

Part I

Answer all questions in this part.

Directions (1–50): For each statement or question, write on the separate answer sheet the *number* of the word or expression that, of those given, best completes the statement or answers the question.

1 Which document is considered a primary source?

- (1) encyclopedia article
- (2) modern textbook
- (3) biography
- (4) personal correspondence

2 Which title best completes the partial outline below?

- I. _____
- A. Located in a region of volcanoes and earthquakes
 - B. Has limited mineral resources
 - C. Concentration of population in coastal plains

- (1) Geographic Features of Japan
- (2) Environmental Challenges in Mongolia
- (3) Economic Issues Facing Saudi Arabia
- (4) Factors Affecting British Industrialization

3 Which Neolithic Revolution development led to the other three?

- (1) complex civilizations
- (2) surplus of food
- (3) division of labor
- (4) domestication of plants and animals

4 • The Ganges River is sacred to people practicing Hinduism.
• Shinto shrines are usually located near mountains or lakes.
• The Jordan River is a site of many Christian baptisms.

Which conclusion is most valid based on these statements related to belief systems?

- (1) The Middle East was the birthplace of these belief systems.
- (2) Water plays an important role in these belief systems.
- (3) Pilgrimages to mountainous regions are encouraged by these belief systems.
- (4) Understanding nature is a requirement of these belief systems.

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



Source: Wilson G. Turner, *Maya Designs*,
Dover Publications

5 Which element of civilization is most clearly shown in this Maya artwork?

- (1) urbanization
- (2) a system of education
- (3) a code of laws
- (4) social classes

6 Which achievements are most closely associated with the Tang and Song dynasties of China?

- (1) wheel and stirrup
- (2) chinampas and calendar
- (3) gunpowder and movable wooden type
- (4) mosaics and domes

7 Korea has frequently served as a cultural bridge between

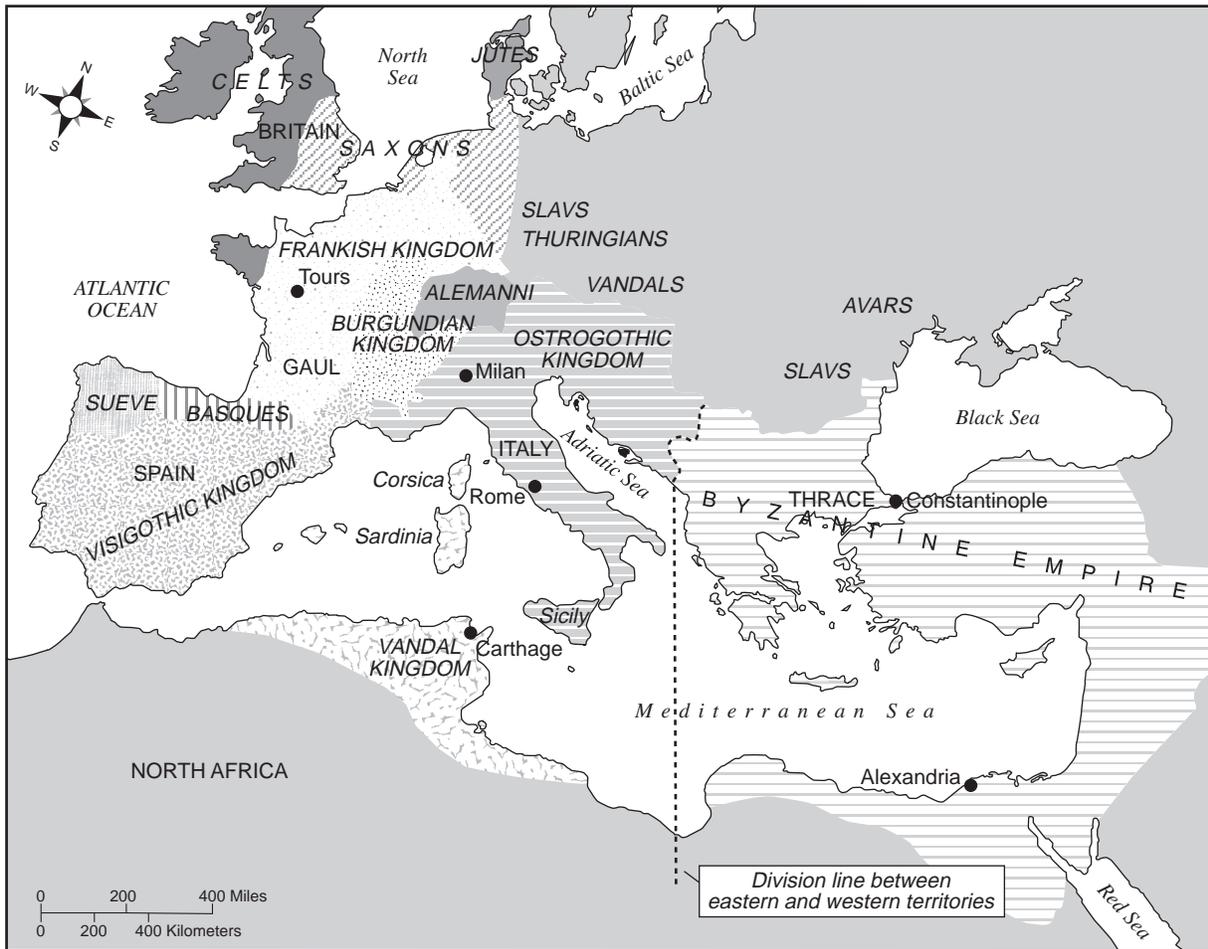
- (1) Cambodia and Vietnam
- (2) Russia and India
- (3) Thailand and Indonesia
- (4) China and Japan

