Stimulus-Style Multiple Choice Questions
INTERACTION BETWEEN HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Foundations-600:

1. What does the geography on the map shown above focus mostly on?  
   A) the spread of metallurgy  
   B) the expansion of the Mongol empire  
   C) the development of agricultural technology  
   D) human interaction on earth

2. How might the surrounding environment have affected the development of the civilizations shown in the map above?  
   A) It led to them becoming nomadic empires  
   B) It led to the decrease of crop development  
   C) They began settling down  
   D) it led them to adapt to new geographies and utilize their recourses

3. How did the physical geographical characteristics surrounding the civilizations allow them to flourish in terms of their economy from 1800 B.C.E. to 600 B.C.E.?  
   A) The facilitated trade routes allowed civilizations such as the Mesopotamians to introduce horses to other locations  
   B) they allowed the Hittites to expand the usage of iron through growing trade routes  
   C) the romans were able to expand their empire by conquering surrounding civilizations  
   D) the Colombian exchange was introduced and it allowed the economy of Egypt to flourish

A map of ancient Mesopotamia

Joana G/ Ryan G/ Oscar H / Odette O
An image depicting a massive irrigation project in the Ancient civilizations

4. Why did sedentary societies require massive irrigation systems and moving bodies of water?
   A) To prevent flooding and to collect precious and scarce water resources
   B) To keep up with their calendar systems
   C) To form a distinction between their government and religion
   D) To maintain records and codify laws

5. What did this ancient society use to enhance the growth of crops?
   A) They used rocks
   B) They used silver tools
   C) The development of irrigation systems and canals
   D) They developed codified laws

6. What time period did the use of irrigation systems flourish the most in?
   A) The Green Revolution
   B) The Neolithic Revolution
   C) The Cultural Revolution
   D) The Industrial Revolution
7. How did this ancient civilization utilize its natural resources to develop this style of architecture?
A) Copper and bronze tools facilitated the construction of architectural buildings such as ziggurats
B) The easily transported sand allowed the facilitated transportation of the necessary tools to build it
C) They utilized the agricultural surplus along the Nile river valley
D) They used trade routes to transport crops and fertile soil

8. How was the development of ancient architecture affected by the location of the expanding civilization?
A) it led to travelers visiting the architecture being built
B) it allowed for easy construction by using the abundant resources that were available such as the soil
C) the easily accessible river allowed for the growth of crops
D) the growth of trade routes made it easier to communicate

9. How may the civilizations in the fertile crescent have depended on their environment?
A) The Romans depended on the resources as a way to create weaponry
B) They used the rich soil for crops
C) They used it as a way to worship the sun god
D) It allowed them to be successful during times of natural disaster
600 B.C.E-600 C.E:

An example of a caravan used for trade (600-600)

10. How is this an example of the relationship between humans and the environment?
   A) Domestication of animals from the region for human purposes
   B) Collection of natural recourses
   C) Development of iron metallurgy
   D) The conquering of neighboring states

11. How may the usage of this mode of transportation have differed if the geography were different in terms of terrain?
   A) it would essentially remain the same
   B) the increase in mountains would have made it easier to travel
   C) it would have been more difficult to travel on caravans due to the mountainous geography
   D) the use of camels would have decreased because of the expansive flat land

12. How might the use of this animal for transportation have affected the current economy?
   A) the economy decreased greatly because of the lack of technology
   B) it improved the economy by giving the people a mode of transportation without having a negative effect on the environment
   C) it changed the economic standards on migrations
   D) it had a negative impact because of the increase in diseases
13. What can be concluded by the map above in terms of how each civilization was located?

A) The Aztec empire was experiencing a Golden age and was using this as a way to expand their empire

B) The Mayans had adapted to their environment and were utilizing their natural resources to expand their empire

C) The Olmec empire was the most successful in terms of growing and expanding

D) The Mayan Empire had taken over Most of Mexico

14. How might the Mayans have used their resources to expand their vast empire?

A) They allowed the Aztec empire and Egypt to trade raw materials with them

B) They used their location to build lucrative trade routes

C) They used their resources to build junk ships and travel farther for trade

D) They discovered iron and used it to advance their military

15. How might the environment have come into play with the Mayan Empire collapse?

A) They began growing too many crops and they were unable to manage them

B) They were abducted by aliens

C) The climate change led to droughts and deforestation

D) The Aztec empire was growing rapidly and they managed to use their surroundings to conquer them
16. What can you infer by the image shown above?
A) The Roman Empire depended on building aqueducts because of their lack of metals
B) Sewage systems would frequently overflow, causing polluted water to contaminate pure water from the aqueducts
C) People transferred water from the aqueducts to clean sewage systems
D) The facilitated sewage system allowed them to invest more money on the expansion of the Roman military

