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 answer to question 1 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.

1 Based on the information provided by this map, where did Abraham’s journey originate?
(1) Sahara Desert  (3) Mesopotamia
(2) Nile River valley  (4) Mediterranean Sea

2 People do not often create records for the benefit of historians. They produce them for other reasons.... — Chris Hinton, 1998

Based on this statement, historical sources often contain
(1) evidence that can be biased
(2) facts that are completely balanced and reliable
(3) accounts that represent all points of view
(4) summaries that detail research about the distant past

3 Which concept is essential to the study of economic systems?
(1) self-determination  (3) citizenship
(2) factors of production  (4) human rights

4 Which major geographic feature has hindered cultural diffusion between India and China?
(1) Himalaya Mountains  (3) Gobi Desert
(2) Deccan Plateau  (4) Great Rift Valley
5 Which statement about the Bantu migration is an opinion rather than a fact?
   (1) The migration occurred gradually over a long period of time.
   (2) Language and knowledge spread from northwestern to southern and eastern Africa.
   (3) The lack of primary documents makes it difficult to determine the exact cause of the migration.
   (4) Bantu civilization was superior to those civilizations that it displaced.

6 Historically, the Huang He has also been known as the “River of Sorrows” because
   (1) frozen ports have made trade difficult
   (2) cataracts have made transportation impossible
   (3) floods have destroyed crops and villages
   (4) burials have taken place at the sacred waters

7 Both the Han dynasty and the Roman Empire were known for
   (1) developing decentralized political structures
   (2) having governments dominated by a merchant class
   (3) using examinations to select officials
   (4) having long periods of stable government

8 Which belief system is considered monotheistic?
   (1) Judaism (3) Confucianism
   (2) Shinto (4) animism

9 The Golden Age of India’s Gupta Empire is known for its
   (1) development of gunpowder
   (2) sea trade routes to Europe
   (3) acceptance of Christianity as an official religion
   (4) advancements in mathematics and medicine

10 Which geographic factor enabled the cities of Nanjing and Mogadishu to develop into powerful trading centers?
   (1) location on waterways
   (2) abundance of natural resources
   (3) predictable rainfall from the monsoon cycle
   (4) access to mountain passes

11 What does this archaeological find indicate about Southeast Asia during the 10th century?
   (1) Religious objects from China were a major import.
   (2) Precious gems and metals were exported to Africa.
   (3) Europeans dominated East Asian and Middle Eastern trade networks.
   (4) The region served as a crossroads between Arab and Chinese traders.

12 Development and expansion of banking, insurance companies, and stock exchanges were essential to the system of
   (1) feudalism (3) capitalism
   (2) tribute (4) bartering

13 A key feature of European Renaissance culture was
   (1) an outlook emphasizing classicism, secularism, and individualism
   (2) a reliance on the Pope and his knights to maintain political stability
   (3) a shift in production from the domestic system to the factory system
   (4) a way of thinking stressing humility and Christian faith
14 Martin Luther, John Calvin, and Henry VIII all played a key role in the
(1) attempts made to reclaim the Holy Land
(2) fall of the Ottoman Empire
(3) end of religious unity in Europe
(4) establishment of parliamentary democracy in Britain

15 The practice of Islam throughout much of West Africa is evidence that
(1) Islam spread beyond the borders of the Arabian peninsula
(2) Chinese trade carried Islamic beliefs to West Africa
(3) Islam originated in West Africa and spread to the Middle East
(4) Europeans encouraged Islamic beliefs during the colonial period

16 Which statement is consistent with the ideas of Niccolò Machiavelli?
(1) Democratic principles should be followed faithfully.
(2) The law should be subject to the will of the leader.
(3) Human rights should be respected in all countries.
(4) Markets should operate with little governmental interference.

17 What was a major cause for the shift in European trade from the Mediterranean Sea to the Atlantic Ocean during the late 1400s?
(1) Ottoman Turks seized control of Constantinople.
(2) The Ming dynasty authorized Zheng He to make long-distance voyages.
(3) The Tokugawa shogunate adopted an isolationist policy.
(4) Christian crusaders captured Jerusalem.

18 The location of the Inca civilization of South America demonstrates the
(1) importance of trade with western Europe
(2) ability of humans to adapt the environment
(3) influence of cultural diversity
(4) complexity of indigenous belief systems

19 Why is Ferdinand Magellan's voyage considered a turning point in world history?
(1) Portugal's claims to southern Africa were established.
(2) His ship was the first to land in the Americas.
(3) One of his ships was the first to circumnavigate Earth.
(4) Britain's control of the seas ended.

