

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 aspect of social science would a geographer most likely study in depth?

- (1) how beliefs influence the behavior of a group of people
- (2) how economic events influence history
- (3) how location influences the way people live
- (4) how people influence governmental decisions

2 One similarity between the ancient civilizations in Egypt and in China is that they developed

- (1) nomadic lifestyles
- (2) monotheistic belief systems
- (3) democratic governments
- (4) written forms of communication

3 What effect did the geography of ancient Greece have on its early development?

- (1) The mountainous terrain led to the creation of independent city-states.
- (2) A lack of natural seaports limited communication.
- (3) An inland location hindered trade and colonization.
- (4) Abundant natural resources encouraged self-sufficiency.

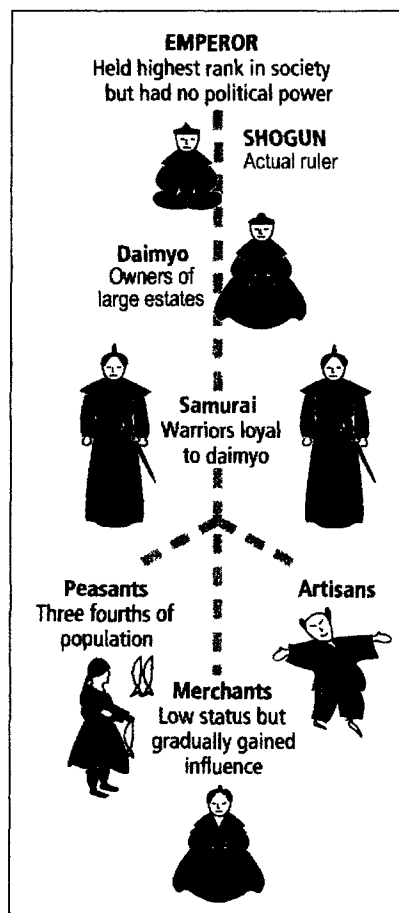
4 One contribution of ancient Roman culture was the development of

- (1) the concept of zero
- (2) the process of making silk
- (3) a republican form of government
- (4) the printing press

5 What is considered one of the Byzantine Empire's greatest contributions to western European society?

- (1) spreading Hinduism throughout the region
- (2) supporting the Catholic Church
- (3) defeating the Mongols at Kiev
- (4) preserving Greek and Roman culture

Base your answer to question 6 on the diagram below and on your knowledge of social studies.



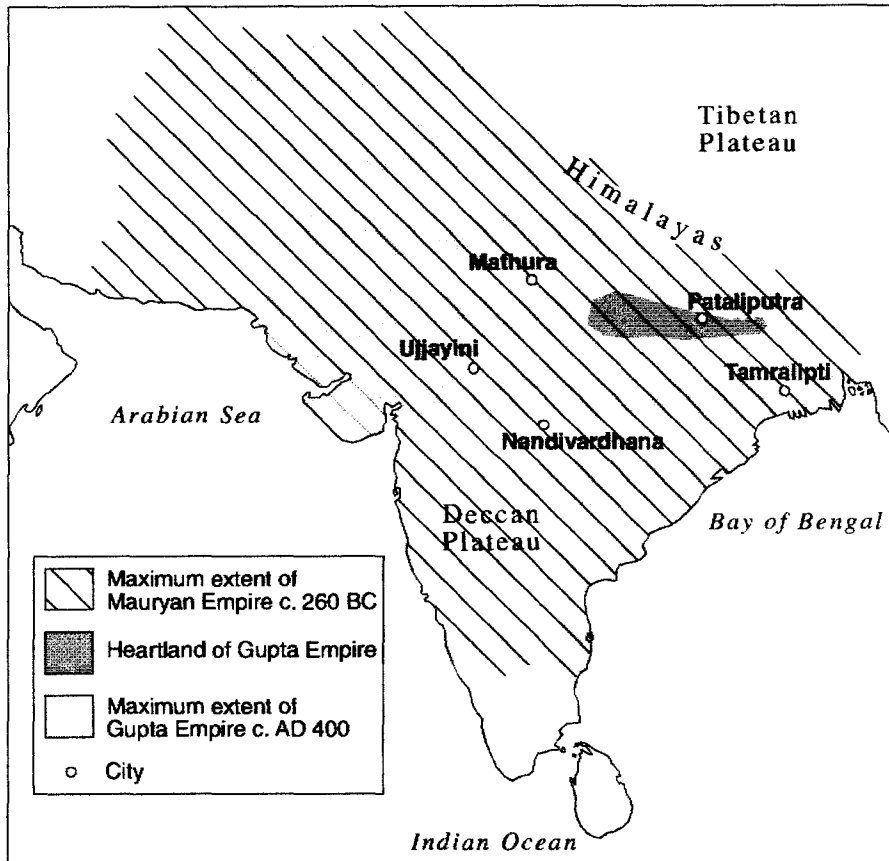
Source: *Guide to the Essentials of World History*, Prentice Hall, 1999
(adapted)

