

NAME: _____
Global 9R Practice Test #6

1.

Job Requirements

- Locate places according to latitude and longitude
- Interpret life expectancy data or charts
- Examine how humans adapt to different environments
- Investigate ways in which ideas are spread throughout the world
- Collect information on how regions form and change

Which occupation is being described in this list of activities?

- (1) geographer
- (2) economist
- (3) psychologist
- (4) political scientist

2 "I am lucky enough to have been involved for half a century with work, mostly in East Africa, that very much belongs to everyone, since it concerns the human origins that are common to the whole human race."

– Mary Leakey, *Autobiography*

In this quotation, the author is implying that early humans

- (1) migrated from Africa to Eurasia
- (2) first appeared in Africa
- (3) invented tools and mastered the use of fire
- (4) appeared shortly after the Neolithic Age

3 One reason early civilizations developed in China, Egypt, and the Tigris-Euphrates Valley in Mesopotamia is because

- (1) vast mineral deposits existed for manufacturing
- (2) climate and geography favored agriculture
- (3) rivers contributed to nomadic lifestyles
- (4) natural barriers provided protection from invasions

4 The ideals developed in the Athens of Pericles and in Republican Rome influenced the development of

- (1) a parliament in Britain
- (2) military juntas in Latin America
- (3) a communist government in China
- (4) a theocracy in Iran

- 5 • Art and literature flourished during the Gupta Empire.
- Indian scholars developed the concept of zero.
- Indian provinces were united after 200 years of civil war.

The information in these statements refers to

- (1) effects of European involvement in India
- (2) India's Golden Age
- (3) effects of isolationism
- (4) Islamic achievements in India

6 One reason for the growth and success of 9th century cities such as Baghdad, Constantinople, and Ch'ang-an (Xian) was that they

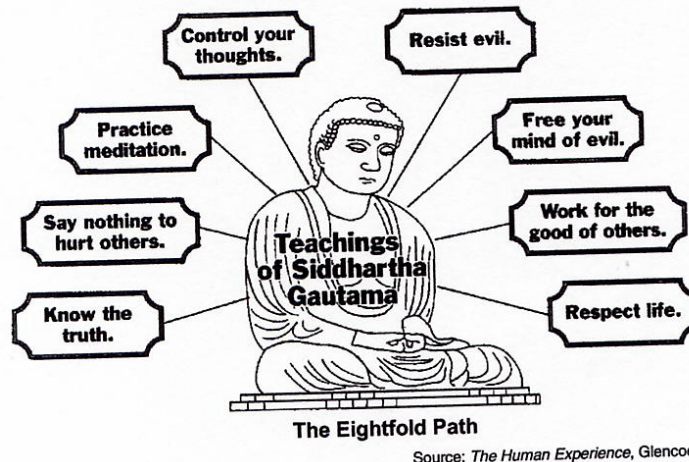
- (1) were part of the Roman Empire
- (2) tolerated religious diversity
- (3) traded only with people from their immediate region
- (4) were located on major trade routes

- 7 • Developed a tribute system
- Reestablished trade along the Silk Roads
- Created an empire from Eastern Europe to the Pacific coast of Asia

Which group was responsible for the results described above?

- (1) Huns
- (2) Japanese
- (3) Koreans
- (4) Mongols

Base your answer to question 8 on the diagram below and on your knowledge of social studies.



8 The diagram illustrates the key concepts of which religion?

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

9 During the early Middle Ages, western European societies were most influenced by

- (1) national monarchies
- (2) the Roman Catholic Church
- (3) elected parliaments
- (4) the Byzantine emperors

10

Items travelers found on a study tour

Masks, expressing supernatural forces
Bronze plaques, providing detailed descriptions of life in Benin

Tension drums and rattles that can produce polyrhythmic music
Drawings of Kilwa's Great Mosque

From this evidence, a social scientist could conclude that the tour visited sites that reflect the culture of the

- (1) Mughal Empire of South Asia
- (2) Ottoman Empire
- (3) African civilizations of West Africa
- (4) Frankish Empire

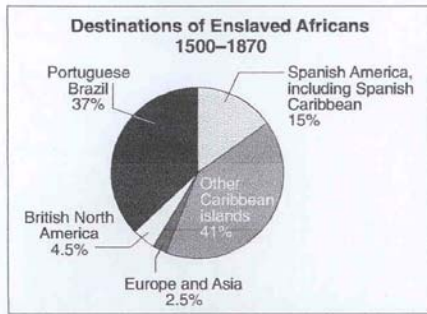
11 Between A.D. 800 and 1600, the West African city of Timbuktu became prosperous with the trading of

- (1) spices and silk
- (2) iron ore and coal
- (3) gold and salt
- (4) rifles and diamonds

12. In western Europe, a long-term effect of the invention of Gutenberg's printing press was that the

- (1) monarchies were restored to absolute power
- (2) feudal system declined
- (3) literacy rate increased
- (4) development of new ideas was discouraged

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



13 Which idea is best supported by this graph?

- (1) Slavery had its greatest effect on Europe and Asia.
- (2) Slavery was more important in North America than it was in South America.
- (3) The Portuguese made early efforts to outlaw the slave trade.
- (4) Many slaves were transported to the Caribbean islands.

