

Name: _____

1. One way in which knights, samurai, and warlords are similar is that they all
 - (1) were traditional religious leaders
 - (2) occupied military posts in the Chinese Empire
 - (3) expelled the Moors from Spain
 - (4) held positions of power in feudal systems
2. In what way did the rivers of Russia influence its history?
 - (1) They provided a network for trade between the Byzantine Empire and Russia.
 - (2) They allowed Japan to defeat Russia in the Russo-Japanese War.
 - (3) They were used by Napoleon to invade Russia.
 - (4) They gave the Mongols a route to conquer Russia.
3. Which title best completes the partial outline below?
 - I. _____
 - A. Sugar, tobacco, and cotton to Europe
 - B. Textiles, rum, and manufactured goods to Africa
 - C. Enslaved Africans to the Americas
 - (1) Trade Within the Hanseatic League
 - (2) Elements of Triangular Trade
 - (3) Factors of Industrialization
 - (4) Results of the Congress of Vienna
4.
 - Vasco da Gama discovered an all-water route from Europe to India.
 - Ferdinand Magellan's crew circumnavigated the globe.
 - Issac Newton defined the forces of gravity.

These events relate most directly to

- (1) revised understandings of natural surroundings
- (2) questioning the benefits of the mercantile system
- (3) increased suspicion between different religions
- (4) development of new manufacturing techniques

5. One way in which King Louis XVI of France and Czar Nicholas II of Russia are similar is that both
 - (1) were executed by revolutionaries
 - (2) were known as great military leaders
 - (3) advocated religious reform
 - (4) supported the emancipation of serfs
6. Porfirio Diaz, Francisco “Pancho” Villa, and Emiliano Zapata are best known for their struggles in the
 - (1) Haitian independence movement
 - (2) Mexican Revolution
 - (3) Nicaraguan War
 - (4) Cuban Revolution
7. Which region is most closely associated with the event with which it is paired?
 - (1) Central Africa—calling for the Crusades by Pope Urban II
 - (2) East Asia—issuing of the Balfour Declaration
 - (3) South America—Munich Conference
 - (4) Eastern Europe—Berlin Airlift
8. The Code of Hammurabi and the Twelve Tables of Rome are examples of
 - (1) written laws
 - (2) religious rules of conduct
 - (3) economic sanctions
 - (4) early constitutions
9. Which individual is correctly paired with an individual who further developed his ideas?
 - (1) Pope Urban II → Martin Luther
 - (2) Nicolaus Copernicus → Galileo Galilei
 - (3) Hernando Cortez → Simón Bolívar
 - (4) Louis XVI → Maximilien Robespierre

10. Which heading best completes the partial outline below?

- I. _____
 - A. Escape feudal oppression
 - B. Earn salvation from sins
 - C. Recapture the Holy Land

- (1) Goals of the Hanseatic League
- (2) Reasons for Europeans to Fight the Crusades
- (3) Results of the Reconquista
- (4) Aims of Charlemagne

11. Which idea is correctly paired with a document that supports it?

- (1) colonialism — The Prince
- (2) militarism — Sadler Report
- (3) capitalism — Wealth of Nations
- (4) monotheism — The Communist Manifesto

12. Which conflict is most closely associated with events in Nanjing, Dunkirk, and Hiroshima?

- (1) Russian Revolution
- (2) Cultural Revolution
- (3) World War II
- (4) Korean War

Base your answer to question 13 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

...Indeed whilst on the one hand civil disobedience authorises disobedience of unjust laws or unmoral laws of a state which one seeks to overthrow, it requires meek and willing submission to the penalty of disobedience and therefore cheerful acceptance of the jail discipline and its attendant hardships....

13. Which individual is the author of this passage?

- (1) Otto von Bismarck
- (2) Mohandas Gandhi
- (3) Ho Chi Minh
- (4) Fidel Castro

Base your answers to questions 14 and 15 on the speakers' statements below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Speaker A: I do not agree with what you have to say, but I'll defend to the death your right to say it.

Speaker B: Government has no other end, but the preservation of property.

Speaker C: Man is born free, and everywhere he is in shackles.

14. Which historical period is best represented in the ideas expressed by these speakers?

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Enlightenment | (3) Age of Exploration |
| (2) Counter Reformation | (4) Early Middle Ages |

15. Which historical figure expressed ideas that are most similar to those of Speaker B?

- (1) Thomas Malthus
- (2) John Locke
- (3) Peter the Great
- (4) Bishop Jacques-Bénigne Bossuet

16. The inhumane policies of the Reconquista, pogroms, and the Holocaust were all results of

- (1) civil disobedience and passive resistance
- (2) acculturation and assimilation
- (3) war guilt and reparations
- (4) intolerance and prejudice