6 Which type of political and social order is shown in this diagram?

- (1) theocratic
- (2) tribal
- (3) fascist
- (4) feudal

Base your answer to question 7 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.

First Empires in India, 600 BC–AD 500



Source: Patrick K. O'Brien, ed., *Oxford Atlas of World History*, Oxford University Press, 1999 (adapted)

7 Which statement can best be supported by the information shown on this map?

- (1) By 260 B.C., the Mauryan Empire extended north into Central China.
- (2) The Mauryan Empire controlled more of the Indian subcontinent than the Gupta Empire did.
- (3) Most of the Gupta Empire was located on the Deccan Plateau.
- (4) The economies of India's early empires were based on trade.

8 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.

9 Which statement about the geography of Japan is most accurate?

- (1) Location has made it easy to invade.
- (2) The irregular coastline has many natural harbors.
- (3) Large plains are its primary physical feature.
- (4) Earthquakes do not threaten the islands.

Base your answer to question 10 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

10 Which belief system is described in this passage?

- (1) Buddhism
- (2) Christianity
- (3) Islam
- (4) Confucianism

11 Which description best characterizes the city of Timbuktu?

- (1) port on the water route to East Asia
- (2) major urban and industrial center on the Silk Road
- (3) commercial and cultural center of West Africa
- (4) inland city of the Hanseatic League

12 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.

13 Which statement best expresses an idea held by many Renaissance humanist philosophers?

- (1) People should study worldly subjects as well as sacred matters.
- (2) Governments should establish overseas empires.
- (3) Individuals should withdraw from the world and study religion.
- (4) Scholars should dedicate themselves to the study of life after death.

14 Which document limited the power of the English monarchy during the Middle Ages?

- (1) Magna Carta
- (2) Twelve Tables
- (3) Justinian Code
- (4) Rig Veda

15 • Martin Luther stresses the central role of faith.

- The belief of predestination spreads throughout Switzerland.
- The Council of Trent clarifies the teachings of the Roman Catholic Church.

These statements describe ideas and events that

- (1) brought religious unity to Europe
- (2) shaped the Reformation and the Counter Reformation
- (3) ended the Glorious Revolution
- (4) expanded the importance of the Orthodox Church

16 Which nation had the most influence on the colonization of Latin America in the 1500s?

- (1) Spain
- (2) France
- (3) England
- (4) Netherlands

17 What was one goal of mercantilism?

- (1) removal of trade barriers
- (2) elimination of private property
- (3) establishment of subsistence agriculture
- (4) creation of a favorable balance of trade

18 According to John Locke, the chief role of government was to

- (1) protect natural rights
- (2) fight territorial wars
- (3) ensure the wealth of citizens
- (4) redistribute land

19 In England, which circumstance was a result of the other three?

- (1) availability of labor
- (2) abundance of coal and iron
- (3) waterpower from many rivers
- (4) start of the Industrial Revolution

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



The Rhodes Colossus

Source: *Punch*, 1892 (adapted)

20 Which slogan best reflects the point of view of Cecil Rhodes as shown in this cartoon?

- (1) "Imperialism is a Glorious Pursuit."
- (2) "Embrace African Diversity."
- (3) "Unite All Africans."
- (4) "Connecting Constantinople to Cairo."