20 In the 17th and 18th centuries, the primary goal of mercantilism as practiced by European countries was to
(1) glorify the power and aggressiveness of the military
(2) create laws which guaranteed individual freedoms
(3) teach the natives Christianity and offer them protection in exchange for labor
(4) increase their supply of gold and silver through a favorable balance of trade

21 The impact of the printing press, astrolabe, and caravel on 16th-century Europe demonstrates the ability of technology to
(1) limit which ideas can be transmitted
(2) redefine human understanding of the world
(3) reinforce established traditional beliefs
(4) exploit new sources of energy

22 One way in which Peter the Great, Louis XIV, and Philip II are similar is that each
(1) supported missionary efforts of the Roman Catholic Church
(2) sought to centralize power by limiting the power of the nobility
(3) fought to block the establishment of British colonies in the Western Hemisphere
(4) challenged feudal practices by emancipating serfs

23 New scientific knowledge and understandings that developed during the Scientific Revolution were most often based on
(1) observation and experimentation
(2) church law and faith
(3) superstition and ancient practices
(4) geometric formulas and astrology
24 Which pair correctly links the region where Enlightenment ideas first developed to a region to which those ideas spread?
(1) Asia → eastern Europe
(2) Africa → southeastern Asia
(3) western Europe → the Americas
(4) eastern Africa → India

25 Baron de Montesquieu believed that a separation of powers would
(1) prevent tyranny by acting as a check on power
(2) restore authority to the Roman Catholic Church
(3) increase corruption of political authority
(4) decrease the power of the middle class

26 Which mountains were an obstacle to Simón Bolívar's efforts to unify Gran Colombia?
(1) Alps (3) Zagros
(2) Andes (4) Urals

27 • Abundant coal resources
• Development of steam power
• Building of an extensive canal system
In the late 1700s, these conditions allowed the Industrial Revolution to begin in
(1) Japan (3) Russia
(2) Germany (4) England

28 Laissez-faire practices are most closely associated with a
(1) traditional economy
(2) market economy
(3) command economy
(4) mixed economy

29 As a result of the Russo-Japanese War, Japan came to be seen by Europeans as
(1) a likely area for colonization
(2) the strongest of the imperialist countries
(3) a leader in the movement for nonalignment
(4) an emerging global threat

Base your answer to question 30 on the speakers' statements below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Speaker A: The British East India Company does not respect my beliefs. I cannot follow dharma and remain their soldier. I will return to my family in a Tamil village.

Speaker B: My rebellious countrymen cannot accept my new religion and so they hate me and my “foreign devil” friends. The missionaries leave Beijing tomorrow for England. I must join them before the church compound is surrounded.

Speaker C: The czar's soldiers came again today, looted our village, drove off our livestock, and trampled anyone in their way. They even burned our synagogue. Our way of life is gone. It is time to emigrate to Palestine.

30 What is the primary focus of these speakers?
(1) civil war
(2) economic reforms
(3) religious persecution
(4) colonial oppression

31 Which condition is most closely associated with Mexico between 1910 and 1930?
(1) revolutions and political instability
(2) establishment of a state religion
(3) rapid industrialization by locally owned corporations
(4) widespread support for foreign intervention

32 The difficult, year-long journey made by Mao Zedong and his Communist followers in 1934 through China's mountains, marshes, and rivers was called the
(1) Cultural Revolution (3) Boxer Rebellion
(2) Great Leap Forward (4) Long March
33 The World War II military action shown on this map was significant because it
(1) took the pressure off the war in the Pacific
(2) led directly to the war crimes trials in Nuremberg
(3) caused Germany to resort to unrestricted submarine warfare
(4) forced Germany to fight the Allies on eastern and western fronts

34 Which statement about the Soviet economy under Joseph Stalin is accurate?
(1) The Soviet Union increased its power by developing heavy industry.
(2) The government reduced its role in planning industrial production.
(3) Farmers were encouraged to compete in a free market economy.
(4) A large selection of consumer goods became available in the Soviet Union.

35 In the 1940s, the leadership of the Indian National Congress and the leadership of the Muslim League supported the goal of
(1) helping the British fight World War II
(2) removing British control from the subcontinent
(3) abolishing caste distinctions and discrimination
(4) establishing a unified government based on religious teachings
36 Which region is directly associated with the events shown on this time line?

(1) Latin America  (3) Central Africa
(2) Middle East    (4) Southeast Asia

38 Immediately after World War II, which country exerted political and economic control over Poland, Hungary, and Romania?

