

THE WORLD BOOK ENCYCLOPEDIA



ACTIVITY SHEETS WITH ANSWERS



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The Goals of *The World Book Encyclopedia*

Aims and Objectives

The *World Book* editorial staff presents information from the vast reservoir of knowledge in the most accessible and usable form. Editors design *World Book* articles especially to meet the reference and study needs of students in both primary and high school. *World Book* can be used as a review and reinforcement tool by tertiary students and also serves as a general family reference tool. Librarians, teachers, and the general public likewise turn to *World Book* to satisfy their everyday reference needs.

Presentation of Information

World Book is organised so that readers may quickly find the information they are seeking. This is achieved through a single alphabetical arrangement of articles and entry cross-references, a carefully designed page and article format, and a comprehensive, single-volume index.

World Book uses a modified unit-letter arrangement of volumes. All entries that begin with the letter "A" are found in Volume 1 and so on throughout most of the set. In two instances, a single volume is not large enough to accommodate all the articles that start with the same letter, and the entries are divided between two volumes.

Most reference questions are answered by referring to Volumes 1 through 21, where the reader finds either an article or a cross-reference to such an article. If there is no article or cross-reference, the reader can turn to Volume 22, the Research Guide/Index. Thus, *World Book* provides the reader with both an extensive system of alphabetically arranged articles and cross-references, and a comprehensive, in-depth index.

All topics are arranged alphabetically, using the word-by-word system. For example, **Arab League** precedes **Arabesque**, and **New Mexico** appears before **Newark**. For more information on *World Book's* alphabetical system, see page VIII of Volume 1. Thousands of cross-references form part of this alphabetical arrangement. They guide the reader to a subject or to some information that may be part of another article, or that may appear as an alternate title. *See* and *See also* cross-references are included within many articles. A list of *Related articles* at the end of many *World Book* articles guides the reader to additional information in the encyclopedia.

World Book's page format is designed for maximum usefulness. Page numbers and guide words at the top of a page provide rapid access to subjects. Within articles, topics and subtopics stand out in boldface centre headings and boldface side headings.

World Book's fivefold plan for major articles brings together five basic elements: (1) a complete story, (2) visual aids, (3) related articles, (4) an outline, and (5) questions.

1. The complete story gives readers a solid foundation of information about a subject.
2. A wide variety of visual aids clarifies meaning and reinforces learning. Photographs, drawings, paintings, maps, diagrams, charts, and graphs make information come alive.
3. A list of related *World Book* articles encourages readers to broaden their study of a subject.
4. An outline gives readers an overall view of the article and shows the interrelationship of its units.
5. Questions help readers review important information in the article. They are designed to reinforce understanding of the major areas of a topic.

Many major articles also include lists of books for further reading on the subject.



Suggested Uses and Follow-up Activities



Some ideas for ways to use the activity sheets and for follow-up activities are:

1. Photocopy the activity sheets for each volume and laminate the copies.
2. Store the original Blackline Masters in a safe location.
3. Divide students into groups and issue one volume of *The World Book Encyclopedia* to each group. Hand out the laminated activity sheets that match each volume.
4. Challenge students to complete each of their activity sheets in a competitive time frame. The winning team is the team that answers the most questions correctly on their assigned activity sheet within the set time frame.
5. Have the students write a report based on the topic of one of the questions.
6. Always have the activity sheets on hand for use by Relief Teachers in the school.

World Book Activities Format And Structure



Questions developed for the *World Book* activity sheets are based on the 2014 print edition of *The World Book Encyclopedia*. Each of the questions has been designed in a consistent manner to develop a different research skill such as skimming and scanning, pinpointing keywords, and cross referencing.

Where possible, the five questions are designed on the following format:

1. One basic concept question is taken from the first half of the article.
2. One basic concept question is taken from the second half of the article.
3. A vocabulary-based question focussing on a difficult word in italics.
4. A question based on a visual (map, picture, photo, chart, or graph).
5. A question based on further reading and cross referencing, using related articles.

Number 1



Vol. 1: A Activity Sheet No. 1 – The World Book Encyclopedia

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 1: A* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF AUSTRALIA.

1. Where do most scholars (or experts) believe the ancestors of today's Australian Aborigines came from?

2. What type of food did (a) the men and (b) the women hunt or gather before European colonization?

3. What was meant by *assimilate*?

4. Look at the photo of an Aboriginal Australian protesting against human rights violations? What did the Aboriginal Australian protesters want?

5. In the *Related articles* list find **Stolen Generation**. In the **Vol. 18: So-Sz** volume, find the **Stolen Generation** article. Why were some Aboriginal Australians called the *Stolen Generation*?

Number 2



Vol. 1: A Activity Sheet No. 2 – The World Book Encyclopedia

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 1: A* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up AUSTRALIA.

1. Why is Australia often referred to as being “down under?”

2. What are two products exported by Australia?

3. What is a *matilda*?

4. Who was Australia's prime minister from 1945 to 1949? What party did he lead?

5. In the *Related articles* list find **Anderson, Judith**. Using the same volume, find the **Anderson, Judith**, article. Who was Judith Anderson?

Number 3



Vol. 2: B Activity Sheet No. 3 – The World Book Encyclopedia

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 2: B* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up BICYCLE.

1. What is a bicycle?

2. Who produced the first bicycle with pedals?

3. What are *suspensions*?

4. Read the section *Kinds of bicycles*. Look at the drawings in this section, *Some kinds of bicycles*. Name three kinds of bicycles.

5. In the *Related articles* list find **Bicycle racing**. Using the same volume, find the **Bicycle racing** article. What are the four main kinds of bicycle races?

Number 4



Vol. 2: B Activity Sheet No. 4 – The World Book Encyclopedia

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 2: B* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up BIRD.

1. What makes birds unique from other animals?

2. Look at the *Extinct birds* picture. Name three of the most famous extinct birds of the past 300 years.

3. Birds are *warm-blooded*. What does this mean?

4. Look at the *Interesting facts about birds* section. Name the largest living bird. How tall can it grow?

5. In the *Related articles* list find **Bird's-nest soup**. Using the same volume, find the **Bird's-nest soup** article. What is *bird's-nest soup*?

