

Practice Test 1

The Princeton Review Practice SAT Subject Test in World History

The following is the first practice Subject Test in World History. In order to get a good estimate of your score, you should take it and all other practice exams under test conditions.

- Give yourself one hour to do the test when you are not going to be bothered by anyone. Turn off your phone and don't sit near your computer or tablet.
- Clear a space to work in. You want no distractions.
- Have someone else time you. It's too easy to fudge the time when you are keeping track of it yourself.
- Tear out the answer sheet provided in the back of the book. This way, you will get the feel for filling in all those lovely ovals.
- Don't worry about the complicated instructions; just pick the correct answer.

Instructions for grading follow the answers and explanations.

GOOD LUCK!

WORLD HISTORY TEST 1

Your responses to the Subject Test in World History questions must be filled in on the Test 1 answer sheet (at the back of the book). Marks on any other section will not be counted toward your Subject Test in World History score.

When your supervisor gives the signal, turn the page and begin the Subject Test in World History.

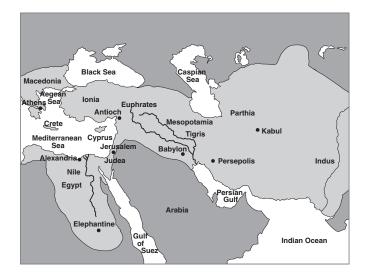
WORLD HISTORY TEST 1

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by five suggested answers or completions. Select one that is best in each case and then fill in the corresponding oval on the answer sheet.

Note: The SAT Subject Test in World History uses the chronological designations B.C.E. (before the Common Era) and C.E. (Common Era). These labels correspond to B.C. (before Christ) and A.D. (*anno Domini*), which are used in some world history textbooks.

- 1. Which of the following was the first animal domesticated in most cultures that have kept domestic animals?
 - (A) The cat
 - (B) The cow
 - (C) The chicken
 - (D) The dog
 - (E) The goat
- 2. Aztec pyramids and Babylonian ziggurats were similar in all of the following ways EXCEPT:
 - (A) Both were step-pyramids, instead of true pyramids.
 - (B) Both stored food for the gods.
 - (C) Both were frequently expanded by further building.
 - (D) Both had powerful religious significance.
 - (E) Both were built in most prominent cities.
- 3. Contemporary Turkey and the Ottoman Empire are similar in that
 - (A) both governed peoples of many different ethnicities
 - (B) neither tolerated linguistic diversity within the nation
 - (C) both were ruled by a single ruling family
 - (D) neither discriminated against religious minorities
 - (E) both had a substantial role in facilitating East-West trade
- 4. What was the most important reason that Chinese citizens moved to Southeast Asia and to Indonesia during the Ming dynasty?
 - (A) The offer of land for settlement
 - (B) A governmental forced-emigration policy
 - (C) The opportunity to escape political repression at home
 - (D) Trade and business opportunities
 - (E) The arrival of soldiers in conquered territories

- 5. Within the Ottoman Empire, people of non-Muslim religions were
 - (A) allowed to practice their religion, but had restricted political rights
 - (B) forcibly converted to Islam through continuous persecution
 - (C) driven into neighboring lands to free up space for Muslim expansion
 - (D) permitted to practice their religions on an equal basis with Muslims
 - (E) granted religious freedom if they served in the military as Mamluks



- 6. The map above shows the extent of which of the following?
 - (A) The conquests of Alexander the Great, c. 326 b.c.e.
 - (B) The Roman Empire, c. 136 C.E.
 - (C) The Persian Empire, c. 500 B.C.E.
 - (D) The Etruscan civilization, c. 264 B.C.E.
 - (E) The conquests of Attila the Hun, c. 469 C.E.



7. "The power of population is indefinitely greater than the power in earth to produce subsistence for man. Population, when unchecked, increases in a geometrical ratio. Subsistence only increases in an arithmetical ratio."

The statement above was drawn from the writings of

- (A) Friedrich Engels
- (B) Adam Smith
- (C) John Maynard Keynes
- (D) Charles Darwin
- (E) Thomas Malthus
- 8. Which group dominated trade along the Silk Road in 800 c.e. ?
 - (A) Chinese traders
 - (B) Portuguese sailors
 - (C) Italian merchants
 - (D) Muslim traders
 - (E) Mongol herdsmen
- 9. "Their reason for killing and destroying such an infinite number of souls is that the Christians have an ultimate aim, which is to acquire gold, and to swell themselves with riches in a very brief time and thus rise to a high estate disproportionate to their merits. It should be kept in mind that their insatiable greed and ambition, the greatest ever seen in the world, is the cause of their villainies."

