

THIS IS GLOBAL REGENTS REVIEW PACKET NUMBER FOUR

THE TOPICS OF STUDY IN THIS PACKET ARE:

- **CULTURAL DIFFUSION**
- **RELIGION - This topic is divided into eight parts. This packet covers all eight:**
 - 1) **Monotheism and Polytheism**
 - 2) **Confucianism**
 - 3) **Buddhism**
 - 4) **Hinduism**
 - 5) **Shintoism and Animism**
 - 6) **Islam**
 - 7) **The Golden Age of Islam**
 - 8) **Comparing Religions**

CULTURAL DIFFUSION

(the Phoenicians / Hellenistic culture / the Silk Road / a long-term result of the Crusades / the impact of the travels of Marco Polo and Ibn Battuta / the effect of the extensive Mongol empire / the voyages of Zheng He / the spread of religion / Mansa Musa's pilgrimage to Mecca / China and Korea's influence on Japan /

- **The Phoenicians are often referred to as the “carriers of civilization” because they traded goods and spread ideas throughout the Mediterranean region.**
- **The Silk Road was important because it allowed for the exchange of goods between Asia and the Middle East.**

The exchange of silks and spices and the spread of Buddhism along the Silk Roads are examples of cultural diffusion.

The technology of papermaking traveled from China to Baghdad along the Silk Roads.

- **Alexander the Great's conquests caused the expansion of Hellenistic culture.**

The blending of Greek, Persian, Egyptian, and Indian cultures into Hellenistic culture demonstrates cultural diffusion.

- **As a result of the Crusades, cultural exchanges (cultural diffusion) between the Middle East and Europe grew (increased).**

One result of large armies traveling great distances during the Crusades was an increase of cultural diffusion.

Many achievements of Islamic civilization reached European society by way of the Crusades and eastern Mediterranean trading networks.

The growth of maritime and overland trading routes led to increased cultural diffusion.

- **The travels of Marco Polo and of Ibn Battuta were similar in that these travels stimulated the expansion of trade.**

Marco Polo's visit to China resulted in increased trade between Europe and China.

- **The spread of Islam into the kingdoms of Ghana and Mali resulted from cultural diffusion. Mansa Musa's pilgrimage to Mecca resulted in the expansion of Islamic learning and culture in Mali.**
- **The size and stability of the Mongol Empire during the 1200s eased trade and travel for people living in Europe and Asia.**
- **On his voyages, Chinese explorer Zheng He explored Arabia and the east coast of Africa. Be prepared to see a map.**

One result of the voyages of Zheng He was that Chinese merchants began trading with Africa.

- **Chinese ideas and practices spread into Korea and Japan.**

More Examples of Cultural Diffusion:

- **Kushites adapted Egyptian art and architecture.**
- **Greeks adopted Phoenician characters for an alphabet.**
- **Arabs used the Indian mathematical concept of zero.**
- **Buddhist temples are found in Japan.**
- **Most Indonesians study the Koran.**
- **Catholicism is the dominant religion in Latin America.**

- Kushites adapted Egyptian art and architecture.
- Greeks adopted Phoenician characters for an alphabet.
- Arabs used the Indian mathematical concept of zero.

These actions are examples of

(1) filial piety

(2) cultural diffusion

(3) scientific research

(4) ethnocentrism

807-4

What was one result of large armies traveling great distances during the Crusades?

(1) Europe's population severely declined.

(2) Democracy in the Middle East grew.

(3) Cultural diffusion increased.

(4) Slavery was eliminated.

607-7

Which circumstance best describes a long-term result of the Crusades?

(1) Muslim control of Jerusalem ended.

(2) Feudalism began in western Europe.

(3) Cultural exchanges between the Middle East and Europe grew.

(4) Christians and Muslims achieved a lasting peace.

107-8

What was one long-term impact of Marco Polo's visit to China?

(1) The Chinese began construction of the Great Wall.

(2) The principle of divine right was introduced to China.

(3) Christianity rapidly spread throughout the Yuan Empire.

(4) Europeans increased trade with China.

107-12

- Buddhist temples are found in Japan.
- Most Indonesians study the Koran.
- Catholicism is the dominant religion in Latin America.