17. How might have this sewage system have come into play in terms of the population?
A) It lead to air pollution
B) it was the reason the plague was able to wipe out the majority of the population
C) it was the reason people began to invest more money on sanitation
D) People had lead poisoning because of the contamination in the water

18. What is an environmental problem that the Romans had to face?
A) Contamination of the water because of oil spills
B) Overcrowding which led to diseases
C) lead pollution because of the waste contamination
D) Inability to use rich soil because of their conflicts with the Persian empire
19. The photograph at left of a mosque (first erected in the 14th century) in the modern-day West African country of Mali best exemplifies which of the following historical processes?
(A) Imposition of religion through military conquest.
(B) Spread of religion along trade routes.
(C) Abandonment of indigenous cultural styles in the face of colonization.
(D) Conflict between local and universalizing religions.

20. Which river was essential to the survival of the West African kingdom illustrated on the photograph?
(A) Thames
(B) Niger
(C) Indus
(D) Euphrates

21. What other monument was inspired by the same belief system as the one envoked in the photo illustrated above?
(A) Al- Azhar
(B) Hagia Sophia
(C) The Kremlin
(D) The Archiepiscopal Chapel
22. The map above shows what significant fifteenth century exploration development?

A. The opening of new routes for the Hajj pilgrimage to Arabia by Muslim merchants.
B. Chinese naval voyages undertaken to enhance the prestige of the Ming Dynasty.
C. New trading post empires developed by European explorers along the coasts Africa.
D. Disruption of existing patterns of Indian Ocean trade.

23. What technology facilitated the fifteenth century exploration illustrated above?

A) Huge fleets
B) Strong military
C) Agricultural technologies
D) Horseback techniques

24. What effect did the stopping of these naval voyages brought?

A) Safer travel routes
B) Chinese society turned inward
C) China became a dominant colonial power
D) China’s economy improved
25. Ibn Battuta's observations in the excerpt illustrate evidence of:

A) the bureaucratic system based on merit  
B) the subordination of women  
C) rapid population growth  
D) religious tolerance

26. All of the following facilitated religion in China EXCEPT:

A) indirect rule of vassal states  
B) extensive transportation and communication network  
C) trade missions of Chinese merchants  
D) the Mongol Empire united trade links across Eurasia

27. Which dynasty restored traditional Chinese rule to the empire at the time period of the passage

A) the Yuan Dynasty  
B) the Ming Dynasty  
C) the Song Dynasty  
D) the Han Dynasty
Read the questions below based upon the map above on the Colombian Exchange

28. Which of the following locations was least effected by the Columbian exchange?
   a. Latin America
   b. South Asia
   c. Oceana
   d. Eastern Europe

29. What is the reason the drawing in of the answer above into the global economy?
   e. Penal Colonies
   f. Industrialization
   g. The lateen sail
   h. Monsoon winds

30. Which region had no livestock traded in the Columbian Exchange?
   i. Sub-Saharan Africa
   j. North America
   k. South America
   l. East Asia
Sugar plantation 1450-1750 In Latin America

31. Who controls this plantation?
   a. The Aztecs
   b. The Qing Dynasty
   c. The kingdom of Dahomey
   d. Europeans

32. What effect of the Colombian Exchange is shown in the image above?
   e. Famine
   f. Deforestation
   g. Pollution
   h. Drought

33. The form of coercive labor shown here derives from where?
   i. Western Africa
   j. Eastern Europe
   k. South East Asia
   l. Latin America
View the map above and answer the questions below

34. Why did Peter the Great expand towards the Baltic Sea?
   
   a. Warm water ports
   b. Conquest
   c. Trading Posts
   d. Take over the Mongols

35. What was an effect of Peter's trip to western Europe?
   
   e. Isolation
   f. Increased trade with Europe
   g. Westernization in Russia
   h. Conflict with European countries

36. What event from 1900-Present was similar to the conquest in purple?
   
   a. Annexing Crimea
   b. Annexing East Berlin
   c. Cuban Missile Crisis
   d. The Cold War
37. What was the purpose of The Chinese Exclusion Act:

A) Exclude all Americans from migrating to China
B) Exclude all Chinese from migrating to the United States
C) Remove China from all trade policies
D) Remove the United States from all trade policies

38. The cartoonist intent is to:

A) to criticize the Chinese Exclusion Act for not rewarding the characteristics of a migrant
B) to revenge the Boxer uprising
C) to go against Communism
D) to demonstrate a fear regarding overpopulation
39. Which policy was similar to the one mentioned by the cartoon during the late nineteenth century?

   A) Open Door Policy
   B) Meiji Restoration
   C) White Australia Policy
   D) Russification

40. Based on the map and your knowledge of world history, which of the following likely accounts for the western-most end of the cable in Egypt?

