

## 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 passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

... Europe's waterways were also a blessing. Its rivers flowed gently into sheltered, navigable bays. The Rhine is a wide, slow-moving river that can be used as a highway for goods and people. The Mediterranean is calm, almost a lake, with many big ports. Compare this to Africa. Despite being the second-largest continent, Africa has the shortest coastline, much of which is too shallow to build major ports. Most of its big rivers—fast-moving, dramatic, vertiginous [dizzying]—are not navigable. Add to that the tropical heat and propensity [tendency] for disease and food spoilage, and you have a compelling geographic explanation for African underdevelopment—surely not the only factor, but a significant one....

— Fareed Zakaria, *The Post-American World*,  
W. W. Norton & Company, 2008

1 Which conclusion about the geography of these continents is best supported by this passage?

- (1) Europe and Africa have the same climate.
- (2) Europe and Africa have many deep major ports.
- (3) Waterways are a geographic blessing in both Europe and Africa.
- (4) River systems have helped development in Europe and hindered it in Africa.

2 Opinion and bias in written historical sources illustrate the need to be aware of

- (1) plagiarism
- (2) turning points
- (3) human rights
- (4) points of view

3 Which social scientists primarily study the scarcity of resources and the distribution of goods and services?

- (1) anthropologists
- (2) political scientists
- (3) economists
- (4) historians

4 Between 500 B.C. and A.D. 1500, the migration of the Bantu people of Africa led to the diffusion of

- (1) languages and metallurgical skills
- (2) porcelain and cannons
- (3) camels and Islam
- (4) cuneiform and galley ships

5 What was one reason for the decline of both the Han dynasty and the western Roman Empire?

- (1) outbreak of war between religious groups
- (2) inability to force back foreign invaders
- (3) efforts of the middle class to gain power
- (4) lack of a common currency

6 The Ten Commandments, the Eightfold Path, and the Five Pillars of Faith each serve to

- (1) provide followers with a guide for living
- (2) establish systems of justice
- (3) establish distinctions between social classes
- (4) provide regulations for government workers

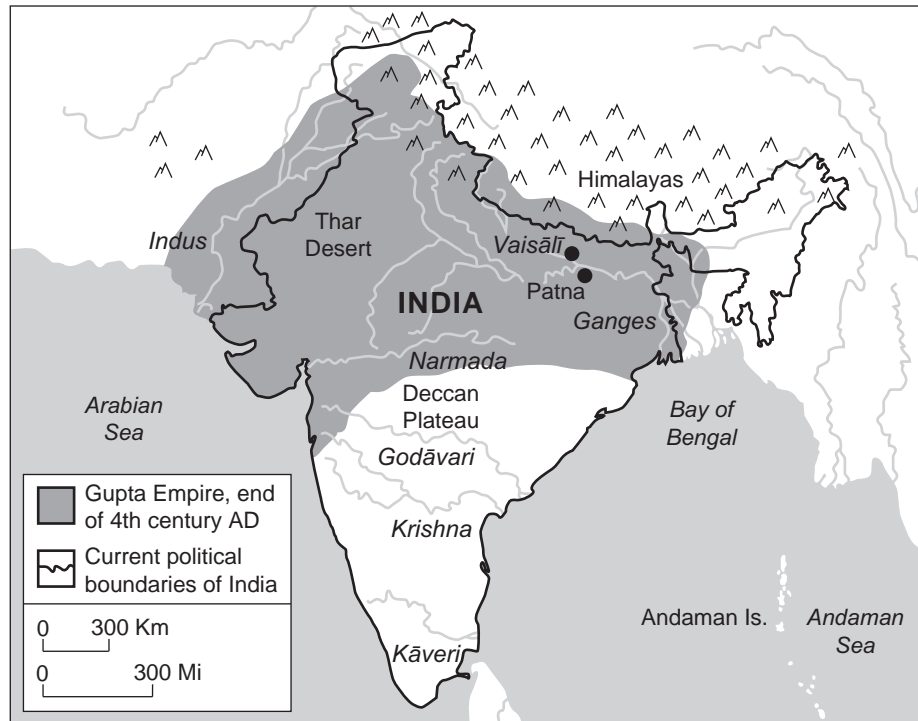
7 Which statement about the early Indus River valley civilization is an opinion rather than a fact?