These statements illustrate a result of

(1) westernization

(2) cultural diffusion

(3) economic nationalism

(4) fundamentalism

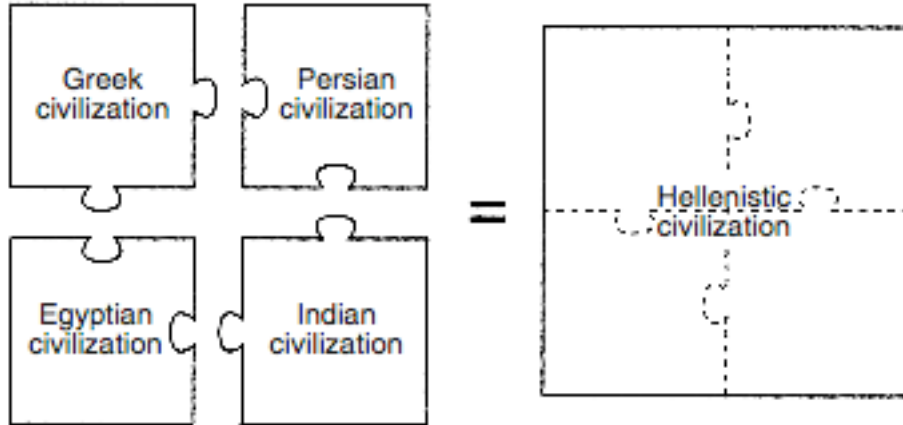
806-11

What was a significant effect of Mansa Musa's pilgrimage to Mecca?

- (1) The African written language spread to southwest Asia.
- (2) Military leaders eventually controlled Mali.
- (3) Islamic learning and culture expanded in Mali.**
- (4) The trading of gold for salt ended.

806-16

Base your answers to the following two questions on the illustration below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: *Guide to the Essentials of World History*, Prentice Hall, 1999 (adapted)

Which concept is most closely related to the main idea of the illustration?

- (1) isolation
- (2) cultural diffusion**
- (3) armed conflict
- (4) urbanization

606-5

Which leader is most closely associated with the accomplishment shown by the illustration?

- (1) Charlemagne
- (2) Mansa Musa
- (3) Alexander the Great**
- (4) Suleiman the Magnificent

606-6

What was a long-term impact of Marco Polo's trips to China?

- (1) The Silk Roads replaced the all-water route to Asia.
- (2) The Chinese forced the Europeans to trade only in Peking.
- (3) China was isolated from other countries.
- (4) Trade increased between China and Europe.**

606-16

What was one effect of Alexander the Great's conquests?

- (1) expansion of Hellenistic culture**
 - (2) formation of the Christian church
 - (3) decreased importance of the Silk Roads
 - (4) increased support of the Mayan leaders
- 106-7

The Phoenicians are often referred to as the "carriers of civilization" because they

- (1) introduced Islam and Christianity to Central Africa
 - (2) established colonies throughout northern Europe
 - (3) developed the first carts with wheels
 - (4) traded goods and spread ideas throughout the Mediterranean region**
- 805-5

The exchange of silks and spices and the spread of Buddhism along the Silk Roads are examples of

- (1) cultural diffusion**
 - (2) self-sufficiency
 - (3) ethnocentrism
 - (4) desertification
- 805-6

Which two cultures most influenced the development of early Japan?

- (1) Greek and Roman
 - (2) Chinese and Korean**
 - (3) Egyptian and Mesopotamian
 - (4) Indian and Persian
- 805-13

Which statement about cultural diffusion in Asia is most accurate?

