

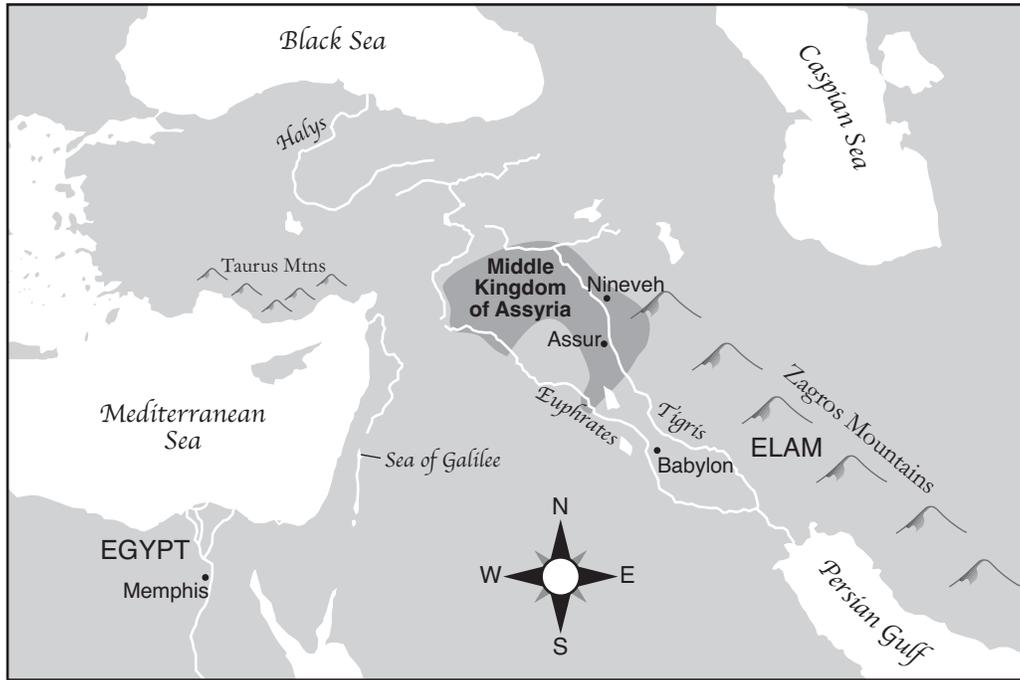
Part I

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 map below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Assyria's Middle Kingdom



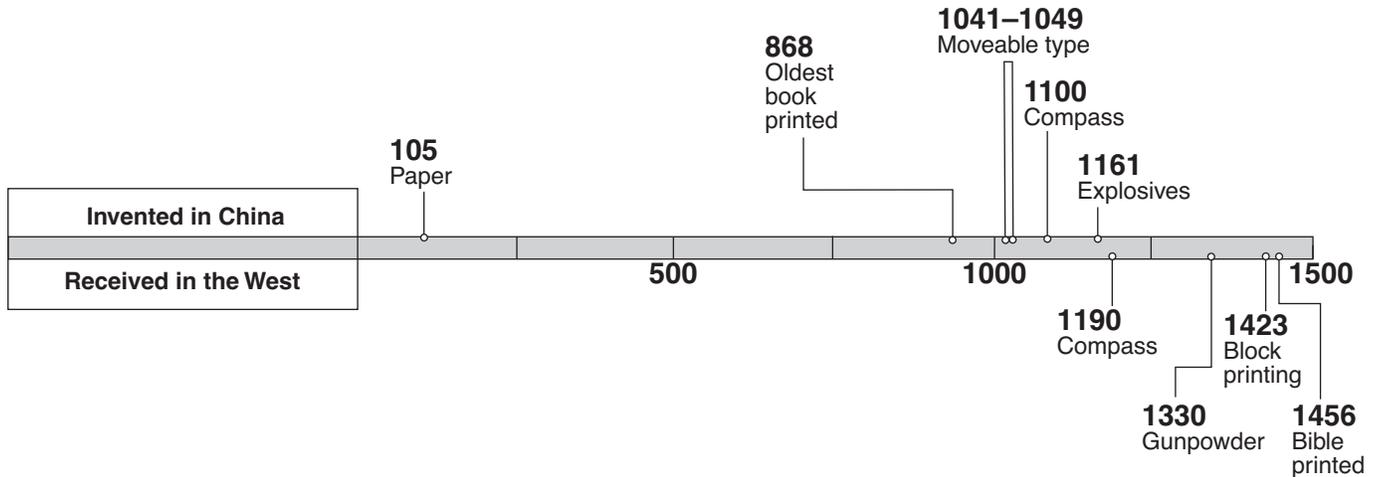
Source: Susan Wise Bauer, *The History of the Ancient World*, W. W. Norton, 2007 (adapted)