Number 5



Vol. 3: C-Ch Activity Sheet No. 5 – *The World Book Encyclopedia*

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 3: C-Ch* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up CAT.

1. This article deals with domestic cats. Name three other man-eating animals that belong to the cat family.

2. Most healthy cats live from 12 to 15 years. How long have some cats lived?

3. What is a *purebred* cat?

4. Look at the pictures of *The eyes of a cat*. What does the third eyelid do?

5. In the *Related articles* list find **Catnip**. Using the same volume, find the **Catnip** article. What is catnip?

Number 6



Vol. 3: C-Ch Activity Sheet No. 6 – *The World Book Encyclopedia*

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 3: C-Ch* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up CHINA.

1. What percentage of the world's population lives in China?

2. In what year did the Chinese Communist Party defeat the Nationalists and set up China's present government?

3. What does the Chinese name *Zhongguo* mean?

4. Look at the picture of the Great Wall of China. Why was the wall built?

5. In the *Related articles* list find the city of **Chengdu**. In the same volume, find the **Chengdu** article. Chengdu serves as the capital of which Chinese Province?

Number 7



Vol. 4: Ci-Cz Activity Sheet No. 7 – The World Book Encyclopedia

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 4: Ci-Cz* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up CORAL REEF.

1. What are the three basic types of coral reefs?

2. What are the ways in which reefs aid people?

3. What is a *lagoon*?

4. Look at the beautiful colours in the picture of a coral reef. Where do the colours come from?

5. In the *Related articles* list find **Coral**. Using the same volume, find the **Coral** article. What is coral?

Number 8



Vol. 4: Ci-Cz Activity Sheet No. 8 – The World Book Encyclopedia

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 4: Ci-Cz* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up COOK, JAMES.

1. To which ocean did Cook command three voyages?

2. How and where did James Cook meet his death?

3. Cook prevented major outbreaks of scurvy on his voyages. What is *scurvy*?

4. Look at the map of Cook's voyages. On what voyage did he sail along the east coast of Australia?

5. In the *See also* section find **Hawaii**. In the **Vol. 9: H** volume, find the **Hawaii** article. What is the capital of Hawaii?

Number 9



Vol. 5: D” Activity Sheet No. 9 – The World Book Encyclopedia

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 5: D* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up DOG.

1. What are a dog’s most highly developed senses?

2. How does a dog learn most quickly when in training?

3. Dogs have highly developed senses. What is the *tapetum lucidum* and what does it do?

4. Look at the illustration of a dog eating grass. Why do dogs eat grass?

5. In the *Related articles* list find **Distemper**. Using the same volume, find the **Distemper** article. What is distemper?

Number 10



Vol. 5: D Activity Sheet No. 10 – The World Book Encyclopedia

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 5: D* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up DENMARK.

1. What is Denmark's official church?

2. Who united Denmark with Sweden and Norway? When did this happen?

3. Danes like to eat *kringle*. What is kringle?

4. Look at the map of Denmark. Name the two countries closest to Denmark.

5. In the *Related articles* list find **Dinesen, Isak**. Using the same volume, find the **Dinesen, Isak** article. Who is this person?

Number 11



Vol. 6: E Activity Sheet No. 11 – The World Book Encyclopedia

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol.6: E* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up EARTH.

1. How old is Earth?

2. What is Earth's biosphere?

3. What is a *solar day*?

4. Look at the table showing the *Outline of Earth's history*. In what period are we now living?

5. In the *Related articles* list find **Equator**. Using the same volume, find the **Equator** article. What is the equator?

Number 12



Vol. 6: E Activity Sheet No. 12 – The World Book Encyclopedia

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 6: E* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up ELECTRICITY.

1. What is an ampere?

2. How are electricity and magnetism related?

3. What is an *electric current*?

4. Whose set of four equations help describe completely how electric fields interact and in what year were the equations published?

5. In the *Related articles* list find **Edison, Thomas Alva**. Using the same volume, find the **Edison, Thomas Alva** article. Look at the pictures in this article. What may have been Thomas Edison's favourite invention?

Number 13



Vol. 7: F Activity Sheet No. 13 – The World Book Encyclopedia

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 7: F* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up FISH.

1. Look at the section *Interesting facts about fish*. What is the largest fish?

2. When did the first fish appear on Earth?

3. Nearly all fish are *cold-blooded*. What does this mean?

4. Look at the diagram *How a fish's gills work*. How many gills do most fish have?

5. In the *Related articles* list find **Fightingfish**. Using the same volume, find the **Fightingfish** article. What other names are these fish called?

Number 14



Vol. 7: F Activity Sheet No. 14 – The World Book Encyclopedia

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 7: F* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up FRANCE.

1. What is the capital and largest city of France?

2. Which kings were overthrown by the French nation? When were these revolutions?

3. Look in the *Food and drink* section. What does *haute cuisine* mean?

4. Look at the *Important dates in France* table. When was the First Republic established?

5. In the *Related articles* list find **Foch, Ferdinand**. Using the same volume, find the **Foch, Ferdinand**, article. Who was this person?

Number 15



Vol. 8: G Activity Sheet No. 15 – The World Book Encyclopedia

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 8: G* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up GERMANY.

1. Which European country has a larger population than Germany?

2. When were the economies of East Germany and West Germany reunited?

3. In Germany's parliament, what are the *Bundestag* and the *Bundesrat*?

4. From the map, name five countries that border Germany.

5. In the *Related articles* list find **Guelphs and Ghibellines**. Using the same volume, find the **Guelphs and Ghibellines** article. What were Guelphs and Ghibellines?

Number 16



Vol. 8: G Activity Sheet No. 16 – The World Book Encyclopedia

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 8: G* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up GOVERNMENT.

1. What are three elements that are common to all governments?

2. After the fall of the Roman Empire, the governments of the Romans disappeared. What system developed in their place?

3. Which Greek political philosophers stressed the idea of rule by law?

4. What is *democracy*?

5. In the *Related articles* list find **Geopolitics**. Using the same volume, find the **Geopolitics** article. What is the theory of Geopolitics?

Number 17



Vol. 9: H Activity Sheet No. 17 – *The World Book Encyclopedia*

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 9: H* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up HEAT.

