

## World History Final Exam- Spring 2015

1. Understanding the Neolithic Revolution is extremely important to understanding world history because:
  - a. In the Neolithic Revolution, the Neoth tribe defeated the Spartans to take control of the Greek states
  - b. It was during the Neolithic Revolution that humans developed the printing press, which spread knowledge and led to technological advances
  - c. The Neolithic Revolution refers to the time period when humans developed agriculture, which allowed cities to develop
  - d. The Neolithic Revolution resulted in Chinese kings giving up some of their power to the people they ruled
  
2. Athenian Greece is where \_\_\_\_\_ was first used as a government system, whereas Rome is where the \_\_\_\_\_ form of government was first used.
  - a. direct democracy --- republic
  - b. totalitarianism --- monotheistic
  - c. communism --- socialism
  - d. theocracy --- monarchy
  
3. Hammurabi's Code, the Draco's Law, and Justinian's Code are similar in that they:
  - a. Gave equal rights to women
  - b. Were used by the Egyptians to punish grave robbers who looted the pyramids
  - c. Established laws that all citizens were expected to followed and allowed governments to rule greater numbers of people
  - d. Originated in the Aztec Empire
  
4. Which of the following is a similarity of Christianity, Islam, and Judaism?
  - a. All three are monotheistic
  - b. Each of them is polytheistic
  - c. The holy book for each is the Quran
  - d. Each originated in China
  
5. Which of the following best describes the Caste System?
  - a. It was a religious and legal system that separated Hindus into different social classes
  - b. It is the most important pillar of Islam
  - c. It provided historians a way to translate Egyptian hieroglyphics for the first time
  - d. The caste system provided all people living along the Yellow River in China to have fresh water for drinking and irrigation
  
6. The Ghana, Songhai, and Mali empires in Africa all became incredibly powerful by what means?
  - a. Technological innovations
  - b. Trade
  - c. Naval strength
  - d. They were the first civilizations to use gunpowder
  
7. Which of the following is most true about the Magna Carta?
  - a. It increased the king's power to tax

- b. It ended the manor system
  - c. It provided new ideas about limiting the power of the king
  - d. It increased religious tolerance in England
8. Which of the following is NOT an effect of the Crusades?
- a. Cultural diffusion of goods and ideas from the Middle East to Europe
  - b. A loss of power by the Pope
  - c. The Catholics were able to forever keep control of Jerusalem
  - d. The beginning of the Renaissance in Italy due to new port cities
9. How did the Crusades lead to cultural diffusion?
- a. Many knights had to leave their manors
  - b. The Islamic civilization is recognized as a world power
  - c. Religious tolerance increased
  - d. Europe gained many goods and ideas from the Middle East
10. What effect did the Plague have on society?
- a. Led to the formation of hospitals
  - b. Led to the end of the manor system
  - c. Led to an increase in power for the Pope
  - d. Led to an increase in Europe's population
11. The quotation below best describes what?
- “Europe is waking out of a long, deep sleep...time was when learning was only found in the religious orders...learning has passed to secular princes and peers.”*
- a. Renaissance
  - b. Crusades
  - c. Decline of the Roman Empire
  - d. Rise of Christianity
12. In what part of the world did the Renaissance begin and why?
- a. China- due to the influence of the Silk Road
  - b. The Americas- due to exploration and the Columbian Exchange
  - c. Italy- due to the wealth in the northern city-states
  - d. England- due to the changes from the English Reformation
13. European society during the Renaissance differed from European society during the Middle Ages in that during the Renaissance...
- a. The Catholic Church gained power
  - b. Economic activity declined
  - c. The emphasis on individual worth increased
  - d. Art was no longer valued
14. Johannes Gutenberg's invention has been described as revolutionary because
- a. With easier access to books, more people learned to read and more books were printed
  - b. With oil paints, Renaissance artists could paint much more detail than they could with watercolors

