

**QUESTIONS FOR EXAMINATION
ON TYTLER'S ELEMENTS
OF GENERAL HISTORY, AND
DR. NARES' CONTINUATION**

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Questions for examination on Tytler's Elements of general history, and dr. Nares' continuation
by C. Lenny

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1843.

P R E F A C E.

THE compilation of the following Questions arose from an anxiety to make my pupils thoroughly acquainted with a useful digest of Ancient and Modern History; and having found them answer this purpose at home in MS. I believed they might not be unacceptable elsewhere in print.

I have designedly left untouched the supplemental portion of the work, on the state of arts, sciences, &c.; conceiving that this part cannot be profitably broken up for catechetical instruction.

C. L.

Ramsgate,
March 23, 1843.

ANCIENT HISTORY.

WHERE is the most ancient history written?

Who built Babylon?

How long after the flood was Babylon built, and where did it stand?

Who built Nineveh, when, and where?

Of what empire was Nineveh the capital?

Who are the next remarkable sovereigns of the Assyrian empire, after its founder?

Who was the last sovereign?

Who was Mizraim, and in what country did he live?

Who was the first king of Egypt?

What is the earliest form of government?

To what does this necessarily lead?

What were those whom the Scripture calls kings?

How many of these did Joshua defeat?

Where did the shepherd kings who conquered Egypt come from?

Were the laws in the infancy of society most likely to have been mild or severe?

To what have the earliest laws in all states respect?

What were the next laws?

What were the methods of making contracts before the invention of writing?

What were the historical records of those times?

What were some of the earliest forms of idolatry?

Give some among the most ancient of the arts and sciences.

How do we know that 430 years after the flood Egypt was a flourishing country?

What are the inundations of the Nile owing to?

What was the government of ancient Egypt?

What were the functions of the king, and what of the priests?

How many members was the national tribunal composed of?

Were the punishments severe?

Were they very early celebrated for their skill in the arts and sciences?

When is it supposed that the pyramids were built, and for what purpose?

From what belief did the custom of embalming the dead arise?

Were the ancient Egyptians much esteemed among contemporary nations?

What were the morals of the people?

To whom do we owe the invention of writing?

What advantages for navigation did the Phœnicians possess?

Who was Sanchoniathon?

What are the Phœnicians called in Scripture?

How does Phœnicia lie?

To what places did the Phœnicians first send out colonies?

What has Homer said about the Phœnicians?

To what great people do the Greeks owe the rudiments of civilization?

What name was held by that colony which first dispelled the barbarism of the Greeks?

Who founded the kingdom of Argos?

What is the modern name of Sicyon, and what is said about it?

What deluge took place B.C. 1796?

Who was Cœrops, and what city did he build?

What is said of the chronicle of Paros?

Who succeeded Cœrops?

Who were Mars and Neptune?

What was the name of the court which Cœrops instituted at Athens?

What was the number of its judges?
 What is said about the deluge of Deucalion?
 What is said about the Amphictyonic council?
 Where did it meet?
 Who was Cadmus?
 With what part of sacred history was the introduction of letters
 into Greece coincident?

What is said about the origin of Grecian oracles and the public
 games?
 What council had the charge of the Delphic temple?
 What were the names of the four Grecian games?
 What did they consist of?

Who instituted the Eleusinian mysteries?
 What was the nature of these mysteries?
 Who gave a common institution to all the twelve cities of Attica?
 In what century before Christ was the Argonautic expedition?
 What was its object?
 Who directed the plan of the voyage?
 What is the date of the destruction of Troy?
 What is said about the mode of warfare and the armour and
 weapons of those times?

How long after the destruction of Troy began the war of the
 Heraclidæ?
 Who was the last king of Athens?
 What account is given of his death?
 What was the chief magistrate called after this?
 Who was the first that filled this office?
 What is the date of this event?
 What people founded Smyrna and other cities in Asia Minor?
 Who built Ephesus, Colophon, and Clazomene?
 Who founded Tarentum, Locri, Syracuse, and Agrigentum?
 Who was the first lawgiver of Sparta, and who of Athens?

- What are the five things in which the laws of Lycurgus are nothing like any institutions of barbarous nations?
 Who reigned in Sparta after the return of the Heraclidæ?
 How long did the regal government continue?
 In what century before Christ did Lycurgus live?
 Was the senate of Lycurgus elective or hereditary?
 What were its powers?
 What kind of money did Lycurgus order to be used?
 Whence comes our word "laconic," to express a short way of speaking?
 What was the number of the Ephori, and what was their office?
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- Who was Draco?
 What is the character of Solon?
 How was political power distributed by the constitution of Solon?
 What was the number of the senate?
 What was the chief judicial court of the Athenians?
 Had it any power besides judicial?
 What was the qualification for a member?
 What was Ostracism?
 What is the comparison drawn between the Athenians and Spartans?
 Was Athens or Sparta the stronger republic?
 Who changed the republic of Athens into a monarchy?
 Whom did he leave as his successor?
 Who undertook to restore the democracy?
 What was the consequence of these events?
-

- What three monarchies arose from the destruction of the Assyrian empire?
 Who was Dejoce, and how long did he reign?
 What city did he build?
 Who succeeded him?
 What became of the successor of Dejoce?
 Who was it that led the Jews into captivity, and conquered Tyre and Egypt?
 Can we depend on the accounts that are delivered down to us of Cyrus the Great?