21 What was the primary reason that large numbers of people left Ireland in the 1840s and 1850s?

- (1) The people faced mass starvation.
- (2) A political revolution had started.
- (3) A smallpox epidemic broke out in the country.
- (4) The people sought better educational opportunities.

22 During the 19th century, European nations established spheres of influence in China mainly to

- (1) profit from the ivory trade
- (2) introduce Islam to the Chinese people
- (3) gain commercial advantages in China
- (4) obtain human rights for Chinese citizens

23 Porfirio Díaz, Francisco "Pancho" Villa, and Emiliano Zapata are all associated with the revolution in

- (1) Haiti
- (2) Mexico
- (3) Bolivia
- (4) Nicaragua

24 One effect of industrialization on Meiji Japan was that it

- (1) strengthened the power of the Shogunate
- (2) decreased the level of pollution
- (3) modernized transportation
- (4) increased the number of small farms

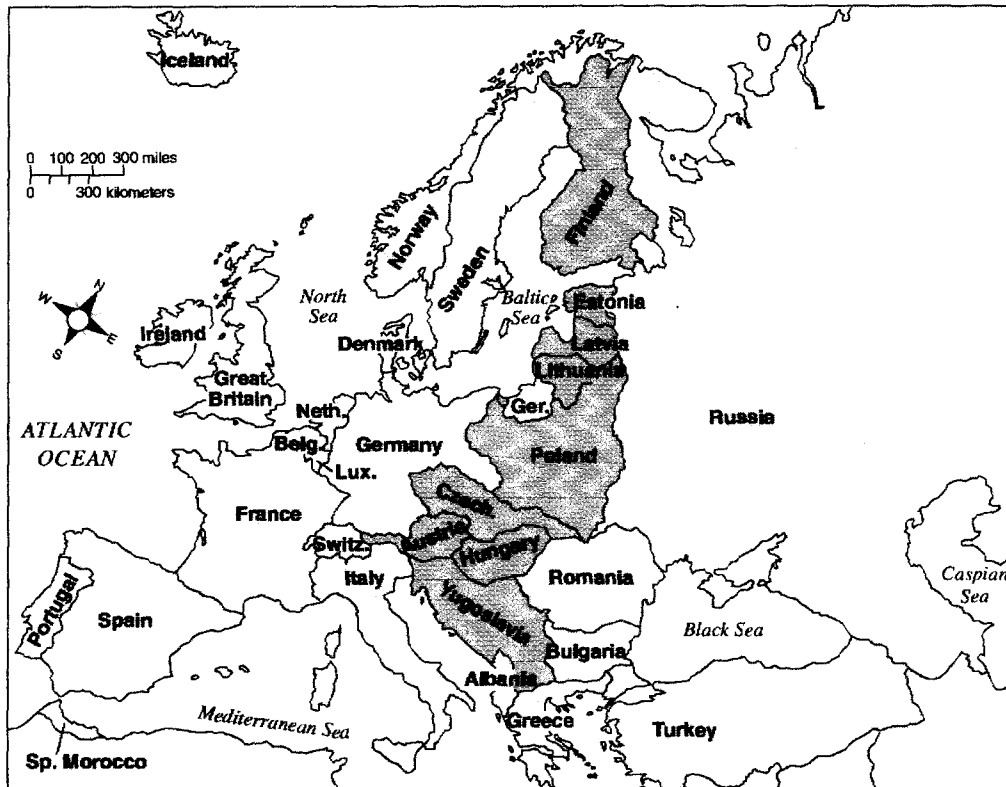
25 What was a major cause of World War I?

- (1) rebellions in colonial lands in Africa and Asia
- (2) expansion of communism into western Europe
- (3) militarism in the nations of Europe
- (4) inability of the League of Nations to keep the peace

26 What was one reason that totalitarian dictatorships gained power in Europe between World War I and World War II?

- (1) Famine and AIDS spread throughout Europe.
- (2) Trade was banned between western and eastern Europe.
- (3) Governments failed to meet the needs of the people.
- (4) Monarchies were reinstated in many nations.