   A) The Suez Canal was a strategic outpost for communications with Europe
   B) The French garrison in Egypt needed to communicate with the British in India
   C) The Ottoman Empire demanded that the cable from India be built through Egypt
   D) The Italian investors in the undersea cable instructed that the cable go through the Italian colonies in Egypt
41. Technologies like the telegraph cable depicted in the map above had which of the following effects on empires in the period 1750-1900 C.E?

A) Empires were slow to take up advanced communications technologies until the end of the 19th century and did not realize much benefit from them.

B) Empires were able to grow much larger as messages and information would travel at very rapid speeds.

C) Empires only used technology like telegraph cables for military purposes, as they were too expensive for daily public use.

D) Empires found expansion more difficult as communications technologies like the telegraph diffused quickly all over the world

42. What other technology of the 17th – 19th century was considered revolutionary?

A) steam engine

B) the flying shuttle

C) the spinning jenny

D) the compass
43. All of the following are reasons why Mahmud II embarked on reforms such as the clothing reform depicted above EXCEPT:

A) Ottoman economic weakness and decline
B) The weakness of the position of the sultan
C) Ottoman great power over all regions
D) Technological backwardness with respect to Europe

44. Which of the following was a way in which the painting illustrates the creation of new cultural identities on the 19th century?

A) Mahmud’s military uniform
B) The leader standing alone as an absolute ruler
C) The art of painting
D) The Eastern column and draperies
45. At the same period as the picture is painted (18\textsuperscript{th} century), what powers tried to keep the Ottoman Empire going?

A) Russia

B) Britain

C) France

D) Both b and c
46. What technological advancement from 1900-present does the picture above depict?
A. Usage of fossil fuels for the purpose of powering technology
B. Animal cultivation for the purpose of feeding their country
C. GMO production for agriculture
D. Production of genetically modified clones

47. What invention not from 1900-present would lead to the technological advancements from 1900-Present?
A. The cotton gin
B. Terrace farming
C. The steam engine
D. Lateen sail

48. Which of the following issues would most closely be related to the picture shown above.
A. Capitalist government views on the environment
B. Communist views on the environment
C. Global warming
D. Poor working conditions
Ways of the World By Robert Strayer: Map of countries and their amount of CO2 emissions

49. The Southern hemisphere released less CO2 emissions from 1900-Present most likely because
   A. Industrializing countries wished to manipulate developing countries prior to 1900-present
   B. Nationalism prevented sharing information that could possibly cause another country from surpassing its own
   C. Health organizations prevented the development of countries in the southern hemisphere
   D. Lack of natural resources did not allow the construction of factories

50. Due to the events that led to the results portrayed in the map above, which of the following terms would be used to describe the developing countries from 1900-present?
   A. Satellite countries
   B. Third world countries
   C. City states
   D. Nationalities
51. A historian analyzing the time period would most likely use this in order to find out
A. Why some countries are poorer than others
B. Why some countries were influenced by capitalism or communism
C. Why disease is more prevalent in some countries more than others
D. The evolution of a country's industrial influence and how it contributed to air pollution

The World’s Biggest GMO Lovers
Top GMO crop growing countries, in million hectares (2012)

Source: ISAA
52. Which of the following reasons is most likely responsible for the greater presence of GMO's in countries like the United States?
   A. To satisfy the incontrollable growing population present in those particular countries
   B. To provide a resource that the can be traded for other more important resources
   C. Technological advancements that allow for such developments
   D. Both A and C

53. A nutritionist analyzing this chart would most likely use it to prove...
   A. Why developed countries show higher rates of nutritional defects
   B. Why less developed countries have higher cancer mortality rates
   C. Which country has more resources
   D. The damaging effects that GMO's have

54. What event would this chart most likely go under?
   A. The industrial revolution
   B. The Green revolution
   C. Scientific Revolution
   D. The Enlightenment

