



## Practice Test 2

# WORLD HISTORY

## TEST 2

Your responses to the Subject Test in World History questions must be filled in on the Test 2 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 2

**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 World History Subject Test 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. During the Tang dynasty (618–881 C.E.), China had a powerful influence on all of the following surrounding countries EXCEPT

- (A) Bengal
- (B) Kashmir
- (C) Tibet
- (D) Korea
- (E) Vietnam



2. The map above shows the borders of
- (A) the Assyrian Empire around 850 B.C.E.
  - (B) Alexander the Great's Empire c. 326 B.C.E.
  - (C) the Byzantine Empire in 1200 C.E.
  - (D) the Egyptian Empire around 1700 B.C.E.
  - (E) the Safavid Empire around 700 C.E.

3. The dots in the map above indicate regions in which
- (A) major world religions were founded
  - (B) food production arose independently
  - (C) the first alphabets were invented
  - (D) major ancient iron deposits were located
  - (E) the earliest human skeletons have been found
4. The decision of Tsar Nicholas II to allow a national legislature in Russia in 1905 led to
- (A) the emancipation of the serfs
  - (B) the establishment of a vigorous democratic tradition
  - (C) the appeasement of Orthodox Church leaders
  - (D) the creation of long-term plans for economic reform
  - (E) the introduction of limited representative government

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## WORLD HISTORY TEST 2—Continued



Source: Jeff Soules

5. The building in this picture is
- (A) a Confucian *stela*
  - (B) a Buddhist *stupa*
  - (C) a Sufi sculpture
  - (D) a Taoist *gong dian*
  - (E) an Indian war memorial
6. India's caste system, Japan's samurai class, and France's Three Estates all embody the principles of
- (A) social Darwinism
  - (B) Marxism
  - (C) social stratification
  - (D) dynasticism
  - (E) egalitarianism
7. Saudi Arabia can best be described as a
- (A) conservative constitutional monarchy
  - (B) moderate representative democracy
  - (C) radical communist dictatorship
  - (D) theocratic absolutist monarchy
  - (E) repressive Islamic oligarchy
8. Ghana, the first West African empire, was able to form around 750 C.E. because
- (A) desertification of the Sahara led to increasing concentration of population, requiring central organization
  - (B) the collapse of Roman government in the region created a power vacuum that the new empire could fill
  - (C) social upheavals after the bubonic plague caused a complete restructuring of the pastoral society
  - (D) introduction of the camel first allowed the possibility of cross-Sahara gold trade, funding a centralized government
  - (E) military innovations introduced by the first warrior-king allowed one tribe to conquer the others by force
9. "We plan to eliminate the state of Israel and establish a purely Palestinian state. We will make life unbearable for Jews by psychological warfare and population explosion . . . ."
- This speech was given before an Arab audience by
- (A) Gamal Nasser
  - (B) Ayatollah Khomeini
  - (C) Al-Qadhafi
  - (D) Salman Rushdie
  - (E) Yasser Arafat
10. Pol Pot, a Cambodian revolutionary leader, believed that
- (A) society must be purged of intellectuals and city-dwellers
  - (B) national independence depended on rapid industrialization
  - (C) ethnic minorities, mainly Jewish, threatened national unity
  - (D) peasants were inherently backward and unfit for modern life
  - (E) about a quarter of all people were naturally lazy and worthless

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## WORLD HISTORY TEST 2—Continued

11. Which of the following best describes the economic system that existed in Brazil and Argentina in the early twentieth century?
- (A) Colonial rule by Western European powers
  - (B) A plantation system based on large-scale agriculture
  - (C) Guilds of artists and craftsmen preserving traditional products
  - (D) A factory system dependent on heavy industrial manufacture
  - (E) An office-based workforce predominated by white-collar workers
14. Herbert Spencer contributed to the development of Charles Darwin's theories by
- (A) applying Darwin's ideas to human behavior
  - (B) supplying genetic evidence to prove Darwin correct
  - (C) using Darwin's theories to prove the continuity of several species
  - (D) proving the impracticality of Darwin's original theoretical work
  - (E) tracing all existing species to a single ancestor

Questions 12-13 refer to the following map. For each question, select the appropriate location on the map.