- (1) Farmers grew a surplus of barley, wheat, and dates.
- (2) The Indus people developed a system of writing.
- (3) Planned cities indicated a use of technology.
- (4) The Indus city-states were the most developed of the time period.

8 The introduction of the Cyrillic alphabet and Orthodox Christianity to Russia is most closely associated with

- (1) Viking conquests
- (2) Byzantine missionaries
- (3) Alexander the Great's armies
- (4) Ottoman expansion

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



Source: MSN Encarta Encyclopedia (adapted)

9 Which geographic feature would have most likely hindered the expansion of the Guptas into what is modern-day China?

- |                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Thar Desert    | (3) Himalaya Mountains |
| (2) Deccan Plateau | (4) Bay of Bengal      |

10 What was one result of the European Commercial Revolution?

- (1) a decline in the spice trade
- (2) the destruction of the papacy
- (3) the development of capitalism
- (4) an increased reliance on bartering

- 11 • Conquered Ghana  
 • Experienced a golden age under Mansa Musa  
 • Built mosques and schools in Timbuktu

Which civilization is most directly associated with these descriptions?

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| (1) Axum  | (3) Kush |
| (2) Benin | (4) Mali |

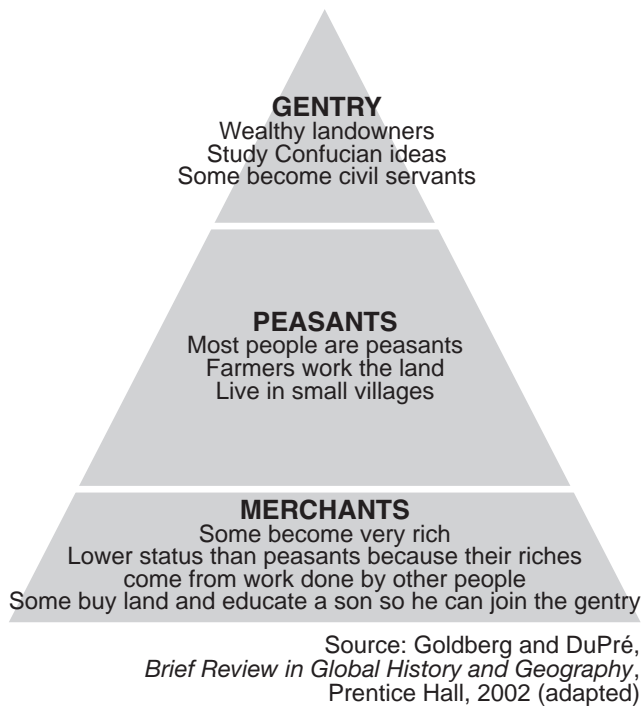
12 One way in which Martin Luther's Ninety-five Theses and Henry VIII's Act of Supremacy are similar is that both

- (1) emphasize the importance of the Bible
- (2) caused the Thirty Years War
- (3) challenge the authority of the Catholic Church
- (4) helped to unify Christendom

13 Niccolò Machiavelli wrote *The Prince* as a guide to success in

- (1) family life
- (2) politics
- (3) economic undertakings
- (4) scholarship

Base your answer to question 14 on the diagram below and on your knowledge of social studies.



14 Which concept is best illustrated by this diagram?

- |                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| (1) dynastic cycle | (3) social hierarchy   |
| (2) guild system   | (4) cultural diffusion |

15 Which event marked the rise in power of the Ottoman Empire in 1453?

- (1) birth of Muhammad
- (2) conquest of Constantinople
- (3) siege of Vienna
- (4) death of Saladin

16 The restoration of Chinese rule, the voyages of Zheng He, and the reintroduction of civil service examinations are all associated with the

- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Ming dynasty     | (3) Songhai Empire  |
| (2) Abbassid dynasty | (4) Delhi sultanate |

17 Which step did Catherine the Great take that is consistent with Enlightenment ideas?

- (1) ordering the burning of books
- (2) strengthening the institution of serfdom
- (3) expanding Russian territory into Ukraine
- (4) considering a law code that would treat all citizens equally

18 Which statement best describes Aztec civilization at the time of the Encounter?

- (1) Small groups of nomadic clans competed for food.
- (2) Various ethnic groups had representation in a legislative body.
- (3) Absence of a social class structure created unsettled living conditions.
- (4) Advanced agricultural practices supported large urban centers.

19 • The Americas are referred to as the “New World.”

- Eastern Asia is referred to as the “Far East.”
- Southwest Asia is referred to as part of the “Middle East.”