14. Which statement about the Columbian exchange is a fact rather than an opinion?

- (1) The Columbian exchange had a positive effect on the Americas.
- (2) The Columbian exchange benefited Europe more than it benefited the Americas.
- (3) The Columbian exchange brought new foods and products to Europe and the Americas.
- (4) The Columbian exchange created a modern Europe.

15. Zheng He contributed to the prosperity of China under the Ming dynasty by

- (1) defeating the Manchu invaders
- (2) constructing the Great Wall along the northern frontier
- (3) expanding trade with nations of Asia and Africa
- (4) establishing colonies in Korea and Japan

16. The development of early civilizations usually depended on

- (1) the formation of democratic governments
- (2) a location near large deposits of gold and silver
- (3) the existence of large armies
- (4) a plentiful water supply and fertile land

17. The cultural diversity found throughout much of South America, Africa, and Southeast Asia is due in large part to

- (1) geographic factors
- (2) political unity
- (3) traditional religious practices
- (4) a market economy

18. "In these [economic] structures, people looked to past practices plus cultural and religious beliefs to decide what to produce, how to produce it, how products would be distributed, and even when tasks should be performed."

Which type of economy is the author of this statement describing?

- (1) command economy
- (2) mixed economy
- (3) traditional economy
- (4) market economy

19. One way in which the Han dynasty and the Roman Empire were similar is that both

- (1) governed large areas around the Mediterranean Sea
- (2) created democratic societies in which people elected their government officials
- (3) developed a social system in which great equality existed
- (4) promoted unity and communication by building a strong system of roads

20. The history of which classical civilization was shaped by the monsoon cycle, the Himalaya Mountains, and the Indus River?

- (1) Maurya Empire
- (2) Babylonian
- (3) ancient Greece Empire
- (4) ancient Egypt

21. One similarity between Japanese Shintoism and African animism is the belief that

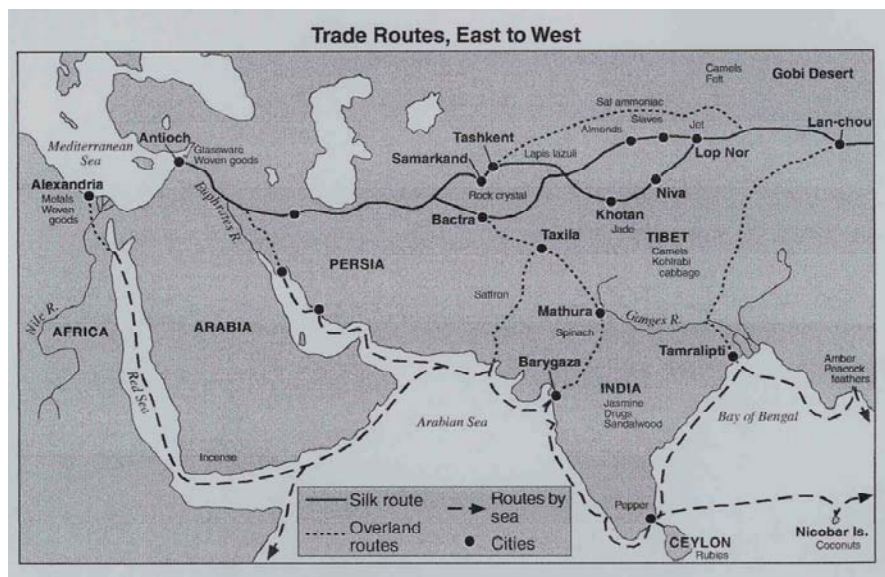
- (1) everything in nature has a spirit and should be respected
- (2) only one God exists in the universe
- (3) people's moral conduct determines their afterlife
- (4) religious statues should be erected to honor the gods

22. The five relationships taught by Confucius encouraged people to

- (1) improve their position in life
- (2) maintain social and political order
- (3) respect and worship nature
- (4) serve the needs of religious leaders