12. The site at which Charlemagne was declared emperor of Rome
- (A) I
  - (B) II
  - (C) III
  - (D) IV
  - (E) V
13. The site of the capital of the eastern Roman (Byzantine) empire
- (A) I
  - (B) II
  - (C) III
  - (D) VI
  - (E) VII
15. Which of the following is a system of thought based on the ideas of Saint Thomas Aquinas and Aristotle?
- (A) Scholasticism
  - (B) Neo-Platonism
  - (C) Capitalism
  - (D) Socialism
  - (E) Determinism
16. Which of the following attributes gave the Hittites a vast advantage over neighboring tribes?
- (A) A more efficient, Indo-European language
  - (B) Superior social and political organization
  - (C) A large slave population
  - (D) Very early adoption of iron weapons and tools
  - (E) Use of writing to administer a large empire
17. Foot binding in dynastic China was most similar in function and effect to
- (A) hoopskirts in revolutionary America
  - (B) copper neck rings in Padaung culture
  - (C) heavy tattooing among Maori groups
  - (D) decorative scarification among Bantu tribes
  - (E) tight-laced corsets in Victorian Europe
18. Which of the following overthrew the Ming dynasty?
- (A) The Mongols
  - (B) The Manchu
  - (C) Yuan dynasty
  - (D) Song dynasty
  - (E) Tokugawa shogunate

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## WORLD HISTORY TEST 2—Continued



19. The cartoon above depicts
- (A) the tragic role of Archduke Franz Ferdinand in World War I
  - (B) Napoleon's indifference to popular criticism of his rule
  - (C) Tsar Nicholas II's obstinance in the face of the Bolshevik Revolution
  - (D) the Holy Roman Empire's collapse because of poor leadership
  - (E) the spread of democracy in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries

Questions 20-21 refer to the following passage.

"The West has been through the trials brought about through excessive nationalism and yet sits idly by while millions of people are ruthlessly oppressed in search of the elusive quality of independence. When will the West learn that it must share its wisdom with these communities that are willing to sacrifice lives for the ability to govern themselves? The West should, and even must, take the lead in enforcing the peace."

20. The passage above is advocating a course of action best described as
- (A) isolationist
  - (B) interventionist
  - (C) colonialist
  - (D) nationalistic
  - (E) Realpolitik

21. Which of the following best exemplifies a failure to act according to the principles described above?
- (A) The United States during the disturbances in Central America in the 1960s
  - (B) The Soviet Union during the Vietnam War from the 1950s through 1970s
  - (C) The United States during the Yom Kippur War in 1973
  - (D) France during the War of the Spanish Succession
  - (E) France and England during World War I

22. Which of the following best describes the commercial organization of the earliest human societies?

- (A) All goods were held in common.
- (B) Trade was conducted based on a gold economy.
- (C) Written accounts were kept to track debts.
- (D) Goods were exchanged through a barter system.
- (E) Chiefs or kings managed the exchange of goods.

23. The public ceremonies of the earliest human religions were meant to

- (A) maintain the spiritual salvation of the people
- (B) ask the gods to look after the dead
- (C) atone for each believer's individual sins
- (D) teach the people to be morally upright
- (E) ensure good weather and a safe future

24. Which of the following is true of Buddhism?

- (A) Peace and enlightenment are sought through meditation.
- (B) Confucianism is the basis of its belief system.
- (C) True believers pay tribute to Buddhist priests in exchange for the absolution of sins.
- (D) It has its origins in Chinese philosophy.
- (E) Buddhists believe that faith alone justifies their beliefs.

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## WORLD HISTORY TEST 2—Continued

25. Which American ally from World War II became a major foe in the years that followed?
- (A) The Soviet Union
  - (B) The United Kingdom
  - (C) France
  - (D) Japan
  - (E) Italy
26. Which nation's merchants were allowed to trade with Japan during the isolationist policy of the Tokugawa shogunate?
- (A) Germany
  - (B) Vietnam
  - (C) France
  - (D) The Netherlands
  - (E) Great Britain
29. All of the following are characteristics of West Germany after World War II EXCEPT
- (A) a free market economy
  - (B) membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization
  - (C) a stable, democratic government
  - (D) a deemphasis on public welfare spending
  - (E) the growth of industry
30. The Christian figure of the Virgin Mary is most similar to which of the following Buddhist figures?
- (A) Maitreya Buddha
  - (B) Xuanzang
  - (C) Bodhidharma
  - (D) Kuan Yin
  - (E) Dogen