- (1) Byzantine traders brought the Justinian Code to China.
 - (2) Roman legions introduced Christianity to India.
 - (3) Indian monks brought Islam to the Middle East.
 - (4) Chinese ideas and practices spread into Korea and Japan.**
- 605-3

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



Source: *Aramco World*, May/June, 1999 (adapted)

The technology of papermaking traveled from China to Baghdad along the

- (1) Saharan caravan trails
- (2) Trans-Siberian Railway
- (3) Silk Roads**
- (4) Suez Canal

605-7

The growth of maritime and overland trading routes led to

- (1) decreased interest in inventions and technology
- (2) the limited migration of peoples
- (3) increased cultural diffusion**
- (4) the development of subsistence agriculture

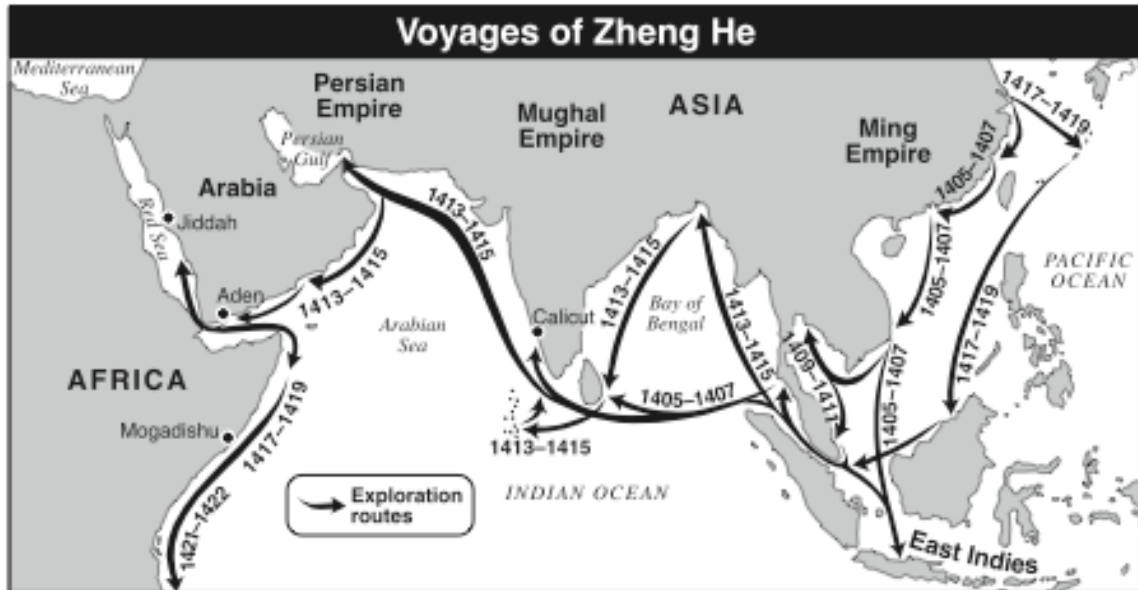
105-3

The travels of Marco Polo and of Ibn Battuta were similar in that these travels

- (1) led to nationalistic movements
- (2) helped to spread the ideas of religious leaders
- (3) stimulated the expansion of trade**
- (4) supported democratic forms of government

105-12

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



Source: Elisabeth Gaynor Ellis and Anthony Esler, *World History, Connections to Today*, Prentice Hall (adapted)

The map shows that on his voyages, Zheng He explored

- (1) both the Pacific and the Atlantic Oceans
- (2) at the same time as the Spanish explorers
- (3) lands in the Western Hemisphere
- (4) Arabia and the east coast of Africa**

804-8

One result of the voyages of Zheng He was that

- (1) Chinese merchants began trading with Africa**
- (2) Christian missionaries arrived in China
- (3) Indian artisans showed the Chinese how to make Ming porcelain
- (4) China set up colonies in Europe

804-9

Many achievements of Islamic civilization reached European society by way of the

- (1) Crusades and eastern Mediterranean trading networks**
- (2) merchant guilds and the Industrial Revolution
- (3) Middle Passage and the Columbian Exchange
- (4) conquests of the Germanic tribes and trade along the Silk Road

804-10

The Silk Road was important because it allowed for the

- (1) exploration of China by the Roman Army
- (2) development of agriculture by the nomadic people of Central Asia
- (3) movement of Chinese armies through Southeast Asia
- (4) exchange of goods between Asia and the Middle East**

604-4

The travels of Marco Polo resulted in the

- (1) introduction of gunpowder to China
- (2) decline of Mongol rule in China
- (3) expansion of trade between China and Europe**
- (4) use of Confucian teachings in Europe

104-13

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



Source: Henry Abraham and Irwin Pfeffer, *Enjoying Global History*, AMSCO (adapted)

The information provided by the map indicates that in 1280 the Mongols controlled

- (1) areas of Africa, Asia, and Europe
- (2) territory from eastern China to eastern Europe**
- (3) Japan and Korea
- (4) all of Asia

603-7

What was the effect of the extensive Mongol Empire on the people who lived in Europe and Asia in the 1200s?