The text above is a description of the Spanish conquistadors' contact with the

- (A) natives of southern India
- (B) peoples of Indonesia
- (C) inhabitants of the New World
- (D) residents of southern China
- (E) indigenous population of Madagascar

- 10. The Native American cultures of the Mississippi Valley were able to develop sedentary civilization because
 - (A) imported Mexican crops, such as beans and corn, enabled the development of agriculture
 - (B) European demand for furs permitted the Mississippians to live off of their trading profits
 - (C) widespread irrigation projects permitted farming in land that had previously been infertile
 - (D) climate change caused a general thawing of Mississippian glaciers, making the land habitable
 - (E) domestication of bison provided a newly stable source of food and raw materials
- 11. Ghana, the Mali empire, and other West African empires became rich through trade in gold, salt, and which other main trade product?
 - (A) Copper
 - (B) Coal
 - (C) Silks
 - (D) Ivory
 - (E) Steel
- 12. All of the following were invented or first developed within China EXCEPT
 - (A) opium
 - (B) gunpowder
 - (C) silk
 - (D) the compass
 - (E) the printing press
- 13. Which of the following was the earliest method used to record numbers in most societies?
 - (A) Writing on paper
 - (B) Exchange of gifts
 - (C) Painting on caves
 - (D) The tally stick
 - (E) Wampum record belts



- 14. Which of the following was immediately responsible for precipitating India's independence from British control?
 - (A) Gandhi's campaign of targeted destruction of British facilities
 - (B) A campaign of nonviolent protest against Britain during World War II
 - (C) The partition of the Indian territory into India and Pakistan
 - (D) The chaos following the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi
 - (E) Anticolonial terms imposed on the Allies by the Treaty of Paris
- 15. "If the Shah is not destroyed, you shall become slaves of pagans. Foreigners shall take your womenfolk; they shall plunder all your natural wealth and put the Muslim community to eternal shame."

The speech putting forward these ideas was delivered to help promote an Islamic revolution in

- (A) Indonesia
- (B) Turkey
- (C) Iraq
- (D) Jordan
- (E) Iran
- 16. Which of the following did Russia and Japan share in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries?
 - (A) A Chinese influence on art, literature, and politics due to geographical proximity
 - (B) The invasion of the Mongols, which cut off access to trade with the west
 - (C) Swift Westernization
 - (D) Complete lack of trade with Europe and Asia
 - (E) Monarchy-based forms of government with strictly centralized power

- 17. In 1973, OPEC nations conducted an embargo against certain Western countries
 - (A) to discourage further intervention in the Iran-Iraq War
 - (B) because of internal politics within the Saudi regime
 - (C) as leverage to secure membership in the United Nations
 - (D) because a temporary lack of supply meant there was no oil for export
 - (E) to retaliate against countries that supported Israel

"We shall not flag or fail. We shall go on to the end. We shall fight in France, we shall fight on the seas and the oceans, we shall fight with growing confidence and growing strength in the air, we shall defend our island, whatever the cost may be. We shall fight on the beaches, we shall fight on the landing grounds, we shall fight in the fields and in the streets, we shall fight in the hills; we shall never surrender."

- 18. The quote cited above most likely comes from which of the following World War II-era leaders?
 - (A) Benito Mussolini
 - (B) Adolf Hitler
 - (C) Winston Churchill
 - (D) Franklin Roosevelt
 - (E) Charles de Gaulle
- 19. "As soon as they had dragged him to the block ... the priest, who was to kill him, would come and strike him a blow . . . and offered the heart to the sun. The lords from the provinces who had come to observe the sacrifice were shocked and bewildered by what they had seen . . . "

This description of human sacrifice might have been associated with

- (A) the Ottomans describing the Mongols
- (B) the French describing the Algerians
- (C) the Romans describing the Gauls
- (D) the Spanish describing the Aztecs
- (E) the Russians describing the Cossacks





