

1. Which geographic feature served as a barrier that protected ancient China and was used as an invasion route by the Aryans into ancient India?

- A) deserts
- B) rivers
- C) **mountains**
- D) plateaus

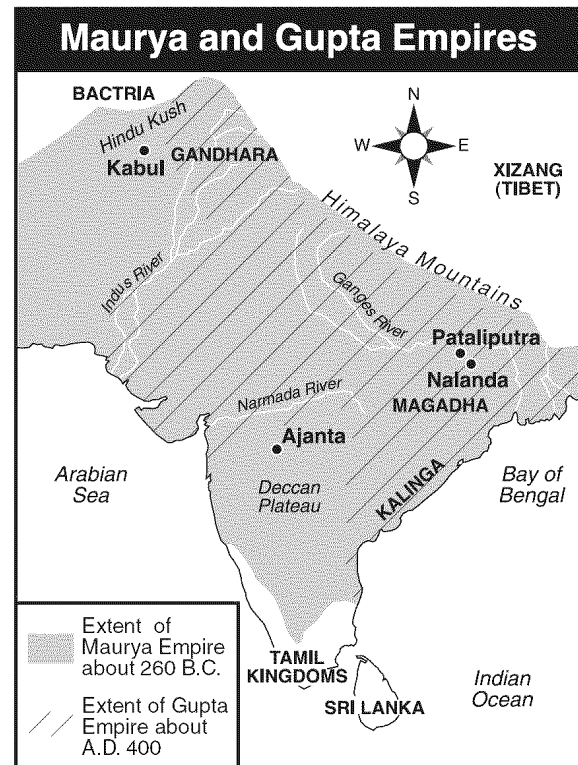
2. The term *monsoons* can be defined as

- A) **seasonal winds**
- B) sand deposits
- C) ocean currents
- D) mountain avalanches

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

- A) Rich farmland led to dependence on agriculture.
- B) **The archipelago enabled the creation of city-states.**
- C) Flat plains made centralized rule possible.
- D) Tropical climate discouraged urban development.

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



Source: Ellis and Esler,
World History: Connections to Today,
Prentice Hall, 2003 (adapted)

Which generalization about the Maurya and Gupta Empires is supported by the map?

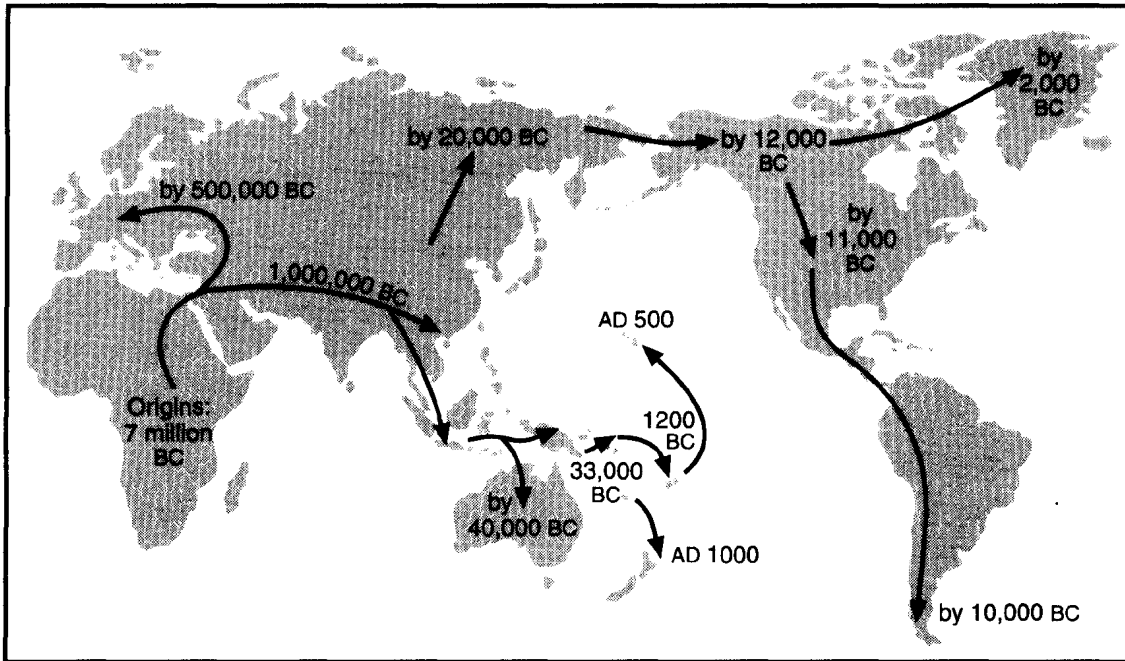
- A) **Expansion was limited by geographic factors.**
- B) Trade contributed to stable societies.
- C) Extensive road systems unified India.
- D) Southern India was isolated from northern India.

