

Global History I Final Exam Part II

1. Discovery of streets arranged in a grid-like pattern and a system of pipes for moving water in Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro suggest that these ancient river valley cities in South Asia had

- A) **organized governments**
- B) subsistence-based economies
- C) polytheistic beliefs
- D) rigid social classes

2. Which heading best completes the partial outline below?

- A) Results of the Spanish Reconquista
- B) **Characteristics of Feudal Europe**
- C) Essential Traits of the Italian City-States
- D) Outcomes of the Glorious Revolution

3. Which statement about the bubonic plague in the 14th century is most accurate?

- A) Improved sanitation systems eliminated the threat of the plague.
- B) Advances in medicine halted the spread of the plague.
- C) Trade between Europe and Asia stopped just before the plague began.
- D) **The death toll from the plague led to labor shortages.**

4. One similarity between the Tokugawa Shogunate in Japan and the system of feudalism in medieval Europe is that both included

- A) separation of church and state
- B) **decentralized government**
- C) rule by consent of the governed
- D) opportunities for social mobility

5. An economic reason for the institution of serfdom was to maintain

- A) an educated citizenry
- B) **a stable workforce**
- C) overseas trade
- D) religious uniformity

6. ". . . Christian warriors, He who gave His life for you, today demands yours in return. These are combats worthy of you, combats in which it is glorious to conquer and advantageous to die. Illustrious knights, generous defenders of the Cross, remember the examples of your fathers who conquered Jerusalem, and whose names are inscribed in Heaven; abandon then the things that perish, to gather unfading palms, and conquer a Kingdom which has no end."

— St. Bernard of Clairvaux

This statement was most likely used to encourage people to

- A) repel a Viking invasion
- B) stop advancement of the Huns in Europe
- C) **join the Crusades**
- D) force Russians to convert to Catholicism

Base your answers to questions 7 and 8 on the speakers' statements below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Speaker A: We must fight to keep control of Jerusalem in the hands of those who believe in Allah.

Speaker B: Come and battle while there is still time to protect the Holy Land where Christ walked.

Speaker C: We must go forth to heal the split between the churches.

Speaker D: An investment in ships and knights will yield control of profitable trade routes.

7. Which speaker is expressing an economic motive for the Crusades?

- A) A B) B C) C **D) D**

8. Which speaker expresses a Muslim perspective during the Crusades?

- A) A** B) B C) C D) D

9. What was one result of the travels of Marco Polo?

- A) Africa remained isolated.
- B) Ottoman power decreased.
- C) Colonies were established in Japan.
- D) **Interest in Asian cultures increased.**

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10. Which action is most closely associated with the early Mesopotamian civilizations?
- A) building floating gardens to grow corn
 - B) establishing representative democracies
 - C) **developing a writing system using cuneiform**
 - D) constructing Hindu temples
11. The Japanese feudal system and the Hindu caste system are similar in that both systems
- A) promoted social mobility
 - B) **developed a rigid class structure**
 - C) encouraged the people to take part in government
 - D) resulted in economic opportunities for the lower classes
12. Which statement best characterizes Europe during the early Middle Ages?
- A) A centralized government provided law and order.
 - B) **Manorialism developed to meet the people's economic needs.**
 - C) People adopted humanism and questioned the Church.
 - D) A standardized currency promoted international trade.
13. In western Europe, feudalism developed after the
- A) **Roman Empire collapsed**
 - B) Renaissance began
 - C) city of Constantinople fell
 - D) Mongols invaded
14. A similarity between Shinto in Japan and animism in African societies is that both
- A) use the Torah to establish law codes
 - B) stress the importance of the Eightfold Path
 - C) **believe that spirits exist in nature**
 - D) base social rank on a caste system

15. In the 14th century, the bubonic plague was primarily spread from Asia into Africa and Europe by
- A) sailors during Viking raids
 - B) **traders and pilgrims during Pax Mongolia**
 - C) enslaved Africans on the Middle Passage
 - D) missionaries during the European Age of Exploration
16. . . . As early as the struggle for the steppe he had spread the claim that Heaven had destined him as ruler; members of Mongol trading caravans spread stories intended to cause panic among the local populace; forged letters were fed to Sultan Muhammad which strengthened his mistrust of his Turkic units; freedom of religion was proclaimed; those who offered no resistance were promised that life and property would be spared; terrible destruction was threatened in the event of resistance; bloody examples were designed to spread fear and reduce the populace's will to resist. . . .
— Paul Ratchnevsky, *Genghis Khan: His Life and Legacy*, Blackwell Publishing
- Based on this passage, the protestors were surprised because they had expected the government to
- A) **repress dissent**
 - B) accept criticism
 - C) favor change
 - D) go into exile
17. The development of early civilizations usually depended on
- A) the formation of democratic governments
 - B) a location near large deposits of gold and silver
 - C) the existence of large armies
 - D) **a plentiful water supply and fertile land**
18. The city of Jerusalem is important because it
- A) serves as the financial center of the Middle East
 - B) is a major port for Israel
 - C) **has religious significance for Judaism, Christianity, and Islam**
 - D) has become the center of industrial development for Palestinian Arabs