- 20. The shaded region of the map above indicates lands that, in 1510, were under the control of which empire?
 - (A) The Aztec Empire
 - (B) The Spanish Empire
 - (C) The Mayan Empire
 - (D) The Olmec Empire
 - (E) The Inca Empire
- 21. The Ottoman conquest of Constantinople in 1453 coincides with which of the following events in Europe?
 - (A) The Lutheran Reformation
 - (B) The invention of the printing press
 - (C) The creation of the League of Nations
 - (D) The Muslim invasion of Spain
 - (E) The fall of the Carolingian Empire
- 22. Which of the following crops originated in West Africa?
 - (A) Wheat
 - (B) Teff
 - (C) Yams
 - (D) Potatoes
 - (E) Millet
- 23. Which of the following Russian leaders was most responsible for adopting Western European customs in the Russian empire?
 - (A) Ivan the Terrible
 - (B) Peter the Great
 - (C) Catherine the Great
 - (D) Nicholas II
 - (E) Rasputin

- 24. When American President Franklin D. Roosevelt said, "Yesterday, December 7, 1941—a date which will live in infamy," he was referring to which of the following events?
 - (A) The bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki
 - (B) The liberation of the concentration camps at Auschwitz
 - (C) The invasion of Czechoslovakia
 - (D) The attack on Pearl Harbor
 - (E) The suicide of Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun
- 25. England and Japan played similar roles in their respective regional economies of the fifteenth century in that
 - (A) neither nation was fully integrated into the continental trading network
 - (B) both nations were major suppliers of textiles
 - (C) both nations were the most powerful trading nations of their regions
 - (D) both nations were politically weakened as a result of the Black Death
 - (E) both nations engaged in trade under the cover of paying tribute
- 26. The year 1868 was significant to Japanese history because it marked
 - (A) the return to absolute power of the emperor
 - (B) Tokugawa Ieyasu's founding of the Tokugawa shogunate
 - (C) the capital's first move to Kyoto
 - (D) Japan's first contact with the West in 200 years
 - (E) the beginning of the Meiji period



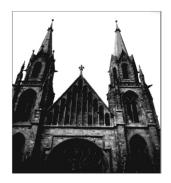
27. "Upon this a question arises: Whether it be better to be loved than feared or feared than loved? It may be answered that one should wish to be both, but, because it is difficult to unite them in one person, it is much safer to be feared than loved, when, of the two, either must be dispensed with. Because this is to be asserted in general of men, that they are ungrateful, fickle, false, cowardly, covetous . . . "

The remarks above from Machiavelli's political treatise *The Prince* most strongly resemble the ancient Chinese philosophy known as

- (A) Confucianism
- (B) Taoism
- (C) Moism
- (D) Legalism
- (E) Jainism
- 28. The Nazi-Soviet Pact led to which of the following?
 - (A) The division of Poland and the Baltic states between Hitler and Stalin
 - (B) The outbreak of the Russian Revolution
 - (C) The Communist Party purges of the 1930s
 - (D) The appointment of Hitler to the office of chancellor
 - (E) The destruction of Stalingrad
- 29. Between the Middle Ages and the Renaissance, the main centers of European trade moved from
 - (A) central Europe to the Atlantic coast
 - (B) Western to Eastern Europe
 - (C) the Mediterranean to the Atlantic
 - (D) northern Europe to the Mediterranean
 - (E) the Atlantic coast to the Mediterranean
- 30. The processes of empire-building under China's Wen and Europe's Charlemagne had which of the following in common?
 - (A) Both allowed conquered peoples to practice their traditional religions.
 - (B) Both brought diverse cultures under the control of a single ruler.
 - (C) Neither had strong backing from the dominant religious establishment.
 - (D) Neither emperor resorted to violence in order to achieve his goals.
 - (E) Each emperor imposed his own language on the peoples he conquered.

- 31. Simón Bolívar, the Latin American independence leader, wanted to
 - (A) establish an American monarchical dynasty
 - (B) forge one grand American republic south of Mexico
 - (C) rule Gran Colombia, or Latin America, as a dictator
 - (D) create a federation of independent Latin American republics
 - (E) secede Colombia from Spain and adopt French rule
- 32. Which religious tradition developed directly out of Hinduism?
 - (A) Zoroastrianism
 - (B) Shintoism
 - $(C) \ \ Judaism$
 - (D) Buddhism
 - (E) Confucianism
- 33. All of the following were instrumental in ending the apartheid regime in South Africa in the early 1990s EXCEPT
 - (A) peaceful nonviolent resistance
 - (B) the onset of the AIDS epidemic
 - (C) anti-apartheid terrorist violence
 - (D) international protest and disapproval
 - (E) internal demographic change





- 34. The building pictured above was most likely constructed in
 - (A) ancient Greece
 - (B) feudal Japan
 - (C) medieval France
 - (D) Renaissance Florence
 - (E) postindustrial Germany

Questions 35-36 refer to the following passage.