5. An economist who focused on ancient societies would most likely study the

- A) **development of trade**
- B) evolution of family patterns
- C) effect of fire on the lives of the people
- D) role of religion in river valley civilizations

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

The Spread of Humans Around the World



Source: Jared Diamond, *Guns, Germs, and Steel: The Fates of Human Societies*, W. W. Norton & Company, 1999 (adapted)

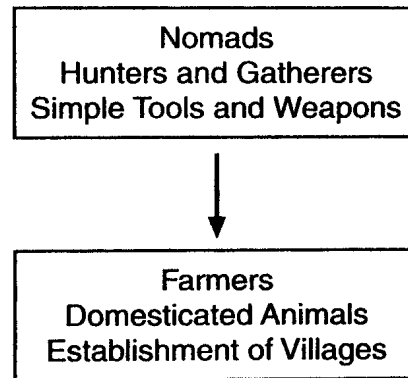
On which continent did humans first appear?

- A) Asia B) Europe C) North America **D) Africa**

7. The Neolithic Revolution is considered a turning point in history because it

- A) influenced climatic changes
B) included the domestication of plants and animals
C) encouraged a nomadic lifestyle
D) caused a decline in population

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

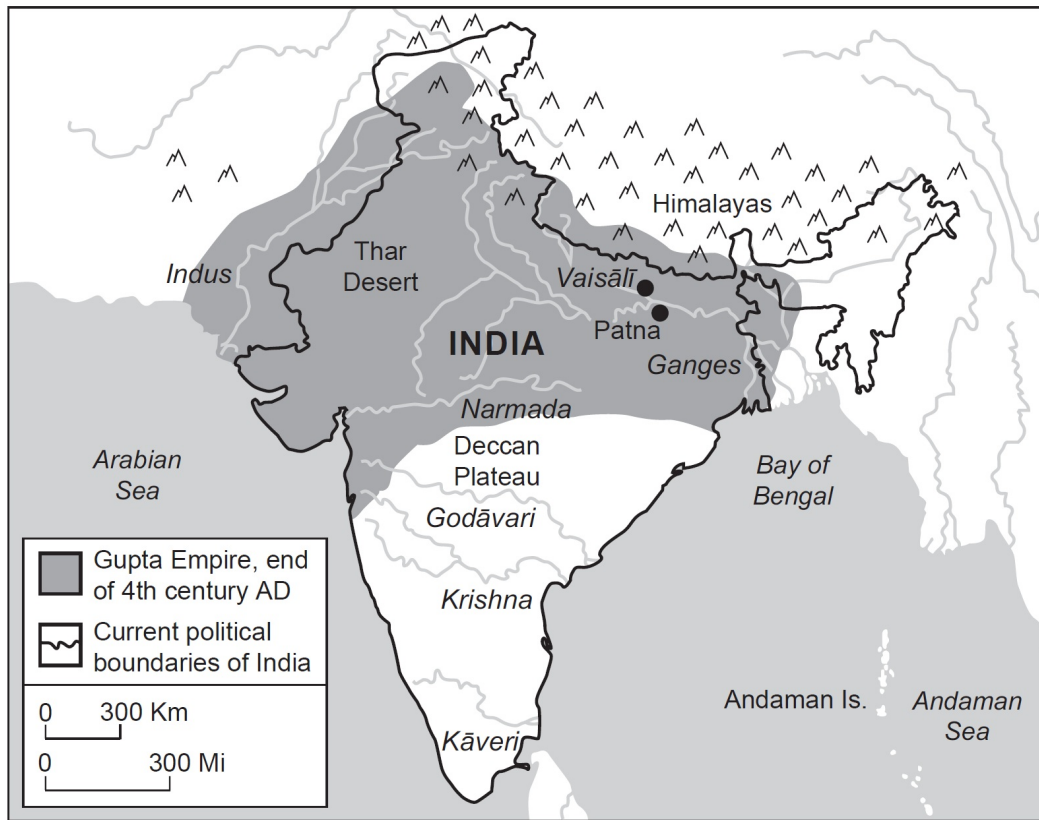


What is the best title for this diagram?