- (1) development of a common language
- (2) adoption of Confucian ideas and practices
- (3) expansion of Japanese cultural traditions
- (4) significant increases in trade and travel**

603-8

The spread of Islam into the kingdoms of Ghana and Mali resulted from

- (1) imperialism
- (2) ethnocentrism
- (3) cultural diffusion**
- (4) self-determination

103-18

RELIGION

(Monotheism & Polytheism / Confucianism / Hinduism / Buddhism / Shintoism & animism / Christianity / Islam and the Golden Age of Islam / Comparing Religions

Monotheism & Polytheism

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

1. *In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.*
2. Praise be to Allah, The Cherisher and Sustainer of the Worlds;
3. Most Gracious, Most Merciful;
4. Master of the Day of Judgement.
5. Thee do we worship, And Thine aid we seek.
6. Show us the straight way,
7. The way of those on whom Thou hast bestowed Thy Grace, Those whose (portion) Is not wrath, And who go not astray. — ‘Abdullah Yusuf ‘Ali, ed., *The Meaning of The Holy Quran*, Amana Publications, 1999

Which concept is best reflected in this passage?

- (1) baptism
- (2) karma
- (3) monotheism**
- (4) animism

805-7

**Confucianism (civil service exams / filial piety / social order /
the Five Relationships (a code of behavior) / the ruler must set an example /
the Golden Rule**

In China, the development of civil service examinations and a belief in filial piety reflect the influence of

- (1) Shinto
 - (2) Jainism
 - (3) Confucianism**
 - (4) Buddhism
- 108-7

Confucianism had a strong impact on the development of China mainly because this philosophy

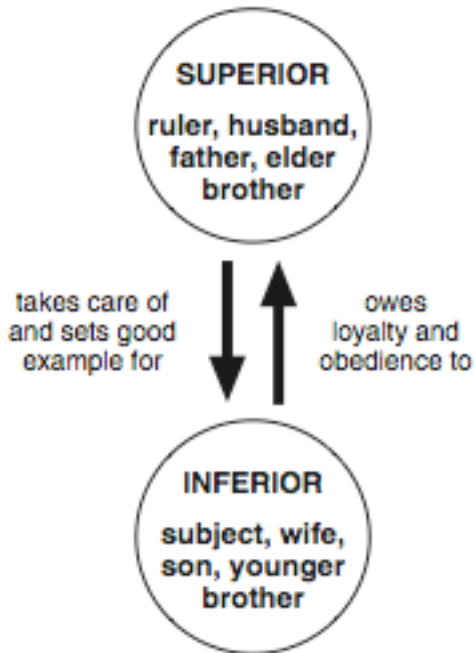
- (1) established a basic structure for military rule
 - (2) provided a basis for social order**
 - (3) contained the framework for a communist government
 - (4) stressed the importance of the individual
- 807-7

Which belief is most closely associated with the philosophy of Confucianism?

- (1) nirvana
 - (2) reincarnation
 - (3) prayer
 - (4) filial piety**
- 607-6

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

Everyone had duties and responsibilities, depending on his or her position in a relationship.



Source: *Guide to the Essentials of World History*,
Prentice Hall, 1999 (adapted)

The illustration shows the relationship between individuals in a society according to the ideas of

(1) Confucius

(2) Moses

(3) Mohammad

(4) Siddhartha Gautama

606-10

One way in which the **Five Relationships**, the Ten Commandments, and the Eightfold Path are similar is that they

(1) promote polytheism

(2) establish gender equality

(3) provide codes of behavior

(4) describe secularism

805-4

- Showing respect for parents
- Maintaining family honor
- Honoring all elders

Which term is most closely related to these three actions?