8 Which institution served as the primary unifying force in medieval western Europe?

- (1) legislature
- (2) church
- (3) monarchy
- (4) military

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

Newcomers in the Roman World, c. AD 526



Source: Lim and Smith, *The West in the Wider World, Sources and Perspectives, Vol. 1*, Bedford/St. Martin's (adapted)

9 Which conclusion about the Roman world around AD 526 can be drawn from the information on this map?

- (1) The Gauls dominated trade on the Mediterranean Sea.
- (2) Rome was the capital of the entire western region.
- (3) The eastern region was unified under the Byzantine Empire.
- (4) The division between eastern and western Rome followed natural boundaries.

10 Which change to Christian church practice was suggested by Martin Luther?

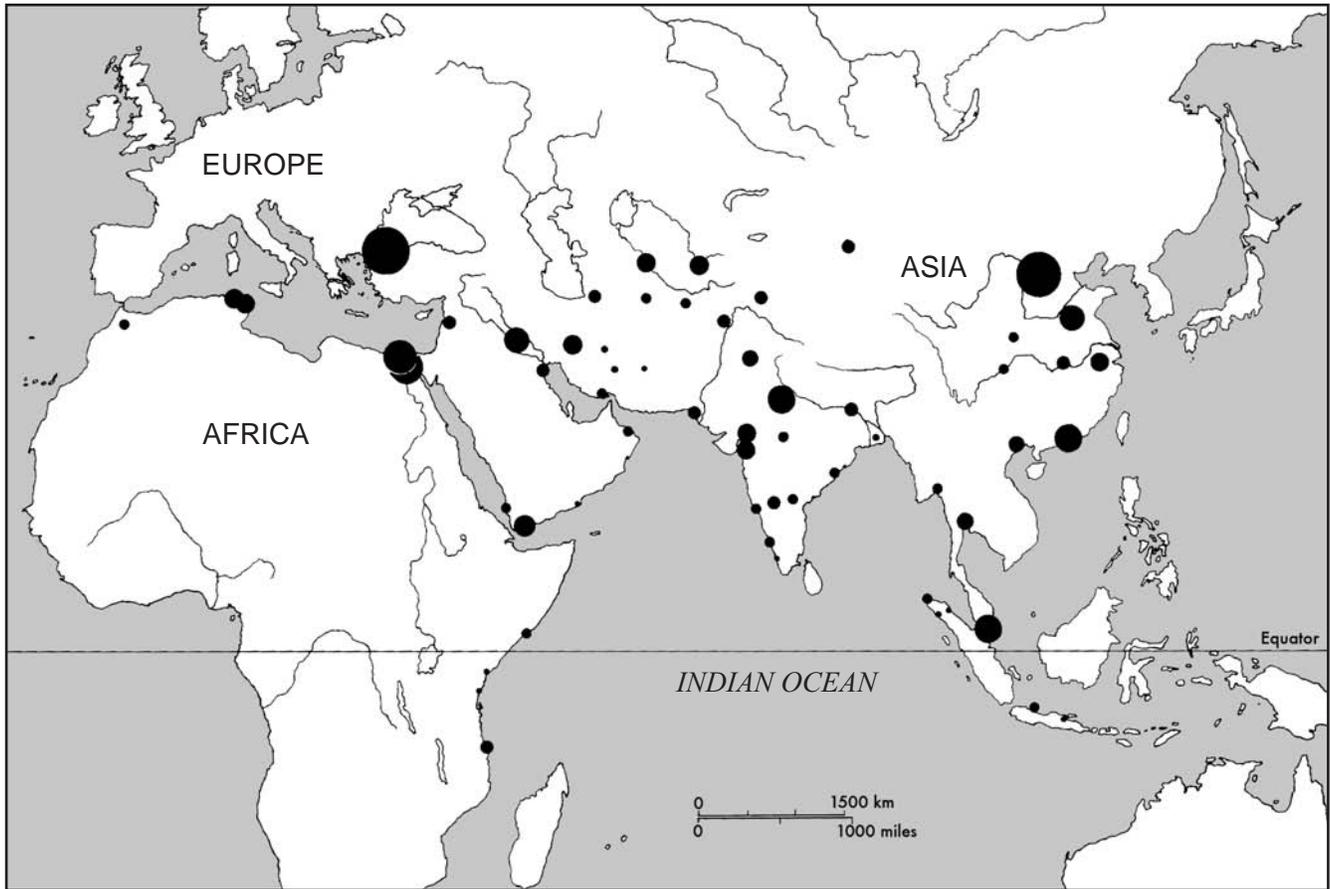
- (1) increasing the sale of indulgences
- (2) installing statues of saints in churches
- (3) saying the mass in Latin so the faithful would learn it
- (4) printing the Bible in the vernacular so all could read it