Base your answer to question 27 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: Goldberg and DuPré, *Brief Review in Global History and Geography*, Prentice Hall, 2002 (adapted)

27 The countries shown in dark gray on this map can best be described as

- (1) Triple Alliance members before World War I
- (2) European countries formed immediately after World War I
- (3) Axis powers during World War II
- (4) Common Market members after World War II

28 The policy of appeasement helped cause World War II because this policy

- (1) reduced the armaments of major European powers
- (2) gave too much power to the United Nations
- (3) increased sea trade between England and the United States
- (4) allowed the aggressive actions of Germany to go unchecked

29 One reason for the construction of the Berlin Wall in 1961 was to

- (1) promote reunification of East Germany and West Germany
- (2) keep East Germans from fleeing to the Western sector of Berlin
- (3) complete the post-World War II rebuilding of Berlin
- (4) meet the requirements of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)

Base your answers to questions 30 and 31 on the chart below and on your knowledge of social studies.

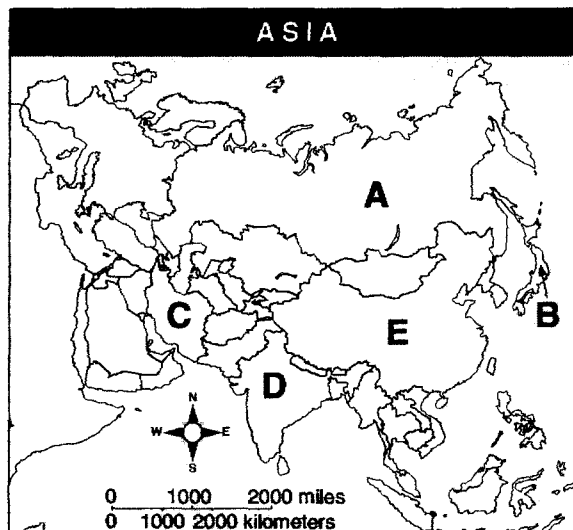
**Production Levels in the Soviet Union
(1932–1937)**

Industry	1932	1937
Electricity (billion kw)	13.5	36.2
Coal (million tons)	64.4	128.0
Crude Oil (million tons)	21.4	28.5
Rolled Steel (million tons)	4.4	13.0

Source: R.W. Davies, ed., et al., *The Economic Transformation of the Soviet Union, 1913–1945*, Cambridge University Press, 1994 (adapted)

- 30 Which policy is illustrated in this chart?
- (1) pogroms (3) Russification
(2) five-year plans (4) nuclear arms
- 31 The data in this chart illustrate the
- (1) benefits of foreign trade
(2) successful development of heavy industry
(3) availability of consumer goods
(4) effects of inflation on the economy
-
- 32 In China, Deng Xiaoping's Four Modernizations led to
- (1) a decrease in industrialization
(2) a decreased interest in investments by foreign businesses
(3) an increase in the emphasis on collective farming
(4) an increased use of free-market practices
- 33 Border conflicts between India and Pakistan have most often occurred in
- (1) Kashmir (3) Tibet
(2) East Timor (4) Afghanistan

Base your answer to question 34 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.