- (1) nirvana
 - (2) animism
 - (3) filial piety**
 - (4) hadj (hajj)
- 105-9

“ . . . If from now on the King starts by rising early and going to bed late, and if the ministers take oaths among themselves to cut out the evils of parties and merriment, be diligent in cultivating frugality and virtue, do not allow private considerations from taking root in their minds, and do not use artifice as a method of operation in government affairs, then the officials and common people will all cleanse and purify their minds and be in great accord with his will. . . .” — Yi Hang-no, Korean Royal Adviser

Which Confucian principle is reflected in this statement?

- (1) The ruler must set an example for the people.**
 - (2) Respect for elders is the foundation of civilization.
 - (3) Virtue increases with education.
 - (4) Compassion and sympathy for others is important.
- 804-15

Which quotation from the teachings of Confucius is most similar to the Golden Rule from Judeo-Christian teaching?

- (1) “If a ruler is upright, all will go well without orders.”
- (2) “By nature, men are pretty much alike. It is learning and practice that set them apart.”
- (3) “While a father or mother is alive, a son should not travel far.”
- (4) “Do not do to others what you do not wish for yourself.”**

603-9

**Buddhism (Eightfold Path / Four Noble Truths / nirvana / reincarnation /
Siddhartha Gautama (Buddha) / eliminate selfish desires**

Which belief system is most closely associated with the terms Eightfold Path, Four Noble Truths, and nirvana?

- (1) Buddhism**
- (2) Christianity
- (3) Judaism
- (4) Shinto

807-5

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

. . . He who, being of weak faculties [abilities], develops the wisdom of the first path with a dull insight is reborn seven times at most; after seven rebirths in states of bliss he will make an end of misery: he who develops it with medium faculties and insight is a roamer; after two or three rebirths he will make an end of misery: he who develops it with keen faculties and insight takes root but once, only one human birth will he pass through and make an end of misery. . . . — Charles W. Eliot, ed., Sacred Writings, Vol II, P.F. Collier & Son, 1910

Which belief system is described in this passage?

(1) Buddhism

(2) Christianity

(3) Islam

(4) Confucianism

107-10

One way in which the Five Relationships, the Ten Commandments, and the **Eightfold Path** are similar is that they

(1) promote polytheism

(2) establish gender equality

(3) provide codes of behavior

(4) describe secularism

805-4

The exchange of silks and spices and the spread of Buddhism along the Silk Roads are examples of

(1) cultural diffusion

(2) self-sufficiency

(3) ethnocentrism

(4) desertification

805-6

The religious terms Four Noble Truths, Eightfold Path, and nirvana are most closely associated with

(1) Judaism

(2) Islam

(3) Shintoism

(4) Buddhism

605-9

Which belief is most closely associated with the teachings of Siddhartha Gautama (Buddha)?

- (1) People are born into a specific caste.
- (2) Believers must follow the Ten Commandments.
- (3) Followers must fast during Ramadan.
- (4) People can overcome their desires by following the Eight-Fold Path.**

105-7

Which belief is shared by Hindus and Buddhists?

- (1) Everyone should have the same social status.
- (2) People should pray five times a day.
- (3) The soul can be reincarnated.**
- (4) Material wealth is a sign of the blessing of the gods.

804-5

Base your answer to the following question on the picture below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: Q. T. Luong, www.terrageria.com

This statue is most closely associated with which religion?

- (1) Buddhism**
- (2) Islam
- (3) Jainism
- (4) Christianity

604-12

According to Buddhist principles, believers can end personal suffering by

- (1) doing good deeds
- (2) eliminating selfish desires**
- (3) making pilgrimages to Mecca
- (4) relying on divine help

104-5

Hinduism (reincarnation, Brahma, dharma, and moksha)

Which belief is shared by Hindus and Buddhists?

- (1) Everyone should have the same social status.
- (2) People should pray five times a day.
- (3) The soul can be reincarnated.**
- (4) Material wealth is a sign of the blessing of the gods.

804-5

The terms Brahma, dharma, and moksha are most closely associated with which religion?