1. What is our body temperature? What may happen if it rises or falls too far?

2. Look at the section on *How heat travels*. What is conduction?

3. Look at the section *Sources of heat*. What is *oxidation*?

4. Look at the diagram *Sources of heat*. Name four sources of heat?

5. In the *Related articles* list find **Helmholtz, Hermann**. Using the same volume, find the **Helmholtz, Hermann** article. Who was this person?

Number 18



Vol. 9: H Activity Sheet No. 18 – The World Book Encyclopedia

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 9: H* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up HORSE.

1. What were (a) the *iron horse*, and (b) the *horseless carriage*?

2. What is *dressage*?

3. Look at the table *Horse terms*. What does a *hand* mean in measuring a horse?

4. Look at the *Famous horses in history and legend* section. Who was Pegasus?

5. In the *Related articles* list find **Heaves**. Using the same volume, find the **Heaves** article. What is heaves?

Number 19



Vol. 10: I Activity Sheet No. 19 – *The World Book Encyclopedia*

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 10: I* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up INDONESIA.

1. Indonesia is a country of many islands. How many islands are there?

2. Why is transportation difficult in Indonesia?

3. Look at the section on *The arts*. What is a *gamelan*?

4. Describe the Indonesian flag.

5. Using the same volume, find the **Islam** article. What is Islam?

Number 20



Vol. 10: I Activity Sheet No. 20 – The World Book Encyclopedia

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 10: I* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up INSECT.

1. What are the body features of adult insects?

2. Why does a growing insect shed its exoskeleton?

3. What are *mandibles*?

4. Look at the pictures in this article. What is special about the Goliath beetle?

5. In *Related articles* list find **Insecticide**. Using the same volume, find the **Insecticide** article. What is insecticide?

Number 21



Vol. 11: J-K Activity Sheet No. 21 – The World Book Encyclopedia

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 11: J-K* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up JAPAN.

1. Name the four major islands of Japan.

2. What is the oldest form of Japanese drama?

3. Why are *juku* important to Japanese students?

4. What type of government does Japan have?

5. In the *Related articles* list find **Jimmu**. Using the same volume, find the **Jimmu** article. Who was this person?

Number 22



Vol. 11: J-K Activity Sheet No. 22 – The World Book Encyclopedia

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 11: J-K* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up KANGAROO.

1. The kangaroo is a marsupial. What are marsupials?

2. Kangaroos and wallabies belong to a group of marsupials. What is the name of this group?

3. How does the kangaroo population recover from times of drought, when their numbers are in decline?

4. How fast can a kangaroo hop?

5. Using the same volume, find the **Kangaroo court** article. What is a *kangaroo court*?

Number 23



Vol. 12: L Activity Sheet No. 23 – The World Book Encyclopedia

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 12: L* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up LEONARDO DA VINCI.

1. On what date was Leonardo da Vinci born? On what date did he die?

2. The *Mona Lisa* was one of Leonardo's most famous portraits. Who do experts think the model was?

3. Leonardo was also interested in *mechanics*. What is this?

4. What was Leonardo trying to show in his scientific drawing *Vitruvian man*?

5. Name two other famous artists on whom Leonardo had a strong influence?

Number 24



Vol. 12: L Activity Sheet No. 24 – The World Book Encyclopedia

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 12: L* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up LION.

1. What is a group of lions called?

2. Who rode in a chariot that was pulled by lions?

3. What are *manes*?

4. Where do most lions live?

5. Using the same volume, find the **Lions Club International** article. Is the Lions Club a club where lions meet?

Number 25



Vol. 13: M Activity Sheet No. 25 – The World Book Encyclopedia

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 13: M* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up MOTION PICTURE.

1. What other names are there for motion pictures?

2. Which film won the Oscar (Academy Award) for best picture in 1965?

3. What are *documentaries*?

4. Look at the pictures in this article. What is a *clapstick*?

5. In the *Related articles* list find **Mix, Tom**. Using the same volume, find the **Mix, Tom**, article. Who was this person?

Number 26



Vol. 13: M Activity Sheet No. 26 – The World Book Encyclopedia

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 13: M* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up MARS (planet).

1. In the solar system, how many planets are there between the sun and Mars?

2. In the late 1800's, what did the Italian astronomer Giovanni V. Schiaparelli report that he saw on Mars?

3. Mars does not have a significant magnetic field. What is a *magnetic field*?

4. Draw the ancient symbol for Mars that is still used today.

5. Using the same volume, find the **Mythology** article. In this article, find the sidehead *Roman divinities*. Name the three major Roman gods worshipped before the Romans came into contact with Greek culture.

Number 27



Vol. 14: N-O Activity Sheet No. 27 – *The World Book Encyclopedia*

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 14: N-O* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up NEW ZEALAND.

1. What is the capital of New Zealand? Is this also the largest city in New Zealand?

2. When did the New Zealand gold rush begin?

3. What are the *Pakeha*?

4. What do the symbols on the shield on the New Zealand coat of arms represent?

5. In the *Related articles* list find **National Park (New Zealand)**. Using the same volume, find the **National Park** article. How was the Tongariro National Park established?

Number 28



Vol. 14: N-O Activity Sheet No. 28 – *The World Book Encyclopedia*

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 14: N-O* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up OLYMPIC GAMES.

1. Where were the first modern Summer Olympic Games held? What was the year?

2. There have been several boycotts associated with the Olympic Games. Which main country stayed away from the Moscow Games in 1980? How many other countries joined this boycott?

3. Under the rings of the Olympic flag, the Olympic motto is written in the Latin words *Citius, Altius, Fortius*. What do these words mean?

4. How many rings are in the Olympic symbol? What are the colours of these rings? What do these rings represent?

5. In the *Related articles* list find **Owens, Jesse**. Using the same volume, find the **Owens, Jesse**, article. Who was this person?

Number 29



Vol. 15: P Activity Sheet No. 29 – *The World Book Encyclopedia*

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 15: P* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up PACIFIC ISLANDS.

1. Most of the Pacific Islands are part of what region?

2. In what year did the United Kingdom, the United States, and the Soviet Union sign a treaty to ban aboveground nuclear tests?

3. What are atolls?

4. On which island in the Pacific Islands is Mauna Loa, the world's largest volcano?

5. In the *Related articles* list find **Pacific Ocean**. Using the same volume, find the **Pacific Ocean** article. What is the approximate area of the Pacific Ocean?

