

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 answer to question 1 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

... Oral histories are as old as human beings. Before the invention of writing, information passed from generation to generation through the spoken word. Many people around the world continue to use oral traditions to pass along knowledge and wisdom. Interviews and recordings of community elders and witnesses to historical events provide exciting stories, anecdotes, and other information about the past...

—Library of Congress

- 1 Based on this passage, historians should treat oral histories and oral traditions as
 - (1) persuasive arguments
 - (2) statistical data
 - (3) unbiased sources
 - (4) cultural evidence

- 2 Which academic discipline focuses study on the roles and functions of government?
 - (1) political science
 - (2) anthropology
 - (3) geography
 - (4) economics
- 3 During the Neolithic Revolution, production of a food surplus led directly to
 - (1) a nomadic lifestyle
 - (2) a reliance on stone weaponry
 - (3) an increase in population
 - (4) a dependence on hunting and gathering
- 4 Discovery of streets arranged in a grid-like pattern and a system of pipes for moving water in Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro suggest that these ancient river valley cities in South Asia had
 - (1) organized governments
 - (2) subsistence-based economies
 - (3) polytheistic beliefs
 - (4) rigid social classes

Base your answer to question 5 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

... Monsoons are relied upon throughout the country to provide water for growing crops. Heavy monsoons, however, can bring floods that often have a high death toll. These floods have been exacerbated [made worse] by deforestation of the hills for industrial and agricultural purposes. It is a fine balance between having plenty of water to flood the rice fields and having too much so that crops, homes, and even lives are lost. The alternative to the floods may be famines. However, India's infrastructure can now deal successfully with these: When the monsoon fails in one area, the army is able to move supplies to the drought-stricken area. As a result of this organization, few lives were lost in the Maharashtra famines of 1965–66 and 1974–75, while more than two million people died in the Bengal famine of 1943.

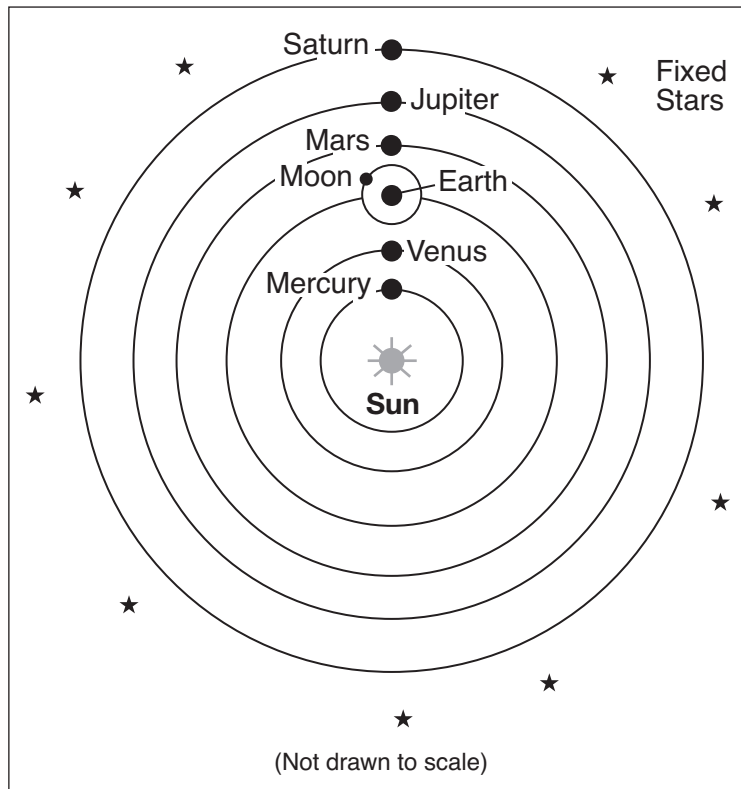
—Louise Nicholson, *National Geographic Traveler: India*, 2007

- 5 Based on this passage, how have the negative effects of the monsoons been reduced in recent years?
 - (1) The army is building dams to hold back the floods.
 - (2) Farmers have begun to grow crops that require less water.
 - (3) Home construction in flood areas has been controlled by government regulations.
 - (4) An improved infrastructure makes it possible to bring supplies to areas in need of help.