19. Which statement best describes the role of the Roman Catholic Church in Europe during the Middle Ages?

- A) The Church encouraged individuals to question authority.
- B) Church leaders were involved solely in spiritual activities.
- C) The Church gained influence as the world became more secular.
- D) The Church provided a sense of stability, unity, and order.**

20. Base your answer on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

... The impact of the pandemic on Christian Europe is fairly well known since the Black Death has been the subject of considerable scholarly attention. This interest has led to a misconception of the Black Death as primarily a European phenomenon. Regrettably, the Black Death in the Orient has not attracted a comparable interest, but this neglect should not be interpreted as an indication of its lack of historical significance. The famous fourteenth-century Muslim historian, Ibn Khaldun, who lost his parents and a number of his teachers during the Black Death in Tunis, recognized the import of the pandemic for Islamic civilization: . . .

— *Michael W. Dols, Viator (adapted)*

Which statement expresses the author's argument regarding misconceptions related to the Black Death?

- A) Primary sources have been difficult to find.
- B) Testimonies about the Black Death are unreliable.
- C) The causes of the Black Death are not understood by historians.
- D) Historical study has focused more on one region rather than on others.**

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

Long before the rule of pharaohs, Egyptians grew wheat and barley and raised pigs, goats, sheep and cattle. Spotty evidence had suggested that agriculture was practiced there more than 7,000 years ago, two millennia earlier than the first royal dynasties

— *John Noble Wilford, New York Times*

February 12, 2008

Which period in history is referred to in this excerpt?

- A) Industrial Revolution
- B) Neolithic Revolution**
- C) Scientific Revolution
- D) Green Revolution

22. ". . . If from now on the King starts by rising early and going to bed late, and if the ministers take oaths among themselves to cut out the evils of parties and merriment, be diligent in cultivating frugality and virtue, do not allow private considerations from taking root in their minds, and do not use artifice as a method of operation in government affairs, then the officials and common people will all cleanse and purify their minds and be in great accord with his will. . . ."

— Yi Hang-no, Korean Royal Adviser

Which Confucian principle is reflected in this statement?

- A) The ruler must set an example for the people.**
- B) Respect for elders is the foundation of civilization.
- C) Virtue increases with education.
- D) Compassion and sympathy for others is important.

23. "Tedious were it to recount, how citizen avoided citizen, how among neighbors was scarce found any that shewed fellow-feeling for another, how kinsfolk held aloof, and never met, or but rarely; enough that this sore affliction entered so deep into the minds of men and women, that in the horror thereof brother was forsaken by brother, nephew by uncle, brother by sister, and oftentimes husband by wife; nay, what is more, and scarcely to be believed, fathers and mothers were found to abandon their own children, untended, unvisited, to their fate, as if they had been strangers. . . ."

— Giovanni Boccaccio, *The Decameron*

The author of this passage was describing the

- A) **breakdown of social order during the bubonic plague**
- B) power of special courts during the Inquisition
- C) treatment of native peoples in Latin American nations
- D) outcome of the famine in Ireland in the 1890s

24. What was a final outcome of the Crusades?

- A) The Seljuk Turks conquered Spain.
- B) **Jerusalem remained under the control of Muslims.**
- C) Charlemagne established the Frankish Empire.
- D) The pope became the leader of the Eastern Orthodox Church.

25. The term *feudalism* is best defined as a

- A) holy war between Christians and Muslims
- B) process in which goods are traded for other goods
- C) division of political power between three separate branches
- D) **system in which land is exchanged for military service and loyalty**

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

?

LORDS	SERFS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assigned farmland • Provided protection from bandits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tended the lord's land • Maintained the lord's estate

What is the best title for this chart?

- A) Role of the Church
- B) **Feudal Obligations**
- C) Knights' Code of Chivalry
- D) Rules for Guild Membership

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

...The Mongols made no technological breakthroughs, founded no new religions, wrote few books or dramas, and gave the world no new crops or methods of agriculture. Their own craftsmen could not weave cloth, cast metal, make pottery, or even bake bread. They manufactured neither porcelain nor pottery, painted no pictures, and built no buildings. Yet, as their army conquered culture after culture, they collected and passed all of these skills from one civilization to the next. . . .