"In conformity, therefore, to the clear doctrine of the Scripture, we assert, that by an eternal and unmistakable counsel, God has once and for all determined, both whom he would admit to salvation, and whom he would condemn to destruction."

- 35. The passage above exemplifies the ideas of
 - (A) secular humanism
 - (B) predestination
 - (C) historical determinism
 - (D) classical liberalism
 - (E) Taoism
- 36. The passage above is taken from the writings of
 - (A) Erasmus of Rotterdam
 - (B) John Calvin
 - (C) Karl Marx
 - (D) John Stuart Mill
 - (E) Lao Tse

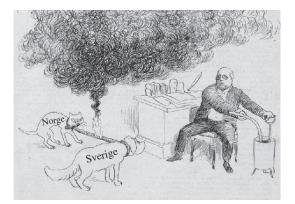
- 37. Which of the following is most similar to the Prague Spring of 1968 in Czechoslovakia?
 - (A) The Tiananmen Square democracy protests in China
 - (B) The Qing dynasty Hundred Days of Reform
 - (C) The Solidarity movement in Poland
 - (D) The Orange Revolution in the Ukraine
 - (E) The rule of the commonwealth of England
- 38. The reign of which of the following Roman leaders marked the transition between the Roman Republic and the Roman Empire?
 - (A) Nero
 - (B) Tiberius
 - (C) Constantine
 - (D) Caligula
 - (E) Julius Caesar



- 39. The blanket above demonstrates designs most closely associated with the native peoples of
 - (A) the American Southwest
 - (B) Peru
 - (C) the American Northwest
 - (D) Madagascar
 - (E) the American Northeast



- 40. All of the following were rulers or ruling families in Europe in the 1500s EXCEPT
 - (A) the Tudors of England
 - (B) Peter the Great of Russia
 - (C) the Hapsburgs of Austria
 - (D) the Bourbon dynasty of France
 - (E) King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of Spain
- 41. At the height of Spanish control in North America, the territory of Mexico extended north and east to the source of which river?
 - (A) The Ohio River
 - (B) The Rio Grande
 - (C) The Mississippi River
 - (D) The Missouri River
 - (E) The Pecos River
- 42. Which of the following types of taxes were paid by both ancient Egyptians and pre-Revolutionary French?
 - (A) Taxes on the use of salt
 - (B) Taxes on use of roads and waterways
 - (C) Taxes in the form of forced labor
 - (D) Taxes on foreign trade goods
 - (E) Taxes in the form of money



- 43. This cartoon is most likely commenting on
 - (A) the American Civil War of 1861-1865
 - (B) the 1905 separation of Norway and Sweden
 - (C) strained relations between Japan and Korea in the 1950s
 - (D) Russia's failure to create working-class solidarity in the 1920s
 - (E) Bismarck's difficulty maintaining German unification

- 44. Which of the following changes best supports the claim that the regional politics of the Mediterranean world changed dramatically in 284 C.E.?
 - (A) The end of the Punic Wars
 - (B) The split of the Roman Empire into eastern and western halves
 - (C) The birth of Muhammad
 - (D) The demise of the Egyptian pharaohs as regional power-brokers
 - (E) The banning of Gnostic sects
- 45. During its isolationist period, Japan maintained contacts with all of the following countries EXCEPT
 - (A) Korea
 - (B) the United States
 - (C) China
 - (D) the Netherlands
 - (E) the Ryukyu Islands
- 46. "The King is God's Earthly Vicar, the anointed representative of the Almighty, who once designated by God, can be recalled only by God. To deny the authority of God's Vicar is to deny the authority of God Himself, which only He, and no mortal Parliament, nor Estates-General, nor Clamoring Mob, can presume to exercise."