55. What did the agricultural productivity resulted in?
   A) Inexpensive and plentiful food supplies
   B) Worsened world trade
   C) Preserved traditional landscapes
   D) Increased species diversity
Answer Key:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question Number</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
<th>Why?</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>This map demonstrates how people during this time period used their surroundings and were able to expand each of their empires.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>People in every civilization had a different geography and this led to them having to adapt in different ways.</td>
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<td>3)</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>The Hittites invented iron during this time period and all of the other options were inaccurate in terms of when they happened.</td>
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<td>4)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Irrigation systems were necessary due to the constant flooding.</td>
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<td>5)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Irrigation systems allowed crops to flourish and grow.</td>
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<td>6)</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>The Neolithic Revolution was when people began settling down and began relying on farming.</td>
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<td>7)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Architecture began advancing because of their technological advances and they built ziggurats.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8)</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>The soil in Mesopotamia was very rich and it facilitated their ability to expand their architecture.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9)</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>In the fertile crescent, the rich and fertile soil allowed for the growth of crops.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>People began domesticating large animals as a way to travel from place to place such as camels.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>A mountainous geography would have made it very difficult to travel on caravans.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12)</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Their economy was greatly improved due to their ability to travel farther.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13)</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>During this time, the Aztec empire had already fallen and the map focuses mainly on the Mayan empire's ability to expand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14)</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>The map shows the trade routes that were built and the other options were from other time periods with different civilizations.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15)</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>Jared Diamond argued that deforestation and soil erosion may have been the environmental reason for which they fell.</td>
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<td>The streets were very unsanitary and people dumped their waste into the sewage system, leading to the contamination of their clean water</td>
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<tr>
<td>16)</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>The waste in the sewage systems were the reason for lead poisoning, which meant there was a decrease in population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17)</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>Lead poisoning was very common because of the contamination in their drinking water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>By the end of 14th century religion, especially Islam, was spread along trade routes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19)</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Niger would pass through Mali, Ghana and Songhai kingdoms</td>
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<tr>
<td>20)</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Al-Azhar was built in Cairo for the people who followed the Islamic faith to pray to God</td>
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<tr>
<td>21)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>The Ming Dynasty supported the voyages of Zheng He</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22)</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>In the early 15th century the Chinese did something extraordinary: They built huge fleets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>The Chinese stopped their naval voyages, isolating themselves from the rest of the world.</td>
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<tr>
<td>25)</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>Ibn Battuta describes the religious tolerance in China, and the variety of religions practiced in the city of Hangzhou.</td>
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<tr>
<td>26)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>After the voyages of Zheng He, the Ming government ceased to finance seaborne voyages of significance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27)</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>The Mongols were driven from China, and in 1368 the Ming Dynasty restored traditional Chinese rule to the empire.</td>
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<tr>
<td>28)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Geographically furthest and had no effect on the Columbian Exchange</td>
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<tr>
<td>29)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Britain used Australia as a penal colony bringing it into the global economy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>According to the map Africa has no livestock related to the Columbian Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31)</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>The white man in the picture is clearly wealthy, and Europeans had control of the Latin American plantations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32)</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Deforestation to make room for the sugar crops</td>
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<tr>
<td>33)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>The slaves transported in the Columbian Exchange</td>
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<td>Question</td>
<td>Letter</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>34)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Peter the Great was constantly advancing towards and creating warm water ports</td>
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<tr>
<td>35)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Peters trip to Europe led to many westernized reforms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Annexing Crimea was another Russian attempt at getting more warm water ports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37)</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>The Chinese Exclusion Act was created when the United States wanted to limit access to the Chinese, who had come in search of work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>The cartoonist criticizes the American policy for not rewarding the temperance and industriousness of the migrant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>The White Australia Policy excluded a particular people from migrating to a particular country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>The cable line ends in Egypt at a place labeled Suez. This obviously invokes the Suez Canal</td>
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<tr>
<td>41)</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>The telegraph allowed empires to grow larger to</td>
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accommodate their expanded reach

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<tr>
<td>42)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>The steam engine took the work of several people to perfect. I generated power and transportation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>43)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>At the time period illustrated, the Ottoman empire had lost its greatness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>44)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>His uniform shows the efforts to Westernize</td>
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<tr>
<td>45)</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>Both France and Britain tried to maintain the Ottoman Empire’s greatness in order to stop Russia from gaining more power. However, the Ottoman empire will never recover.</td>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16.1 (Oscar 1900-Present)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Much of the technology from 1900-present requires natural fossil fuel to function which were obtained and refined by factories</td>
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<tr>
<td>16.2 (Oscar 1900-Present)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>The steam engine paved the way for other machines to run more independently like the ones we have today.</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16.3 (Oscar 1900-Present)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>An increase in pollution from 1900-present would start a worldwide debate about the effects of pollution on the environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Text</td>
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<tr>
<td>17.1 (Oscar 1900-Present)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Prior to the 1900s, imperialist countries that had colonies in the southern hemisphere did not allow them to have access to industrial power as a way to make sure those colonies stayed dependent to the mother country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.2 (Oscar 1900-Present)</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Due to the fact that these countries started to modernize later than other countries, they were considered to be third world countries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.3 (Oscar 1900-Present)</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>The chart portrays the amounts of air pollution inputted by various countries and regions which would help a historian see which country contributed the most</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.1 (Oscar 1900-Present)</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>1st world countries tend to have a large population and require a food surplus in order to survive. However, that would only be possible if the country had the capability of making such strides in science.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.2 (Oscar 1900-Present)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>The chart shows the amount of GMO's used in various countries. GMO's are known for being harmful to human health and the chart would mostly likely be used by a nutritionist in order to prove that countries with more GMO used have more health defects.</td>
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<tr>
<td>18.3 (Oscar 1900-Present)</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>The Green Revolution involved many advancements in science but is specifically known for advancements that allowed people to control the environment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>