

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.

- 1 Which feature is considered a natural barrier?
 - (1) Great Rift Valley
 - (2) Aswan Dam
 - (3) Panama Canal
 - (4) Great Wall of China

- 2 A library's holdings include the following title: *A Forgotten Kingdom, Being a Record of the results obtained from the excavation of two mounds, Atchana and Al Mina, in the Turkish Hatay.*
Which field of study would have been most responsible for conducting the excavation?
 - (1) economics
 - (2) sociology
 - (3) archaeology
 - (4) political science

- 3 Which practice is closely associated with most ancient river valley civilizations?
 - (1) recording events in cave paintings
 - (2) using irrigation systems
 - (3) developing democratic traditions
 - (4) spreading monotheistic religious customs

- 4 Which achievement played an important role in pre-Columbian Mesoamerican civilizations?
 - (1) use of gunpowder
 - (2) production of corn
 - (3) domestication of horses
 - (4) development of sugar plantations

- 5 One way in which filial piety in Confucian China and citizenship in ancient Athens are similar is that both
 - (1) emphasized duties and responsibilities in society
 - (2) encouraged the development of advanced technology
 - (3) promoted respect for the physical environment
 - (4) required that legalist principles be followed

Base your answers to questions 6 and 7 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

... It was during the Arab period, particularly under the Umayyads (756–1031), that Qurtubah [Cordova] enjoyed its prime and grandeur and took its place as the most civilized city in Western Europe. None of the other Spanish historic cities — Toledo, Seville, and Granada — approached it in material prosperity and intellectual attainments. When Christendom was deep in its Dark Ages, Moslem Cordova was rearing men, evolving ideas, writing books, erecting buildings, and producing works of art that constituted a unique civilization. In the West it had one peer in Constantinople and in the East another, Baghdad. At no time before or after did any Spanish city enjoy such distinction....

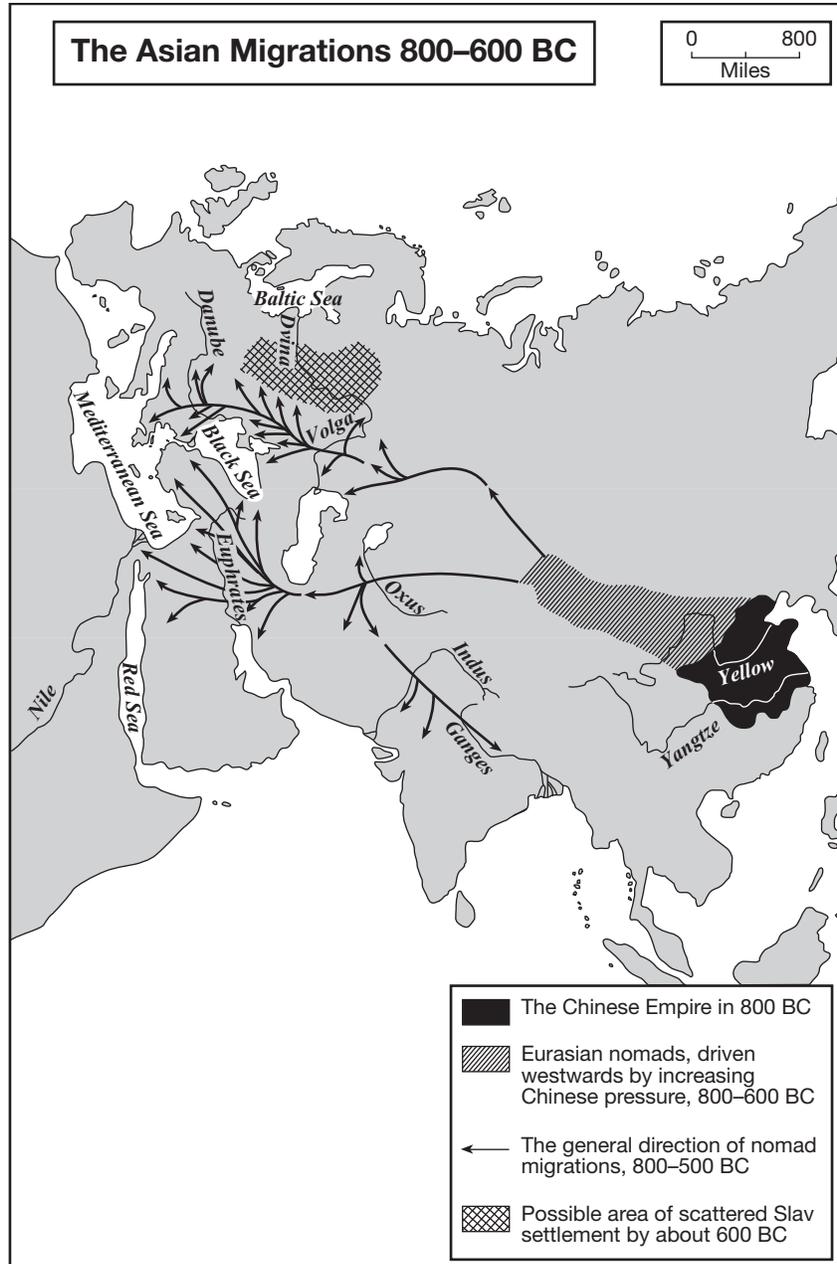
— Philip K. Hitti, *Capital Cities of Arab Islam*