- Jack Weatherford

This passage leads to the conclusion that the Mongols

- A) rejected technology
- B) were a peaceful people
- C) were urbanized
- D) **contributed to cultural diffusion**

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

... Muslims, Christians, and Jews lived together in peace. Because several Christian and Jewish prophets, including Adam, Abraham, and Moses, are named in the Qur'an and because the Jewish Torah and Christian gospels are recognized as revelations from Allah, the Muslim rulers called Christians and Jews "people of the Book" and permitted them much religious and personal freedom. Jews, especially, enjoyed many liberties, and many Jews distinguished themselves in science, the arts, and government. Convivencia, a Spanish word meaning "living together," helped make tenth-century al-Andalus the most civilized country in Europe. . . .

—Lawrence Houghteling, "Al-Andalus: Islamic Spain," Calliope, Nov.-Dec. 1995

What is the main idea of this passage?

- A) The Torah and the Bible were rejected in Muslim Spain.
- B) Arabs, Jews, and Christians shared houses and places of worship in Muslim Spain.
- C) Religious tolerance in Muslim Spain encouraged the growth of a rich and diverse culture.**
- D) Spain was troubled by deep-rooted religious conflicts.

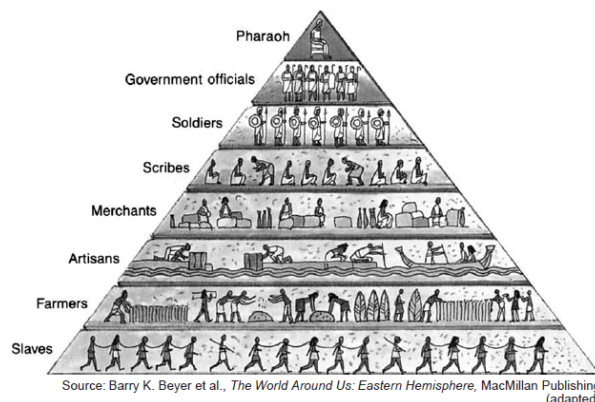
29. In medieval Japan and medieval Europe, the feudal system was dominated by

- A) middle-class merchants
- B) peasant farmers
- C) radical revolutionaries
- D) warrior aristocrats**

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

- A) outbreak of war between religious groups
- B) inability to force back foreign invaders**
- C) efforts of the middle class to gain power
- D) lack of a common currency

31. Base your answer to the following question on the illustration below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Based on the information in this illustration, which statement about the society of ancient Egypt is accurate?

- A) The women had equal status to the men.
- B) The social structure was hierarchical.**
- C) Social mobility was unrestricted.
- D) Soldiers outnumbered farmers.

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

... The actual journey to Mecca [Makkah] began on the fifth of *Dhu al-hijjah*, 1393 (the 29th of December, 1973, according to the Gregorian calendar), at Beirut International Airport, but it was not until the afternoon of the seventh that I donned [put on] the *Ihram* [robe] and drove along on the road from Jiddah to Mecca. The road was crowded with cars, buses and trucks all packed with pilgrims chanting the Hajj refrain, the Talbiyah: . . .
-Michael E. Jansen, *An American Girl on the Hajj*

This passage describes the experience of a follower of

- A) Christianity
- B) Islam**
- C) Hinduism
- D) Judaism

33. Base your answer to the following question on "the diagram below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Merchants are shown at the bottom of this social pyramid of feudal Japan because they

- A) comprised the largest percentage of Japan's population at that time
- B) were viewed as having little status in the society**
- C) were unable to read or write
- D) did not believe in the Shinto religion

34. One reason the Justinian Code was significant was that it

- A) became the foundation of the modern legal systems of many Western countries**
- B) established the basis for the development of the Code of Hammurabi
- C) incorporated laws from all over Asia and Europe
- D) led to the protection of inalienable rights in Roman territories

35. Korea greatly influenced the development of early Japan by

- A) acting as a bridge for ideas from China**
- B) providing Japan with the technology for industrialization
- C) serving as a barrier against Chinese aggression
- D) protecting Japan from early European exploration

36. Which belief is most closely associated with the teachings of Siddhartha Gautama (Buddha)?

- A) People are born into a specific caste.
- B) Believers must follow the Ten Commandments.
- C) Followers must fast during Ramadan.
- D) People can overcome their desires by following the Eight-Fold Path.**

37. Which statement best describes society under the influence of medieval Christianity and traditional Islam?

- A) Religion was a way of life that governed people from birth to death.**
- B) Religion permitted the freedom to choose how people would worship.
- C) Religion played a major role only in the lives of the clergy.
- D) Both religions influenced society by stressing the equality of all religions.