27. The figures in the image above are usually associated with the culture of which region?
- (A) Europe
  - (B) Asia
  - (C) Africa
  - (D) North America
  - (E) South America
28. Which architectural feature is shared by both Gothic cathedrals and most mosques?
- (A) Flying buttresses
  - (B) Arched doorways
  - (C) Painted geometric designs
  - (D) Sculptures of religious figures
  - (E) Large domes
31. The Chinese Imperial Court in the 1700s viewed trade relations with other countries primarily as
- (A) profitable exchanges to fund the Imperial government
  - (B) a private matter between different countries' merchants
  - (C) a means of maintaining cultural exchange with the world
  - (D) tributary gifts offered to show respect from lesser nations
  - (E) a nuisance that threatened the purity of Chinese culture
32. Which two philosophical schools were prominent in Han China?
- (A) Legalism and Confucianism
  - (B) Shintoism and Legalism
  - (C) Buddhism and Islam
  - (D) Confucianism and Rationalism
  - (E) Legalism and Buddhism

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33. “Brothers, you came from our own people. You are killing your own brothers. Any human order to kill must be subordinate to the law of God, which says, ‘Thou shalt not kill.’ No soldier is obliged to obey an order contrary to the law of God. No one has to obey an immoral law. It is high time you obeyed your consciences rather than sinful orders. The church cannot remain silent before such an abomination . . . . In the name of God, in the name of this suffering people whose cry rises to heaven more loudly each day, I implore you, I beg you, I order you: stop the repression.”

The view of God held in this request most strongly resembles that of the Latin American school of thought known as

- (A) Christian socialism
- (B) Counter-Reform
- (C) liberation theology
- (D) *Pax Catholica*
- (E) the Priesthood of All Believers



Source: Erik Kolb

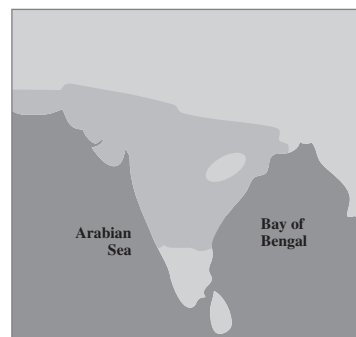
34. The statue pictured in the photograph above displays the artistic influence of which of the following civilizations?
- (A) Persian
  - (B) Greek
  - (C) Egyptian
  - (D) Olmec
  - (E) Berber

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## WORLD HISTORY TEST 2—Continued

“Since we long ago resolved never to be servants to the Romans, nor to any other than God himself, the time has now come that obliges us to make that resolution true in practice. It is very clear that we shall be taken within a day’s time; but it is still an eligible thing to die after a glorious manner, together with our dearest friends . . . for it will be a testimonial when we are dead that we were not conquered for want of provisions; but that, according to our original resolution, we have preferred death before slavery.”



35. The quote cited above most likely refers to which of the following events?

(A) Leonidas’ last stand at Thermopylae, c. 480 B.C.E.  
(B) The Battle of Marathon, c. 490 B.C.E.  
(C) The Battle of Actium, 31 B.C.E.  
(D) The Jews’ last stand at Masada, 73 C.E.  
(E) Battle of Edessa, 259 C.E.

36. Both Bismarck and Cavour began their respective unification movements

(A) with the support of the Vatican  
(B) by petitioning the United States for assistance  
(C) while fighting against Napoleon Bonaparte  
(D) by extending the borders of their home countries  
(E) by invading France

37. Which answer choice best describes the decolonization process of the following countries in the correct chronological order?

