

AP World History  
Review Session 3: 1450-1750  
Sample Questions

1. Which of the following statements about slavery in the pre-modern world is NOT accurate?
  - a) In Greece, slaves were most often foreigners or prisoners of war.
  - b) In the Islamic world, slaves of kings could rise to high-level positions.
  - c) Islamic law prohibited Muslims from being enslaved.
  - d) All pre-modern societies except those in India and China traded slave labor.
  - e) African tribes sometimes enslaved members of other tribes for ransom.

Answer: D

2. The Columbian Exchange involved which of the following?

- a) Sugarcane from the Carribean; tomatoes from the Europe.
- b) Peanuts from South America; olives from Europe.
- c) Pigs from South America; coffee from Europe.
- d) Gold from South America; silver from Europe.
- e) Sheep from Europe; slaves from North America.

Answer: B

3. One key difference between the Ottoman Empire and the Tokugawa Shogunate was that:

- a) while the Ottoman Empire established Christianity as its state religion, the Tokugawa banned Catholicism.
- b) the Tokugawa Shogunate governed over a decentralized, feudalistic system while the Ottomans were able to centralize and govern using a Neo-Confucian model.
- c) the Ottoman Empire was less interested in expansionism than the Tokugawa Shogunate.
- d) the Ottoman Empire was better than the Tokugawa Shogunate at military technology.
- e) the Tokugawa Shogunate was less influenced by other cultures than the Ottoman Empire was.

Answer: E

4. Which of the following is an example of cultural synthesis?

- a) Translation of the Bible into French.
- b) The tea ceremony in Japan.
- c) Construction of galleons by the Spaniards
- d) Papermaking in China.
- e) The spinning jenny in England.



Answer: C

5. Which advancement from the Scientific Revolution is matched correctly with its inventor?

- a) Morgagni – philosophy
- b) Copernicus – chemistry
- c) Newton – physics
- d) Kepler – botany
- e) Descartes – biology

Answer: C

6. Which of the following statements illustrates the difference between English and Portuguese colonization efforts?

- a) England governed its territories in a less invasive fashion than Portugal did.
- b) While Portugal introduced the concept of monoculture in its African colonies, England was less concerned with exploiting natural resources.
- c) Portuguese territories were limited to Africa and Asia, while England held more colonies around the world.
- d) While English colonies depended on slaves for agricultural labor, Portugal relied on native populations to work on plantations.
- e) Unlike the English territories, in Portuguese colonies there was a clear separation of church and state.

Answer: A

7. Japanese feudal society was comprised of all of the following positions EXCEPT:

a) Shinto

b) Daimyo

c) Shogun

d) Samurai

e) Emperor

Answer: A

8. The Renaissance did not have a great impact on Spain because:

- a) Language differences prevented the spread of Renaissance thinking.
- b) Spain was geographically isolated from other parts of Europe.
- c) The Spanish government strictly censored humanistic ideas and writers.
- d) There was a great deal of cultural competition between Spain and Italy.
- e) Islamic influence in Spain prevented the adoption of many of the art forms of the Renaissance.



Answer: C

8. Which of the following statements about the slave trade between 1450 and 1750 is NOT true?
- a) New ethnic and racial categories grew as a result of contact among Europeans, Africans, and Native Americans.
  - b) In some African nations, slavery strengthened existing monarchies.
  - c) New crops and agricultural technology improved the diet and health of Africans.
  - d) By the late 1700s, the slave trade had been abolished in Asian and Islamic nations.
  - e) Inter-tribe warfare in Africa intensified as the slave trade grew.

Answer: D

10. All of the following were features common to the success of early nation-states in Europe EXCEPT:

- a) A common language
- b) Geographically distinct territory
- c) A set of common laws
- d) A feudal system
- e) A standing army

Answer: D

11. “The ordinary means therefore to increase our wealth and treasure is by Foreign Trade, wherein wee must ever observe this rule; to sell more to strangers yearly than wee consume of theirs in value.”

Thomas Mun’s observations are consistent with:

- a) Laissez-faire economics
- b) Colonialism policies
- c) Mercantilism policies
- d) Manorialism economics
- e) Machiavellian politics

Answer: C

12. The only nation that did NOT engage in mercantilism during the 1600s and 1700s was:

- a) Portugal
- b) Italy
- c) Spain
- d) France
- e) England



Answer: B

13. The English Bill of Rights of 1689 contained all of the following provisions EXCEPT:

- a) The king could not maintain an army without Parliamentary approval
- b) Only members of the Protestant church could rule England
- c) People had the right to petition the king to redress grievances.
- d) Jury trials were guaranteed to accused criminals.
- e) Members of Parliament were given the right to engage in freedom of debate.

Answer: B

14. Which of the following statements about Europe during the period 1450 to 1750 is the LEAST accurate?

- a) Political stability brought economic growth that fueled advances in the arts and sciences.
- b) Religious differences became a source of internal and external conflict in European nations.
- c) While European nations were successful at exploration and exploitation in the western hemisphere, little colonization occurred elsewhere.
- d) Europeans benefited from contact and exchange with other civilizations more than other civilizations benefited from contact with Europeans.
- e) While more women had the opportunity to be educated, most Enlightenment ideas about freedom and equality were not applied to women.