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

... The split arose from a dispute over who should succeed the Prophet Muhammad after his death in A.D. 632. Some followers believed his successor should be chosen by tribal consensus, and they named one of Muhammad's inner circle as the first caliph, or spiritual leader. But others thought the successor should come directly from the Prophet's family, namely his cousin and son-in-law Ali

Source: *National Geographic*, June 2004

The situation described in this passage led to the

- A) pogroms in Russia
- B) fall of Constantinople
- C) division of Sunnis and Shiites**
- D) tensions between Protestants and Catholic

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39. Base your answer to the following question on the statements below and on your knowledge of social studies.

. . . For many in the contemporary Arab world, the Crusades are viewed as having begun nearly a millennium of conflict with what would become the West. The Crusades are seen as representing the constant threat of Western encroachment [trespassing]. But many scholars say that is a more recent and inaccurate view of the Crusades. . . .

—Mike Shuster, reporter, NPR

The Medieval Crusades were taken and then turned into something that they never really were in the first place. They were turned into a kind of a proto-imperialism, an attempt to bring the fruits of European civilization to the Middle East, when, in fact, during the Middle Ages the great sophisticated and wealthy power was the Muslim world. Europe was the Third World. . . .

— Thomas Madden, St. Louis University, History of relations between the West and Middle East, NPR, All Things Considered, August 17, 2004

These statements indicate that the history of the Crusades

- A) has been neglected by experts
- B) was of little importance
- C) is the subject of debate and interpretation**
- D) illustrates the importance of tolerance and understanding

40. Christianity and Islam are similar in that both

- A) are polytheistic religions
- B) have practiced a strict code of nonviolence
- C) have the same religious holidays
- D) have roots in Judaism**

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

- A) Power had been granted to shoguns and daimyos.**
- B) Communist guerillas had destabilized domestic political institutions.
- C) A democratic constitution prevented the emperor from centralizing authority.
- D) American occupation forces had undermined the belief in the emperor's divinity.

42. The bubonic plague affected economic development in medieval times by

- A) encouraging the introduction of new types of crops
- B) causing production to decline and prices to rise**
- C) sparking the ideas of socialism and reform
- D) destroying the guild system

43. One way in which Pax Romana and Pax Mongolia are similar is that both were characterized by

- A) political stability**
- B) unifying religious institutions
- C) representative forms of government
- D) social equality for men and women

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44. During the feudal periods in Japan and Europe, a family's wealth was mainly determined by the
- A) **amount of land the family controlled**
 - B) number of children in the family
 - C) size of the castles built by the family
 - D) value of the family's gifts to religious leaders

45. The Crusades have been called "history's most successful failures."

Which statement best explains this expression?

- A) **The Crusades did not achieve their original goals, but they brought about many desirable changes in Europe.**
 - B) Although the Crusaders captured the Holy Land, they were unable to bring about democratic reforms.
 - C) The Crusades helped bring about the fall of the Roman Empire.
 - D) The Crusaders prevented the Turks from capturing Constantinople for many centuries.
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Answer Key
Middle Ages 9H

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|-----|----------|-----|----------|
| 1. | <u>A</u> | 36. | <u>D</u> |
| 2. | <u>B</u> | 37. | <u>A</u> |
| 3. | <u>D</u> | 38. | <u>C</u> |
| 4. | <u>B</u> | 39. | <u>C</u> |
| 5. | <u>B</u> | 40. | <u>D</u> |
| 6. | <u>C</u> | 41. | <u>A</u> |
| 7. | <u>D</u> | 42. | <u>B</u> |
| 8. | <u>A</u> | 43. | <u>A</u> |
| 9. | <u>D</u> | 44. | <u>A</u> |
| 10. | <u>C</u> | 45. | <u>A</u> |
| 11. | <u>B</u> | | |
| 12. | <u>B</u> | | |
| 13. | <u>A</u> | | |
| 14. | <u>C</u> | | |
| 15. | <u>B</u> | | |
| 16. | <u>A</u> | | |
| 17. | <u>D</u> | | |
| 18. | <u>C</u> | | |
| 19. | <u>D</u> | | |
| 20. | <u>D</u> | | |
| 21. | <u>B</u> | | |
| 22. | <u>A</u> | | |
| 23. | <u>A</u> | | |
| 24. | <u>B</u> | | |
| 25. | <u>D</u> | | |
| 26. | <u>B</u> | | |
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| 28. | <u>C</u> | | |
| 29. | <u>D</u> | | |
| 30. | <u>B</u> | | |
| 31. | <u>B</u> | | |
| 32. | <u>B</u> | | |
| 33. | <u>B</u> | | |
| 34. | <u>A</u> | | |
| 35. | <u>A</u> | | |