(A) India, Bolivia, Vietnam, Hong Kong  
(B) Bolivia, India, Vietnam, Hong Kong  
(C) Hong Kong, Vietnam, Bolivia, India  
(D) Hong Kong, India, Bolivia, Vietnam  
(E) Bolivia, Hong Kong, India, Vietnam

38. The shaded portion of the map above indicates areas that, around 230 B.C.E., would have been controlled by

(A) the Mughal Empire  
(B) the Chagatai Khanate  
(C) the Mauryan Empire  
(D) the Gupta Empire  
(E) the Delhi Sultanate



39. The jade carving above is representative of art styles associated with ancient

(A) South American civilizations  
(B) Mesoamerican civilizations  
(C) North American civilizations  
(D) Chinese civilization  
(E) central Asian civilizations

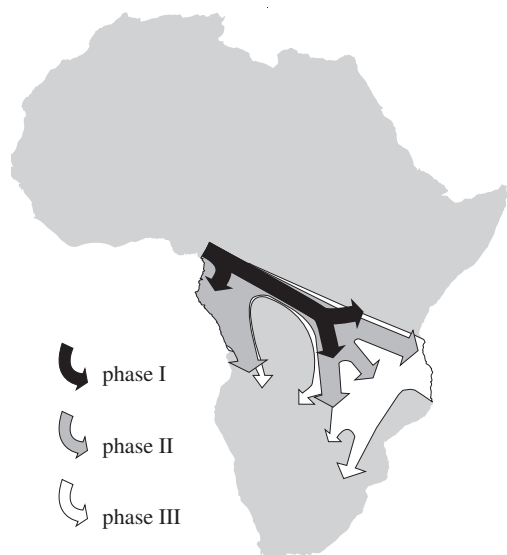
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## WORLD HISTORY TEST 2—Continued

40. The first independent governments of many nineteenth-century nations of the Americas, such as Mexico and Brazil, were
- (A) absolute dictatorships
  - (B) representative democracies
  - (C) rational anarchies
  - (D) constitutional monarchies
  - (E) communist republics
41. Which of the following civilizations is best known for its building accomplishments at Machu Picchu?
- (A) Zapotec
  - (B) Olmec
  - (C) Aztec
  - (D) Maya
  - (E) Inca
42. Which of the following statements about the countries of sub-Saharan Africa is LEAST accurate?
- (A) Their people have a lower per capita income than do Europeans.
  - (B) Many were colonized by Europeans during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.
  - (C) Most have gained their independence from colonial powers since World War II.
  - (D) They share a common culture, language, and religion.
  - (E) Their economies depend more upon natural resources than upon manufacturing.
43. Which segment of society was most highly revered in most ancient societies?
- (A) Farmers
  - (B) Warriors
  - (C) Merchants
  - (D) Hunters
  - (E) Craftspeople
44. Under the *encomienda* system, Spanish conquistadors
- (A) compelled Native Americans to work on plantations essentially as serfs
  - (B) established representative governments that respected native rights
  - (C) were made governors and judges of specific New World territories
  - (D) formed private holdings out of previously native-owned lands
  - (E) provided a more humane alternative to the slavery practiced in North America
45. Which of the following religions does NOT involve the worship of many gods?
- (A) Hinduism
  - (B) Jainism
  - (C) Ásatrú
  - (D) Taoism
  - (E) Aztec faith
46. All of the following were languages commonly spoken in the Safavid Empire EXCEPT
- (A) Hindi
  - (B) Azerbaijani
  - (C) Turkish
  - (D) Arabic
  - (E) Persian

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## WORLD HISTORY TEST 2—Continued



47. What does the map above show?
- (A) The spread of Sahel farming technology around 1200 C.E.
  - (B) Exploration routes used by European explorers in Africa circa 1800
  - (C) The spread of the Bantu language family in the first 1,000 years C.E.
  - (D) The settlement path of the Dutch in Africa in the nineteenth century
  - (E) The growth of the Zulu Empire in the late 1800s
48. The earliest human civilizations were able to develop because
- (A) abundant local resources made farming unnecessary to ensure population growth
  - (B) large irrigation projects permitted farming for the first time, creating a specialized nonfarming population
  - (C) advances in military technology enabled them to subjugate their neighbors and capture slaves
  - (D) local crops were fit for farming, enabling food surpluses and a large, sedentary population
  - (E) following their herd animals exposed them to many different environments and ideas, stimulating progress
49. The philosophy that this quote promotes was instigated most strongly by which of the following revolutions?
- (A) Protestant Revolution
  - (B) Scientific Revolution
  - (C) Glorious Revolution
  - (D) Copernican Revolution
  - (E) Industrial Revolution
50. In the years immediately following World War I, the economies of France and England
- (A) flourished as a result of the “peace dividend”
  - (B) faltered because of high unemployment
  - (C) grew slowly because of increased exports to the United States
  - (D) suffered as a result of the worldwide Great Depression
  - (E) prospered as a result of receiving massive German war reparations

“The mode of production of material life conditions the social, political, and intellectual life process in general. It is not the consciousness of men that determines their being, but on the contrary, their social being that determines their consciousness.”

