

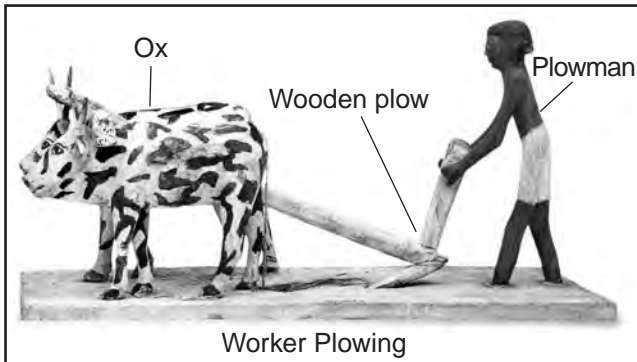
Part I

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 model below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Egyptian Model



Source: *The Visual Dictionary of Ancient Civilizations*, DK Publishing (adapted)

- The activity portrayed in this model could be used as evidence to argue that Egyptians
 - (1) lived in settled communities
 - (2) relied on slash-and-burn technology
 - (3) practiced hunting
 - (4) engaged in foraging
- An examination of this model would suggest that
 - (1) peasants are excluded from political activity
 - (2) this society lacks a social class system
 - (3) art can provide an understanding of history
 - (4) everyday life is based on religious beliefs

- Which field of study primarily focuses on governmental powers and the rights of citizens?
 - (1) economics
 - (2) geography
 - (3) archaeology
 - (4) political science
- One explanation for the fall of the Roman Empire and of the Han dynasty is that they both
 - (1) refused the aid of foreign mercenaries
 - (2) grew too large to govern their territories effectively
 - (3) banned long-distance trade causing economic strain
 - (4) required devotion to a single religion

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

Some several thousand years ago there once thrived a civilization in the Indus Valley. Located in what's now Pakistan and western India, it was the earliest known urban culture of the Indian subcontinent. The Indus Valley Civilization, as it is called, covered an area the size of western Europe. It was the largest of the four ancient civilizations of Egypt, Mesopotamia, India and China. However, of all these civilizations the least is known about the Indus Valley people. This is because the Indus script has not yet been deciphered. There are many remnants of the script on pottery vessels, seals, and amulets, but without a "Rosetta Stone" linguists and archaeologists have been unable to decipher it. . . .

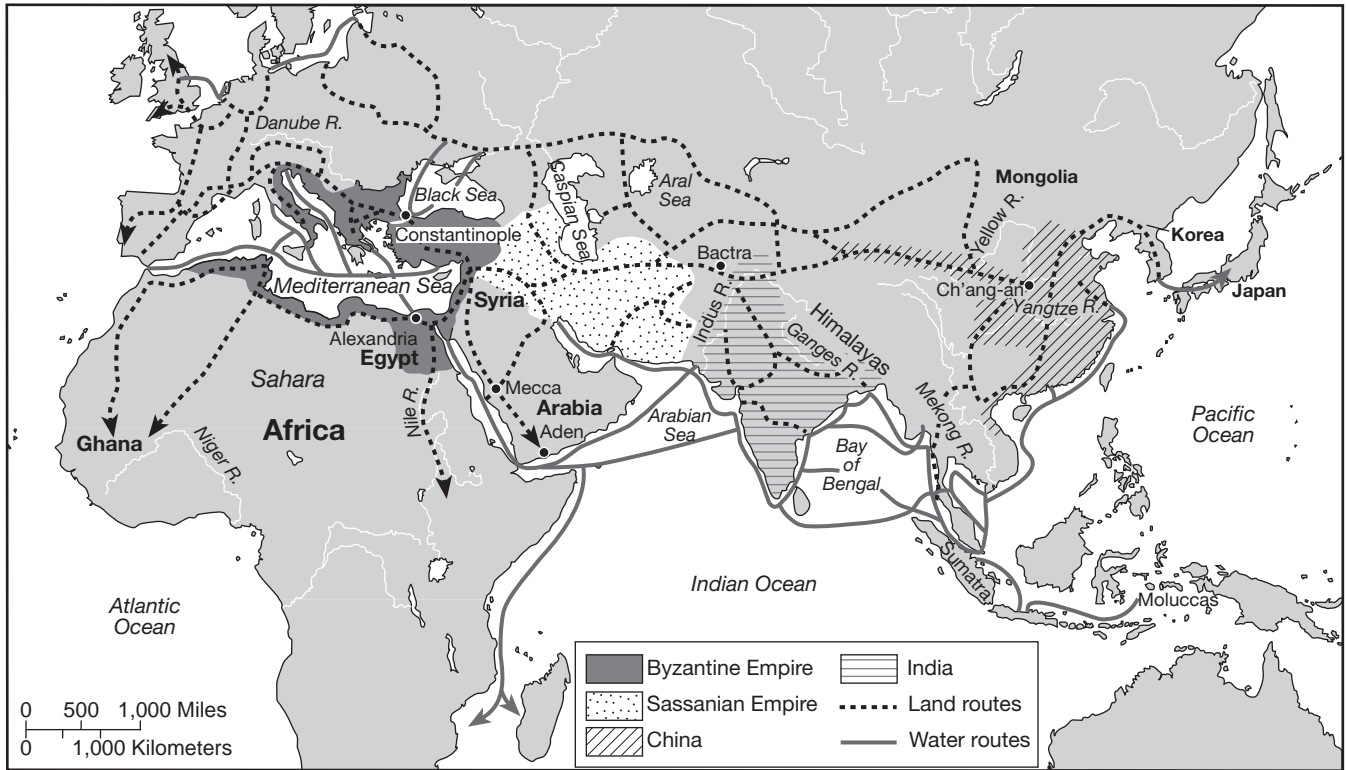
— Tarini J. Carr, "The Harappan Civilization" (adapted)