The Chinese concept of the Mandate of Heaven differs from this description of the European philosophy of the divine right of kings in that

- (A) the Chinese believed that the eunuchs should share authority with the emperor
- (B) the European viewpoint does not acknowledge the king as directly descended from Heaven
- (C) the Mandate of Heaven did not imply that the emperor rules by divine favor
- (D) a Chinese emperor could lose the Mandate of Heaven through poor rulership
- (E) the Chinese clergy played a greater role in determining the Mandate of Heaven



- 47. Which of the following was a leader of Marxist revolutions in Latin America?
 - (A) Simón Bolívar
 - (B) Che Guevara
 - (C) Pancho Villa
 - (D) Miguel Hidalgo
 - (E) Samuel Houston
- 48. Through most of human history, women have been
 - (A) politically dominant decision-makers in most societies
 - (B) given an equal degree of economic freedom as men
 - (C) assigned a different, but equally important, role from men
 - (D) treated as subservient to, and possibly property of, men
 - (E) responsible for making key domestic policy decisions



- 49. The painting above is characteristic of the
 - (A) Tang dynasty in China
 - (B) Ottoman Empire in Turkey
 - (C) Safavid Empire in Persia
 - (D) Tokugawa period in Japan
 - (E) Byzantine Empire in Greece
- 50. Which religion had the greatest impact on West African culture?
 - (A) Buddhism
 - (B) Islam
 - (C) Zoroastrianism
 - (D) Christianity
 - (E) Judaism

Questions 51-52 refer to the statement below.

"Without the shedding of any blood I returned from Munich bearing peace with honor."

- 51. The statement above was made by
 - (A) Winston Churchill
 - (B) Woodrow Wilson
 - (C) Adolf Hitler
 - (D) Neville Chamberlain
 - (E) Franklin D. Roosevelt
- 52. The policy exemplified by the statement above is called
 - (A) appeasement
 - (B) pacifism
 - (C) isolationism
 - (D) interventionism
 - (E) gunboat diplomacy

"Nothing which implies contradiction falls under the omnipotence of God."

- 53. From which work is this quote taken?
 - (A) Principles of Philosophy, René Descartes
 - (B) A Treatise of Human Nature, David Hume
 - (C) Summa Theologica, Thomas Aquinas
 - (D) Meditations Sacrae, Sir Francis Bacon
 - (E) Utopia, Sir Thomas More
- 54. Which is the best characterization of native Australian technology before the arrival of Europeans?
 - (A) Paleolithic
 - (B) Neolithic
 - (C) Copper tools
 - (D) Bronze tools
 - (E) Iron tools



- 55. In Islamic doctrine, the term "Greater Jihad" refers to a struggle
 - (A) against impurities in one's own soul and practice
 - (B) to spread Islam by discussion and debate
 - (C) to achieve a unified Islamic state in the Middle East
 - (D) against unorthodox practice of Islam
 - (E) for conversion of non-Muslims by any means
- 56. Widespread military conflicts between which two religious groups took place in Palestine beginning in the 11th century C.E.?
 - (A) Jews and Muslims
 - (B) Jews and Christians
 - (C) Christians and Muslims
 - (D) Muslims and Hindus
 - (E) Hindus and Buddhists
- 57. "If there ever was in the history of humanity an enemy who was truly universal, an enemy whose acts and moves trouble the entire world, threaten the entire world, attack the entire world in any way or another, that real and really universal enemy is precisely Yankee imperialism."

This comment reflects the expressed ideas of

- (A) Augusto Pinochet
- (B) Ferdinand Marcos
- (C) Manuel Noriega
- (D) Vladimir Lenin
- (E) Fidel Castro
- 58. Which of the following events precipitated the outbreak of World War II ?
 - (A) Germany's annexation of the Sudetenland
 - (B) Japan's bombing of Pearl Harbor
 - (C) Germany's invasion of Poland
 - (D) Germany's "blitzkrieg" bombing of London
 - (E) Italy's alliance with Germany and Japan