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## WORLD HISTORY TEST 2—Continued



51. The image above most likely depicts a harvest that took place along the banks of which of the following rivers?
- (A) The Yellow River, China
  - (B) The Indus River, Indian subcontinent
  - (C) The Mississippi River, North America
  - (D) The Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, Mesopotamia
  - (E) The Nile, Egypt
52. Which of the following is a common characteristic of ancient religions?
- (A) Belief in a single god with the power to save mankind
  - (B) Belief that humans must be sacrificed to appease angry gods
  - (C) Belief that in the afterlife good deeds will be rewarded and evil deeds punished
  - (D) Belief in communication with the spirit world through transcendent experience
  - (E) Belief that spirits must be worshipped in a structure used for veneration alone
53. The passage above was most likely written in
- (A) 1815
  - (B) 1853
  - (C) 1900
  - (D) 1938
  - (E) 1949
54. The revolt encouraged by the author of the passage above
- (A) was suppressed by a coalition of Western nations
  - (B) led to the Japanese invasion of Manchuria
  - (C) was a direct response to the United States' "opening" of Japan
  - (D) brought an end to the Opium Wars
  - (E) led to the installation of a Chinese communist government
55. Which conflict marked the beginning of Japan's rise to dominance in East Asia?
- (A) The Russo-Japanese War
  - (B) The First Sino-Japanese War
  - (C) The Second Sino-Japanese War
  - (D) World War I
  - (E) World War II

Questions 53-54 refer to the following passage.

"Attention, all people in markets and villages of all provinces in China: Now, owing to the fact that Catholics and Protestants have vilified our gods and sages, have deceived our emperors and ministers above, and oppressed the Chinese people below, both our gods and our people are angry at them, yet we have to keep silent. This forces us to practice the I-ho magic boxing so as to protect our country in order to save our people from miserable suffering."

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## WORLD HISTORY TEST 2—Continued



Source: Erik Kolb. Circle of ceremonial standing stones, northwest Portugal.

56. The giant stones pictured in the photograph above most likely come from which period of human history?

- (A) Paleolithic
- (B) Neolithic
- (C) Mesozoic
- (D) Iron Age
- (E) Classical Antiquity



57. The statue shown above reflects which of the following artistic influences?

- (A) Ancient Roman and French Gothic
- (B) Celtic and Viking
- (C) Sung-dynasty Chinese
- (D) Spanish Baroque
- (E) Ottoman and Byzantine

58. The investiture controversy of the Middle Ages was
- (A) a disagreement between the Pope and secular rulers over the appointment of bishops
  - (B) a widespread heresy that Pope Innocent III sought to eliminate by launching a crusade
  - (C) a quarrel between Florentine political factions
  - (D) a scandal involving King John that led to the church interdict over England
  - (E) a dispute over the orthodoxy of granting land to monasteries
59. “Stability and authority are more important to the success of communist revolutions than the presence or absence of a certain economic system. Authoritarian command is necessary to determine the country’s economic and political future and ultimately its success in achieving the ideal communist state.”

The quote above can be attributed to

- (A) Karl Marx
  - (B) Peter the Great
  - (C) Nicholas II
  - (D) Joseph Stalin
  - (E) Dean Acheson
60. People first arrived in Polynesia and Micronesia traveling via
- (A) outrigger canoes
  - (B) swimming
  - (C) caravels
  - (D) small rafts
  - (E) steamships

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## WORLD HISTORY TEST 2—Continued