Number 30



Vol. 15: P Activity Sheet No. 30 – *The World Book Encyclopedia*

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 15: P* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up PETROLEUM.

1. Where does the word petroleum come from and what does it mean?

2. What is OPEC?

3. Petroleum consists mainly of a mixture of molecules called *hydrocarbons*.
What are these?

4. What is another name for an offshore drilling rig that floats on legs filled with air?

5. In the *Related articles* at the end of the article find **Petrolatum**. Using the same volume, find the **Petrolatum** article. What are some other names for petrolatum.
What is petrolatum used for?

Number 31



Vol. 16: Q-R Activity Sheet No. 31 – *The World Book Encyclopedia*

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 16: Q-R* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up READING.

1. Reading can be classified into three main kinds. Name them.

2. Reading problems can be classified into four general types. Name them.

3. The teaching of reading stresses certain skills including *comprehension*.
What is comprehension?

4. What is a good way for an adult to help a child learn to love books and reading?

5. Using the same volume, find the **Queensland** article. Why is Queensland also known as the Sunshine State?

Number 32



Vol. 16: Q-R Activity Sheet No. 32 – *The World Book Encyclopedia*

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 16: Q-R* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up ROME, ANCIENT.

1. According to Roman legend, when was the city of Rome founded?

2. Who was the emperor of Rome in 247 A.D.?

3. Look at the section *Way of life*. Who was the *paterfamilias*?

4. Using the timeline, describe what occurred in 27 B.C.

5. In the *Related articles* list at the end of the article find **Regulus, Marcus Atilius**. Using the same volume, find the **Regulus, Marcus Atilius**, article. Who was this person?

Number 33



Vol. 17: S-Sn Activity Sheet No. 33 – *The World Book Encyclopedia*

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 17: S-Sn* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up SHIP.

1. What was the name of the first commercially successful steamboat? Who built it?

2. What is the difference between a ship and a boat?

3. What were *lateens*?

4. Look at the picture of the roll-on/roll-off ship. Why is this name used for these ships?

5. In the *Related articles* list find **Shipwreck**. Using the same volume, find the **Shipwreck** article. How many people died when the Titanic sank? When did it sink?

Number 34



Vol. 17: S-Sn Activity Sheet No. 34 – *The World Book Encyclopedia*

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 17: S-Sn* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up SNAKE.

1. Why can snakes survive for a long period of time without food?

2. What kind of fangs do vipers have?

3. What are *herpetologists*?

4. What is the Jacobson's organ?

5. In the *Related articles* list find **Snake charming**. Using the same volume find the **Snake charming** article. What sort of snake does a snake charmer usually use?

Number 35



Vol. 18: So-Sz Activity Sheet No. 35 – *The World Book Encyclopedia*

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 18: So-Sz* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up SPIDER.

1. Why do spiders spin webs?

2. Look at the picture of the mother wolf spider. How does the mother wolf spider carry her spiderlings?

3. What happens during *predigesting*?

4. What is the spider's *dragline*?

5. Using the same volume, find the **Spider monkey** article. Is the spider monkey a type of spider?

Number 36



Vol. 18: So-Sz Activity Sheet No. 36 – *The World Book Encyclopedia*

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 18: So-Sz* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up SUN.

1. What is the most plentiful chemical element in the sun?

2. When did modern study of the sun begin?

3. What is the speed of light?

4. How old is the sun?

5. In the *Related articles* list find **Sundial**. Using the same volume, find the **Sundial** article. When is the sundial believed to have first been used?

Number 37



Vol. 19: T Activity Sheet No. 37 – *The World Book Encyclopedia*

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 19: T* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up TRANSPORTATION.

1. What are some of the difficulties of engine-powered transportation?

2. What is a hybrid car?

3. How do *hovercraft*, or *air cushion vehicles*, travel?

4. What is the fastest kind of passenger transportation?

5. In the *Related articles* list find **Travois**. Using the same volume, find the **Travois** article. What is a travois?

Number 38



Vol. 19: T Activity Sheet No. 38 – *The World Book Encyclopedia*

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 19: T* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up TELEVISION.

1. From where does the word *television* come?

2. What is the largest Australian television network?

3. Look at the section *Producing Television Programs (Post Production)*. What is a *dissolve*?

4. When did regular colour telecasts begin?

5. In the *Related articles* list find **Transistor**. Using the same volume, find the **Transistor** article. What is a transistor?

Number 39



Vol. 20: U-V Activity Sheet No. 39 – *The World Book Encyclopedia*

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 20: U-V* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up UNITED NATIONS.

1. What are the two main goals of the United Nations?

2. When did the vote to accept the Charter of the United Nations take place?

3. Describe the United Nations flag.

4. Where are the headquarters of the United Nations?

5. In the *Related articles* list find **UNICEF**. Using the same volume, find the **UNICEF** article. What is UNICEF?

Number 40



Vol. 20: U-V Activity Sheet No. 40 – *The World Book Encyclopedia*

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 20: U-V* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up VOLCANO.

1. What are the six main kinds of volcanoes?

2. Look at the section *Where volcanoes form*. What is the *Ring of Fire*?

3. What is *magma*?

4. Name a famous volcano in South America.

5. Using the same volume, find the **Vesuvius** article. Where is this famous volcano situated?

Number 41



Vol. 21: W.X.Y.Z. Activity Sheet No. 41 – *The World Book Encyclopedia*

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 21: W.X.Y.Z.* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up WHALE.

1. What are the two major groups of whales?

2. What is the life span of a whale?

3. Look at the section *Conservation*. What does the word *moratorium* mean in this article?

4. Why does a whale do a *rapid forward roll*?

5. Using the same volume, find the **Whale shark** article. What is the difference between a whale shark and a whale?

Number 42



Vol. 21: W.X.Y.Z. Activity Sheet No. 42 – *The World Book Encyclopedia*

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 21: W.X.Y.Z.* to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up ZOO.

1. The word zoo is short for what two words?

2. Where is the oldest zoo that is still in existence?

3. What does *inbreeding* mean in this article?

4. Look at the picture of the tigers and deer in the Milwaukee County Zoo. How are the tigers and deer able to live in areas side by side?