- Based on this passage, what is a valid conclusion about civilization in the Indus Valley?
 - (1) Lack of a Rosetta stone has hindered linguists from deciphering Indus Valley script.
 - (2) The absence of pottery vessels and seals from the Indus Valley indicates limited urban development.
 - (3) The Indus Valley civilization controlled a territory that extended from western Europe to China.
 - (4) Artifacts suggest the Indus Valley civilization is older than the civilizations in Egypt and Mesopotamia.

- The Bantu migration is most closely associated with the spread of
 - (1) bureaucratic governments
 - (2) agricultural skills
 - (3) the diamond trade
 - (4) the principles of Sharia

Base your answers to questions 7 and 8 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Established Trade Routes, ca. A.D. 600



Source: Peter N. Stearns et al., *Documents in World History, Vol. 1*, Pearson Longman (adapted)

7 Which aspect of geography is the primary focus of this map?

- (1) latitude and longitude
- (2) climate and culture
- (3) humans interacting on Earth
- (4) humans adapting their environment

8 Based on this map, which statement is true of trade routes around A.D. 600?

- (1) Most trade was occurring across the Pacific Ocean.
- (2) Trade began in Ghana and spread down the Niger River.
- (3) Northern Africa was isolated from trade with Asia.
- (4) Trade took place over a network of land and sea routes.

9 Which statement about the Gupta Empire is a fact rather than an opinion?

- (1) India's strongest leaders came from the Gupta Empire.
- (2) The Gupta Empire developed advancements in the areas of mathematics and science.
- (3) The achievements of the Gupta Empire surpassed those of the Tang dynasty in China.
- (4) Gupta paintings found on the walls of the Ajanta caves were superior to the art produced during the Mauryan Empire.

10 What was a major contribution of the Byzantine Empire?

- (1) adoption of democratic ideas from Russia
- (2) spread of humanism and secularism across Europe
- (3) reunification of eastern and western Christendom
- (4) preservation of Greek and Roman culture

11 Which technological innovation was essential to stimulate the expansion of the gold-salt trade in West Africa?

- (1) lateen sail
- (2) iron cannons
- (3) camel caravans
- (4) moveable type

12 Which geographic factor of Korea most directly influenced the spread of Chinese culture to Japan?

- (1) rivers
- (2) mountains
- (3) climate
- (4) location

Base your answer to question 13 on the excerpt below and on your knowledge of social studies.