61. In 1529, the Christian world was disturbed when Vienna was besieged by
- (A) the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth
  - (B) the Hapsburg Empire
  - (C) the Byzantine Empire
  - (D) the Ottoman Empire
  - (E) the Kingdom of Granada
62. Which of the following was common to the diet of both the ancient Mesoamerican and, later on, the Northeast American peoples?
- (A) Barley
  - (B) Maize
  - (C) Wheat
  - (D) Llama
  - (E) Goosefoot
63. The Pueblo of the American Southwest traditionally lived in
- (A) villages of conjoined adobe buildings
  - (B) movable shelters made of tanned hides
  - (C) longhouses built of wood and earth
  - (D) dugout residences built below the ground
  - (E) individual, mostly isolated, family farm settlements
64. Each of the following was an immediate effect of the events surrounding World War II EXCEPT
- (A) the development of sophisticated weapons systems
  - (B) the emergence of the United States and the Soviet Union as major superpowers
  - (C) the end of the Great Depression
  - (D) the end of European colonialism in Africa
  - (E) the creation of the International Monetary Fund
65. In most world cultures, eunuchs performed the tasks of
- (A) military leadership within the armed forces
  - (B) direct rule over the country or nation
  - (C) finding and evaluating women for the royal harem
  - (D) administration and maintaining the royal household
  - (E) planning and executing large public projects
66. Which of the following was a similarity between the Khoi people of South Africa and the Berbers of Algeria around 1000 C.E.?
- (A) Both groups had been converted to Islam.
  - (B) Both groups were nomadic herders.
  - (C) Both groups had been colonized by Europeans.
  - (D) Both groups engaged in extensive agriculture.
  - (E) Both groups were part of large trade networks.
67. All of the following weapons were in use in both Japan and England in the seventeenth century EXCEPT the
- (A) halberd
  - (B) arquebus
  - (C) sword
  - (D) bow
  - (E) staff
68. Julius Caesar of the Roman Empire and Zhu Di of the Ming dynasty were similar in which way?
- (A) Both were sons of the emperor.
  - (B) Both were generals who took over the government.
  - (C) Both were famous for expanding their countries' borders.
  - (D) Both wrote books about their conquests.
  - (E) Both were eventually assassinated.

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## WORLD HISTORY TEST 2—Continued



Source: Erik Kolb

69. The image of the Buddha shown above was one of two destroyed in 2001 by
- (A) Sri Lankan rebels
  - (B) the Taliban government
  - (C) improper restoration attempts
  - (D) an earthquake in Kazakhstan
  - (E) local vandalism
70. “The Master said, ‘Those who are not benevolent cannot for long reside in straightened conditions, cannot for long reside in happiness; the benevolent one is secure in benevolence, the knowing man seeks profit from benevolence.’”
- The quotation above is most likely from the
- (A) Ibn Rushd
  - (B) Great Code of Charlemagne
  - (C) *Analects* of Confucius
  - (D) Egyptian Book of the Dead
  - (E) Rig Veda
71. The enormous church-turned-mosque called Hagia Sophia, depicted in the photograph above, was built under which of the following Emperors?
- (A) Constantine
  - (B) Diocletian
  - (C) Decius
  - (D) Augustus
  - (E) Justinian
72. The discovery of the Rosetta Stone led to which of the following?
- (A) The ability of archaeologists to read and understand Egyptian hieroglyphics
  - (B) The discovery that Egyptian culture predated that of Babylon
  - (C) The development of a theory of a universal language
  - (D) An understanding of the Babylonian political system
  - (E) Innovations in Italian Renaissance architecture

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## WORLD HISTORY TEST 2—Continued

73. Of the following empires, which one established a state religion that originated in India?
- (A) Meiji Japan
  - (B) The Safavid Empire
  - (C) The Mughal Empire
  - (D) The Tang dynasty
  - (E) The Mali Empire
74. Napoleon's empire and the empire of the Mongols were similar in all of the following ways EXCEPT:
- (A) Both successfully invaded and conquered Russia.
  - (B) Neither was able to unify Europe completely.
  - (C) Both led to large exchanges of ideas between regions.
  - (D) Both disrupted traditional monarchies in the conquered areas.
  - (E) Both inspired fear and hatred throughout Europe.
75. Which of the following is most responsible for the rise of the Muscovite princes in fourteenth- and fifteenth-century Russia?
- (A) The collection of tribute on behalf of the Golden Horde, which enriched the local princes
  - (B) The retreat of the Golden Horde, which was concentrating military efforts in India
  - (C) The defeat of Polish forces by the Swedes, which eliminated a major threat in the west
  - (D) The autocratic policies of Peter the Great, which consolidated the principality
  - (E) Military partnership with Sweden, which strengthened Muscovy's standing in the region
76. Which of the following religions mandates that its adherents make a pilgrimage to Mecca at least once in their lifetime if they are able to do so?
- (A) Islam
  - (B) Judaism
  - (C) Zoroastrianism
  - (D) Hinduism
  - (E) Buddhism
77. Which country currently has the world's largest population of Muslims?
- (A) Saudi Arabia
  - (B) Indonesia
  - (C) Iraq
  - (D) Iran
  - (E) Singapore