- 6 Based on this passage, what is a major criterion used to measure the distinctive civilization found in Cordova?
 - (1) unique religious beliefs
 - (2) distance from Baghdad
 - (3) intellectual achievements
 - (4) depth of the Dark Ages

- 7 Which term is best illustrated using this passage?
 - (1) golden age
 - (2) divine right
 - (3) spheres of influence
 - (4) global interdependence

- 8 Which group used the stirrup, skilled horsemanship, and siege warfare techniques to conquer much of Asia and part of Europe in the 12th and 13th centuries?
 - (1) Japanese
 - (2) Vikings
 - (3) Persians
 - (4) Mongols

Base your answer to question 9 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.

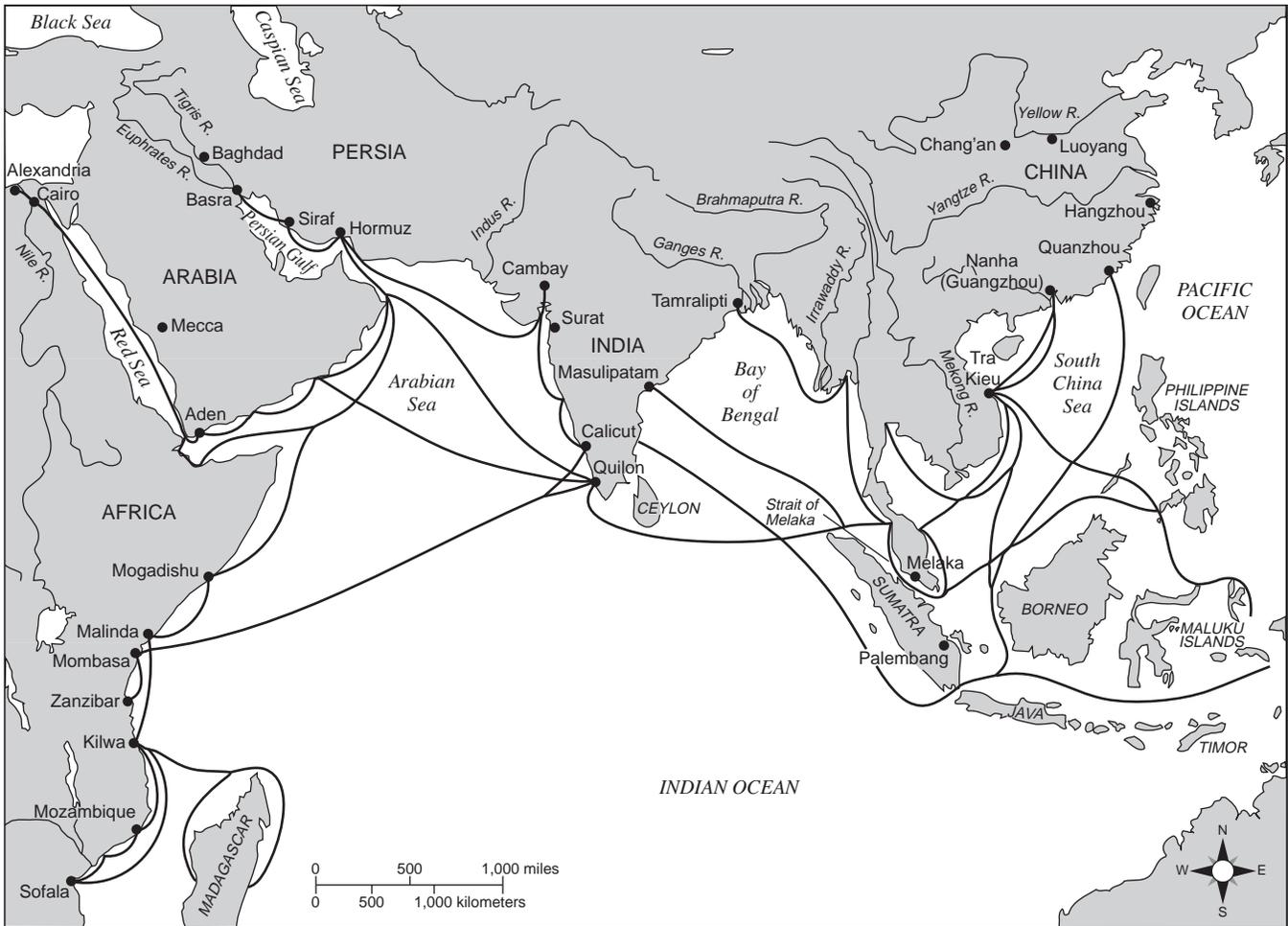


Source: Martin Gilbert, *Atlas of Russian History*, Oxford University Press, 1993 (adapted)

- 9 Which conclusion can best be inferred from the information on this map?
- (1) The peoples of Europe and Southwest Asia were influenced by Eurasian nomads.
 - (2) Significant amounts of trade took place between Asia and Europe.
 - (3) African culture was shaped by Asian migration.
 - (4) The peoples of Southeast Asia migrated to South Asia.

Base your answer to question 10 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Trade Routes in the Indian Ocean, ca. AD 500–1000



Source: Maps.com (adapted)

10 Based on the information on this map, which statement is a valid conclusion?

- (1) Indian Ocean trade existed before the European Age of Exploration.
- (2) African cities were isolated from overseas trade.
- (3) The Indian Ocean trade network ended in A.D. 1000.
- (4) These trade routes united the Western Hemisphere.

11 Which statement concerning the influence of geography on Japan is most accurate?

- (1) Widespread mineral deposits led Japan to industrialize before England.
- (2) The lack of natural barriers made it easy to conquer Japan.
- (3) Large tracts of arable land made Japan a leading agricultural exporter.
- (4) Japan's location allowed selective borrowing from China.

12 Mansa Musa's pilgrimage to Mecca demonstrates that he practiced

- (1) animism
- (2) Sikhism
- (3) Islam
- (4) Buddhism

13 Which geographic region made up much of the Ottoman Empire?

- (1) Scandinavia
- (2) Iberian Peninsula
- (3) Indian Subcontinent
- (4) eastern Mediterranean Basin

- 14 During the rise of capitalism in Europe, merchants and bankers began to establish
- (1) systems based on bartering
 - (2) rules that forbid loans to the wealthy
