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 map below and on your knowledge of social studies.

![Map of African Migration Routes]

Source: Roger B. Beck et al., *World History: Patterns of Interaction*, McDougal Littell (adapted)

1 Which group of people is represented by this migration pattern?
   (1) Phoenicians  (3) Hebrews
   (2) Bantu  (4) Persians

2 Which statement best describes the benefit of studying past events from multiple points of view?
   (1) Using primary sources allows historians access to official records.
   (2) Viewing history chronologically shows how eras overlap from one time period to the next.
   (3) Examining different perspectives gives a more complete picture of historical circumstances.
   (4) Evaluating the roles of specific individuals in history helps determine personal contributions.

3 The knowledge and skills of a geographer would best be suited for
   (1) identifying a set of bones discovered at an archaeological site
   (2) providing a cost analysis for production data received by a manufacturer
   (3) generating environmental impact reports for an energy company
   (4) developing a national party platform for an independent party
4. What is the purpose of government?
   - How is citizenship defined?
   - Who holds power?

Which area of study focuses on the way societies answer these questions?

(1) cartography
(2) political science
(3) physical anthropology
(4) economics

5. Both the Han and the Roman empires declined as a result of

(1) undisciplined armies and limited access to trade
(2) overexpansion and foreign invasions by nomadic peoples
(3) inefficient theocratic rulers and few government regulations
(4) harsh climates and high taxes

6. The Ten Commandments are to Judaism as the Five Pillars are to

(1) Buddhism
(2) Shinto
(3) Hinduism
(4) Islam

7. Construction of stupas, writings by Kalidasa, and the development of the concept of zero are most closely associated with the

(1) Gupta Empire
(2) Tang dynasty
(3) Mongol Empire
(4) Abbasid dynasty

8. From the perspective of many Arab Muslims at the time of the Crusades, the European Crusaders were considered

(1) refugees
(2) liberators
(3) invaders
(4) allies

9. The cities of Constantinople and Kiev grew primarily as a result of the development of

(1) trade routes
(2) urban planning
(3) rigid social systems
(4) religious pilgrimages

10. What was a primary motive behind the implementation of Sharia in Islamic empires beginning in the 8th century?

   (1) promoting a mechanism for technological change
   (2) uniting the people under common laws and practices
   (3) distributing wealth equally among citizens
   (4) guaranteeing a representative government

Base your answer to question 11 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

... The town was a centre of attraction and diffusion, but above all it was a centre of production. The town was a crossroads and a terminus [last stop]: through contacts, meetings and exchanges it could play a major creative role. . . .

— Jacques Le Goff, in *The Fontana Economic History of Europe: The Middle Ages*

11. Which statement would this passage best support?

   (1) Towns were important in an emerging international economy.
   (2) Economic self-sufficiency was reinforced by the revival of towns.
   (3) Crossroad locations limit the functions of towns.
   (4) The culture of towns discouraged new ideas.

12. Which title best completes the partial outline below?

   I. __________________________
   A. Archipelago
   B. Limited arable land
   C. Rugged mountains
   D. Earthquakes

   (1) Physical Features of Korea
   (2) Geographic Factors of Japan
   (3) Natural Resources of Cambodia
   (4) Environmental Conditions in Russia
13 Which situation led to the other three?
   (1) Mongol skills and weapons diffusing into China
   (2) Confucian scholars losing status and government positions
   (3) Mongols conquering China and establishing the Yuan dynasty
   (4) Marco Polo writing about traveling to the palace of Kublai Khan

14 Which two major commodities were traded on the trans-Saharan routes by West African kingdoms?
   (1) timber and wheat
   (2) silk and cotton
   (3) gold and salt
   (4) petroleum and spices

15 In the 1340s, the Black Death spread to Europe as a result of
   (1) trade with Asia
   (2) the expansion of Christianity
   (3) development of guilds in Italy
   (4) the explorations of Vasco da Gama

16 What is one reason the Ming emperors did not expand China’s economic influence across the Indian Ocean after the voyages of Zheng He?
   (1) Resources were needed to combat Japanese invaders.
   (2) Developing trade networks with Russia was more profitable.
   (3) Conquering European territories drained China’s treasury.
   (4) Foreign goods were considered inferior to those produced in China.

17 One way in which Akbar the Great and Suleiman the Magnificent are similar is that both leaders
   (1) centralized governmental power
   (2) imposed a polytheistic religion
   (3) implemented new systems of writing
   (4) provoked ethnic tensions

Base your answer to question 18 on the illustration below and on your knowledge of social studies.

![Illustration of the Inca Empire]

18 Based on this illustration, which statement about the Inca Empire is accurate?
   (1) Inca women sold the agricultural products of the empire.
   (2) Hunting and gathering was the main source of food for the Inca.
   (3) The Inca used hand-written documents to record each harvest.
   (4) The Inca developed technology to adapt their surroundings.
19 Based on this map, in which city did Hernán Cortés first encounter the Aztecs?

(1) Santiago de Cuba  (3) Trujillo
(2) Tenochtitlán  (4) Veracruz

20 The term *divine right* is best defined as a

(1) revolution to gain political rights and freedoms
(2) philosophy that encourages religious toleration
(3) belief that a ruler’s authority comes from God
(4) system in which a monarch has limited power

21 The scientific theories developed by Copernicus, Galileo, and Newton resulted in

(1) challenges to the traditional teachings of the Catholic Church
(2) support for the Earth-centered theory of the universe
(3) confirmation of Darwin’s theory of evolution
(4) a renewed interest in the writings of Jean-Jacques Rousseau

22 The French Revolution was a reaction to the

(1) defeat in and humiliation of the Franco-Prussian War
(2) influence of and privileges granted to the First and Second Estates
(3) increasing confrontations between Catholics and Protestants
(4) conflict between competing branches of the French royal family

23 Toussaint L’Ouverture, Simón Bolívar, and José de San Martín led independence movements in

(1) the Middle East  (3) South Asia
(2) western Africa  (4) Latin America