Source: Erik Kolb

78. The aqueduct pictured in the photograph above was characteristic of the engineering achievements of which of the following civilizations?
- (A) Roman
  - (B) Babylonian
  - (C) Israelite
  - (D) Inca
  - (E) Gupta

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## WORLD HISTORY TEST 2—Continued

79. Which best describes how the Navajo way of life changed between 1500 and 1800?
- (A) The Navajo were originally hunter-gatherers and then took to raiding other tribes.
  - (B) The Navajo were originally settled farmers who became nomadic herders.
  - (C) The Navajo were originally peaceful nomads who became exclusively traders.
  - (D) The Navajo were originally nomadic hunters who became settled farmers.
  - (E) The Navajo were originally sedentary farmers who developed intertribal trade.
80. The sine law, algebra, and irrational numbers are just a few of the major mathematical concepts known to the West primarily through
- (A) Arabic scholars around 1000 C.E.
  - (B) Greek philosophers around 300 B.C.E.
  - (C) Renaissance mathematicians around 1600 C.E.
  - (D) Indian philosophers around 600 C.E.
  - (E) Babylonian scribes around 1200 B.C.E.
81. All of the following were important reasons for the flourishing of art and literature in fourteenth-century Europe EXCEPT
- (A) improvements in clerical education
  - (B) the desire of popes and kings to assert their power over one another
  - (C) contact with the sophisticated societies of the Islamic world
  - (D) a steady revival of the European economy
  - (E) the widespread availability of ancient Greek literature
82. Louis XIV encouraged nobles to live at Versailles in order to isolate them from powerful allies in their home regions. This is most similar to which of the following practices?
- (A) Medieval European priests were often made bishops far from their homelands.
  - (B) European nobles, like the Duke of Burgundy, often held multiple separate fiefdoms.
  - (C) The office of the Papacy was never considered to be hereditary.
  - (D) Bureaucrats in Ming China were sent to serve in districts far from their hometowns.
  - (E) Islamic mamluks were kidnapped as children and raised far from their homes.
83. India's largest export product during the period of British colonization was
- (A) cotton
  - (B) opium
  - (C) spices
  - (D) palm oil
  - (E) teak
84. Which country was temporarily ruled by the Mamluks in the 1200s ?
- (A) France
  - (B) The Ottoman Empire
  - (C) The Abbasid caliphate
  - (D) Egypt
  - (E) Turkey

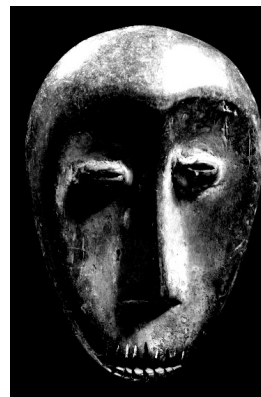
GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE 

## WORLD HISTORY TEST 2—Continued

85. Which of the following statements about the Glorious, American, and French Revolutions is correct?
- (A) The Glorious Revolution was instigated over concerns regarding the monarchy's religious affiliations, while the American and French Revolutions were fought to gain independence from Britain.
  - (B) Each Revolution resulted in the reclamation of power by the general population of each nation and formation of a democratic governing body.
  - (C) Religious tolerance was the impetus for each Revolution.
  - (D) The Glorious Revolution was both the shortest and least violent of the three.
  - (E) Each revolution proved beneficial to all members of society.
86. "When thy LORD said unto the angels, I am going to place a substitute on earth; they said, Wilt thou place there one who will do evil therein, and shed blood? but we celebrate thy praise, and sanctify thee. GOD answered, Verily I know that which ye know not; and he taught Adam the names of all things, and then proposed them to the angels, and said, Declare unto me the names of these things if ye say truth. They answered, Praise be unto thee; we have no knowledge but what thou teachest us, for thou art knowing and wise. GOD said, O Adam, tell them their names. And when he had told them their names, GOD said, Did I not tell you that I know the secrets of heaven and earth, and know that which ye discover, and that which ye conceal?"