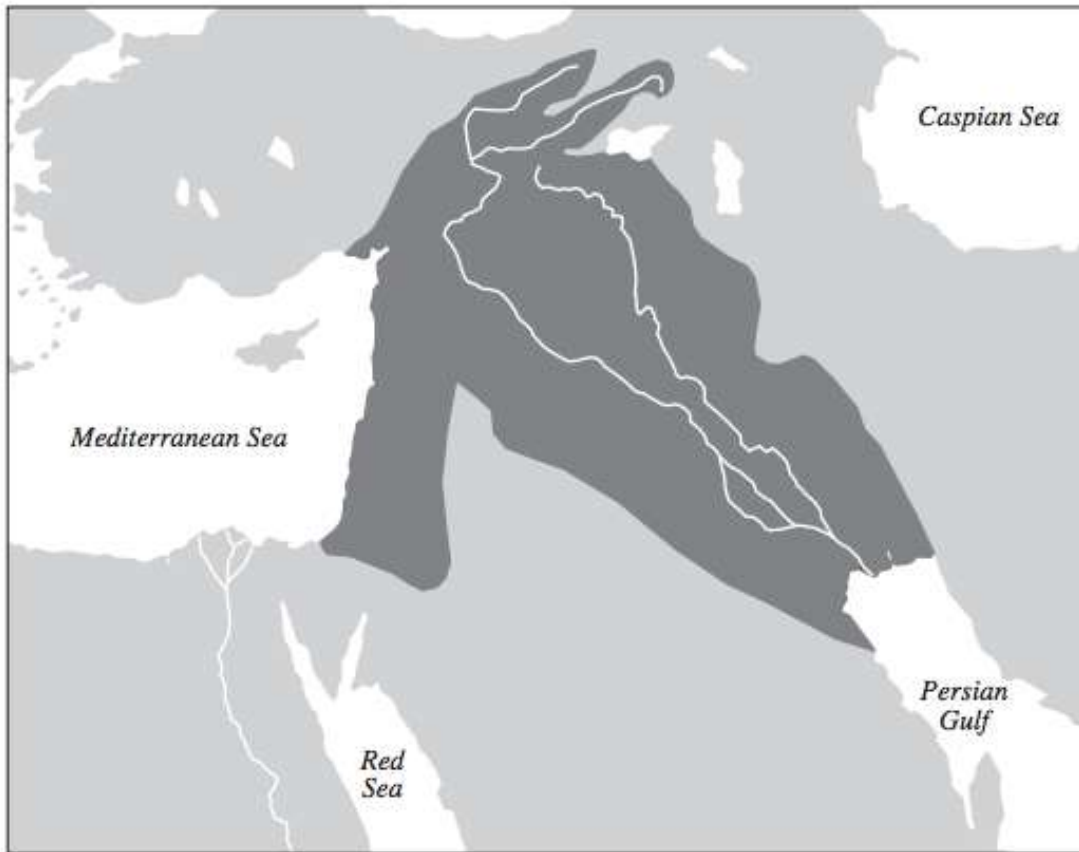
17. One way in which the Atlantic slave trade and the Jewish diaspora are similar is that both

- (1) forced people to migrate
- (2) encouraged the growth of secularism
- (3) created conditions leading to the Encounter
- (4) resulted from the fall of Constantinople

18. Peter the Great is to Russia as Emperor Meiji is to

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| (1) Mongolia | (3) India |
| (2) Japan | (4) Korea |

Base your answer to question 19 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: Simon Adams et al., *Illustrated Atlas of World History*, Random House, 1992 (adapted)

19. Which pair of leaders are associated with the region shown in dark gray on this map?

- (1) Zheng He and Deng Xiaoping
- (2) Miguel Hidalgo and Augusto Pinochet
- (3) Hammurabi and Saddam Hussein
- (4) Catherine the Great and Vladimir Putin

20. The Code of Hammurabi of Babylon and the Justinian Code of the Byzantine Empire served functions similar to the

- (1) Ziggurats of the Sumerians
- (2) Buddhist stupas
- (3) Maya hieroglyphics
- (4) Twelve Tables of the Romans

21. One way in which the ancient city-state of Athens and the Gupta Empire are similar is that both
- (1) allowed universal suffrage
 - (2) developed matriarchal societies
 - (3) promoted art and literature
 - (4) established plantation agriculture
22. The Code of Hammurabi, the Twelve Tables, and the Justinian Code are examples of
- (1) religious edicts
 - (2) written laws
 - (3) epic poems
 - (4) democratic constitutions
23. Which factor contributed to the fall of the Han dynasty, the fall of the Roman Empire, and the fall of the Abbasid Empire?
- (1) invasions by nomadic peoples from Central Asia
 - (2) demands for religious freedom by Christians
 - (3) long periods of drought that led to isolation
 - (4) dependence on slaves to produce manufactured goods
24. Which empires gained wealth by controlling the trade of gold, ivory, and salt across the Sahara Desert?
- (1) Maya and Aztec
 - (2) Greek and Roman
 - (3) Mali and Songhai
 - (4) Mauryan and Mughal
25. One way in which the Bantu people of West Africa (500 B.C.–A.D. 1500) and the people of Ireland (1840s) are similar is that both groups
- (1) carried out successful conquests
 - (2) supported nationalist movements
 - (3) experienced large migrations
 - (4) represented early civilizations
26. What was one factor that caused Napoleon’s invasion of Russia and Hitler’s invasion of Russia to be unsuccessful?
- (1) poorly trained military forces
 - (2) a lack of alliances
 - (3) harsh winter climate
 - (4) mountainous terrain

27. One similarity in the actions of Benito Mussolini and Saddam Hussein is that both

- (1) established a democratic form of government
- (2) denied individual rights
- (3) expanded the power of labor unions
- (4) sought a classless society

28. Which factor aided Russian troops in defeating Napoleon's armies and Soviet forces in defeating Hitler's armies?

- (1) severe winters
- (2) mountain passes
- (3) superior air forces
- (4) United Nations peacekeepers

29. The treatment of untouchables in India, the treatment of Jews during the Holocaust, and the treatment of Chinese student demonstrators in Tiananmen Square are all examples of

- (1) fascist policies
- (2) extraterritoriality
- (3) excommunication
- (4) human rights violations

30. One way in which Toussaint L'Ouverture, Kwame Nkrumah, and Ho Chi Minh are similar is that each leader

- (1) opposed the role of the Roman Catholic Church in politics
- (2) established the first democratic government in his country
- (3) fought to free his country from European control
- (4) embraced the principles of civil disobedience