- 6 The Egyptians used hieroglyphics in the same way as the Sumerians used
 - (1) ideographs
 - (2) calligraphy
 - (3) cuneiform
 - (4) letters

- 7 Which geographic feature served as a barrier to political unity and encouraged the rise of independent city-states in ancient Greece?
- (1) broad plains
 - (2) mountain ranges
 - (3) navigable rivers
 - (4) numerous ports
- 8 The Tang dynasty contributed to the development of Chinese culture by
- (1) creating a shogunate
 - (2) producing porcelain and block printing
 - (3) introducing Hinduism as a major philosophy
 - (4) devising a set of laws and carving them on rocks and pillars
- 9 A primary goal of European Crusaders fighting in the Middle East was to
- (1) establish markets for Italian merchants
 - (2) rescue Pope Urban II from the Byzantines
 - (3) halt the advance of Mongol armies in the Asian steppes
 - (4) secure access to Christian holy sites in Jerusalem
- 10 Increases in trade and commerce that occurred during the late Middle Ages in Europe resulted in
- (1) lower living standards for guild members
 - (2) the development of more towns and cities
 - (3) a decline in rivalries between kings
 - (4) an increase in the number of self-sufficient manors
- 11 The writings of both Marco Polo and Ibn Battuta inspired
- (1) exploration and trade
 - (2) important military expeditions
 - (3) movements for political freedom
 - (4) the spread of Islam to Southeast Asia
- 12 Nanjing, Venice, and Mogadishu were powerful and influential cities in the 13th century because they all
- (1) developed agrarian-based economies
 - (2) served as religious pilgrimage sites
 - (3) established democratic governments
 - (4) took advantage of the factors of location
- 13 The West African empires of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai were able to thrive because
- (1) they controlled the gold-salt trade
 - (2) their herds of cattle were in demand
 - (3) their armies took control of much of Africa
 - (4) they adopted Christianity as their primary religion
- 14 What was an immediate result of the Black Death?
- (1) labor shortages
 - (2) overseas exploration
 - (3) decrease in anti-Semitism
 - (4) improvements in medical science
- 15 Which statement best expresses the philosophy of humanism?
- (1) God selects those to be saved.
 - (2) The pope expresses the ultimate word of God.
 - (3) People have potential and can improve themselves by learning.
 - (4) A person's life on Earth is merely preparation for the afterlife.
- 16 Which development is most closely associated with early Inca achievements?
- (1) inventing the wheel as a transportation device
 - (2) improving iron weapons
 - (3) expanding global trade
 - (4) adapting a mountainous environment
- 17 What was a major effect of the Columbian exchange?
- (1) economic collapse in Europe
 - (2) introduction of new food crops to Europe
 - (3) decrease in European population
 - (4) expansion of democratic rights throughout Europe
- 18 Which policy is a country using when it regulates its colonies' imports and exports to produce a favorable balance of trade?
- (1) embargo
 - (2) outsourcing
 - (3) mercantilism
 - (4) transmigration

Base your answer to question 19 on the diagram below and on your knowledge of social studies.



19 Which scientist is most directly associated with formulating this view of the solar system?

- (1) Ptolemy
- (2) Descartes
- (3) Copernicus
- (4) Newton

20 Akbar the Great tried to unify the Mughal Empire and create peace between the different people of India by

- (1) promoting a policy of religious toleration
- (2) forcing all people to adopt modern dress
- (3) building the Taj Mahal to inspire healing
- (4) establishing Buddhism as the state religion

21 • Signing of the Magna Carta
• Signing of the Petition of Right
• Passage of the English Bill of Rights

In England, these events were instrumental in

- (1) supporting a disarmament policy
- (2) promoting government control of the economy
- (3) justifying the acquisition of territory in foreign lands
- (4) developing parliamentary democracy

22 Between 1500 and 1750, which commercial products were produced on Latin American plantations using enslaved laborers?

- (1) corn and squash
- (2) bananas and tea
- (3) sugar and tobacco
- (4) potatoes and wool

23 The ideas of Enlightenment philosophers were based on

- (1) efforts to achieve salvation
- (2) faith in human reason
- (3) traditional practices
- (4) the inevitability of poverty

24 Toussaint L'Ouverture and José de San Martín are leaders best known for

- (1) leading independence movements
- (2) supporting religious reforms
- (3) promoting civil disobedience
- (4) opposing democracy