- 59. Under which dynasty did China first establish its civil service program?
 - (A) The Han
 - (B) The Qin
 - (C) The Tang
 - (D) The Zhou
 - (E) The Sui
- 60. The Boer Wars of 1899-1902 led to the formation of
 - (A) the Transvaal Republic and the Orange Free State
 - (B) Lesotho, Botswana, and Swaziland
 - (C) an egalitarian British colony in South Africa
 - (D) an independent state dominated by former colonists
 - (E) the Organization of African Unity
- 61. The Ottoman Empire and the Safavid Empire were similar in all of the following ways EXCEPT:
 - (A) Both ruled over substantial parts of Mesopotamia.
 - (B) Both were opposed by large European alliances.
 - (C) Both linked peoples of Europe with East Asia.
 - (D) Both empires were officially Muslim.
 - (E) Both ruled over a diverse group of cultures.
- 62. The departure of Chiang Kai-shek from mainland China in 1949 led to
 - (A) the establishment of two contending Chinese states
 - (B) a relaxation of Cold War tensions
 - (C) Soviet withdrawal from mainland China
 - (D) the end of communist rule in China
 - (E) the unconditional surrender of Japan to the Allies



- 63. All of the following were Spanish explorers EXCEPT
 - (A) Vasco de Gama
 - (B) Francisco Pizarro
 - (C) Hernán Cortés
 - (D) Ponce de Leon
 - (E) Ferdinand Magellan
- 64. Beginning with the earliest, which of the following most accurately describes the chronology in which the following developments occurred?
 - I. The writing of Hammurabi's code
 - II. The building of the Great Pyramids of Giza
 - III. The Persian conquest of Mesopotamia
 - IV. The conquests of Alexander the Great
 - (A) I, IV, II, III
 - (B) IV, I, III, II
 - (C) I, II, III, IV
 - (D) II, I, III, IV
 - (E) III, I, IV, II

SELECTED COUNTRIES IN 1978

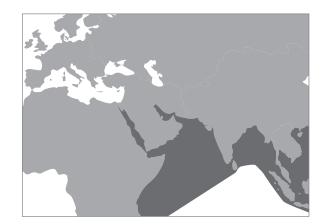
Ethiopia	120
Haiti	260
Egypt	390
Taiwan	1,400
Israel	3,500
Saudi Arabia	7,690

- 65. The numbers in the table above represent
 - (A) population in thousands
 - (B) net exports in millions of U.S. dollars
 - (C) per capita income in U.S. dollars
 - (D) national debt in millions of U.S. dollars
 - (E) arable land in square kilometers



Source: "The Crossroads of Asia. Transformation in Image and symbol," 1992.

- 66. This very early image of the Buddha most likely entered China through
 - (A) British opium traders from India
 - (B) Portuguese traders through the Spice Islands
 - (C) central Asian trade over the Silk Road
 - (D) cultural exchanges with Japanese monks
 - (E) Thai mercenaries fighting for the Han dynasty



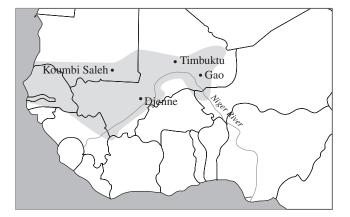
- 67. Which of the following groups controlled trade in the shaded region of the map above in 1400 and in 1550, respectively?
 - (A) Islamic merchants and Italian traders
 - (B) Islamic merchants and Portuguese sailors
 - (C) Portuguese sailors and Italian traders
 - (D) Italian traders and Islamic merchants
 - (E) Portuguese sailors and Islamic merchants



- 68. The Five Pillars of Islam include all of the following EXCEPT
 - (A) evangelism
 - (B) charity
 - (C) faith
 - (D) fasting
 - (E) pilgrimage
- 69. Ancient peoples used domesticated dogs for all of the following reasons EXCEPT
 - (A) tracking down criminals
 - (B) help while hunting
 - (C) as draft animals
 - (D) as a food source
 - (E) protection from other animals
- 70. The earliest form of Chinese writing has been found
 - (A) cast on bronzeware
 - (B) written on silk in ink
 - (C) etched on clay tablets
 - (D) carved into bamboo slats
 - (E) carved into tortoise shells
- 71. "I reiterate our call for . . . the immediate ending of the state of emergency and the freeing of all and not only some—political prisoners It is our belief that the future of our country can only be determined by a body which is democratically elected on a nonracial basis."

Who delivered this speech when released from prison in 1990 ?

- (A) Anwar al-Sadat
- (B) Benjamin Netanyahu
- (C) Mohammad Suharto
- (D) Mahatma Gandhi
- (E) Nelson Mandela



- 72. What is represented by the shaded area in the map above?
 - (A) The largest extent of the Mali Empire
 - (B) The area comprising the Kingdom of Axum
 - (C) The area claimed by the Babylonian Empire
 - (D) The extent of the sixth-century Byzantine Empire
 - (E) Twentieth-century Portuguese colonies in Africa
- 73. "If you are neutral in situations of injustice, you have chosen the side of the oppressor. If an elephant has its foot on the tail of a mouse and you say that you are neutral, the mouse will not appreciate your neutrality."