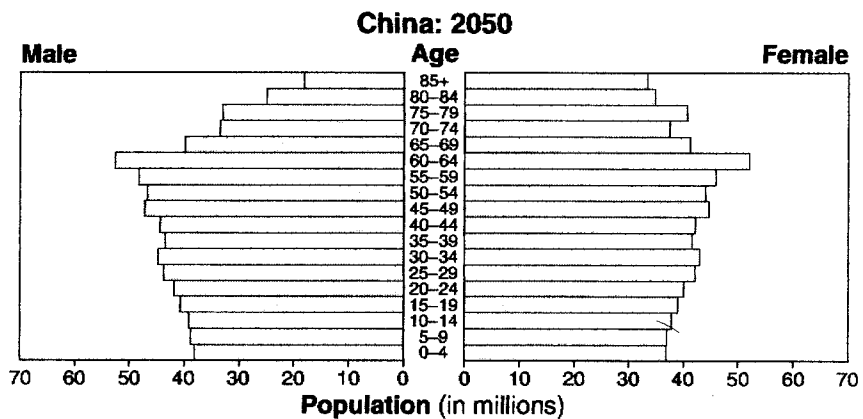
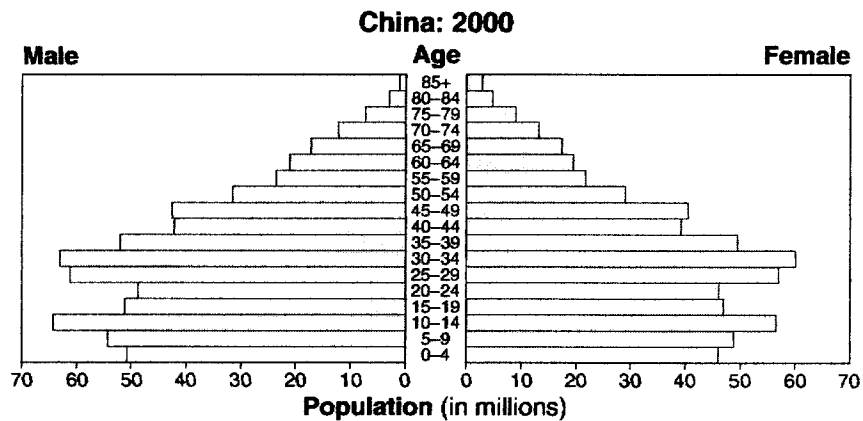
Source: *American History: Historical Outline Map Book With Lesson Ideas*, Prentice Hall, 1998 (adapted)

- 34 Which letter identifies the nation most closely associated with Mohandas Gandhi?
- (1) A (3) C
(2) B (4) D
-
- 35 One reason Mikhail Gorbachev implemented the policies of glasnost and perestroika in the Soviet Union was to
- (1) eliminate freedom of speech and press
(2) destroy the power of the opposition party
(3) dominate the governments of Eastern Europe
(4) encourage political discussion and economic reform

36 In 2003, the United States and Great Britain invaded Iraq. At the time, which two reasons did these allies give for this invasion?

- (1) Iraq was threatening war with Saudi Arabia.
Iraq had not had free elections for a number of years.
- (2) Iraq had oil needed by the United States and Great Britain.
Iraq was threatening to cut off oil supplies to both countries.
- (3) Iraq had weapons of mass destruction that threatened nations around the world.
Iraq sponsored world terrorism.
- (4) Iraq's leader was responsible for the deaths of hundreds of thousands of Americans.
Iraq's army held Americans hostage for almost a year.

Base your answer to question 37 on the graphs below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *International Data Base* (adapted)

37 In 2050, which concern will the Chinese government have to address as a result of the shift in the makeup of its population?

- (1) military defense spending
- (2) production of consumer goods
- (3) needs of an aging population
- (4) education of young people

38 **"We Blew It": Nike Admits to Mistakes Over Child Labor**

"UN Envoy Makes Plea for War on Global Poverty"

"International Literacy Decade Targets Women"

Which concern do these 21st-century headlines address?

- (1) higher education issues
- (2) social and economic issues
- (3) cultural literacy
- (4) individual responsibility

39 Which problem faces many of the least developed nations today?

- (1) Too many varieties of crops are being grown.
- (2) An excess of investment capital is available.
- (3) High rates of illiteracy are limiting economic development.
- (4) A high-calorie diet is causing obesity.