Whose perspective is best represented by these regional place names?

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| (1) Chinese | (3) European |
| (2) African | (4) Indian   |

20 Why is Catholicism a major religion practiced in Latin America?

- (1) Spain conquered and colonized much of Latin America.
- (2) Disputes over international boundaries within Latin America were settled by the pope.
- (3) The traditional beliefs of Africans were incorporated into the cultures of Latin America.
- (4) The Church provided Latin America with a strong central government.

21 Which geographic feature presented an obstacle to Simón Bolívar’s forces?

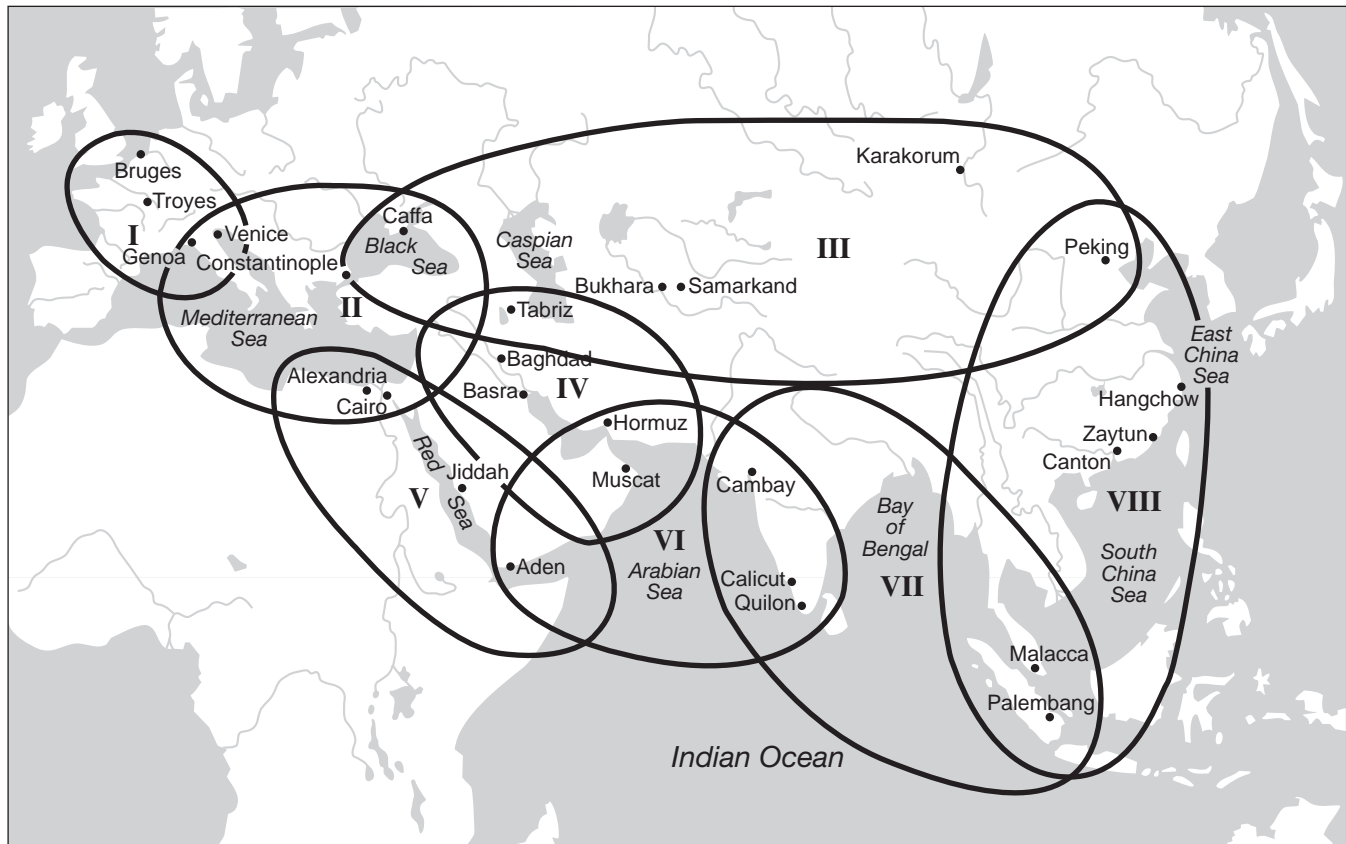
- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Sahara Desert   | (3) Great Rift Valley |
| (2) Andes Mountains | (4) Strait of Malacca |

22 One way in which the Industrial Revolution in Great Britain in the 18th century and the potato blight in Ireland in the 19th century are similar is that they both led directly to

- (1) significant human migrations
- (2) more equitable distribution of wealth
- (3) growth in the number of subsistence farmers
- (4) rapid increases in food production

Base your answers to questions 23 and 24 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.