1. Japanese ships are strictly forbidden to leave for foreign countries.
2. No Japanese is permitted to go abroad. If there is anyone who attempts to do so secretly, he must be executed. The ship so involved must be impounded and its owner arrested, and the matter must be reported to the higher authority.
3. If any Japanese returns from overseas after residing there, he must be put to death. . . .

— The Edict of 1635 Addressed to the Joint Buggyō of Nagasaki

13 These rules were made by the Japanese in an attempt to

- (1) further cultural diffusion and strengthen interdependence
- (2) limit the influence of foreigners in their country
- (3) regulate prisoner exchanges with overseas neighbors
- (4) reduce the power of the shogun and the emperor

14 A major reason the Renaissance began in the Italian city-states was their

- (1) military success against the Seljuk Turks
- (2) access to goods from the Americas
- (3) location on the Mediterranean Sea
- (4) dependence on the teachings of the Catholic Church

15 What was a consequence of the Protestant Reformation?

- (1) Secular rulers became more powerful.
- (2) Judaism dominated southern Europe.
- (3) The Holy Roman Empire became a republic.
- (4) Religious differences were peacefully settled.

16 What was one reason China ended overseas exploration after the death of Zheng He in 1433?

- (1) China's fleet of ships was destroyed by European navies.
- (2) Tribute payments to the Japanese shogunate drained the Ming treasury.
- (3) The Ming dynasty ended the authority of Confucian scholars.
- (4) The Chinese government decided to focus its efforts on internal affairs.

17 • Use of cannons, foot soldiers, and muskets
• Capture of Constantinople in 1453
• Formation of the janissaries as an effective fighting force

Which empire is associated with these characteristics?

- (1) Austro-Hungarian
- (2) Ottoman
- (3) Spanish
- (4) Mughal

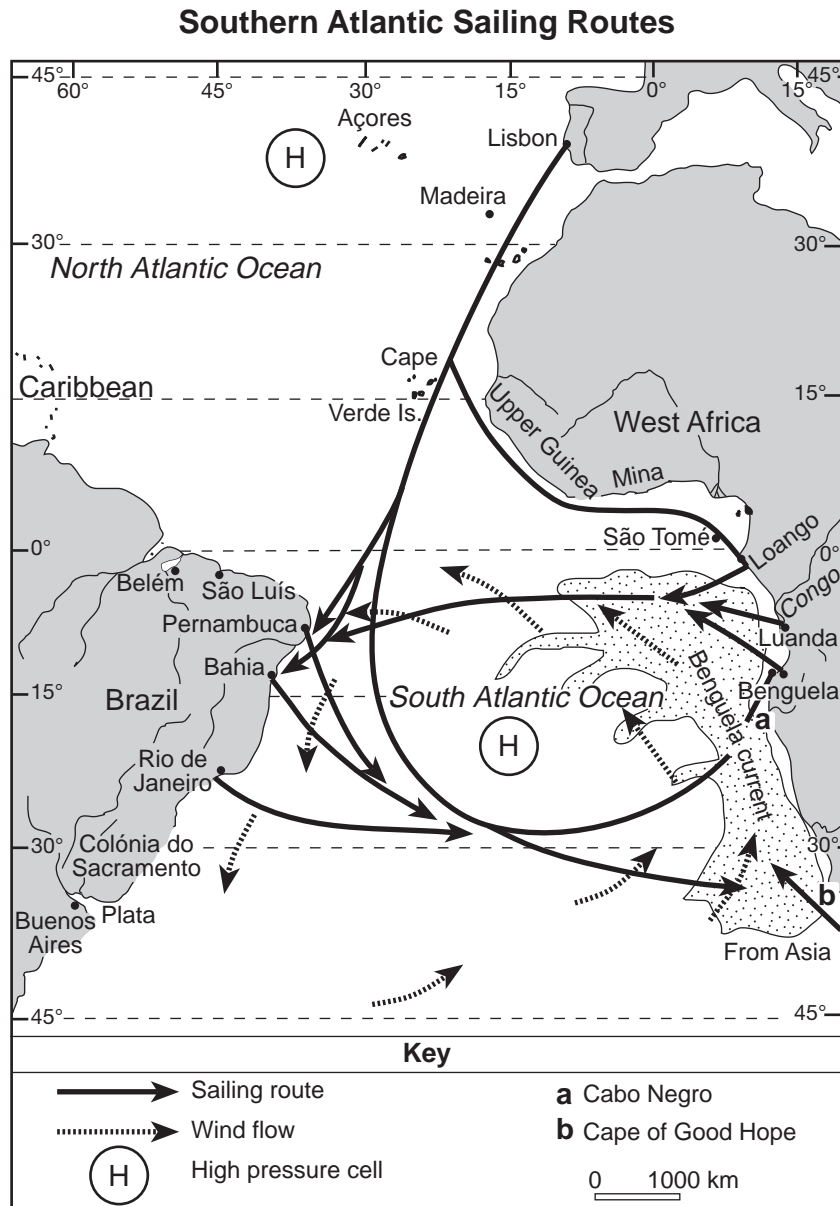
18 Inca farmers adapted their environment by growing food in