5. In the *Related articles* list find **Zoology**. Using the same volume, find the **Zoology** article. What is zoology?

Number 43



Vol. 22: INDEX Activity Sheet No. 43 – *The World Book Encyclopedia*

DIRECTIONS: Use *The World Book Encyclopedia* Vol. 22: INDEX to find the answers to the questions below. Write the answers on the line(s) below the question, or use a separate answer sheet.

Look up all the entries starting with TOKYO.

1. In which volume would you find most information about Tokyo?

2. Name two articles that include pictures of Tokyo.

3. Name two articles that have information on Tokyo Rose.

4. Does *World Book* have a map of Tokyo?

5. In which volume is there a picture of the Tokyo Cathedral?

ANSWERS

Vol. 1: Number 1. ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF AUSTRALIA

1. Most scholars believe the ancestors of today's Aborigines first arrived in Australia from Southeast Asia at least 50,000 years ago. (13)
2. Men hunted large sea and land animals, such as kangaroo, emu, and sea turtles. Women collected plants, turtles, lizards, and sea snails. (14)
3. *Assimilate* means to incorporate Aborigines into the country's economic, social, and political life. (14)
4. They wanted the government to apologise for the hardships that settlement has caused the Aboriginal people. (14)
5. The Stolen Generation refers to Australian children, mainly of mixed Aboriginal and European descent, who were taken from their families by the Australian governments and placed in institutions, missions, and foster homes. (S:907)

Vol. 1: Number 2. AUSTRALIA

1. Australia is often referred to as being "down under" because it lies entirely within the Southern Hemisphere. (894)
2. Australia exports coal, iron ore, and other minerals; manufactured goods; and wheat, wool and other farm products. Australia also exports shellfish. (894, 916, 918)
3. A *matilda* is a blanket roll. "To waltz matilda" means "to tramp the roads." (900)
4. Ben Chifley led the Labor party and served as prime minister from 1945 to 1949. (923)
5. Judith Anderson (1898-1992) ranked among the leading English-speaking actresses of the 1900's. She was born in Adelaide, Australia. (451)

Vol. 2: Number 3. BICYCLE

1. A bicycle is a vehicle with two wheels set one behind the other on a frame. (289)
2. Kirkpatrick Macmillan, a Scottish blacksmith, added pedals to a draisine in 1839, thus producing the first bicycle. (291)
3. Suspensions are spring systems used to cushion against bumps. (289)
4. The kinds of bicycles shown in the illustration are BMX, road racer, and tandem. The text discusses mountain bikes, road bikes, and several other kinds of bicycles. (289, 290, 291)
5. The four main kinds of races are track races, road races, mountain bike races, and BMX races. (292, 293, 294)

ANSWERS

Vol. 2: Number 4. BIRD

1. Birds are the only living animals that have feathers. (328)
2. Some famous extinct birds are the moa, great auk, dodo, and passenger pigeon. (370)
3. Birds are *warm-blooded*, which means that their body temperature always remains about the same, even if the temperature of their surroundings changes. (329)
4. The largest living bird is the male African ostrich. It may grow as tall as 2.4 metres. (329)
5. Bird's-nest soup is a famous Chinese dish. This soup is made from the nests of swiftlets, certain southeastern Asian birds belonging to the swift family. (375)

Vol. 3: Number 5. CAT

1. The word cat also refers to a family of man-eating animals that includes tigers, lions, and leopards. (284)
2. Many cats have reached 18 or 19 years of age. Some have lived longer than 30 years. (293)
3. A purebred cat is one whose mother and father belong to the same breed. (290)
4. The third eyelid, in the inner corner of each eye, protects and lubricates the eyes. (286)
5. Catnip is a strong smelling plant of the mint family. (304)

Vol. 3: Number 6. CHINA

1. About 20 percent of all the people in the world live in China. (474)
2. The Chinese Communist Party defeated the Nationalists in 1949 and proclaimed the People's Republic of China. (475)
3. The Chinese call their country *Zhongguo*, which means *Middle Country*. (474)
4. The wall was built to keep out invaders. (500)
5. Chengdu serves as the capital of Sichuan Province. (408)

ANSWERS

Vol. 4: Number 7. CORAL REEF

1. The three basic types of coral reefs are: (1) fringing reefs, (2) barrier reefs, and (3) atolls. (1048b)
2. Many societies depend on reef animals for food. Coral reefs also benefit economies by attracting tourists. Doctors use coral limestone to replace parts of human bones. Medical researchers also believe chemicals from some reef organisms may help them to discover new medicines. (1049)
3. A *lagoon* is a body of water near the shore. (1048b)
4. The colours come from coral animals, fish, and other wildlife that inhabit the reef. (1048b)
5. Coral is any of a large group of marine animals related to jellyfish and sea anemones. (1048)

Vol. 4: Number 8. COOK, JAMES

1. Cook commanded three voyages to the Pacific Ocean. (1025)
2. Cook was killed by the Hawaiians on Feb. 14, 1779, in Hawaii. (1026)
3. *Scurvy* is a disease caused by lack of vitamin C. It can be prevented by eating foods such as fresh fruits and vegetables. (1026)
4. Cook sailed along the east coast of Australia on his first voyage, in 1768-1771. (1026)
5. The capital and largest city of Hawaii is Honolulu. (H:88)

Vol. 5: Number 9. DOG

1. A dog's most highly developed senses are those of smell and hearing. (265)
2. Dogs learn most quickly if given rewards instead of punishment. (280)
3. At the back of each eye, a dog has a mirror-like structure called the *tapetum lucidum*. It reflects light and so helps the animal see in dim light. (265)
4. Most dogs seem to enjoy the flavour of grass. They also eat grass when they have digestive disorders. The grass causes vomiting, which can help the dog feel better. (263)
5. Distemper is a contagious disease of dogs and other animals. In dogs, it is caused by a virus called *paramyxovirus*. It is often fatal. (238)

ANSWERS

Vol. 5: Number 10. DENMARK

1. Most of the Danish people belong to the Evangelical Lutheran Church, the official church of Denmark. (136)
2. Queen Margaret united Denmark, Norway, and Sweden in the Union of Kalmar in 1397. (140)
3. *Kringle* is a nut-filled coffeecake. (135)
4. The two countries closest to Denmark are Germany and Sweden. (134)
5. Isak Dinesen was the pen name of Baroness Karen Blixen-Finecke, a Danish author. (205)