- 1 Based on the information shown on this map, in which region was the Middle Kingdom of Assyria located?
 - (1) southwest Asia
 - (2) western Africa
 - (3) South America
 - (4) western Europe
- 2 The Middle Kingdom of Assyria was located in an area also known as the
 - (1) subcontinent
 - (2) Holy Land
 - (3) Fertile Crescent
 - (4) rooftop of the world

- 3 In studying the United Nations, an example of a secondary source would be
 - (1) the charter establishing the United Nations
 - (2) a speech written by the Secretary General for the 50th anniversary of the United Nations
 - (3) a description in an encyclopedia of the first session of the United Nations Security Council
 - (4) photographs of the opening ceremonies at the original site of the United Nations

- 4 One way in which the people of the Tibetan kingdom and the people of the Inca Empire are similar is that they
 - (1) developed coastal ports
 - (2) adapted mountainous terrains
 - (3) designed ships to conduct global trade
 - (4) introduced camel caravans as their primary form of transportation

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



Source: *China: A Teaching Workbook*, Columbia University (adapted)

5 Based on this time line, which generalization can best be supported from the information presented?

- (1) By 1500, the Chinese were importing Western technology.
- (2) Isolationism prevented the Chinese from developing new inventions.
- (3) The Chinese successfully protected their inventions from Western spies.
- (4) Prior to 1500, Chinese technology surpassed that of the West.

6 What is one way in which animism, Shinto, and Daoism are similar?

- (1) emphasis on harmony with nature
- (2) monotheistic belief systems
- (3) belief in the idea of nirvana
- (4) reliance on the teachings of the Vedas

7 One role Korea had in the development of East Asia was

- (1) protecting China from a Japanese invasion along China's western frontier
- (2) challenging Japan for control of Southeast Asian islands
- (3) allying itself with the Vietnamese to conquer China
- (4) passing cultural ideas from China to Japan

8 Which areas did the Mongols conquer and incorporate into their empire?

- (1) China, Russia, and Iran
- (2) Axum, Zimbabwe, and West Africa
- (3) Spain, France, and Egypt
- (4) Japan, India, and eastern Europe

9 What was one result of the Commercial Revolution in Europe?

- (1) decrease in the size of the middle class
- (2) expansion of the manor system
- (3) development of financial institutions
- (4) wider use of the barter system

10 Which factor contributed to Mali becoming a wealthy kingdom?

- (1) enforcement of mercantilist policies
- (2) alliances with the Hanseatic League
- (3) control of Mediterranean trade routes
- (4) dominance of the gold and salt trade

11 During the 14th century, the Black Death became a widespread epidemic primarily because of

- (1) the resurgence of trade
- (2) Chinese overseas exploration
- (3) European colonial policies
- (4) new agricultural practices

Base your answers to questions 12 and 13 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

... Aside from female saints, the women described in the greatest detail by Byzantine authors are empresses and aristocrats. Although they had a certain amount of freedom, these women were held to very much the same standards as average women in Byzantine society: modesty, piety, and self-control were traits of an ideal woman. To preserve their modesty, young unmarried women rarely went out in public alone, and married women who did not have jobs outside the home left the house only for specific reasons, such as to go to the market, to church, or to the baths. By the middle Byzantine period, it was thought appropriate for women, when they did go out, to cover their heads....