### Eight Circuits of the 13th-Century World System



Source: Janet L. Abu-Lughod, *Before European Hegemony: The World System A. D. 1250–1350*, Oxford University Press, 1989 (adapted)

23 Based on this map of 13th-century world systems, which of these circuits was limited to one continent?

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| (1) I  | (3) V  |
| (2) II | (4) VI |

24 The information on this map implies that trade made these regions

- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| (1) militaristic   | (3) isolationist |
| (2) interdependent | (4) ethnocentric |

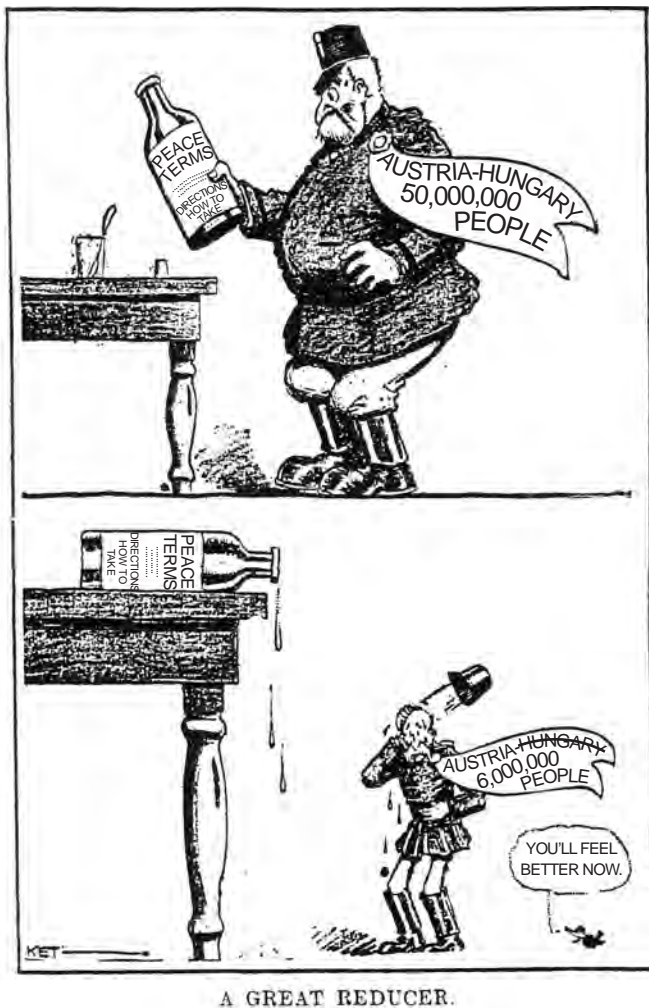
25 Which action did Japan take during the Meiji Restoration?

- (1) established a social system to benefit the samurai
- (2) sent experts to learn from modern Western nations
- (3) allowed communist ideas to dominate its government
- (4) started an ambitious program to expel foreign manufacturers

26 What was a major reason European nations competed for control of Africa during the second half of the 1800s?

- (1) Africa had a wealth of natural resources.
- (2) Slave labor was needed in the Americas.
- (3) African nations offered religious and political freedom.
- (4) Europeans needed land for their excess population.

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



Source: Ket, *The Literary Digest*, September 27, 1919 (adapted)

27 This cartoon refers to events immediately after which war?

- |                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| (1) Franco-Prussian | (3) World War I  |
| (2) Russo-Japanese  | (4) World War II |

28 The belief that workers of the world would unite to overthrow their oppressors is central to

- (1) Social Darwinism
- (2) Marxism
- (3) conservatism
- (4) laissez-faire capitalism

29 The terms *spheres of influence*, *extra-territoriality*, and *mandates* are most closely associated with

- |                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) collective security | (3) imperialism      |
| (2) militarism          | (4) self-sufficiency |

30 In Europe during the 1930s, economic instability led to the

- (1) rise of fascist dictatorships
- (2) development of nuclear arms
- (3) abandonment of colonial territories
- (4) establishment of the League of Nations

Base your answers to questions 31 and 32 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

The privilege of opening the first trial in history for crimes against the peace of the world imposes a grave responsibility. The wrongs which we seek to condemn and punish have been so calculated, so malignant, and so devastating, that civilization cannot tolerate their being ignored, because it cannot survive their being repeated. That four great nations, flushed with victory and stung with injury stay [stop] the hand of vengeance and voluntarily submit their captive enemies to the judgment of the law is one of the most significant tributes that Power has ever paid to Reason....