Vol. 6: Number 11. EARTH

1. The age of Earth is at least 4½ billion years. (17)
2. The biosphere is the region containing life. (20)
3. Earth takes 24 hours to spin completely around on its axis so that the sun is in the same place in the sky. This period is called a *solar day*. (17)
4. We are living in the Quaternary Period of the Cenozoic Era. (30)
5. The equator is the great circle of Earth that lies halfway between the North and South poles. This imaginary line divides the earth into two equal parts called the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere. (346)

Vol. 6: Number 12. ELECTRICITY

1. An ampere is the unit used to measure the rate of flow of an electric current. (192)
2. Together, magnetism and electricity make a fundamental force called electromagnetism, one of the fundamental forces of the universe. (190)
3. A flow of electric charge through a conductor is called an *electric current*. (192)
4. The Scottish scientist James Clerk Maxwell in 1865. (197)
5. Thomas Edison's favourite invention may have been his phonograph. (77)

ANSWERS

Vol. 7: Number 13. FISH

1. The largest fish is the whale shark. It may weigh more than 14 metric tons. (145)
2. The first fish appeared on the earth about 500 million years ago. They are called *ostracoderms*. (171)
3. Fish that are cold-blooded cannot regulate their body temperature, which changes with the temperature of their surroundings. (145)
4. Most fish have four gills on each side of the head (eight in total). (162)
5. Fightingfish are often called *Betta* or *Siamese fightingfish*. (96)

Vol. 7: Number 14. FRANCE

1. The capital and largest city in France is Paris, one of the world's great cities. (452)
2. In 1792, during the French Revolution, France overthrew Louis XVI and became one of the first nations to overthrow its king. Charles X was overthrown in 1830, in the July Revolution. (474)
3. French *haute cuisine* means gourmet cooking. (459)
4. The First Republic was established in 1792. (472)
5. Ferdinand Foch (1851-1929) was a French military leader, commanded the Allies in the final months of World War I (1914-1918). (313)

Vol. 8: Number 15. GERMANY

1. Of the European countries, only Russia has more people than Germany. (144)
2. In July 1990, the economies of East Germany and West Germany were united. (171)
3. The Parliament has two houses. The *Bundestag* is the Federal Diet and the *Bundesrat* is the Federal Council. The Bundestag is more powerful than the Bundesrat. (147)
4. The countries that border Germany are: (1) Denmark, (2) Poland, (3) Czech Republic, (4) Austria, (5) Switzerland, (6) France, (7) Belgium, (8) Luxembourg, and (9) The Netherlands. (149)
5. Guelphs and Ghibellines were two political groups in Italy during the late Middle Ages. Guelph is the Italian form of the German family name *Welf*. (418)

ANSWERS

Vol. 8: Number 16. GOVERNMENT

1. The basic elements common to all governments are: (1) sovereignty (2) legitimacy, and (3) jurisdiction. (288, 289)
2. Feudalism emerged after the fall of the Roman Empire. (290)
3. During the 300's B.C., the Greek philosophers Aristotle and Plato stressed the idea of rule by law. (289)
4. Democracy is a type of government in which citizens directly or indirectly govern themselves. (282)
5. According to the theory of geopolitics, the world contains a limited amount of space, and all countries struggle among themselves to get enough to survive. (106b)

Vol. 9: Number 17. HEAT

1. Our normal body temperature is about 37° C (98.6° F). If our body temperature rises too far above normal or falls too far below normal we can die. (148)
2. Conduction is the spreading of thermal energy through a material by collisions between atoms. (151)
3. A chemical reaction in which a substance combines with oxygen is called *oxidation*. (149)
4. Sources of heat include the sun, friction, chemical reactions, and Earth. (149)
5. Hermann Helmholtz was a German physicist who helped establish the law of the conservation of energy. (178, 179)

Vol. 9: Number 18. HORSE

1. The *iron horse* is an old word for a train, and the *horseless carriage* is an old word for a motor car (automobile). (342)
2. It is a competition where the riders guide their horses through a series of movements at the walk, trot, and canter, using mainly leg and seat signals. (357)
3. Hand is a unit used to measure the height of a horse, from the ground to the highest point of the withers. A hand equals 10 centimetres (4 inches). (343)
4. Pegasus was the great winged horse of the Muses (nine goddesses in Greek mythology). (361)
5. Heaves, also known as *broken wind*, is a lung disease of a horse. (161)

ANSWERS

Vol. 10: Number 19. INDONESIA

1. Indonesia consists entirely of islands, more than 17,500 of them. (226)
2. Transportation is difficult in much of Indonesia because of the thick forests and rugged mountains, and the wide stretches of sea that separate the islands. (236)
3. A *gamelan* is a traditional Indonesian orchestra, consisting chiefly of metal percussion instruments. (233)
4. The Indonesian flag has two colours. The top half of the flag is red and the bottom half is white. (228)
5. Islam is the name given to the religion preached by the Prophet Muhammad in the A.D. 600's. *Islam* is an Arabic word that means *surrender* or *submission*. (463)

Vol. 10: Number 20. INSECT

1. Adult insects have 3 pairs of legs (6 legs in total) and a body divided into 3 parts – head, thorax, and abdomen – with a tough shell-like outer covering. (286)
2. The exoskeleton does not grow with an insect, as do the bones of a child. In time, the exoskeleton becomes too tight and must be shed. This is called molting (moulting). (286)
3. *Mandibles* are powerful grinding jaws that some insects have. (286)
4. The Goliath beetle is one of the largest insects. It can grow up to 10 centimetres long. (278)
5. Insecticide is a substance that kills insects. (301)

Vol. 11: Number 21. JAPAN

1. The four major islands of Japan are: (1) Hokkaido, (2) Honshu, (3) Kyushu, and (4) Shikoku. (32)
2. The oldest form of traditional Japanese drama is the *no* play, which developed during the 1300's. (43)
3. The *juku*, or private academies, help prepare the students for examinations. (42)
4. Japan is a constitutional monarchy with a parliamentary government. (33)
5. According to legend, Jimmu was the first emperor of Japan. Modern Japanese emperors claim to be descendent from Jimmu in an unbroken line. (127)

