Part I

Answer all questions in this part.

Directions (1–50): For each statement or question, record on your separate answer sheet the number of the word or expression that, of those given, best completes the statement or answers the question.

Base your answers to questions 1 and 2 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.

1. This map illustrates the relationship between
   (1) religion and government
   (2) ironworking and trans-Saharan trade
   (3) humans and environment
   (4) monsoons and flooding

2. Which process is shown on this map?
   (1) nationalization  
   (2) cultural diffusion  
   (3) urbanization  
   (4) social stratification

3. An economist who focused on ancient societies would most likely study the
   (1) development of trade
   (2) evolution of family patterns
   (3) effect of fire on the lives of the people
   (4) role of religion in river valley civilizations

4. Knowing the latitude of a location would be most helpful in determining
   (1) language  
   (2) temperature  
   (3) population  
   (4) time

Source: The Nystrom Atlas of World History (adapted)
5 The cultural contributions shown in these photographs were developed during the
(1) Mesopotamian civilizations (3) Tang dynasty
(2) Pax Romana (4) Byzantine Empire

6 This passage best illustrates the role of archaeologists in
(1) interpreting evidence (2) challenging customs
(3) classifying artifacts (4) planning expeditions

7 Which statement about the Neolithic Revolution is an opinion rather than a fact?
(1) Early peoples made greater cultural advancements than did people of later civilizations.
(2) The Neolithic Revolution resulted in changes for nomadic peoples.
(3) New technology was developed during the Neolithic Revolution.
(4) Agricultural developments resulted in the establishment of permanent settlements.

8 The concept of zero, the expansion of the caste system, and the creation of the decimal system are most closely associated with the
(1) Inca Empire (3) Song dynasty
(2) Tokugawa shogunate (4) Gupta Empire
9 During the European Middle Ages, guilds were created to
(1) obtain better working conditions in factories
(2) standardize goods and prices
(3) regulate the money supply
(4) increase competition

10 Both Ibn Battuta and Mansa Musa demonstrated their religious values by
(1) meditating along the banks of the Ganges River
(2) converting Africans to Christianity
(3) making a pilgrimage to Mecca
(4) visiting the wailing wall in Jerusalem

11 Which action is linked to the spread of the Black Death to Europe during the 14th century?
(1) trade with Asia
(2) conquest of Japan
(3) trade across the Sahara
(4) exploration of the Western Hemisphere

12 What was one ideal of Renaissance humanism?
(1) training as a knight and practicing chivalry
(2) obeying divine right monarchs and the church
(3) living apart from the world and taking monastic vows
(4) investigating areas of interest and fulfilling one's potential

13 Captured the city of Constantinople in 1453
Benefited from rich trade along the Mediterranean Sea
Ruled by Suleiman the Lawgiver
Which empire best fits these descriptions?
(1) Roman
(2) Ottoman
(3) Mongol
(4) Songhai

14 One way in which the Ming dynasty in the early 1400s and the Spanish monarchy in the late 1400s are similar is that both governments
(1) promoted religious diversity
(2) encouraged democratic reforms
(3) emphasized equal rights for women
(4) supported the expansion of overseas trade

15 Which conclusion about Spanish colonialism in the Americas can be drawn from this diagram?
(1) The fewest people in the population had the greatest power.
(2) Africans and Native Americans were politically powerful.
(3) The peninsulares made up the majority of the population.
(4) Mestizos and mulattoes controlled the most land in the colonies.
16 What was one effect of the Columbian exchange on European society?

(1) Migration to the Americas declined.
(2) Horses were acquired for the first time.
(3) The population increased with the introduction of new foods.
(4) The Christian Church was divided into Roman Catholic and Orthodox.

17 During the first Global Age (A.D. 1450–1770), European countries obtained both a source of raw materials and a reliable market for their finished goods by developing

(1) the policy of mercantilism
(2) laissez-faire principles
(3) trade cooperatives
(4) forts along the Silk Roads

18 One way in which Akbar the Great, Ivan the Terrible, and Louis XIV are similar is that they were all

(1) theocratic rulers
(2) elected leaders
(3) absolute rulers
(4) enlightened despots

19 “The French Revolution is most important for having changed subjects to citizens.” This statement emphasizes the shift from

(1) religious traditions to secular values
(2) divine right rule to people’s participation in government
(3) rural lifestyles to urban lifestyles
(4) private property ownership to government ownership

20 Which geographic condition contributed to the defeat of Napoleon’s troops during the invasion of Russia?

(1) drought
(2) typhoons
(3) severe flooding
(4) harsh winter

21 One reason for the mass migration of many Irish to North America in the 19th century was

(1) a series of crop failures
(2) enforcement of a military draft
(3) civil war in Ireland
(4) an outbreak of malaria

22 Which title best completes this graphic organizer?

(1) Reasons for Latin American Independence Movements
(2) Impact of the Scientific Revolution
(3) Causes of the Industrial Revolution
(4) Results of Nationalism in Europe

23 Which statement best reflects an effect of imperialism in Africa?

(1) Land was distributed equally between social classes.
(2) Territorial divisions were primarily established using tribal boundaries.
(3) Natural resources were exploited for the benefit of European powers.
(4) Timbuktu became the center of great learning.

24 Which event is considered the immediate cause of World War I?

(1) signing of the Treaty of Versailles
(2) invasion of Poland by Germany
(3) assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand
(4) use of unrestricted submarine warfare by Germany
Base your answer to question 25 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.

25 Based on the information provided by this map, how did adopting the policy of appeasement at the Munich Conference in September 1938 change Europe?