- c. Coupled with a large pool of unemployed workers, it led to early industrialization in parts of Central Europe
  - d. Until guilds were created, craftspeople were unable to control the goods they produced
15. Which of the following occurred as a result of Martin Luther's stands against indulgences?
- a. Germany rejected Lutheranism and remained Roman Catholic
  - b. Lutheranism spread first to England and Scotland, then to France and Italy
  - c. Henry VIII started a new religion in England called Anabaptism
  - d. The Protestant Reformation challenged traditional religious beliefs
16. Explorers who set out from Europe were looking for all of the following EXCEPT:
- a. Fame
  - b. Wealth
  - c. Religious converts
  - d. Slaves
17. What was a significant result of European exploration through the Columbian Exchange?
- a. Europeans refused to trade with native populations
  - b. The Bubonic Plague spread throughout Europe
  - c. European diseases caused millions of Native deaths
  - d. The price of raw materials increased because of scarcity
18. The expeditions of Hernan Cortes and Francisco Pizarro resulted in the:
- a. Destruction of the Aztec and Incan empires
  - b. Capture of Brazil by Portugal
  - c. Colonization of North America by Portugal
  - d. Exploration of the Philippines and East Indies
19. A major result of the Age of Exploration was:
- a. A long period of peace and prosperity for Natives living in the New World
  - b. Mass migration of people from the Americas to Europe
  - c. The fall of monarchies in Europe
  - d. Cultural diffusion between the Old World and New World
20. Which idea is described by the following passage?
- "God hath power to create or destroy, make or unmake, at His pleasure; to give life or send death; to judge...and to be judged [by] none...And the like power have kings"*
- a. Theory of divine right
  - b. Enlightened despotism
  - c. Social Darwinism
  - d. Constitutional monarchy
21. What was unique about the Glorious Revolution?
- a. It ended the rule of English monarchs
  - b. It was based on the theory of divine right
  - c. It gained rights for the English people without shedding blood
  - d. It placed an absolute monarch on the English throne
22. What led scientists to study the natural world more closely in the mid-1500's?
- a. A series of natural disasters

- b. Thomas Paine's pamphlet
  - c. The death of Aristotle
  - d. Exploration
23. Francis Bacon, Galileo, and Isaac Newton promoted the idea that knowledge should be based on:
- a. The experiences of past civilizations
  - b. Emotions and feelings
  - c. Experimentation and observation
  - d. The teachings of the Catholic Church
24. What term describes the relationship in which the people give up some power or authority to the government in exchange for the government's protection?
- a. Separation of powers
  - b. Toleration
  - c. Consent of the governed
  - d. Social contract
25. Who argued that people had a right to overthrow a government that does not protect their natural rights?
- a. John Locke
  - b. Voltaire
  - c. Isaac Newton
  - d. Mary Wollstonecraft
26. Which Enlightenment thinker would have been most likely to say "There should be no government regulations on trade."?
- a. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
  - b. Baron de Montesquieu
  - c. Adam Smith
  - d. Thomas Hobbes
27. Which of the following was NOT a cause of the French Revolution?
- a. The peasants paid a high portion of the taxes
  - b. Famine was widespread due to a poor harvest
  - c. The passage of the Stamp Act infuriated the peasants
  - d. France was in a financial crisis
28. Which of the following best describes the Reign of Terror?
- a. European monarchs met to discuss crushing the French Revolution?
  - b. People suspected of being enemies of the French Revolution were executed
  - c. Napoleon's troops were defeated at Waterloo
  - d. American troops worked with French peasants to overthrow King Louis XVI
29. What is unique about the American Revolution?
- a. It is the first time a revolution occurred without any bloodshed
  - b. It is the first time a country overthrew its monarchy to set up a democracy
  - c. It is the first time a group of people overthrew a monarch and established their own democracy
  - d. All of the above
30. Which of the following is NOT an effect of Industrialization?
- a. Increased size of the middle class
  - b. Higher levels of pollution
  - c. Increased amount of agricultural jobs

- d. Colonization of countries with many raw materials
31. A main idea of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels' *Communist Manifesto* is that the proletariat (working class)
- a. Would need to adopt capitalism to become a superpower
  - b. Would have to cooperate with the bourgeois to gain economic advancement
  - c. Would have a revolution to create a classless society
  - d. Would have to adopt traditional values held by the Orthodox Church
32. A free market which operates with no government involvement is called a
- a. Command economy
  - b. Laissez-faire economy
  - c. Socialist economy
  - d. Centralized controlled economy
33. Which of the following is true of European involvement in China?
- a. The Europeans overthrew the emperor and established their own individual kingdoms throughout China
  - b. The Europeans created spheres of influence throughout China to obtain special trading privileges
  - c. The British went to war with China because China was exporting opium to England
  - d. The Europeans brought new diseases with them to China, leading to the death of millions
34. Which of the following is associated with the Indian leader, Gandhi?
- a. Enforcing the caste system
  - b. Violent protest
  - c. Civil disobedience
  - d. The universal Declaration of Human Rights
35. What allowed for the creation of so much new technology prior to World War I?
- a. Enlightenment
  - b. Protestant Reformation
  - c. Industrial Revolution
  - d. Great Depression
36. What form of technology was not used in World War I?
- a. Poison gas
  - b. Atomic bomb
  - c. Tanks
  - d. Machine guns
37. The Treaty of Versailles placed most of the blame for World War 1 on \_\_\_\_\_
- a. United States
  - b. France
  - c. Germany
  - d. Austria-Hungary
38. Which event during World War II best characterizes the picture below:



- a. The strength of the United States
  - b. The weakness of Nazi Germany
  - c. The military capability of the Soviet Union
  - d. The belief in the supremacy of the Nazi Party
39. What event led to a decisive shift away from isolationism by the United States in WW2?
- a. The Battle of Britain
  - b. The discovery of Auschwitz
  - c. The sinking of American ships by German submarines
  - d. The attack on Pearl Harbor
40. Which of the following was not an Axis Power during World War II?
- a. Germany
  - b. Soviet Union
  - c. Japan
  - d. Italy
41. During World War II:
- I) Germany quickly conquered Great Britain and the Soviet Union
  - II) The United States was allied with Japan
  - III) The atomic bomb was first used
  - IV) The Allied Powers won
- a. I and IV
  - b. II and III
  - c. III and IV
  - d. All are true
42. Which of the following describes the Cold War between the US and the USSR?
- a. A competition for political influence over other countries
  - b. Direct, armed conflict between the two nations
  - c. A gradual reduction in military arms and expenditures
  - d. An uneasy peace created by the formation of the United Nations
43. US intervention in Vietnam came as a result of the Cold War policy of
- a. Détente
  - b. Brinkmanship
  - c. Appeasement
  - d. Containment
44. *“Although Soviet economic performance had improved in recent years from the low levels of 1979-82, Gorbachev still faces an economy that cannot simultaneously maintain, rapid growth in defense spending, satisfy demand for greater quantity and variety of consumer goods and services, invest the amounts required for economic modernization and*

*expansion, and continue to support client-state economies. Gorbachev, in our view, has a clear understanding of these limitations; he is obviously extremely impatient that they be addressed now.”—US foreign intelligence document, 1985*

This intelligence report proved to be an accurate assessment of the—

- a. A situation that would contribute to the collapse of communism in Eastern Europe
  - b. A military strategy that eventually led to aggression between the Soviet Union and the United States
  - c. Policies that severely limited individual rights and liberties in Eastern Europe
  - d. Factors that contributed to the rise of nuclear missiles produced and stockpiled by the United States
45. One specific goal of the United Nations is to
- a. Ensure that no countries have a communist government
  - b. Encourage international cooperation and support basic human rights
  - c. Establish control over natural resources in developing countries
  - d. Establish a global currency and ensure low tariffs
46. Which description represents the environmental effect globalization had on the world from 1980 to the present?
- a. Air and water quality has significantly improved worldwide
  - b. Emissions of greenhouse gasses have reversed the effects of global warming
  - c. Wildlife and plant diversity has increased in the developing world
  - d. Pollution is rampant in industrializing countries
47. *“The International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda was established for the prosecution of persons responsible for genocide and other serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of Rwanda”—United Nations*

This tribunal was established in response to a conflict caused by:

- a. Government seizure of private property
  - b. Unequal distribution of wealth
  - c. Increased tension between ethnic groups
  - d. Threat of European invasion
48. Which of the following statements is TRUE about the world at the end of the twentieth century?
- a. The economic gap between third world and developed nations was eliminated
  - b. Cultural diffusion increased as a result of advances in communication and transportation
  - c. There are no longer world superpowers that dominate global politics
  - d. Terrorism and acts of violence declined significantly

#### Short Answer

For the following two questions, make sure to answer the questions completely using specific examples covered in class.

1) Using one of the time periods below, describe how ideas or discoveries led to change in society. Provide at least two specific examples from class.

- Neolithic Revolution
- Renaissance
- Reformation
- Scientific Revolution
- Enlightenment
- Industrial Revolution

2) Using two specific examples from class, explain how a conflict or war was used to reshape or change governments, geographic regions, or cultural relationships.