— Molly Fulghum Heintz, "Work," in Ioli Kalavrezou, *Byzantine Women and Their World*, Harvard University Art Museums, 2003 (adapted)

- 12 What is the primary theme of this passage?
- (1) social mobility (3) cultural values
(2) economic interests (4) natural rights
- 13 Which statement about Byzantine society is best supported by this passage?
- (1) Empresses and aristocrats were more important than female saints.
(2) All women were expected to adhere to similar standards.
(3) Most women had jobs outside the home.
(4) Young unmarried women were encouraged to be independent.
-
- 14 Which factor most contributed to the cultural diversity of the Ottoman Empire?
- (1) legal system based on the Qur'an (Koran)
(2) central location spanning Europe, Africa, and Asia
(3) alliances with the Russians and Hapsburgs
(4) reliance on colonies in the Americas

Base your answers to questions 15 and 16 on the speakers' statements below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Speaker A: The chief problem with the Roman Catholic Church is the practice of selling indulgences. The only way for Christians to receive salvation is through faith alone.

Speaker B: If Christians want to be saved, they should perform good deeds and ask for forgiveness of sins. The granting of indulgences allows Christians to be excused for their sins.

Speaker C: It is true that the Bible, and not members of the clergy, is the ultimate source of religious truth. However, God has already decided who will be saved and who will not.

Speaker D: Since the Pope does not agree with my position, I have decided to separate from the Roman Catholic Church. I am now not only the head of England but also of the Anglican Church.

- 15 Which speaker most closely reflects the ideas of Martin Luther?
- (1) A (3) C
(2) B (4) D
- 16 Which speaker best supports the idea of predestination taught by John Calvin?
- (1) A (3) C
(2) B (4) D
-
- 17 In the late 1400s and early 1500s, what was a major reason for the European voyages of exploration?
- (1) introduction of Enlightenment ideas
(2) desire to control Constantinople
(3) rapid industrialization
(4) need for alternate trade routes

- 18 A study of the achievements of pre-Columbian Mesoamerican cultures would show that they
- (1) sustained dense populations through intensive agriculture
 - (2) engaged in an extensive exploration of the Pacific Ocean
 - (3) built vehicles with wheels to transport goods
 - (4) developed rice paper and wood-block printing

Base your answers to questions 19 and 20 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

... In addition, after the last battle they were afraid of the horses and guns, of our swords and crossbows and our good fighting. Above all was the great mercy of God, Who gave us the strength to keep on...

— Bernal Díaz del Castillo, *The Bernal Díaz Chronicles*,
Doubleday & Company

- 19 In this passage about a conflict in Mexico, whose perspective is being expressed?
- (1) Aztec warrior
 - (2) Spanish conquistador
 - (3) Portuguese explorer
 - (4) Inca emperor
- 20 According to this author, which factors were influencing the outcome of the conflict?
- (1) efficiency and education
 - (2) climate and disease
 - (3) tribute and tradition
 - (4) technology and fear
-
- 21 What was one effect of the Latin American revolutions of the 19th century?
- (1) Democracy became the dominant political system in Latin America.
 - (2) European colonialism replaced the independent governments of Latin America.
 - (3) Many Latin American countries achieved independence.
 - (4) Countries in Latin America deported most people with European ancestry.
- 22 Galileo Galilei and Sir Issac Newton are most closely associated with
- (1) initiating religious reforms
 - (2) leading political revolutions
 - (3) conducting investigative experiments
 - (4) engaging in foreign conquests

- 23 Maximilien Robespierre and the Jacobins are best known for
- (1) instituting the Reign of Terror
 - (2) protecting freedom of religion
 - (3) supporting the reign of King Louis XVI
 - (4) sending French troops to fight in the American Revolution
- 24 The unification of Italy and the unification of Germany show that
- (1) socialism was an effective way of organizing the economy
 - (2) nationalism could be used to consolidate political interests
 - (3) colonialism could be used to spread European civilization
 - (4) interdependence was a significant obstacle to waging war
- 25 During the Industrial Revolution, which development resulted from the other three?
- (1) Factory conditions affected people's health.
 - (2) Labor unions were formed.
 - (3) Unskilled laborers received low wages.
 - (4) Machinery replaced workers.
- 26 Which phrase best illustrates the theory of laissez-faire capitalism?
- (1) businesses operating with little government regulation
 - (2) the state establishing production quotas
 - (3) central planning committees setting prices on goods
 - (4) decisions related to distribution being based on community traditions
- 27 According to Thomas Malthus, the rate of increase for human populations in relation to the rate of increase for food production was a problem. Malthus believed that
- (1) industrial development would severely limit population growth
 - (2) famine and war were natural checks on population growth
 - (3) countries with larger populations would conquer countries with smaller populations
 - (4) food production would increase at a faster rate than populations would