(1) France  (2) United States  (3) Soviet Union  (4) Great Britain

39 The main reason oil-producing states formed the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) was to

(1) promote foreign ownership of oil fields
(2) lift economic sanctions and establish free trade
(3) improve trade relations with the West
(4) influence the price of oil and set production levels

40 What was a goal of the student protestors in Tiananmen Square in 1989?

(1) independence for Taiwan
(2) removal of troops from South Korea
(3) access to foreign products
(4) democratic reforms

41 What is one way post–World War II North Korea and post–World War II East Germany are similar?

(1) Monarchies were reestablished in both countries.
(2) Democratic principles flourished in both countries.
(3) Both communist governments faced economic stagnation.
(4) Both countries threatened to use chemical weapons against China.
42 The cartoonist’s point of view is best expressed in which statement about the United Nations?

(1) Its leadership celebrated its 50th successful military campaign.
(2) It engaged in acts of war as a method of peacekeeping.
(3) It succeeded in its diplomatic efforts.
(4) Its military forces received many awards for their actions.

43 • Tutsis and Hutus in Rwanda
• Russians and Chechens in southwestern Russia
• Tamils and Sinhalese in Sri Lanka

In the 1990s, which situation characterized the relationship of the peoples listed for each of these regions?

(1) cooperative political compromise
(2) development of a shared economy
(3) movement toward religious toleration
(4) brutal civil conflict

44 During the 20th century, in which area has deforestation been a significant environmental issue due to the expansion of industrial mining, the growth of corporate farms, and the development of new road networks?

(1) Sahara Desert     (3) Amazon Basin
(2) Tibetan Plateau   (4) Ukrainian Steppe
45 The policies of which 20th-century leader helped to create the situation shown in this 2006 cartoon?

(1) Deng Xiaoping  (3) Aung San Suu Kyi
(2) Kim Jong Il  (4) Ho Chi Minh

Base your answer to question 46 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

…The deposits of fine sediment left by natural floods sustain the fertility of floodplain soils. The 5,000-year history of agriculture in the Nile Valley and delta of Egypt depended on the annual Nile River flood that left a veneer of new silt over the valley floor each year. Modern dams on the Nile — particularly the Aswan High Dam, which can store the entire annual flood — have destroyed the natural system of fertilization, necessitating huge imports of artificial fertilizers.…. 


46 Based on this passage, a valid conclusion would be that

(1) natural fertilizers are less effective than artificial fertilizers
(2) technological advances sometimes create unforeseen problems
(3) yearly flooding is harmful to Egyptian agriculture
(4) farmers in the Nile Valley operate at a subsistence level

Base your answer to question 47 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

… I, John of Toul, make known that I am the liege man of the lady Beatrice, countess of Troyes, and of her son, Theobald, count of Champagne, against every creature, living or dead, saving my allegiance to lord Enjorand of Coucy, lord John of Arcis, and the count of Grandpré. If it should happen that the count of Grandpré should be at war with the countess and count of Champagne on his own quarrel, I will aid the count of Grandpré in my own person, and will send to the count and the countess of Champagne the knights whose service I owe to them for the fief which I hold of them. But if the count of Grandpré shall make war on the countess and the count of Champagne on behalf of his friends and not in his own quarrel, I will aid in my own person the countess and count of Champagne, and will send one knight to the count of Grandpré for the service which I owe him for the fief which I hold of him, but I will not go myself into the territory of the count of Grandpré to make war on him.…

47 In which period of western European history was the relationship described in this passage most common?

(1) Neolithic  (3) Medieval
(2) Classical  (4) Napoleonic

48 During the feudal period of Japanese history, the emperor had mainly symbolic authority. Which statement best explains the reason for this situation?

(1) Power had been granted to shoguns and daimyos.
(2) Communist guerillas had destabilized domestic political institutions.
(3) A democratic constitution prevented the emperor from centralizing authority.
(4) American occupation forces had undermined the belief in the emperor's divinity.
Base your answers to questions 49 and 50 on the images below and on your knowledge of social studies.

49 Which generalization is best supported by these images?

(1) Potatoes have been a key source of food for diverse populations at various times.
(2) The Inca produced more potatoes than any other civilization in history.
(3) The only crop Irish women and children produced was potatoes.
(4) Potatoes could only be grown in mountainous regions.

50 Which historical event connects the activity shown in Image A to the activity shown in Image B?

(1) opening of the Silk Road trade       (3) formation of the Hanseatic League
(2) Columbian exchange                (4) establishment of trans-Saharan trade