When Desmond Tutu, first black South African Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, made the statement above, he was referring to his activism regarding which major problem in his nation?

- (A) The slave trade
- (B) Communism
- (C) Widespread poverty
- (D) Apartheid
- (E) Domestic violence



- 74. The ancient Egyptians built the pyramids for which of the following reasons?
 - (A) As storage facilities for grain
 - (B) As tombs for the pharaohs and their queens
 - (C) As monuments to military victories
 - (D) As tools to map astrological phenomena
 - (E) As locations for ritual sacrifice
- 75. All of the following societies used stringed instruments in the fifteenth century EXCEPT
 - (A) Western Europeans
 - (B) the Iroquois
 - (C) the Chinese
 - (D) the Ottomans
 - (E) Eastern Europeans

Questions 76-77 are based on the pictures below.





Source (right): Jean-Pol Grandmont

- 76. What pair of human societies first used these animals?
 - (A) Andean peoples (left) and the Chinese (right)
 - (B) Western Europeans (left) and South Africans (right)
 - (C) Andean peoples (left) and Eastern Europeans (right)
 - (D) Central Europeans (left) and Pacific Islanders (right)
 - (E) South Asians (left) and North Americans (right)
- 77. By 1450 C.E., both of these animals were commonly used to accomplish which of the following?
 - (A) Carrying loads
 - (B) Pulling plows
 - (C) Mounted combat
 - (D) Pulling wagons
 - (E) Providing meat





- 78. The painting above would most likely be found in
 - (A) a Gothic cathedral
 - (B) a Buddhist monastery
 - (C) an Egyptian temple
 - (D) a Renaissance palazzo
 - (E) an English colonial meetinghouse
- 79. The quest to achieve liberation from the cycle of rebirth and desire by living rightly and breaking worldly attachments is characteristic of
 - (A) Taoism
 - (B) Hinduism
 - (C) Islam
 - (D) the Baha'i faith
 - (E) Buddhism
- 80. Before the 1990s, Hong Kong and Macau were controlled by which two European powers?
 - (A) Britain and France
 - (B) Spain and Portugal
 - (C) Britain and Portugal
 - (D) Britain and Spain
 - (E) France and the Netherlands

- 81. Women in Qing China and Renaissance Europe had similar roles because
 - (A) in both societies, they could have substantial independence once they were widows
 - (B) in neither society did they have a role in the production of trade goods
 - (C) in both societies, they had substantial influence in choosing their husbands
 - (D) in neither society could they own property under any circumstances
 - (E) in both societies, they were frequently involved in their husbands' business ventures
- 82. Which of the following was a large temple complex built by the Maya?
 - (A) Machu Picchu
 - (B) Chichen Itza
 - (C) Choqa Zanbil Ziggurat
 - (D) Huayna Capac
 - (E) Hagia Sophia
- 83. The earliest Roman society was most directly influenced by which of the following cultures?
 - (A) Persian
 - (B) Mayan
 - (C) Mauryan
 - (D) Assyrian
 - (E) Etruscan
- 84. Which of the following societies has been strongly influenced by Confucian values?
 - (A) New Guinean society
 - (B) Mongolian society
 - (C) Ak Koyunlu society
 - (D) Korean society
 - (E) Turkish society



- 85. Babylonian civilization was characterized by all of the following EXCEPT
 - (A) a codified legal system
 - (B) an understanding of arithmetic and geometry
 - (C) an economy based on hunting and gathering
 - (D) an ability to track the course of planets
 - (E) a written language
- 86. "With this salt, I am shaking the foundations of the Empire."

This statement was made during a nonviolent resistance campaign led by

- (A) Nelson Mandela
- (B) Patrick Henry
- (C) Sun Yat-sen
- (D) Mohandas K. Gandhi
- (E) Brennus of Gaul
- 87. Myths from ancient Mayan, Indian, Viking, and Semitic peoples all feature references to
 - (A) a great flood
 - (B) a thunder god
 - (C) tricky snakes
 - (D) sea monsters
 - (E) human sacrifice

Questions 88-89 refer to the passage below.