23. Which statement explains a cause rather than an effect of the Bantu migration between 500 B.C. and A.D. 1500?
- (1) Techniques for herding and cultivating were spread to other peoples.
 - (2) More than sixty million people now speak a Bantu language.
 - (3) Trading cities developed along the coast of east Africa.
 - (4) Population increases put pressure on agriculture.
24. The journals of early travelers such as Ibn Battuta of Morocco, Zheng He of China, and Mansa Musa of Mali are examples of
- (1) primary sources describing observations of the travelers
 - (2) works of fiction intended to describe the adventures of the travelers
 - (3) secondary sources that record the travelers' interpretations of history
 - (4) outdated resources for historical research
25. The Tang dynasty of China, the Gupta Empire of India, and the Mali Empire of Africa were similar in that each experienced a period of
- (1) prosperity and artistic creativity
 - (2) feudalism and oppression
 - (3) war and constant invasion
 - (4) mercantilism and industrial expansion

Base your answers to questions 26 and 27 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.



26. Which conclusion is supported by information provided by the map?

- (1) Traders depended mainly on rivers as avenues of transportation.
- (2) More products were carried on the ocean than across the land.
- (3) Silk was the principal product traded.
- (4) Traders often combined sea and land routes.

27. Which concept is illustrated by the map?

- (1) socialism
- (2) interdependence
- (3) self-sufficiency
- (4) cultural isolation

28. What is a major contribution of the Byzantine Empire to global history?

- (1) preservation of Greek and Roman culture
- (2) construction of the pyramids
- (3) expansion of equal rights
- (4) invention of writing

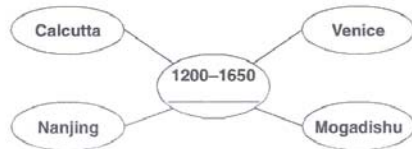
29 Which factor contributed to the success of the vast empire created by the Mongols?

- (1) avoiding contacts with the West
- (2) paying monetary tribute to local rulers
- (3) employing superior military skills
- (4) converting conquered peoples to Confucianism

30 One result of the Crusades was an increase in trade between the Middle East and

- (1) East Asia
- (2) Africa
- (3) North America
- (4) Europe

Base your answer to question 31 on the graphic organizer below and on your knowledge of social studies.



31. Which title best completes this graphic organizer?

- (1) Centers of World Trade
- (2) Latin American Societies
- (3) Cities of Origin for Major Religions
- (4) Sites of Early Civilization

- 32 • Luther posted the Ninety-Five Theses.
- Calvin preached the theory of predestination.
- Henry VIII signed the Act of Supremacy.

These events occurred during the

- (1) Crusades
- (2) Neolithic Revolution

- (3) Protestant Reformation
- (4) Glorious Revolution

33. The introduction of banking, letters of credit, joint stock companies, and guilds contributed to the start of the

- (1) Renaissance
- (2) Agricultural Revolution
- (3) Enlightenment
- (4) Commercial Revolution

34. The fall of the Byzantine Empire to the Ottoman Turks (1453) prompted Spain and Portugal to

- (1) seek new trade routes to East Asia
- (2) extend religious tolerance to Muslim peoples
- (3) reform their political systems
- (4) expand the Catholic Inquisition into the Middle East

35 One similarity of the Aztec, Maya, and Inca empires is that they

- (1) developed in fertile river valleys
- (2) maintained democratic political systems
- (3) coexisted peacefully with neighboring empires
- (4) created complex civilizations

36 • Smallpox outbreak spreads throughout Mexico.

- Many Incas convert to Christianity in ceremonies in Lima, Peru.
- Spanish and Portuguese are introduced to chocolate, peanuts, tomatoes, and corn.
- Cortés brings Aztec gold and silver treasures to Spain.

Which situation is illustrated in these statements?

- (1) empathy of Europeans for Native American Indian civilizations
- (2) triangular trade and its effects on agrarian economies
- (3) the relatively high costs of colonialism
- (4) the impact of contact between different peoples

37. Which statement explains why the Renaissance began in Italy?
- (1) Italy was not influenced by a classical heritage.
 - (2) The Italian city-states were wealthy centers of trade and manufacturing.
 - (3) Italy was politically unified by a strong central government.
 - (4) The Catholic Church did not have any influence in Italy.
38. The term "subsistence farmers" refers to people who grow
- (1) enough food to feed an entire village
 - (2) food to sell in village markets
 - (3) just enough food to meet the needs of the immediate family
 - (4) a single cash crop
39. Which statement is a description of a market economy?
- (1) Government planning agencies make some economic decisions and private businesses make others.
 - (2) Individual decision making and supply and demand greatly influence basic economic decisions.
 - (3) The national government controls all resources, labor supply, and means of production.
 - (4) Customs, religions, and traditions determine most economic decisions.
40. The Neolithic Revolution was characterized by the
- (1) change from nomadic herding to settled farming
 - (2) growth of iron toolmaking technology
 - (3) migration of early peoples to the Americas
 - (4) decline of large empires
41. In which region did China's earliest civilizations develop?
- (1) Gobi Desert
 - (2) Himalaya Mountains
 - (3) Yellow River Valley
 - (4) Tibetan Plateau
42. The phrase "from southern Spain, across northern Africa, occupying the Arabian peninsula to Southeast Asia" once described the extent of the
- (1) Aztec Empire
 - (2) Pax Romana
 - (3) Gupta Empire
 - (4) Muslim world