ANSWERS

Vol. 11: Number 22. KANGAROO

1. Marsupials are mammals that give birth to extremely undeveloped offspring. (213)
2. These marsupials belong to the *macropod* (large foot) family of marsupials. (213)
3. Kangaroos can reproduce quickly. After a joey is born, the mother often mates again. The *embryo* (unborn young) formed from this mating does not develop until after the first joey finishes suckling. After the second joey is born, the mother mates again, and the cycle continues. (214)
4. A kangaroo can hop on its powerful hind legs at speeds up to 48 kilometres per hour. (214)
5. A kangaroo court is a slang word for an unauthorised gathering of people who take the law into their own hands by acting as a court. (215)

Vol. 12: Number 23. LEONARDO DA VINCI

1. Leonardo was born on April 15, 1452, and died on May 2, 1519. (199, 200)
2. Experts think Mona Lisa was the young wife of a rich Florentine silk merchant, Francesco del Gioconda. The woman is also often called *La Gioconda*, the feminine form of her husband's last name. (201)
3. *Mechanics* is the science of motion and force. (200a)
4. Leonardo tried to show that human proportions and parts of the body are related to one another in a ratio of whole numbers. (200a)
5. Leonardo had a strong influence on many leading artists, including Raphael and Michelangelo. (201)

Vol. 12: Number 24. LION

1. A group of lions is called a *pride*. (341)
2. The Roman Elagabalus rode in a chariot pulled by lions. (343)
3. *Manes* are a collar of long, thick hair covering the head, except for the face, and the neck down to the shoulders and chest. (340)
4. Most lions live in the African plains. (342)
5. The Lions Club is not a club where lions meet. The Lions Club is the world's largest international service club organization. Lions Clubs are associations of business and professional men and women who seek to recognise and meet the needs of the community. (344)

ANSWERS

Vol. 13: Number 25. MOTION PICTURE

1. Motion pictures are also known as movies, film, or cinema. (846)
2. The 1965 Academy Award for best picture went to *The Sound of Music*. (861)
3. Documentaries are non-fiction movies that try to present factual information through a particular point of view and in a dramatic and entertaining way. (847)
4. A clapstick is a device filmmakers use to identify the takes, shots, and other information about the motion picture that they will require during the post-production stage. (851)
5. Tom Mix (1880-1940) became one of America's most famous motion-picture cowboys. (680)

Vol. 13: Number 26. MARS

1. Mars is the fourth planet from the sun. Mercury, Venus and Earth lie between Mars and the sun. (223)
2. Schiaparelli reported that he saw a network of fine dark lines. He called these lines *canali*, which is Italian for *channels*. (226c)
3. A magnetic field is the region around a magnetic object in which its influence can be detected. (225)
4. ♂ (223)
5. Before coming into contact with Greek culture, the Romans worshipped the gods Jupiter, Mars, and Quirnius. (982)

Vol. 14: Number 27. NEW ZEALAND

1. Wellington is the capital of New Zealand, but Auckland is the largest city. (346)
2. The New Zealand gold rush began in 1861. (355)
3. People of non-Maori ancestry are known as *Pakeha*. (348)
4. The symbols on the shield of the New Zealand coat of arms represent the value of farming, mining, and trade to New Zealand. (347)
5. In 1887, a Maori chief gave land to the government for a park. The area became Tongariro National Park in 1894. (42d)

ANSWERS

Vol. 14: Number 28. OLYMPIC GAMES

1. The first modern Summer Olympic Games were held in Athens, Greece, in 1896. (750)
2. In 1980 the United States and about 55 other nations stayed away in protest of the invasion of Afghanistan by the Soviet Union. (753)
3. The words under the Olympic flag are translated as *Swifter, Higher, Stronger*. (746a)
4. There are five interlocking rings. They are blue, yellow, black, green, and red. They represent the continents of Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe, and the Americas. The flag of every nation competing in the games has at least one of these colours. (746a)
5. Jesse Owens was a famous American track and field star. He won four gold medals at the 1936 Olympic Games in Berlin. The performances of Owens embarrassed Adolf Hitler, the German ruler. (883)

Vol. 15: Number 29. PACIFIC ISLANDS

1. Most of the Pacific Islands are part of a region called Oceania. (3)
2. In 1963, the United States, the United Kingdom and the Soviet Union signed a treaty to ban aboveground nuclear tests. (12)
3. An atoll is a coral reef – or a number of small reefs called motus – surrounding a large lagoon. (8)
4. Mauna Loa, the world's largest volcano, is on the island of Hawaii. (8)
5. The area of the Pacific Ocean is about 171 million square kilometres (66 million square miles). (13)

Vol. 15: Number 30. PETROLEUM

1. The word petroleum comes from Greek words meaning *rock oil*. (330)
2. OPEC is a group of nations whose economies depend on the export of petroleum. (349)
3. *Hydrocarbons* are a combination of two chemical elements: carbon and hydrogen. (331)
4. Offshore drilling rigs that float on legs filled with air are called *semi submersible rigs*. (333)
5. Petrolatum is also called petroleum jelly and is also known as Vaseline. It is often used in medicines and cosmetics. (329)

ANSWERS

Vol. 16: Number 31. READING

1. The three main kinds of reading are (1) recreational reading, (2) study-type reading, and (3) survey reading. (156)
2. Reading problems can be classified into four general types: (1) aliteracy, (2) failure to concentrate, (3) insufficient experience, and (4) physical disabilities. (161,162)
3. *Comprehension* is the understanding of reading matter. (155)
4. Reading aloud to a child can help a child to learn to love books and reading. (160)
5. Queensland is known as the Sunshine State because of its pleasantly warm winters and long hours of sunshine. (39)

Vol. 16: Number 32. ROME, ANCIENT

1. According to Roman legend, the city of Rome was founded in 753 B.C. (436)
2. Philipus was the emperor of Rome from 244 to 249 A.D. (447)
3. The head of a Roman household was the *paterfamilias* (father of the family). (440)
4. In 27 B.C., Augustus became the first Roman emperor. (444)
5. Marcus Atilius Regulus was a Roman general who became a national hero. (206)