- A) Elements of Belief Systems
B) Characteristics of Classical Civilizations
C) Benefits of the Counter Reformation
D) Changes during the Neolithic Revolution

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9. One way in which Hammurabi and Justinian are similar is that they successfully
- A) established public education systems
 - B) consolidated the laws of their empire**
 - C) instituted democratic governments
 - D) separated church and state
10. Hammurabi's Code, the Twelve Tables, and the Justinian Code are examples of early developments in the area of
- A) literature
 - B) law**
 - C) engineering
 - D) medicine
11. The history of which classical civilization was shaped by the monsoon cycle, the Himalaya Mountains, and the Indus River?
- A) Maurya Empire**
 - B) Babylonian Empire
 - C) ancient Greece
 - D) ancient Egypt
12. The river valleys of the Tigris-Euphrates, Huang He (Yellow River), and Indus were centers of early civilization because they
- A) had rich deposits of iron ore and coal
 - B) were isolated from other cultural influences
 - C) contained rich soils from annual floods**
 - D) were easy to defend from invasion
13. A study of the Indus, Nile, Huang He, Tigris, and Euphrates rivers would be most important in understanding the
- A) causes for the decline of the Mayan Empire
 - B) role of geography in the development of early civilizations**
 - C) reasons that ancient empires were based on nomadic civilizations
 - D) rise in power of the Muslim empire
14. The rule of Shi Huangdi, legalism, and the tomb of terra cotta soldiers are most closely associated with the
- A) Maurya Empire
 - B) Qin dynasty**
 - C) Persian Empire
 - D) Hellenistic culture
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15. Base your answer to question on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.



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

- A) Thar Desert
- B) Deccan Plateau
- C) Himalaya Mountains**
- D) Bay of Bengal

16. In India, the caste system determined a person's occupation, personal associations, and marriage partner. This situation shows that the caste system

- A) has helped eliminate ethnic and religious rivalries
- B) has promoted social mobility within Indian society
- C) has been a way of life as well as an element of religion**
- D) has been stronger in urban areas than in rural areas

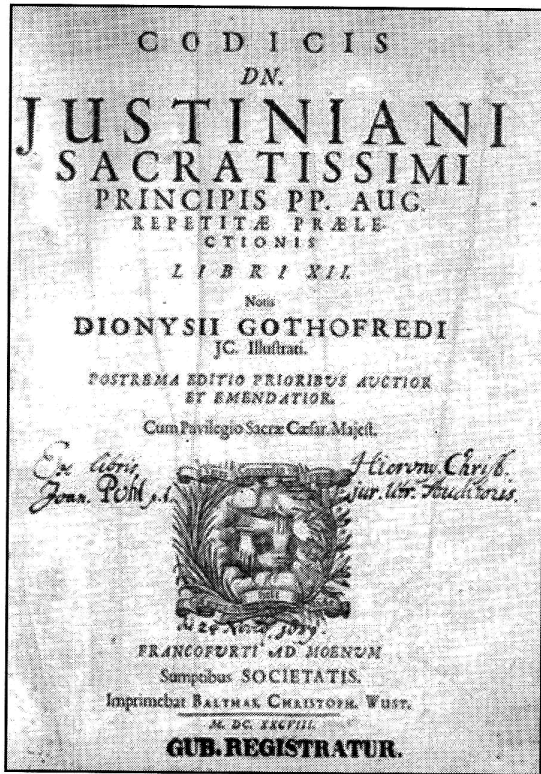
17. The strategic location of the Byzantine Empire allowed control of the key trade routes between the

- A) South China Sea and the Strait of Malacca
- B) Caspian Sea and the Indian Ocean
- C) North Sea and the English Channel
- D) Black Sea and the Mediterranean Sea**

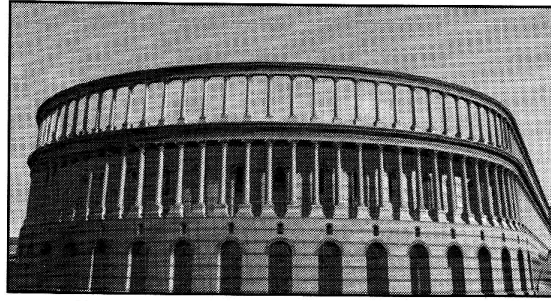
18. Which region had the most direct impact on the historical and cultural development of the Byzantine Empire?