43. In China, Confucianism emphasized the idea that
- (1) equality should exist between all members of society
 - (2) salvation could be attained by prayer, meditation, and good deeds
 - (3) individual goals should be placed ahead of the needs of the group
 - (4) harmony could be achieved by the proper behavior of each member of a family or society

44. How did geography influence the development of ancient Greece?

- (1) Rich farmland led to dependence on agriculture.
- (2) Excellent harbors encouraged seafaring trade.
- (3) Flat plains made centralized rule possible.
- (4) Tropical climate discouraged urban development.

Base your answer to question 45 on the quotation below and on your knowledge of social studies.

"Come then, with all your people and give battle with all your strength, so that all this treasure shall not fall into the hands of the Turks. . . . Therefore act while there is still time lest the kingdom of the Christians shall vanish from your sight. . . . And in your coming you will find your reward in heaven. . . ."

— Emperor Alexius Comnenus,
quoted in *The Dream and the Tomb*

45 Which event is referred to in this quotation?

- (1) Enlightenment
- (2) French Revolution
- (3) Glorious Revolution
- (4) Crusades

43. "The Peace of God declared that feudal warfare could not take place on church property, and it promised sanctuary in churches and abbeys to fugitives from combat. The Truce of God forbade fighting from Wednesday evening until Monday morning, on holidays, and during the religious seasons of Christmas and Lent. . . ."

— *Medieval and Early Modern Times*

This quotation implies that

- (1) the church had considerable political power during this time
- (2) war was limited to religious holidays
- (3) religion was dictated by feudal law
- (4) landlords determined when warfare took place

44. The Eastern Orthodox Church and the Cyrillic alphabet originated in the Byzantine Empire. What does the practice of this religion and the use of this alphabet in Russia indicate?

- (1) Russia was conquered by the Byzantine Empire.
- (2) Russia's leaders eliminated the influence of the Mongols.
- (3) Russia was influenced by cultural diffusion.

(4) Russia's geographic isolation led to cultural diversity.

45. The rise of the West African kingdoms of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai can be attributed to

- (1) their emphasis on nationalism
- (2) the spread of Christianity
- (3) the rise of European imperialism
- (4) their locations near the trans-Saharan trade routes

46. Mansa Musa commissioned great mosques to be built in Timbuktu, Mali's capital, and in other Mali cities. Under Musa's patronage, Muslim scholarship flourished, and Timbuktu began its tenure as an important center of learning. This public display of wealth and power enhanced Mali's reputation and prestige throughout the world.

Which phrase best describes Mali under the rule of Mansa Musa?

- (1) a golden age
- (2) a poverty-stricken era
- (3) a decade of colonial unrest
- (4) a period of political chaos

47

- Sale of indulgences authorized by Pope Leo X to raise money to build St. Peter's Basilica in Rome (1515)
- Ninety-five Theses posted (1517)
- Hearing held at Worms, Germany (1521)

These events are most closely associated with

- (1) Charles V and absolutism
- (2) Martin Luther and the Protestant Reformation
- (3) John Locke and the Enlightenment
- (4) Karl Marx and scientific socialism

48. Inca terrace farming and Aztec floating gardens are examples of

- (1) the ability of civilizations to adapt to their region's physical geography
- (2) slash-and-burn farming techniques
- (3) Mesoamerican art forms symbolizing the importance of agriculture
- (4) colonial economic policies that harmed Latin American civilizations

49. Which statement best illustrates the concept of European mercantilism during the Age of Exploration?

- (1) England encouraged free trade among its colonies.
- (2) Spain reduced exports to its South American colonies.
- (3) Portugal sought trade benefits from its colonial possessions.
- (4) France refused to give financial support to weak national industries.

50. The primary goal of most of Europe's absolute monarchs was to

- (1) support political freedom for the new middle classes
- (2) prevent contact with areas beyond Europe's borders
- (3) centralize their political control over their nations
- (4) maintain peaceful relations with neighboring nations