11 The trans-Saharan trade carried out by West African civilizations was primarily based on an exchange of

- (1) gold and salt
- (2) ivory and silk
- (3) silver and tea
- (4) hardwoods and animal skins

Base your answer to question 12 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.

The Pattern of Urbanization: The Primate [First] and Secondary Cities, 650–1500



Source: K. N. Chaudhuri, *Trade and Civilisation in the Indian Ocean*, Cambridge University Press (adapted)

12 Based on the information provided by this map, which statement about urban areas between 650 and 1500 is accurate?

- (1) Most urbanization occurred in the Southern Hemisphere.
- (2) Most urbanization is associated with a tropical climate.
- (3) Most urban areas were located in Europe.
- (4) Most urban areas developed near waterways.

13 China's image of itself as the Middle Kingdom is associated with

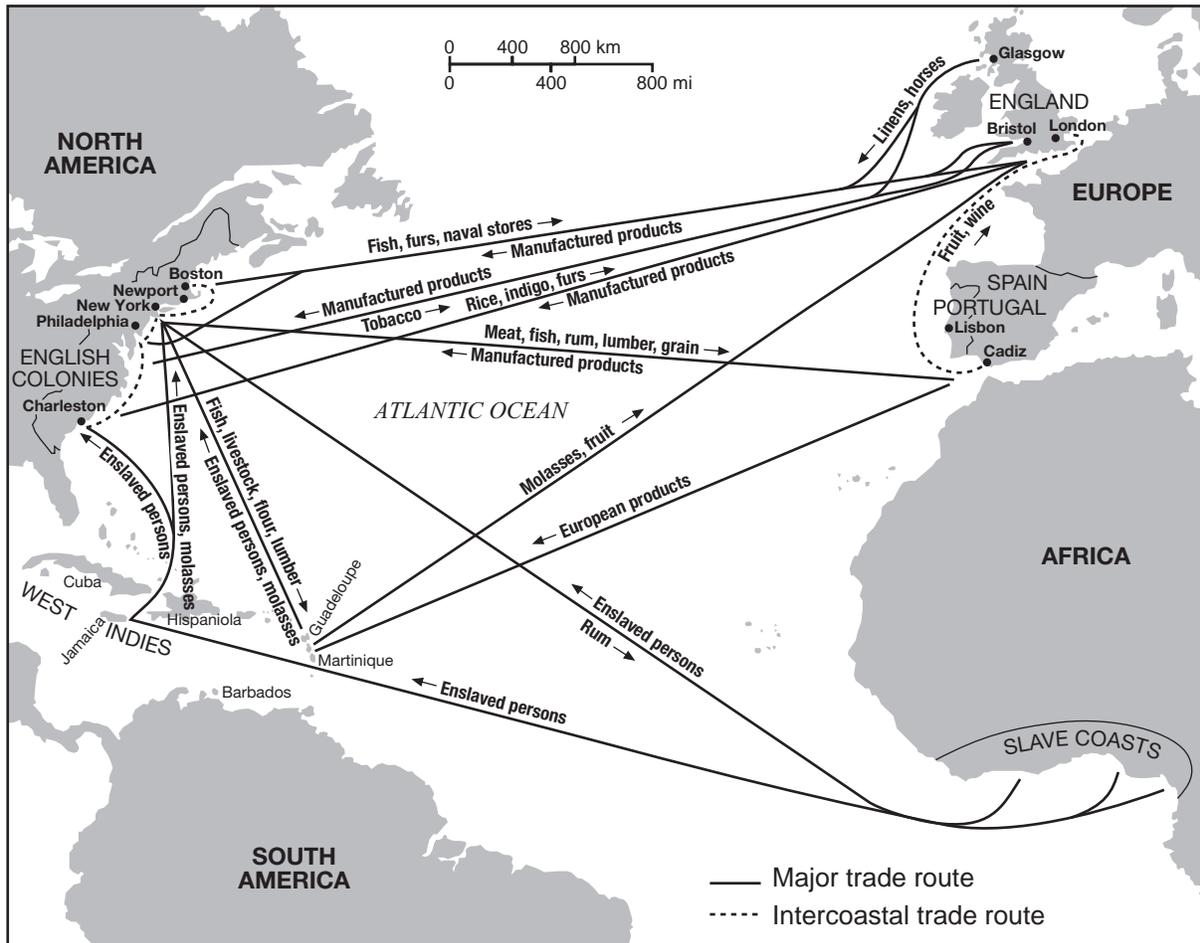
- (1) welcoming foreign ideas and influences
- (2) mixing Western religions with traditional Chinese philosophies
- (3) controlling how contact occurs with other cultures
- (4) building the Grand Canal to expand trade within China