— Chief Prosecutor Robert H. Jackson,  
November 21, 1945, Nuremberg

31 The wrongs referred to in this passage include the

- (1) occupation of Ethiopia by Italy
- (2) invasion of Afghanistan by the Soviet Union
- (3) mass murder of Jews and others in concentration camps
- (4) deaths of American soldiers during the Bataan Death March

32 The speaker maintains that the guiding principle of the trial will be the

- (1) payment of reparations
- (2) denial of responsibility
- (3) celebration of victory
- (4) judgment of the law

Base your answers to questions 33 and 34 on the photographs below and on your knowledge of social studies.

**Mohandas Gandhi**



Source: Stanley Wolpert, *Gandhi's Passion: The Life and Legacy of Mahatma Gandhi*, Oxford University Press

**Kemal Atatürk**



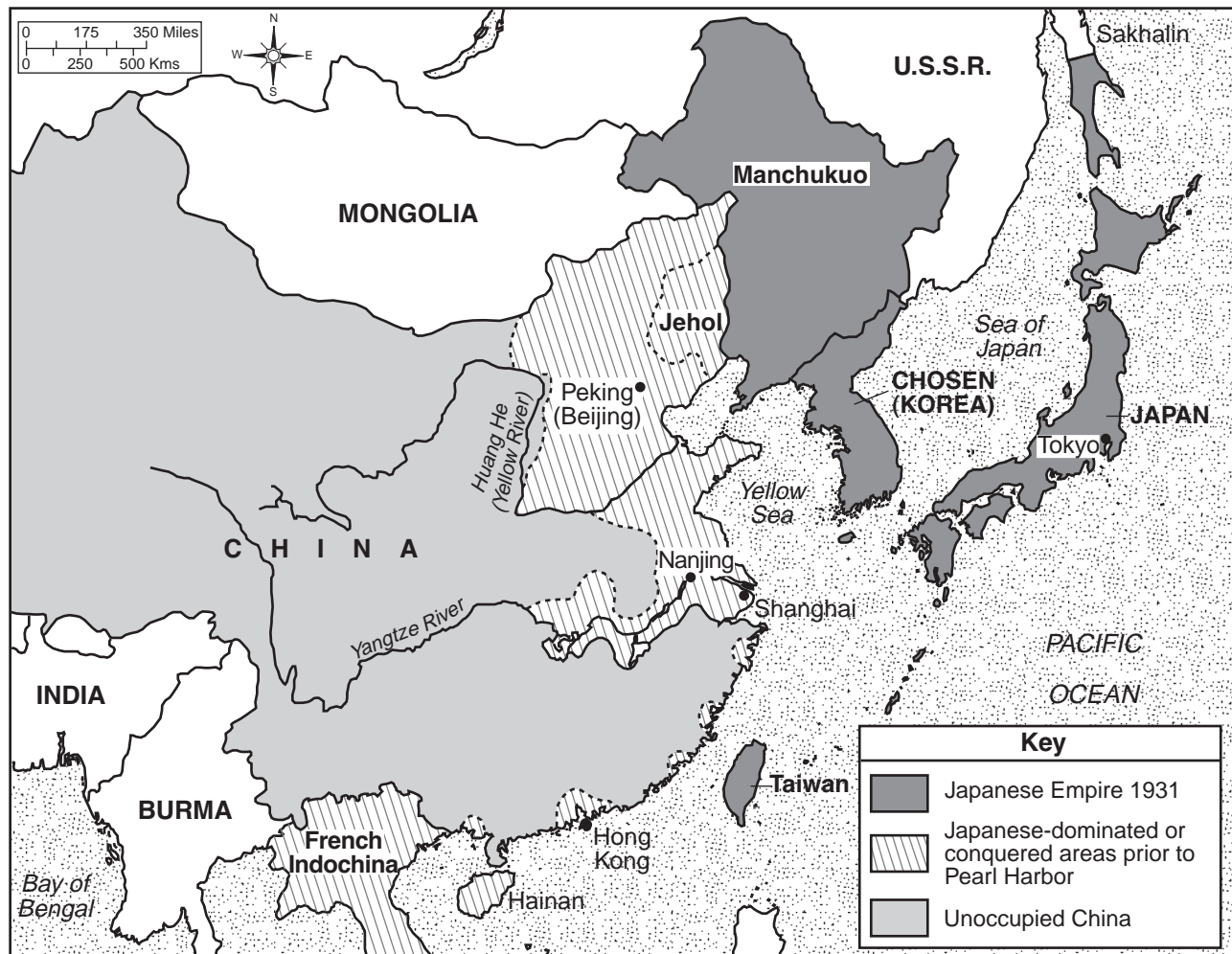
Source: *Mustafa Kemal Atatürk*, Compiled by İlhan Akşit, İstanbul (adapted)