- A) Mesoamerica
- B) India
- C) Rome**
- D) Egypt

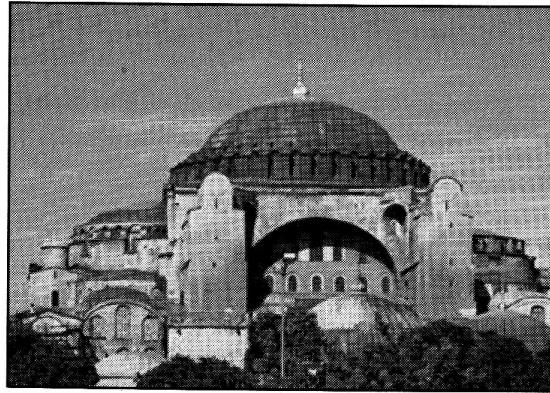
19. Base your answer to the following question on the photographs below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Compilation of the Justinian Code



Construction of the Hippodrome



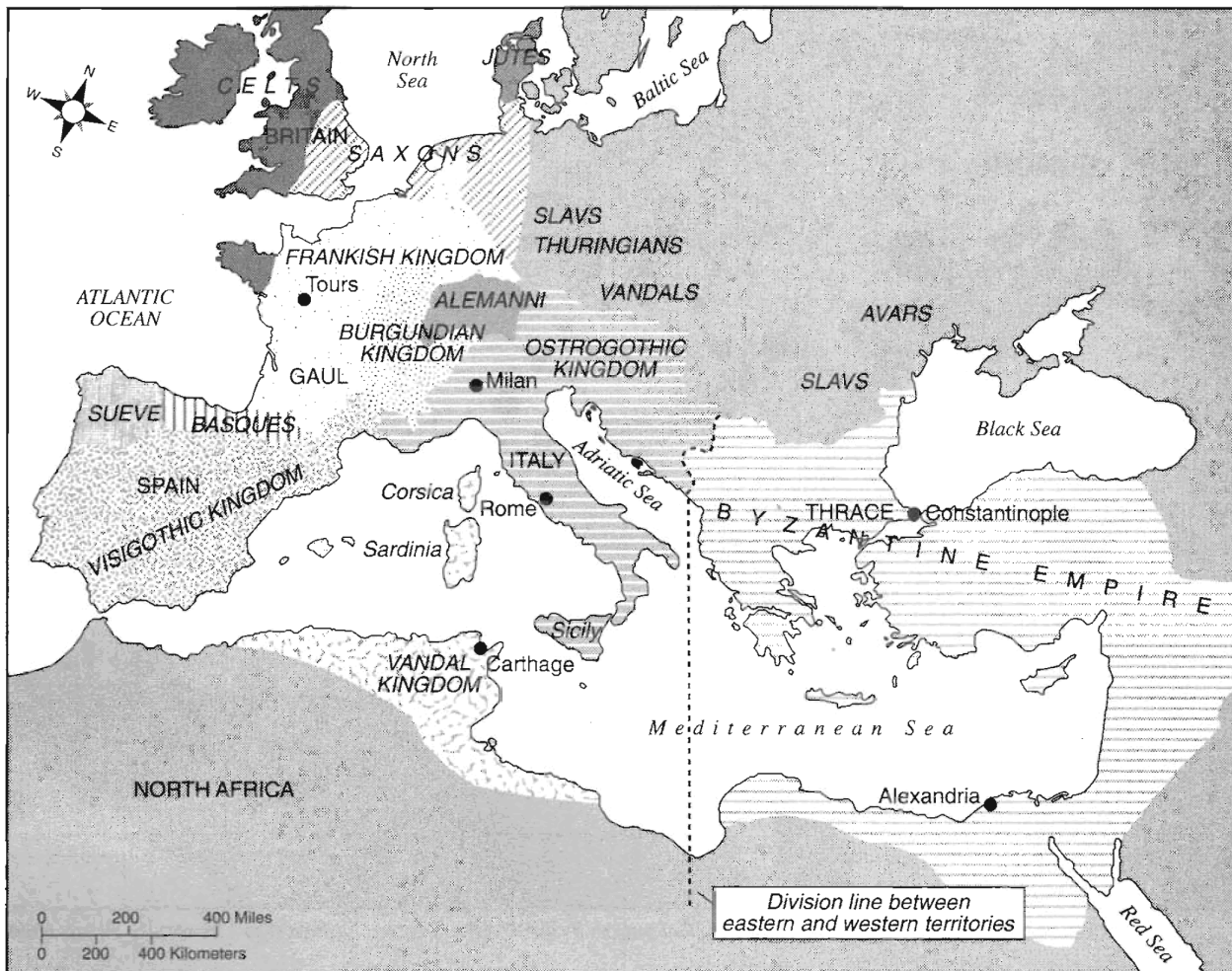
Rebuilding of the Hagia Sophia

The cultural contributions shown in these photographs were developed during the

- A) Mesopotamian civilizations
- B) Pax Romana
- C) Tang dynasty
- D) Byzantine Empire