40 Which heading best completes the partial outline below?

I. _____

- A. Surplus of food
- B. Rise of cities
- C. Job specialization
- D. Development of new technology

- (1) Results of the Fall of Rome
- (2) Effects of the Neolithic Revolution
- (3) Reasons for the Puritan Revolution
- (4) Causes of the Bantu Migration

41 The ancient cultures of both the Incas and the Chinese adapted to the physical geography of their region by

- (1) developing terrace farming on hillsides
- (2) building chariots to protect their open plains against invaders
- (3) becoming maritime traders
- (4) constructing harbors to encourage exploration

42 Which factor best characterizes the art of both ancient Greece and the Renaissance?

- (1) emphasis on the human form
- (2) focus on biblical themes
- (3) dominance of landscape paintings
- (4) influence of the West African tradition

43 Which geographic factor played the greatest role in preventing Russia from being conquered by both Napoleon and Adolf Hitler?

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

44 The unification of Germany (1870–71) and the breakup of Yugoslavia after 1991 both illustrate the influence of

- (1) imperialism
- (2) industrialization
- (3) westernization
- (4) nationalism

45 What was a direct result of the Opium War in 19th-century China?

- (1) Japan gained control of Hong Kong.
- (2) Kublai Khan rose to power in China.
- (3) Chinese ports were opened for trade with European powers.
- (4) Jiang Jieshi (Chiang Kai-shek) fled to Taiwan.

46 One way in which Peter the Great and Atatürk (Mustafa Kemal) are similar is that they sought to

- (1) gain a warm-water port
- (2) adopt western-style reforms
- (3) limit the role of women in society
- (4) return to traditional values

47 Which cause-and-effect relationship is accurate?

- (1) The Russian Revolution led to an absolute monarchy.
- (2) Enlightenment thoughts led to manorialism.
- (3) The Black Plague led to labor shortages.
- (4) The Commercial Revolution led to the creation of traditional economies.

48 A major argument used to support the building of the Suez and Panama Canals was that these waterways would

- (1) shorten trade routes
- (2) strengthen command economies
- (3) increase competition for trade
- (4) promote the local economy

49 Which pair of leaders used political purges, including the killing of opposition groups, as a means of maintaining control of the government?

- (1) Sun Yixian (Sun Yat-sen) and Emperor Hirohito
- (2) Joseph Stalin and Mao Zedong
- (3) Simón Bolívar and Bernardo O'Higgins
- (4) F. W. de Klerk and Indira Gandhi

50 Which heading best completes the partial outline below?

I. _____ A. Market system B. Profit incentive C. Entrepreneurs

- (1) Forms of Government
- (2) Characteristics of Capitalism
- (3) Structure of the Guild System
- (4) Elements of Culture

Answers to the essay questions are to be written in the separate essay booklet.

In developing your answer to Part II, be sure to keep these general definitions in mind:

- (a) **describe** means “to illustrate something in words or tell about it”
- (b) **discuss** means “to make observations about something using facts, reasoning, and argument; to present in some detail”

Part II

THEMATIC ESSAY QUESTION

Directions: Write a well-organized essay that includes an introduction, several paragraphs addressing the task below, and a conclusion.

Theme: Human Rights Violations

The human rights of many groups have been violated at different times in various nations and regions. Efforts by governments, groups, and individuals to resolve these human rights violations have met with mixed results.

Task:

Select **two** groups who have experienced human rights violations in a specific nation or region and for **each**

- Describe **one** historical circumstance that led to a human rights violation in the nation or region
- Describe **one** example of a human rights violation in that nation or region
- Discuss the extent to which a government, a group, or an individual made an attempt to resolve this human rights violation

You may use any group whose rights have been violated from your study of global history. Some suggestions you might wish to consider include Christians under the Roman Empire, indigenous peoples in Latin America, Armenians under the Ottoman Empire, Ukrainians after the Russian Revolution, Jews in Europe, Cambodians under Pol Pot, blacks under apartheid in South Africa, and Kurds in the Middle East.

You are *not* limited to these suggestions.

Do *not* use any human rights violations from the United States in your answer.

Guidelines:

In your essay, be sure to

- Develop all aspects of the task
- Support the theme with relevant facts, examples, and details
- Use a logical and clear plan of organization, including an introduction and a conclusion that are beyond a restatement of the theme