"An accountable peasantry subject to other men; much use of the service tenement (i.e., the fief) rather than salary, which was inconceivable; the dominance of a military class; agreements concerning obedience and protection which bound man to man and, in the military class, assumed the distinctive form called vassalage, the breakdown of central authority."

- 88. The passage above most likely describes conditions in
 - (A) imperial Rome
 - (B) thirteenth-century France
 - (C) fifteenth-century Florence
 - (D) nineteenth-century Britain
 - (E) twentieth-century Japan
- 89. According to the passage, the holder of a fief
 - (A) must provide military service to his lord
 - (B) is most likely a peasant
 - (C) exercises power throughout his lord's territory
 - (D) must pay rent on his land to his lord
 - (E) cannot be a member of the clergy
- 90. Which group conquered large portions of the Iberian peninsula in the early eighth century C.E.?
 - (A) The Visigoths
 - (B) The Franks
 - (C) The Celts
 - (D) The Muslims
 - (E) The Jews





- 91. The structure pictured above was most likely built by the
 - (A) Egyptians
 - (B) Romans
 - (C) Mayans
 - (D) Incas
 - (E) Hebrews
- 92. All of the following are predominantly Islamic states EXCEPT
 - (A) Pakistan
 - (B) India
 - (C) Morocco
 - (D) Yemen
 - (E) Malaysia
- 93. "He is Shaka the unshakeable.

Thunderer-while-sitting, son of Menzi He is the bird that preys on other birds, The battle-axe that excels over other battle-axes. He is the long-strided pursuer, son of Ndaba, Who pursued the sun and the moon. He is the great hubbub like the rocks of Nkandla Where elephants take shelter

When the heavens frown . . . "

This poem is describing a famous leader of a people from

- (A) West Africa
- (B) Central Africa
- (C) East Africa
- (D) North Africa
- (E) South Africa

- 94. In the twentieth century, both South Korea and Taiwan became industrial powers by
 - (A) eliminating tariffs to establish a free market for goods, capital, and human resources
 - (B) encouraging the development of foreignowned and -invested industries within the national borders
 - (C) removing centralized planning from the economy and permitting industrialists to develop independently
 - (D) using tariffs to protect developing local industries funded by gift money from the United States
 - (E) making all management and national investment decisions through democratic processes
- 95. Place the following German regimes in the proper chronological order.
 - I. The Weimar Republic
 - II. The Federal Republic of Germany
 - III. The Third Reich
 - (A) I, II, III
 - (B) II, III, I
 - (C) III, I, II
 - (D) I, III, II
 - (E) II, I, III

STOP

If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this test only. Do not turn to any other test in this book. Completely darken bubbles with a No. 2 pencil. If you make a mistake, be sure to erase mark completely. Erase all stray marks

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94. A B C D E

95. A B C D E

PRACTICE TEST 1 ANSWER KEY

Question Number	Correct Answer	Right	Wrong	Question Number	Correct Answer	Right	Wrong	Question Number	Correct Answer	Right	Wrong
1.	D			33.	В			65.	С		
2.	В			34.	С			66.	С		
3.	А			35.	В			67.	В		
4.	D			36.	В			68.	А		
5.	А			37.	В			69.	А		
6.	А			38.	Е			70.	Е		
7.	E			39.	А			71.	E		
8.	D			40.	В			72.	А		
9.	С			41.	С			73.	D		
10.	А			42.	С			74.	В		
11.	D			43.	В			75.	В		
12.	А			44.	В			76.	С		
13.	D			45.	В			77.	А		
14.	В			46.	D			78.	D		
15.	Е			47.	В			79.	E		
16.	С			48.	D			80.	С		
17.	Е			49.	С			81.	А		
18.	С			50.	В			82.	В		
19.	D			51.	D			83.	E		
20.	А			52.	А			84.	D		
21.	В			53.	С			85.	С		
22.	С			54.	В			86.	D		
23.	В			55.	А			87.	А		
24.	D			56.	С			88.	В		
25.	А			57.	E			89.	А		
26.	E			58.	С			90.	D		
27.	D			59.	А			91.	С		
28.	А			60.	D			92.	В		
29.	А			61.	В			93.	E		
30.	В			62.	А			94.	D		
31.	D			63.	А			95.	D		
32.	D			64.	D						