Vol. 17: Number 33. SHIP

1. Robert Fulton of the United States built the first commercially successful steamboat in 1807. The boat was called *The Clermont*. (424)
2. The difference between a ship and a boat is chiefly a matter of size. Large ocean going vessels are called ships. All other craft are called boats. (403)
3. *Lateens* were large triangular sails that worked well when sailing into the wind. (417)
4. Roll-on/roll-off ships are called this because cars and trucks and other vehicles can drive on and off the vessel, and wheeled cargo can also be rolled aboard through stern or side openings. (408)
5. The *Titanic* sank in 1912, and about 1500 people died. (428)

ANSWERS

Vol. 17: Number 34. SNAKE

1. Snakes can survive a long time without food for several reasons: unlike warm-blooded animals, snakes need little energy to maintain their body temperature; they are inactive for extended periods, so use up little energy; and they store a great deal of fat so during long fasts, they can live off this fat. (531)
2. Vipers have hinged fangs attached to the front of the upper jaw. The upper jaw rotates, enabling the viper to move its fangs forward and backward. (535)
3. *Herpetologists* are scientists who study snakes, other reptiles, and amphibians. (528)
4. The Jacobson's organ in snakes is used to detect odours. The organ consists of two sacs in the roof of the snake's mouth which have many nerve endings that are sensitive to odours. The snake's tongue is used to transfer the odours to the snake's Jacobson's Organ. (528)
5. A snake charmer usually uses a cobra. (536)

Vol. 18: Number 35. SPIDER

1. Spiders use their webs to catch insects for food. (782)
2. A mother wolf spider carries her spiderlings on her back for a short time after they hatch. (787)
3. During *predigestion*, the spider vomits digestive juices on its prey to dissolve the tissue. Then the spider drinks the liquid. (784)
4. Wherever a spider goes, it spins a silk thread behind itself. This is called a dragline. When in danger, a spider can drop down its dragline and hide in the grass. Or it can simply hang in the air, then climb back up. (786)
5. No, a spider monkey is not a spider. A spider monkey is a large monkey noted for using its tail as an extra limb. (791)

Vol. 18: Number 36. SUN

1. The most plentiful chemical element in the sun is *hydrogen*. (975)
2. Modern study of the sun began around 1610 with observations by a number of European astronomers, including Galileo in Italy. (986)
3. The speed of light is 299,792 kilometres (186,282 miles) per second. (977)
4. The sun is about 4.6 billion years old. (975)
5. The sundial is believed to have been used in Babylon at least as early as 2000 B.C. (990)

ANSWERS

Vol. 19: Number 37. TRANSPORTATION

1. Engines use great quantities of fuel and so strain the world's energy supplies. Automobiles jam many streets and highways, making travel slow. In addition, their exhaust fumes pollute the air. (382)
2. A hybrid car has all the components of an electric car, plus another power source, usually a gasoline (petrol) engine. (398)
3. *Hovercraft, or air cushion vehicles*, ride above the water on a cushion of air. (384)
4. The fastest kind of passenger transportation is the aeroplane. (392)
5. A travois is a device used by American Indians and other people to carry loads. It consists of two poles, a net or platform lashed between the poles, and a harness for hitching the device to a horse or dog. (406)

Vol. 19: Number 38. TELEVISION

1. The word *television* comes from a Greek word meaning *far* and a Latin word meaning *to see*. Thus, *television* means *to see far*. (110)
2. The largest television network in Australia is the Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC). (117)
3. A *dissolve* is a gradual change from one picture to another in which the two pictures overlap briefly. (112)
4. Regular colour telecasts began in 1953. (126)
5. A transistor is a tiny device that controls the flow of electric current in radios, TV's, computers, and other electric equipment. (372)

Vol. 20: Number 39. UNITED NATIONS

1. The two main goals of the United Nations are peace and human dignity. (76)
2. The vote to accept the Charter of the United Nations took place on June 26, 1945. (95)
3. The United Nations flag has a map of the world surrounded by a wreath of olive branches. The branches symbolise peace. (77)
4. The United Nations headquarters are in New York City. (76)
5. UNICEF is the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund. It aids children in over 190 countries. (26)

ANSWERS

Vol. 20: Number 40. VOLCANO

1. Most volcanoes fit into one of the following groups: (1) shield volcanoes, (2) stratovolcanoes, (3) silicic caldera complexes, (4) monogenetic fields, (5) mid-ocean ridges, and (6) flood basalts. (441)
2. *The Ring of Fire* is a region of volcano and earthquake activity located in the Pacific Ocean. (441)
3. *Magma* is molten rock beneath the ground. (438)
4. Famous volcanoes in South America include Aconcagua, Cotopaxi, and Nevado del Ruiz. (442b)
5. Vesuvius is one of the most famous volcanoes in the world. It is situated near Naples, Italy. (342)

Vol. 21: Number 41. WHALE

1. The two major groups of whales are baleen whales and toothed whales. (254)
2. The life span of a whale ranges from around 12 years for a harbour porpoise to more than 200 years for bowhead whales. (260)
3. In this article the word *moratorium* means *temporary ban* and it is in reference to the moratorium on commercial whaling. (262)
4. A rapid forward roll enables a whale to surface, breathe, and begin a new dive in one continuous motion. (259)
5. The whale shark is a fish. The whale is a mammal. (265)

Vol. 21: Number 42. ZOO

1. The word *zoo* is short for *zoological garden*. (599)
2. The oldest zoo still in existence is the Schönbrunn Zoo, which was founded in Vienna, Austria, in 1752. (605)
3. *Inbreeding* involves breeding animals that are closely related to each other. (600)
4. A deep moat, which visitors cannot see, prevents the tigers from attacking the deer. (600)
5. Zoology is the study of animals. (605)

Vol. 22: Number 43. INDEX

1. The most information about Tokyo is in Vol. 19:T. (811)
2. Pictures of Tokyo can be found in the Tokyo, Advertising, Architecture, and Japan articles. (811)
3. The article Tokyo Rose and the *Propaganda* section of the World War II article have information on Tokyo Rose. (811)
4. Yes, *World Book* has a map of Tokyo in the Tokyo article. (811)
5. You would find a picture of Tokyo Cathedral in Vol. 1: A under Architecture. (811)