Answer: C

15. “ The books of those heresiarchs...are absolutely forbidden. The books of the other heretics, however, which deal professedly with religion are absolutely condemned. Those on the other hand, which do not deal with religion...are permitted. Likewise, Catholic books written by those who afterward fell into heresy...may be permitted...”

Why was the above ruling issued by the Church?

- a) It was an attempt during the Catholic Reformation to respond to Protestantism.
- b) It was a response to the scientific advances made by Copernicus and Galileo.
- c) It was part of the reforms to Roman Catholicism called for by Luther and Calvin.
- d) It was part of the attempt to reunify Roman Catholicism and Eastern Orthodoxy.
- e) It was part of the strict behavioral code endorsed by Calvinists.

Answer: A

16. Which of these were considered the Gunpowder Empires?

- a) Ming China, Mughal India, Seljuk Turks
- b) Tokugawa Shogunate, Ming China, Yuan China
- c) Ottoman Turkey, Delhi Sultanate, Khmer Cambodia
- d) Safavid Persia, Ottoman Turkey, Mughal India
- e) Safavid Persia, Ming China, Tokugawa Shogunate



Answer: D

17. Which of the following statements about the rule of Peter the Great is accurate?

- a) By adopting Western culture, Peter the Great was able to build a strong, unified Russian oligarchy.
- b) Under Peter the Great, Russia became a strong military nation but failed to modernize or industrialize.
- c) Peter the Great was able to build a strong, centralized government based on militaristic principles.
- d) The lives of ordinary Russian citizens were greatly improved as a result of the Western influences imported by Peter the Great.
- e) Peter the Great was considered the first enlightened despot in the history of Russia.

Answer: C

18. A major difference between Spanish and French colonization efforts was:

- a) Only the Spanish were interested in resource extraction in their colonies.
- b) While Spain sent expeditions around the world, French exploration was limited to North America.
- c) The French were not as interested as the Spanish in forming permanent settlements in their colonies.
- d) The French were less successful than the Spanish at religious conversion of people in their colonies.
- e) While France gave huge land grants to encourage citizens to settle in the New World, Spain limited land ownership to the aristocracy and military.

Answer: C

19. The Glorious Revolution was unique because it:

- a) Was a movement that began in the peasant and farmer classes.
- b) Did not involve a significant amount of violence.
- c) Was the first instance of the removal of a sitting monarch.
- d) Resulted in Europe's first completely secular government.
- e) Was led by a coalition of middle- and lower-class workers.

Answer: B

20. The changes brought about by the Council of Trent did NOT include:

- a) Outlawing the sale of indulgences.
- b) The commissioning of art and architecture.
- c) Requiring each diocese to form a seminary.
- d) The rejection of predestination.
- e) Less emphasis on saints in religious ceremonies.



Answer: E

21. “The capacities of women are supposed to be greater, and their senses quicker than those of the men; and what they might be capable of being bred to, is plain from some instances of female wit, which this age is not without.”

The author of this passage would agree most with which of these statements?

- a) Because of their ability, women are stronger than men.
- b) Women should be granted the right to vote.
- c) It is acceptable for women to display humor in public.
- d) The intelligence of women is hypothetical only and not supported by evidence.
- e) With the proper education, women have the ability to be as smart as men.

Answer: E

22. Which of the following statements is NOT true about Akbar the Great?

- a) Despite gaining power through military might, he was known for being a benevolent ruler.
- b) He constructed the Taj Mahal as a Muslim holy place.
- c) He expanded Mughal control over all of north India.
- d) He tried to establish a new religion, Divine Faith, to unite Muslim, Hindu, and Christian tenets.
- e) Under his leadership, the economy flourished and there were increases in both agricultural output and foreign trade.

Answer: B

23. The encomienda system in Spanish colonies was most similar to:

- a) Mercantilism
- b) Feudalism
- c) A corporate colony
- d) Chattel slavery
- e) Enlightened absolutism

Answer: D

24. Which of the following is NOT a correct generalization about Islamic societies between 1500 and 1700?

- a) There was no intellectual movement corresponding to the Renaissance and Islamic political and scientific progress lagged behind the Europeans.
- b) Economic depression and government corruption led to the weakening of many Islamic states during the sixteenth century.
- c) By the late 1700s, Islamic influence had ended everywhere except in North Africa.
- d) The discovery of new trade routes had a debilitating impact on the ability of Islamic nations to maintain economic and political control.
- e) Islamic attempts to explore the New World were limited by geographic and economic constraints.



Answer: C

25. The most direct result of the Protestant Reformation was

- a) Christianity spread into the Ottoman Empire and Southeast Asia.
- b) efforts were made to reform the Eastern Orthodox Church.
- c) the printing press was invented.
- d) interest in the arts and scientific inquiry increased.
- e) literacy rates across Europe rose.

Answer: E