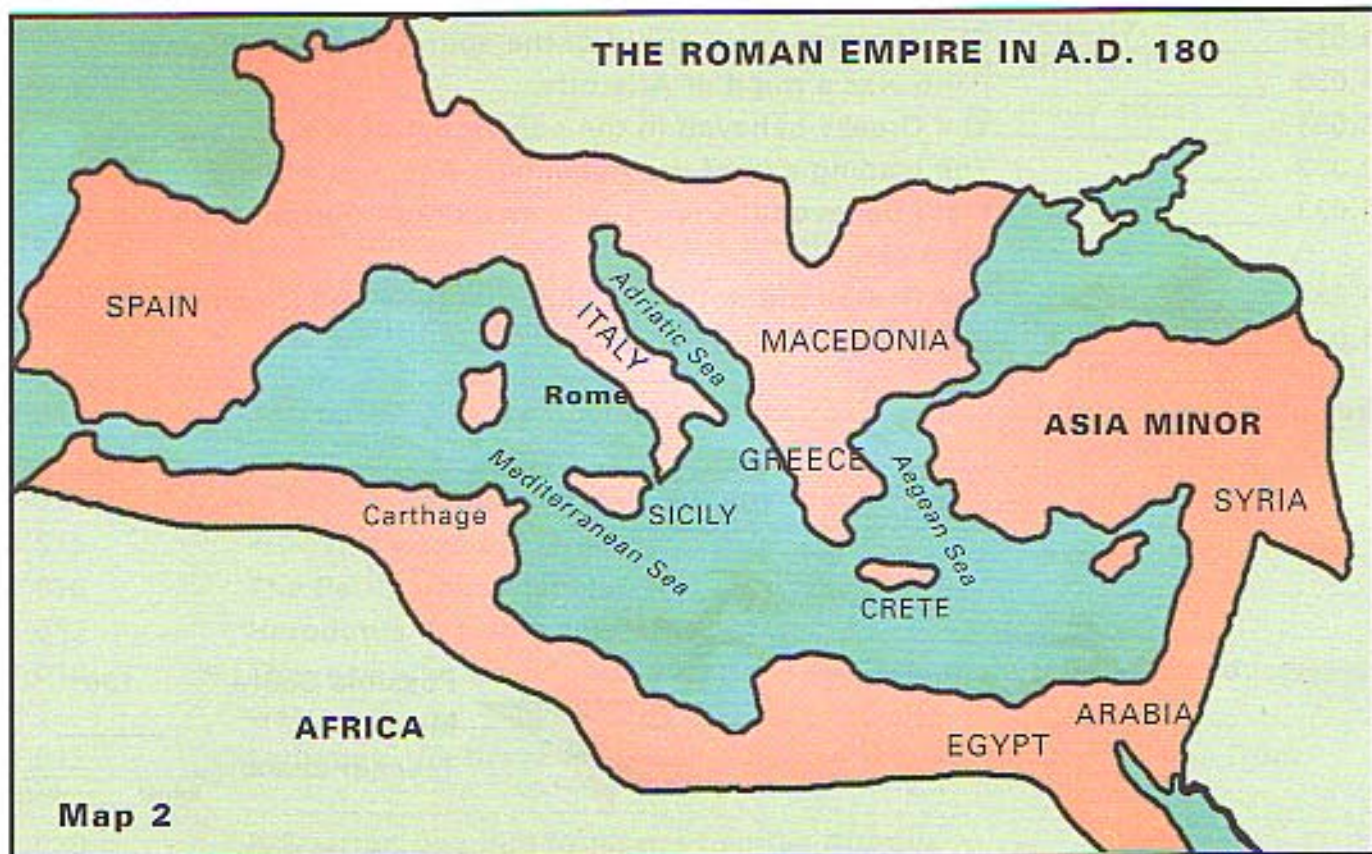
4. Describe the geography of the Roman Empire.
5. State some facts of Roman life and history.
6. List the contributions of Rome.
7. Relate the reasons for the decline of the Roman Empire.