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

Newcomers in the Roman World, c. AD 526

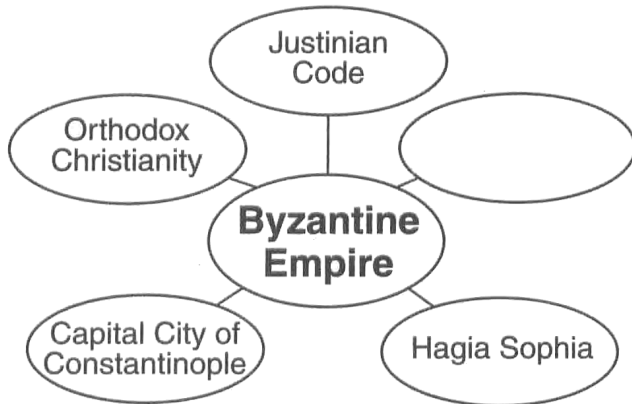


Source: Lim and Smith, *The West in the Wider World, Sources and Perspectives*, Vol. 1, Bedford/St. Martin's (adapted)

Which conclusion about the Roman world around AD 526 can be drawn from the information on this map?

- A) The Gauls dominated trade on the Mediterranean Sea.
- B) Rome was the capital of the entire western region.
- C) **The eastern region was unified under the Byzantine Empire.**
- D) The division between eastern and western Rome followed natural boundaries

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



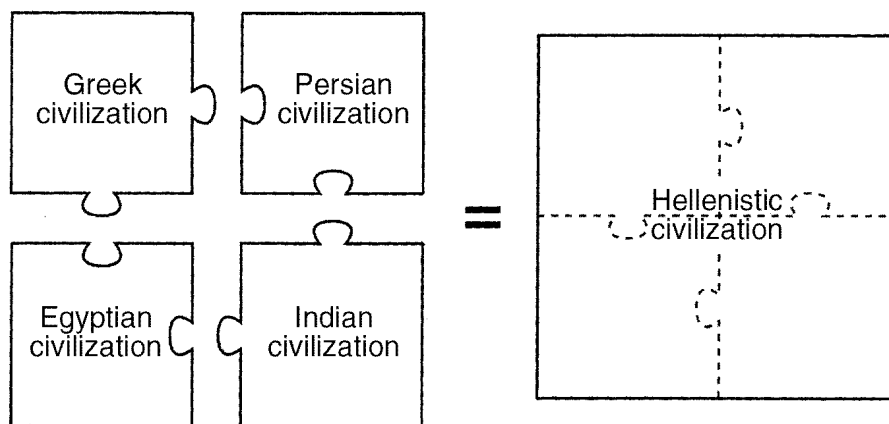
Which item best completes this graphic organizer?

- A) Development of the Wheel
 - B) Preservation of Greek and Roman Culture**
 - C) Creation of the Compass
 - D) Utilization of Cuneiform
- Which item best completes this graphic organizer?

22. An important contribution of the Byzantine Empire to Russia is the establishment in Russia of

- A) Orthodox Christianity**
- B) representative democracy
- C) a free-market economy
- D) a jury system