 - (3) quotas to control production
 - (4) insurance companies and joint stock companies

- 15 • Johannes Gutenberg
• King Henry VIII
• John Calvin

Which event in European history was most directly influenced by these individuals?

- (1) Reconquista
 - (2) Glorious Revolution
 - (3) Protestant Reformation
 - (4) trans-Atlantic slave trade
- 16 Which situation came *first*?
- (1) Spain introduced the encomienda system.
 - (2) Portugal claimed Brazil.
 - (3) Spain and Portugal competed for colonies in the Americas.
 - (4) Columbus arrived in the Caribbean region.
- 17 The term *mercantilism* is best described as
- (1) an economic policy in which a colonial power controls trade
 - (2) an international policy of laissez-faire economics
 - (3) a network linking industrialized nations
 - (4) an exchange of land between nobles
- 18 Which characteristic is associated with the rule of both Akbar the Great and Suleiman the Magnificent?
- (1) promoting equal rights for women
 - (2) expanding the role of legislative bodies
 - (3) forcing the conversion of citizens to Christianity
 - (4) practicing religious tolerance toward members of society

- 19 Historians frequently portray Louis XIV's construction of the palace of Versailles and Peter the Great's building of the city of Saint Petersburg as

- (1) shrines to religious beliefs
- (2) monuments to personal rule
- (3) examples of colonial architectural influences
- (4) efforts to isolate and protect the ruler

- 20 One way in which the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment are similar is that both

- (1) led to increased power for royal families in Europe
- (2) sought to reconcile Christian beliefs and science
- (3) questioned traditional values and past practices
- (4) promoted nationalistic revolutions in eastern Europe

Base your answer to question 21 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

... We must ask ourselves three questions.

1. What is the Third Estate? *Everything*.
2. What has it been until now in the political order? *Nothing*.
3. What does it want to be? *Something*. ...

— Abbé Sieyès, 1789 (adapted)

- 21 Based on this passage, what did the Third Estate want?

- (1) independence from France
- (2) more influence in the political system
- (3) removal of the monarchy
- (4) freedom of religion in France

- 22 Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations* stressed the importance of

- (1) tradition
- (2) supply and demand
- (3) large corporations
- (4) government ownership