- (1) flooded rice paddies
- (2) terraced fields
- (3) clear-cut rain forests
- (4) expansive plantations

19 The policy of mercantilism was intended to

- (1) enrich European governments
- (2) end slavery in the Americas
- (3) promote the isolation of Asia
- (4) establish religious freedom in New Spain

Base your answer to question 20 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: Joseph C. Miller, *Way of Death: Merchant Capitalism and the Angolan Slave Trade 1730–1830*, The University of Wisconsin Press (adapted)

- 20 This map would be most useful in the study of the
- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| (1) spread of Islam | (3) routes of the Middle Passage |
| (2) pilgrimage of Mansa Musa | (4) commercial connections in East Africa |

21 Which statement would Louis XIV, Philip II, and Peter the Great most likely support?

- (1) “The king is entitled to unquestioning obedience.”
- (2) “Parliament should represent the best interests of the people.”
- (3) “People have the right to revolt against an unjust government.”
- (4) “Government should be administered by people of all beliefs.”

22 The heliocentric model of the universe developed by Copernicus and Galileo was considered heresy during their lives because it

- (1) linked astronomy to the teachings of Muhammad
- (2) supported the world view of the ancient Greeks
- (3) challenged the secular power of absolute monarchs
- (4) conflicted with the official doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church

23 Which statement about the French and Latin American revolutions is accurate?

- (1) People in both regions were fighting for freedom from England.
- (2) Strong French monarchs led revolutions in Latin America.
- (3) Revolutions in both regions were based on the idea of natural rights.
- (4) The French Revolution was modeled after revolutions in Latin America.

24 • Bismarck uses “blood and iron” to unify Germany (1864–1870).
• Theodor Herzl organizes Zionist efforts (1897).

Which concept is most closely associated with these movements?

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| (1) assimilation | (3) conservatism |
| (2) modernization | (4) nationalism |

25 During the Industrial Revolution, locating factories near concentrations of natural resources and transportation routes most directly promoted

- (1) annexations and unequal treaties
- (2) migration and urbanization
- (3) legislative reforms and formation of unions
- (4) communal fields and the domestic system

Base your answer to question 26 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

. . .The bourgeoisie, during its rule of scarcely one hundred years, has created more massive and more colossal productive forces than have all preceding generations together. Subjection [control] of Nature’s forces to man, machinery, application of chemistry to industry and agriculture, steam-navigation, railways, electric telegraphs, clearing of whole continents for cultivation, canalization [channeling] of rivers, whole populations conjured [brought up] out of the ground—what earlier century had even a presentiment [previous notion] that such productive forces slumbered in the lap of social labor? . . .

— Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels,
The Communist Manifesto

26 In this passage, Marx and Engels state that the bourgeoisie

- (1) implemented policies of ethnocentrism
- (2) expanded the manufacturing capacity
- (3) was controlled by natural forces
- (4) replaced railways with canals

27 During the 19th century, the economies in most Latin American countries relied primarily on the export of

- (1) cash crops
- (2) service jobs
- (3) hydroelectric power
- (4) factory-made goods