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



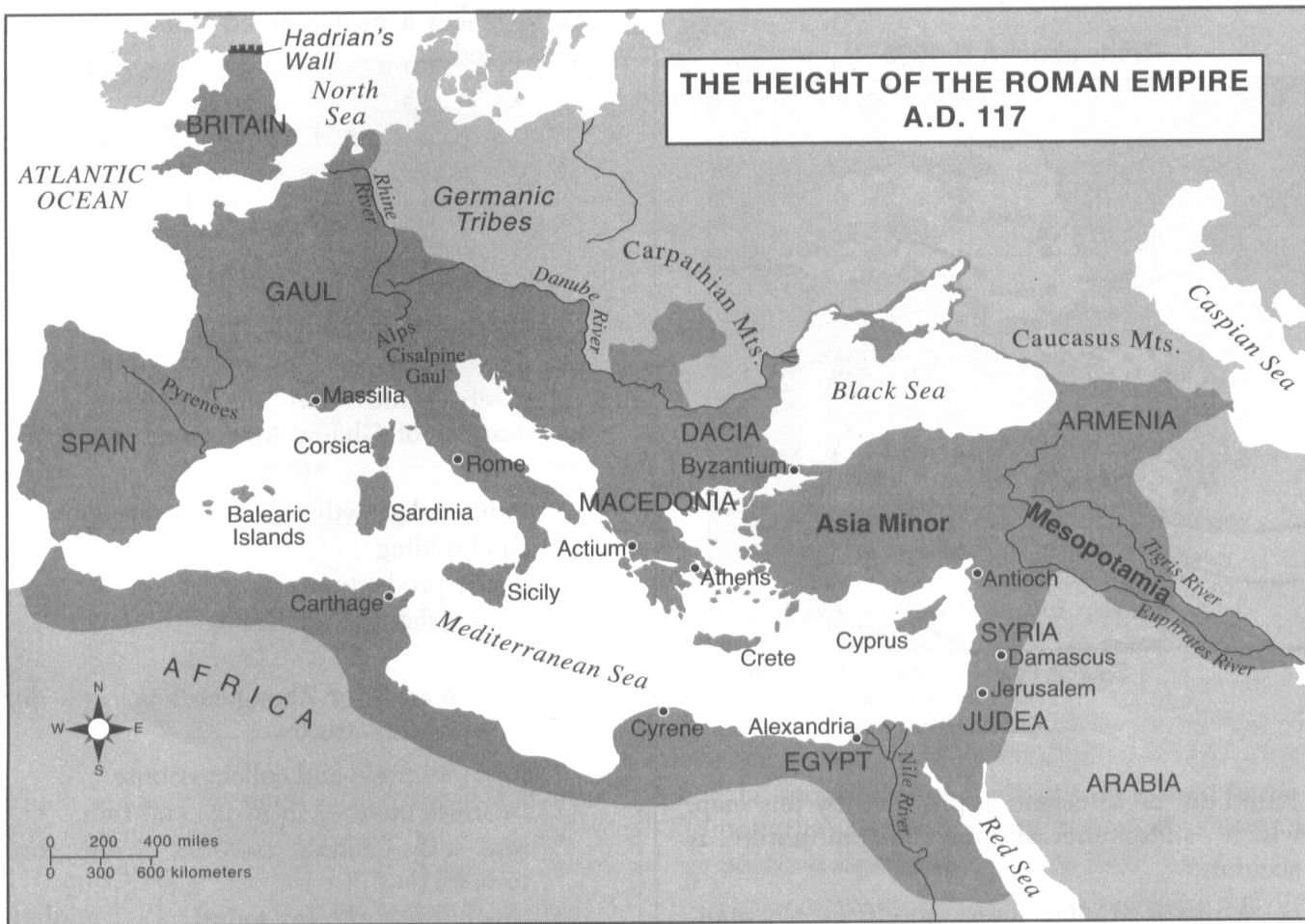
Source: *Guide to the Essentials of World History*, Prentice Hall, 1999 (adapted)

Which leader is most closely associated with the accomplishment shown by the illustration?

- A) Han Gao'zu
- B) Julius Caesar**
- C) Alexander the Great**
- D) Moses

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24. An important factor that prevented the ancient Greek city-states from uniting to form a single nation was the
- A) lack of a common language
 - B) size of the desert regions
 - C) mountainous topography of the region**
 - D) cold, hostile climate
25. The ancient Athenians are credited with
- A) inventing and using the wheel
 - B) eliminating slavery
 - C) establishing governments that had democratic elements**
 - D) inventing the printing press
26. All citizens in ancient Athens had the right to attend the Assembly, where they could meet in open discussion and cast votes. This situation is an example of
- A) direct democracy**
 - B) totalitarianism
 - C) parliamentary democracy
 - D) absolutism
27. In a comparison of the ancient cities of Athens and Sparta, Sparta placed more emphasis on
- A) education
 - B) military service**
 - C) family order
 - D) human rights
28. Which description accurately identifies Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle?
- A) rulers of the Roman Republic
 - B) artists of the Italian Renaissance
 - C) religious leaders of the Protestant Reformation
 - D) philosophers of ancient Greece**
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29. Base your answer to the following question on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: Mazour and Peoples, *World History: People and Nations*, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich (adapted)

Based on the information provided by this map, which body of water was most likely the center of Roman trade?