- 33 The clothes worn by Mohandas Gandhi of India and by Mustafa Kemal Atatürk of Turkey indicate the desire of these leaders to
- (1) conform to traditional religious beliefs
  - (2) adapt to the cultural norms of urban life
  - (3) protest the oppression of communist rule
  - (4) make a political statement to their respective nations
- 34 Both leaders were known for their commitment to
- |                            |                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Islamic fundamentalism | (3) civil disobedience |
| (2) nationalist movements  | (4) five-year plans    |
-



Base your answer to question 35 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.

**Growth of the Japanese Empire, 1931–41**



Source: *Historical Maps on File*, Revised Edition, Volume II, Facts on File (adapted)

35 Based on the information provided by this map, how did the growth of the Japanese Empire affect China?

- (1) China acquired Japanese military technology.
- (2) China invaded French Indochina.
- (3) China was forced to adopt Korean culture.
- (4) China lost control of many of its eastern seaports.

36 Which development in the history of Cuba occurred *first*?

- (1) The United States imposed a naval quarantine against Cuba.
- (2) The Soviet Union built missile sites in Cuba.
- (3) Fidel Castro forcibly took power in Cuba.
- (4) The communist government in Cuba seized foreign properties.

37 The creation of the European Union (EU) and of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) was intended to

- (1) benefit member nations through the reduction of tariffs
- (2) implement sustainable energy policies
- (3) institute a system of impartial courts
- (4) establish stronger regional military alliances

Base your answer to question 38 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: Cox & Forkum, Cox & Forkum Editorial Cartoons online, November 21, 2004 (adapted)

38 Which issue is the focus of this 2004 cartoon?

- |                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) global warming   | (3) ethnic tensions       |
| (2) global migration | (4) nuclear proliferation |

- 39 • The United States offered aid to Turkey (1947).  
 • The Soviet Union helped finance the Aswan Dam in Egypt (1956).  
 • A coup d'état in Iraq was supported by the United States (1963).

Which conclusion about the Middle East can be drawn from these situations that occurred during the Cold War?

- (1) It served as a key ally for the Soviet Union.
- (2) It developed a policy of appeasement.
- (3) It became a site of strategic competition between the superpowers.
- (4) It allowed the United Nations to establish the region's foreign policies.

- 40 In which geographic region has Aung San Suu Kyi labored to bring about democratic reform?
- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| (1) Southeast Asia | (3) Central Asia |
| (2) Middle East    | (4) West Africa  |

Base your answer to question 41 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