**Restudy these words.**

administrative  
aristocrat  
crucify  
Epicurean  
equestrian

gladiator  
inflation  
patrician  
plebeian  
protectorate

sewer  
tribune  
triumvirate  
veto



**The Roman Empire**

## SELF TEST 3

**Geography. Put the correct answer in the blank** (each answer, 2 points).

Congo                      Sahara                      Nile                      Volta                      Kilimanjaro  
Tanganyika              Suez                      Namib                      Atlas                      Victoria

- 3.01 The \_\_\_\_\_ River flows south to north through Sudan and Egypt.
- 3.02 Africa's tallest peak is Mount \_\_\_\_\_ in Tanzania.
- 3.03 The \_\_\_\_\_ Desert covers most of North Africa and is growing bigger every year.
- 3.04 The \_\_\_\_\_ Mountains cross the center of Morocco in northwest Africa.
- 3.05 The \_\_\_\_\_ Canal in Egypt allows ships to pass from the Mediterranean to the Red Sea.
- 3.06 Lake \_\_\_\_\_ which lies across the borders of Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania, is the world's second largest lake.
- 3.07 Lake \_\_\_\_\_ in Ghana is the world's largest man made lake.
- 3.08 Lake \_\_\_\_\_ in east Africa is the world's longest lake.
- 3.09 The \_\_\_\_\_ Desert runs along Africa's southwest coast across the Tropic of Capricorn.
- 3.010 The \_\_\_\_\_ River Basin covers a large part of the country of the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

**Vocabulary. Match the following** (each answer, 2 points).

- |       |                          |   |
|-------|--------------------------|---|
| 3.011 | _____ culture            | a. No government or law                   |
| 3.012 | _____ coup d'état (coup) | b. Ships can travel on it                 |
| 3.013 | _____ dictator           | c. Way of life for a people group         |
| 3.014 | _____ tropical           | d. Neither hot nor cold climate           |
| 3.015 | _____ temperate          | e. Hot region near the Equator            |
| 3.016 | _____ anarchy            | f. Sudden forcible change in government   |
| 3.017 | _____ fertile            | g. Ruler who has complete power           |
| 3.018 | _____ ivory              | h. Hard, white tusk of elephant or walrus |
| 3.019 | _____ navigable          | i. Person traveling for pleasure          |
| 3.020 | _____ tourist            | j. Able to produce much                   |

**Put the correct country in the blank.**(each answer, 2 points).

South Africa      Madagascar      Namibia      Angola      Zimbabwe

- 3.021 \_\_\_\_\_ is Africa's most developed nation and the home of the Boer people.
- 3.022 \_\_\_\_\_ is the world's fourth largest island and the biggest producer of natural vanilla in the world.

# HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY 610

## LIFEPAC TEST

**Write true or false** (each answer, 2 points).

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Germany was divided between the United States and England following World War II.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ The city of Berlin was not divided following World War II.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Today, all of Germany is a democracy.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Most of the people of the Fertile Crescent worshiped many gods.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ The Fertile Crescent is also known as the Cradle of Civilization.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Greece was ruled by city-states because regions were divided and isolated by mountain ranges and deep valleys.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Crusades were journeys made to the Holy Land during the Middle Ages.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ The Industrial Revolution brought changes to the government of England.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ World War II began in 1939.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Modern nations of Eastern Europe have a communist form of government.

**Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank** (each answer, 2 points).

11. \_\_\_\_\_ Three population areas of the Fertile Crescent were Egypt, Israel, and \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. Greece                      b. Mesopotamia                      c. Sudan
12. The New Testament was written in the \_\_\_\_\_ language.  
a. Greek                      b. Latin                      c. Hebrew
13. Land distribution during the Middle Ages was called \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. feudal system                      b. manor                      c. real estate
14. Kings and nobles lived in large \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. villages                      b. serfs                      c. castles
15. During the Dark Ages and the Middle Ages there were \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. many books and schools  
b. few books and schools  
c. few wars
16. During the Middle Ages many beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ were built.  
a. cathedrals                      b. pyramids                      c. temples
17. The period of awakening following the Middle Ages is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. feudal system                      b. Dark Ages                      c. Renaissance