- A) Red Sea
- B) Black Sea
- C) Atlantic Ocean
- D) Mediterranean Sea

30. The Twelve Tables, Justinian's Code, and the U.S. Constitution are similar in that each addresses the issue of

- A) social mobility
- B) economic development
- C) **the individual and the state**
- D) the importance of religion

31. The golden ages of the Roman, Byzantine, and Han Empires can be attributed in part to

- A) cultural isolation
- B) **stable governments**
- C) command economies
- D) distinct social classes

32. A major reason for the decline of the Roman Empire was

- A) a series of military defeats in Africa
- B) **the relentless attacks from Barbarians coming from outside of the Empire**
- C) the abolition of slavery throughout the Empire
- D) continued acceptance of traditional religions

33. Which statement about China is a fact rather than an opinion?

- A) Flooding was the worst disaster to affect ancient Chinese civilizations.
- B) **The Mandate of Heaven was an idea developed in ancient China.**
- C) Early Chinese civilizations were the most important civilizations in the world.
- D) Dynastic governments were highly effective in China.

34. Believers of Hinduism are expected to
- A) **fulfill their dharma for a favorable reincarnation**
 - B) complete a pilgrimage to Mecca
 - C) obey the Ten Commandments
 - D) follow the Eightfold Path to achieve enlightenment
35. In addition to providing water for Indian agriculture, the Ganges River remains important to India because it is
- A) the only source of Indian hydroelectric power
 - B) **a sacred river for the Hindu population**
 - C) the birthplace of Hindu civilization
 - D) an unofficial boundary between the Hindus and Muslims
36. • Asoka incorporated Buddhist ideas into the laws he had carved on rocks and pillars placed throughout the Mauryan Empire.
- Constantine made Christianity the official religion of the Roman Empire.
 - Qin ShiHuangdi put legalist ideas in place to control warring clans.

Which generalization can be made based on these statements?

- A) **Leaders often use a belief system to unify an empire.**
 - B) Many political leaders encourage religious toleration.
 - C) Leaders sometimes use religion as a reason to wage war.
 - D) Political leaders usually become the head of the church in their country.
37. Which belief system is most closely associated with the terms *Eightfold Path*, *Four Noble Truths*, and *nirvana*?
- A) **Buddhism**
 - B) Christianity
 - C) Judaism
 - D) Shinto
38. According to Buddhist principles, believers can end personal suffering by
- A) doing good deeds
 - B) **eliminating selfish desires**
 - C) making pilgrimages to Mecca
 - D) relying on divine help

39. A goal common to Confucianism, Taoism, and Buddhism is to
- A) **establish peace and harmony**
 - B) provide the basis for democratic government
 - C) return the power of the emperors
 - D) promote individual artistic creativity
40. The five relationships taught by Confucius encouraged people to
- A) improve their position in life
 - B) **maintain social and political order**
 - C) respect and worship nature
 - D) serve the needs of religious leaders
41. Confucianism emphasizes the idea that
- A) government should own the means of production
 - B) economic success is more desirable than knowledge and learning
 - C) **each person has an important responsibility to family and society**
 - D) an individual's personal goals are more important than the goals of the group
42. One way in which Eastern Orthodox, Roman Catholicism, and Protestantism are similar is that each
- A) accepts the supreme authority of the Pope
 - B) rejects the Old Testament as part of the Bible
 - C) **is a branch of Christianity**
 - D) was once the official religion of the Byzantine Empire
43. Jewish religious and cultural identity has been greatly influenced by
- A) Ramadan and the concept of reincarnation
 - B) **the Torah and the Jewish Diaspora**
 - C) the New Testament and the Four Noble Truths
 - D) the Koran and the code of bushido
44. • "Most Gracious, Most Merciful,"
• "Master of the Day of Judgment."
• "Thee do we worship, And Thine aid we seek."
Source: 'Abdullah Yusuf-Ali, trans.,
The Meaning of the Holy Qur'an,
Amana Publications (excerpted)