- (1) Judaism
- (2) Islam
- (3) Hinduism**
- (4) animism

103-6

Shintoism and animism (nature spirits / the climate and topography of Japan influenced the development of Shinto)

One similarity between animism and Shinto is that people who follow these belief systems

- (1) practice filial piety
- (2) worship spirits in nature**
- (3) are monotheistic
- (4) are required to make pilgrimages

806-10

Which pair of belief systems share a belief that spirits reside in natural objects and forms?

- (1) Hinduism and Confucianism
- (2) Islam and Judaism
- (3) Shintoism and animism**
- (4) Christianity and Buddhism

606-3

Which two belief systems teach that there are spirits in nature?

- (1) Shinto and animism**
- (2) Hinduism and Confucianism
- (3) Judaism and Christianity
- (4) Islam and Buddhism

106-8

Which fact relating to early Japan was a result of the other three?

- (1) Japan experienced earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.
- (2) The Japanese developed a nature-based belief called Shinto.**
- (3) Tsunamis and typhoons sometimes destroyed coastal Japanese villages.
- (4) Mountains are found throughout the islands of Japan.

604-11

Shintoism and animism share a belief in the importance of

- (1) reincarnation
- (2) spirits in nature**
- (3) holy books
- (4) missionaries

104-7

Islam (Mecca / hajj / Allah / monotheism / Our'an / Muhammad)

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

... The actual journey to Mecca [Makkah] began on the fifth of *Dhu d-Hijjah*, 1393 (the 29th of December, 1973, according to the Gregorian calendar), at Beirut International Airport, but it was not until the afternoon of the seventh that I donned [put on] the *Ihram* [robe] and drove along on the road from Jiddah to Mecca. The road was crowded with cars, buses and trucks all packed with pilgrims chanting the Hajj refrain, the *Talbiyah*: ...
— Michael E. Jansen, *An American Girl on the Hajj*

This passage describes the experience of a follower of

- (1) Christianity
- (2) Islam**
- (3) Hinduism
- (4) Judaism

108-6

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

- 1. *In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.*
- 2. Praise be to Allah, The Cherisher and Sustainer of the Worlds;
- 3. Most Gracious, Most Merciful;
- 4. Master of the Day of Judgement.
- 5. Thee do we worship, And Thine aid we seek.
- 6. Show us the straight way,
- 7. The way of those on whom Thou hast bestowed Thy Grace, Those whose (portion) Is not wrath, And who go not astray. — ‘Abdullah Yusuf ‘Ali, ed., *The Meaning of The Holy Quran*, Amana Publications, 1999

Which concept is best reflected in this passage?

- (1) baptism
 - (2) karma
 - (3) monotheism**
 - (4) animism
- 805-7

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

. . . Muslims, Christians, and Jews lived together in peace. Because several Christian and Jewish prophets, including Adam, Abraham, and Moses, are named in the Qur'an and because the Jewish Torah and Christian gospels are recognized as revelations from Allah, the Muslim rulers called Christians and Jews "people of the Book" and permitted them much religious and personal freedom. Jews, especially, enjoyed many liberties, and many Jews distinguished themselves in science, the arts, and government. Convivencia, a Spanish word meaning "living together," helped make tenth-century al-Andalus the most civilized country in Europe. . . . —Lawrence Houghteling, "Al-Andalus: Islamic Spain," *Calliope*, Nov.–Dec. 1995

What is the main idea of this passage?

- (1) The Torah and the Bible were rejected in Muslim Spain.
 - (2) Arabs, Jews, and Christians shared houses and places of worship in Muslim Spain.
 - (3) Religious tolerance in Muslim Spain encouraged the growth of a rich and diverse culture.**
 - (4) Spain was troubled by deep-rooted religious conflicts.
- 804-6

- "Most Gracious, Most Merciful;"
- "Master of the Day of Judgment."
- "Thee do we worship, And Thine aid we seek."

Source: 'Abdullah Yusuf-Ali, trans.,
The Meaning of the Holy Qur'an,
Amana Publications (excerpted)

This translated quotation from the Qur'an

[Koran] refers to

- (1) Buddha
 - (2) Shiva
 - (3) Allah
 - (4) Muhammad
- 604-10

The Golden Age of Islam
(advancements in math, science, and medicine / preservation of Greek and Roman culture / Mansa Musa's pilgrimage to Mecca / achievements of Islamic civilization spread to Western Europe after the Crusades)

What was a significant effect of Mansa Musa's pilgrimage to Mecca?