14 Which factor most influenced the development of diverse cultures in pre-Columbian South America?

- (1) trade agreements
- (2) geographic features
- (3) imported religious ideas
- (4) peasant revolts

Base your answer to question 15 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Trade Routes Between the Old and New Worlds



Source: Marvin Perry et al., *Western Civilization: Ideas, Politics & Society*, Houghton Mifflin, 2000 (adapted)

- 15 Based on the information shown on this map, most manufactured goods were produced in
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| (1) the West Indies | (3) English colonies |
| (2) Europe | (4) Africa |

- 16 What was a key characteristic of an absolute monarchy in the 16th and 17th centuries?
- (1) centralized governmental authority
 - (2) increased political rights for peasants and serfs
 - (3) freedom of religion
 - (4) a system of checks and balances

- 17 The signing of the Magna Carta in 1215 and the Glorious Revolution in 1688 were key events in English history because they resulted in
- (1) creating alliances with France
 - (2) defeating Protestant nobles
 - (3) limiting the power of the monarchy
 - (4) annexing territory

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

. . . The Mongols made no technological breakthroughs, founded no new religions, wrote few books or dramas, and gave the world no new crops or methods of agriculture. Their own craftsmen could not weave cloth, cast metal, make pottery, or even bake bread. They manufactured neither porcelain nor pottery, painted no pictures, and built no buildings. Yet, as their army conquered culture after culture, they collected and passed all of these skills from one civilization to the next. . . .

— Jack Weatherford

- 18 This passage leads to the conclusion that the Mongols
- (1) rejected technology
 - (2) were a peaceful people
 - (3) were urbanized
 - (4) contributed to cultural diffusion
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- 19 Many Enlightenment philosophers used reason to
- (1) reinforce traditional beliefs
 - (2) strengthen religious authority
 - (3) reveal natural laws
 - (4) encourage censorship
- 20 The unification of Germany under Otto von Bismarck demonstrates the
- (1) influence of Marxist ideology
 - (2) impact of nationalism
 - (3) force of civil disobedience
 - (4) power of democratic ideals
- 21 What was a result of the Industrial Revolution in Europe?
- (1) the growth of the middle class
 - (2) an increase in nomadic herding
 - (3) a decline in urban population
 - (4) a decrease in international trade

- 22 One reason the Suez Canal has been of strategic importance to countries other than Egypt was that the canal
- (1) allowed for faster movement between the North Atlantic Ocean and the Indian Ocean
 - (2) enabled Europeans to explore the Western Hemisphere
 - (3) made it easier for Russia to gain control of Afghanistan
 - (4) provided the Austro-Hungarian Empire with access to its colonies in South Asia
- 23 Much of which area of the world came under European colonial control in the 19th century?
- (1) Japan
 - (2) Southwest Asia
 - (3) Africa
 - (4) Latin America
- 24 A similarity between the Sepoy Rebellion in India and the Boxer Rebellion in China is that both were
- (1) attempts to remove foreign influence
 - (2) movements to establish communist governments
 - (3) efforts to restore trade monopolies
 - (4) struggles to westernize cultures

Base your answer to question 25 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Observation of a Soldier in World War I

Private Archie Surfleet, February 8th, 1918 — We have been in camp near the wood at Écurie for some days now and a more miserable existence it would be hard to imagine. There is nothing but unrest and uncertainty and everyone here is absolutely fed up to the teeth.

— Malcolm Brown, *Tommy Goes to War*

- 25 Which hypothesis can best be supported by this passage?
- (1) Allied forces were on the verge of winning the war.
 - (2) Technology had created a military stalemate.
 - (3) Revolution in Russia hastened the end of the war.
 - (4) Conditions contributed to low troop morale.
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