(1) The Rhineland was occupied by France.
(2) The Sudetenland was given to Germany.
(3) Germany transferred control of Memel to Lithuania.
(4) Austria became an independent state.

26 Which reform was included in Atatürk's efforts to modernize Turkey?

(1) reintroducing strict Islamic law
(2) granting women the right to vote
(3) adopting Arabic script
(4) requiring men to wear a fez

27 Which political leader gained power as a result of the failing economy of the Weimar Republic?

(1) Adolf Hitler
(2) Francisco Franco
(3) Benito Mussolini
(4) Charles de Gaulle
28 During the Cold War, nations that adopted a policy of nonalignment believed they should
(1) be exempt from United Nations decisions
(2) restrict trade with neighboring countries
(3) reject international environmental treaties
(4) follow a course independent of the superpowers

29 The use of the Marshall Plan in Western Europe after World War II strengthened the forces of
(1) democracy (3) isolationism
(2) communism (4) autocracy

30 What was a direct result of the Four Modernizations introduced in China by Deng Xiaoping?
(1) Freedom of speech was guaranteed.
(2) Goods and services were evenly distributed.
(3) Economic opportunities were expanded.
(4) Fewer consumer goods were produced.

31 Which pair of countries that gained independence in the 20th century experienced the migration of millions of people across their shared borders due to religious tensions?
(1) Czech Republic and Slovakia
(2) Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan
(3) Egypt and Libya
(4) India and Pakistan

32 A goal of modern-day religious fundamentalism is to
(1) combine the religious teachings of Islam and Christianity
(2) maintain traditional religious values in society
(3) encourage the practice of other religions
(4) adopt secular attitudes instead of religious beliefs

33 What have members of the European Union (EU) and countries of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) both attempted to do?
(1) reduce regional trade barriers
(2) monopolize iron and steel production
(3) establish collective farms
(4) seize control of the production and distribution of resources

Base your answer to question 34 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Source: Brian Barling, Christian Science Monitor, April 25, 2008

34 What is the main idea of this cartoon?
(1) Petroleum is being overproduced.
(2) The demand for petroleum exceeds production.
(3) Fossil fuels are unevenly distributed.
(4) The demands of global environmental groups have increased.

35 The desire of the Kurds and of the Palestinians for independent states is based on the principle of
(1) free trade (3) collective security
(2) nationalism (4) modernization

36 Which leader is most closely associated with Desmond Tutu and F. W. de Klerk?
(1) Jomo Kenyatta (3) Nelson Mandela
(2) Kwame Nkrumah (4) Jawaharlal Nehru

37 Since the end of the Cold War, what has been the primary cause of conflicts in Chechnya, Azerbaijan, and Bosnia?
(1) religious and ethnic tensions
(2) adoption of capitalism
(3) poor health care and starvation
(4) efforts at Russification
Base your answer to question 38 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

38 Which title best describes the cartoonist’s point of view about globalization?

(1) Growing Closer Together  (3) An Economic Miracle
(2) The Road to Stability  (4) An Uncertain Path

39 The southern edge of the Sahara is expanding in a process called
(1) annexation  (3) desertification
(2) conservation  (4) desalination

40 The Code of Hammurabi and the Twelve Tables of Rome are examples of
(1) written laws  (3) economic sanctions
(2) religious rules of conduct
(4) early constitutions

41 Which individual is correctly paired with an individual who further developed his ideas?
(1) Pope Urban II → Martin Luther
(2) Nicolaus Copernicus → Galileo Galilei
(3) Hernando Cortez → Simón Bolívar
(4) Louis XVI → Maximilien Robespierre

42 Which heading best completes the partial outline below?

I.
A. Escape feudal oppression
B. Earn salvation from sins
C. Recapture the Holy Land

(1) Goals of the Hanseatic League
(2) Reasons for Europeans to Fight the Crusades
(3) Results of the Reconquista
(4) Aims of Charlemagne
Base your answer to question 43 on the diagram below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Rulers should set an example for the people.
Families are the core of society.
Children should honor their parents.

43 Which Chinese philosophy best completes this graphic organizer?
(1) Maoism
(2) Daoism
(3) legalism
(4) Confucianism

44 The English Bill of Rights and the political philosophy of John Locke both support the idea of a
(1) coalition government
(2) fascist dictatorship
(3) Marxist dictatorship
(4) limited government

45 Which idea is correctly paired with a document that supports it?
(1) colonialism — The Prince
(2) militarism — Sadler Report
(3) capitalism — Wealth of Nations
(4) monotheism — The Communist Manifesto

46 One goal of the Congress of Vienna was to
(1) establish a new balance of power in Europe
(2) protect Europe from Ottoman advances
(3) end abuses within the Catholic Church
(4) redraw the boundaries of Africa

47 Transportation in the 1800s was revolutionized by the development of the
(1) caravel
(2) astrolabe
(3) airplane
(4) steam engine

Base your answer to question 48 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

...Indeed whilst on the one hand civil disobedience authorises disobedience of unjust laws or immoral laws of a state which one seeks to overthrow, it requires meek and willing submission to the penalty of disobedience and therefore cheerful acceptance of the jail discipline and its attendant hardships . . .

48 Which individual is the author of this passage?
(1) Otto von Bismarck
(2) Mohandas Gandhi
(3) Ho Chi Minh
(4) Fidel Castro

49 Which conflict is most closely associated with events in Nanjing, Dunkirk, and Hiroshima?
(1) Russian Revolution
(2) Cultural Revolution
(3) World War II
(4) Korean War

50 The imaginary line that divided the Western European countries from the Eastern European countries after World War II was known as the
(1) prime meridian
(2) line of demarcation
(3) Iron Curtain
(4) Berlin Wall