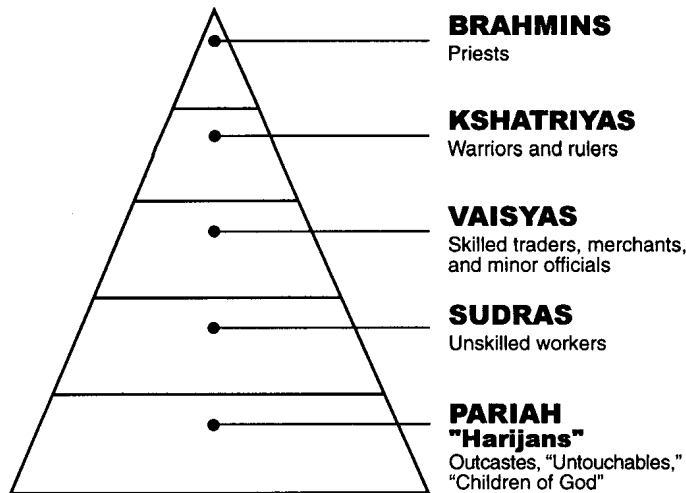
This translated quotation from the Qur'an [Koran] refers to

- A) Buddha
- B) Shiva
- C) **Allah**
- D) Muhammad

45. The religions of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam share a common belief in

- A) nirvana
- B) monotheism**
- C) reincarnation
- D) animism

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



The diagram represents the rigid social class system of

- A) colonial Latin America
- B) traditional India**
- C) feudal Japan
- D) dynastic China

47. China under the Han dynasty and the Roman Empire were similar in that both grew wealthy because they

- A) developed extensive trade networks**
- B) created classless societies
- C) encouraged democratic ideals
- D) established free-market economies

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

"... The daily tasks of the women are to milk the cattle in the morning and evening, and to fetch water as required. By using their donkeys it is possible for them to bring back enough water to last two or three days. When the settlement moves, on average about once every five weeks, each woman is responsible for moving her hut and rebuilding it. All the necessary movables, including hides, wooden containers and important struts in the framework of the hut, can normally be carried by two donkeys. Older women rely on their daughters, their younger co-wives, and their sons' wives for help in all these tasks. . . . "

Source: Paul Spencer, *The Samburu*, University of California Press, 1965

Based on this passage, the Samburu people would be classified as

- A) commercial farmers
- B) urban dwellers
- C) nomads**
- D) serfs

49. • Use a variety of evidence
- Analyze primary documents
 - Compare societies and regions

These actions help historians reconstruct a record of a society by

- A) focusing on traditional interpretations
- B) making use of multiple perspectives**
- C) separating history from science
- D) relying on a single argument

50. Which heading best completes the partial outline below?

- I. _____
- A. Development of a stable food supply
 - B. Establishment of permanent settlements
 - C. Development of writing systems and religions
- A) Effects of the Migration of People
- B) Results of the Neolithic Revolution**
- C) Achievements During Feudalism
- D) Causes of the Green Revolution in Agriculture

Answer Key
Mid Term Exam

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|-----|-----------------|-----|-----------------|
| 1. | <u>C</u> | 37. | <u>A</u> |
| 2. | <u>A</u> | 38. | <u>B</u> |
| 3. | <u>B</u> | 39. | <u>A</u> |
| 4. | <u>A</u> | 40. | <u>B</u> |
| 5. | <u>A</u> | 41. | <u>C</u> |
| 6. | <u>D</u> | 42. | <u>C</u> |
| 7. | <u>B</u> | 43. | <u>B</u> |
| 8. | <u>D</u> | 44. | <u>C</u> |
| 9. | <u>B</u> | 45. | <u>B</u> |
| 10. | <u>B</u> | 46. | <u>B</u> |
| 11. | <u>A</u> | 47. | <u>A</u> |
| 12. | <u>C</u> | 48. | <u>C</u> |
| 13. | <u>B</u> | 49. | <u>B</u> |
| 14. | <u>B</u> | 50. | <u>B</u> |
| 15. | <u>C</u> | | |
| 16. | <u>C</u> | | |
| 17. | <u>D</u> | | |
| 18. | <u>C</u> | | |
| 19. | <u>D</u> | | |
| 20. | <u>C</u> | | |
| 21. | <u>B</u> | | |
| 22. | <u>A</u> | | |
| 23. | <u>C</u> | | |
| 24. | <u>C</u> | | |
| 25. | <u>C</u> | | |
| 26. | <u>A</u> | | |
| 27. | <u>B</u> | | |
| 28. | <u>D</u> | | |
| 29. | <u>D</u> | | |
| 30. | <u>C</u> | | |
| 31. | <u>B</u> | | |
| 32. | <u>B</u> | | |
| 33. | <u>B</u> | | |
| 34. | <u>A</u> | | |
| 35. | <u>B</u> | | |
| 36. | <u>A</u> | | |
-