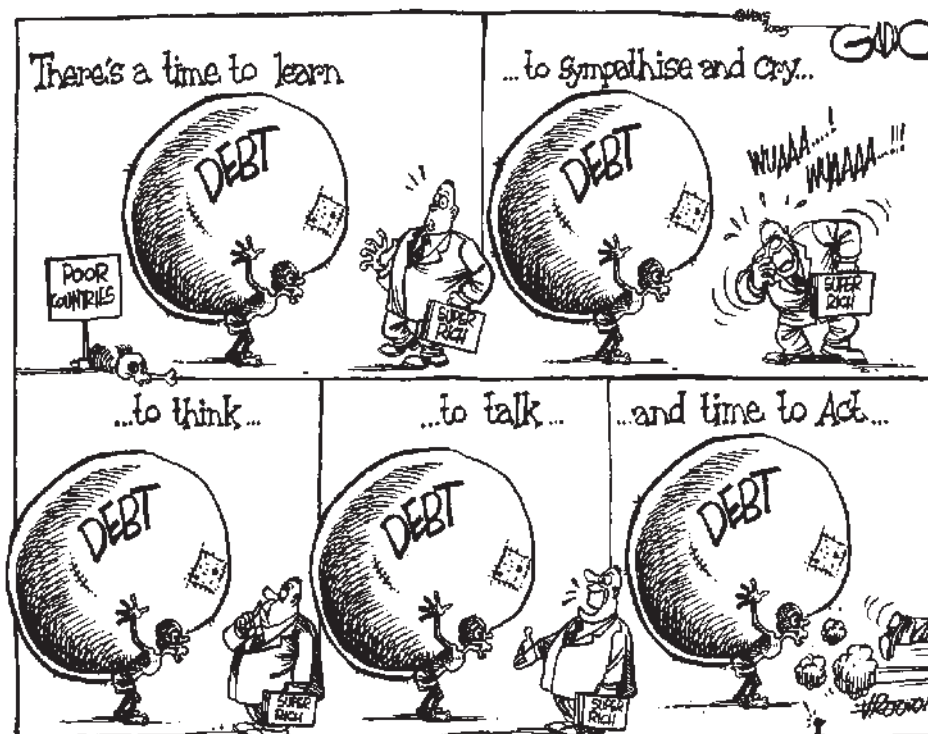
... Once thought of as a model for other young African democracies, Nigeria has buckled under the weight of persistent enmities [hostilities] among four major tribes—the Moslem Hausas and Fulanis in the North, the Yorubas in the West and the clever Ibos in the East. In January 1966, five years after independence, a group led by Eastern army officers toppled the Northern-dominated regime of Sir Abubakar Tafawa Balewa and exposed the raw nerves of those ancient rivalries. Northerners countered with a coup that installed [General Yakubu] Gowon, and their pent-up fury exploded in the massacre of thousands of Ibos living in the North...

— *Time*, June 9, 1967

- 41 This passage illustrates the impact ethnic loyalties can have on
- (1) maintaining colonial control
  - (2) sustaining nonalignment
  - (3) building national unity
  - (4) preserving traditional religions



Base your answers to questions 42 and 43 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: Godfrey Mwampembwa, *Nation*, Nairobi, Kenya, March 5, 2005

42 A central theme of this cartoon is that those most able to assist poor countries

- |                                    |                               |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) have too many commitments      | (3) offer great strength      |
| (2) contribute little of substance | (4) agree to share the burden |

43 One purpose of this cartoon is to

- |                              |                                 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) arouse public opinion    | (3) justify neutrality          |
| (2) explain foreign programs | (4) expose environmental issues |

44 One way in which Hammurabi and Justinian are similar is that they successfully

- (1) established public education systems
- (2) codified the laws of their empire
- (3) instituted democratic governments
- (4) separated church and state

45 One way in which the Treaty of Nanking and the Treaty of Versailles are similar is that in both treaties the provisions called for

- (1) monarchs to be returned to their rightful places
- (2) reparations to be paid by defeated countries
- (3) existing borders to be maintained
- (4) peacekeeping organizations to be established

46 The Great Wall of China and the Berlin Wall were both intended to

- (1) halt the spread of communism
- (2) isolate unpopular governments
- (3) limit the movement of peoples
- (4) keep people from smuggling illegal goods

47 One way in which Miguel Hidalgo, Ho Chi Minh, and Jomo Kenyatta are similar is that they all were

- (1) leaders of independence movements
- (2) communist dictators
- (3) enlightened despots
- (4) advocates of liberation theology

48 Which heading best completes the partial outline below?

- I. \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Decentralized governments
  - B. Widespread usage of manorialism
  - C. Increased power of the Roman Catholic Church

- (1) Results of the Spanish Reconquista
- (2) Characteristics of Feudal Europe
- (3) Essential Traits of the Italian City-States
- (4) Outcomes of the Glorious Revolution

49 The Columbian exchange is most closely associated with the beginnings of

- (1) mercantilism
- (2) humanism
- (3) mass production
- (4) scientific socialism

50 Which form of government is associated with the reigns of Suleiman the Magnificent, Akbar the Great, and Peter the Great?

- (1) constitutional monarchy
- (2) direct democracy
- (3) theocracy
- (4) absolute monarchy