- (1) The African written language spread to southwest Asia.
- (2) Military leaders eventually controlled Mali.
- (3) Islamic learning and culture expanded in Mali.**
- (4) The trading of gold for salt ended.

806-16

A major contribution of the Golden Age of Islam was the

- (1) development of mercantilism
- (2) creation of the first polytheistic religion
- (3) spread of democratic ideals
- (4) advancement of mathematics and science**

106-13

Which statement about the Golden Age of Islam is a fact rather than an opinion?

- (1) Islamic art was more abstract than Greek art.
- (2) Muslims were the best early mathematicians.
- (3) Islamic society preserved Greek and Roman culture.**
- (4) Muslim artists had more talent than European artists.

805-10

The Golden Age of Muslim culture was best known for its

- (1) attempts to colonize North America
- (2) frequent conflicts between Christians and Jews
- (3) advances in mathematics, science, and medicine**
- (4) policies to reduce trade between the Middle East and China

605-10

Many achievements of Islamic civilization reached European society by way of the

- (1) Crusades and eastern Mediterranean trading networks**
- (2) merchant guilds and the Industrial Revolution
- (3) Middle Passage and the Columbian Exchange
- (4) conquests of the Germanic tribes and trade along the Silk Road

804-10

Which heading best completes the partial outline below?

- I. _____
- A. Development of medical encyclopedias
 - B. Development of algebra and astronomical tables
 - C. Production of cotton textiles and woolen carpets
 - D. Production of literature, calligraphy, and geometric art

- (1) Achievements of Feudal Societies
 - (2) Inventions During the Neolithic Revolution
 - (3) Issues of the Protestant Reformation
 - (4) Contributions of the Islamic Civilization**
- 604-8

Comparing Religions (codes of behavior (conduct) / monotheism / the Golden Rule)

One way in which the Five Relationships, the Ten Commandments, and the Eightfold Path are similar is that they

- (1) promote polytheism
 - (2) establish gender equality
 - (3) provide codes of behavior**
 - (4) describe secularism
- 805-4

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

. . . Muslims, Christians, and Jews lived together in peace. Because several Christian and Jewish prophets, including Adam, Abraham, and Moses, are named in the Qur'an and because the Jewish Torah and Christian gospels are recognized as revelations from Allah, the Muslim rulers called Christians and Jews "people of the Book" and permitted them much religious and personal freedom. Jews, especially, enjoyed many liberties, and many Jews distinguished themselves in science, the arts, and government. Convivencia, a Spanish word meaning "living together," helped make tenth-century al-Andalus the most civilized country in Europe. . . . —Lawrence Houghteling, "Al-Andalus: Islamic Spain," *Calliope*, Nov.–Dec. 1995

What is the main idea of this passage?

- (1) The Torah and the Bible were rejected in Muslim Spain.
 - (2) Arabs, Jews, and Christians shared houses and places of worship in Muslim Spain.
 - (3) Religious tolerance in Muslim Spain encouraged the growth of a rich and diverse culture.**
 - (4) Spain was troubled by deep-rooted religious conflicts.
- 804-6

Christianity, Islam, and Judaism are similar in that they all ask their followers to

- (1) believe in reincarnation
 - (2) strive for nirvana
 - (3) follow a code of behavior**
 - (4) practice polytheism
- 104-6

Judaism, Islam, and Christianity share a belief in

- (1) papal supremacy
 - (2) teachings of the Koran (Quran)
 - (3) reincarnation and the Four Noble Truths
 - (4) an ethical code of conduct and monotheism**
- 803-7

Which quotation from the teachings of Confucius is most similar to the Golden Rule from Judeo-Christian teaching?

- (1) "If a ruler is upright, all will go well without orders."
 - (2) "By nature, men are pretty much alike. It is learning and practice that set them apart."
 - (3) "While a father or mother is alive, a son should not travel far."
 - (4) "Do not do to others what you do not wish for yourself."**
- 603-9