The text above is a selection from the holy book of the

- (A) Greeks
- (B) Hindus
- (C) Babylonians
- (D) Buddhists
- (E) Muslims



87. An archaeologist examining the mask pictured above would NOT be able to prove that the object
- (A) had a religious significance to its creator
  - (B) is 30 centimeters high
  - (C) was made with metal tools
  - (D) resembles other objects found in South America
  - (E) is constructed of tropical hardwood
88. Which of the following civilizations had the most rigid caste system?
- (A) Tang China
  - (B) Medieval Europe
  - (C) Ancient India
  - (D) The Aztec Empire
  - (E) The Ottoman Empire
89. How were fifteenth-century funeral customs in East Asia different from those in Europe?
- (A) In Europe the dead were buried with precious objects.
  - (B) In Europe the spirits of the dead were worshipped.
  - (C) East Asian mourners always cremated their dead.
  - (D) Mourners wore white clothing in East Asia.
  - (E) Mourners left gifts of flowers at East Asian gravesites.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

## WORLD HISTORY TEST 2—Continued

90. All of the following were once part of the French colonial empire EXCEPT
- (A) Vietnam
  - (B) the Philippines
  - (C) southern India
  - (D) Madagascar
  - (E) Algeria
91. The Islamic Golden Age (750–1200 C.E.) most contributed to worldwide scientific and cultural development by
- (A) preserving and extending the classical traditions of the Mediterranean and southwestern Asia
  - (B) ensuring a peaceful environment in which new scientific progress could begin
  - (C) supplying ample funds for public-sponsored scientific research
  - (D) creating interstate competition that spurred new ideas
  - (E) providing a religious justification for expanding the frontiers of human knowledge
92. Enkidu, Hanuman, and Sun Wukong are similar because they are each
- (A) important figures in Indian mythology
  - (B) supernatural beings who each took the form of a monkey
  - (C) major figures in Buddhist religious practice
  - (D) the embodiment of an ideal moral model for their believers
  - (E) a companion to a mythic hero on a major journey
93. “The Tiger doesn’t need to land one mighty killing blow. If the Tiger does not stop fighting the Elephant, the Elephant will die of exhaustion.”
- The quote above describes the events that occurred during
- (A) the Korean War
  - (B) World War I
  - (C) World War II
  - (D) the Iran-Iraq War
  - (E) the Vietnam War
- “As he was traveling, it happened that he was approaching Damascus, and suddenly a light from heaven flashed around him; and he fell to the ground and heard a voice saying to him, ‘Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting Me?’ And he said, ‘Who are You, Lord?’ And He said, ‘I am Jesus, whom you are persecuting.’”
94. The quotation cited above most likely describes the conversion experience of which of the following religious figures?
- (A) The Apostle Peter
  - (B) John the Baptist
  - (C) Pontius Pilate
  - (D) The Apostle Paul
  - (E) The Disciple John
95. Plato, Zhuangzi, and Averroes were all ancient
- (A) philosophers
  - (B) religious leaders
  - (C) healers
  - (D) military leaders
  - (E) debaters

# 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.

1. **YOUR NAME:**  
(Print) Last First M.I.

**SIGNATURE:** \_\_\_\_\_ **DATE:** / /

**HOME ADDRESS:**  
(Print) Number and Street

City State Zip Code

**PHONE NO.:**  
(Print)

5. **YOUR NAME**

First 4 letters of last name				FIRST INIT	MID INIT
A	A	A	A	A	A
B	B	B	B	B	B
C	C	C	C	C	C
D	D	D	D	D	D
E	E	E	E	E	E
F	F	F	F	F	F
G	G	G	G	G	G
H	H	H	H	H	H
I	I	I	I	I	I
J	J	J	J	J	J
K	K	K	K	K	K
L	L	L	L	L	L
M	M	M	M	M	M
N	N	N	N	N	N
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P	P	P	P	P	P
Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
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S	S	S	S	S	S
T	T	T	T	T	T
U	U	U	U	U	U
V	V	V	V	V	V
W	W	W	W	W	W
X	X	X	X	X	X
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
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IMPORTANT: Please fill in these boxes exactly as shown on the back cover of your test book.

2. **TEST FORM**

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3. **TEST CODE**

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1	B	K	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	C	L	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	D	M	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	E	N	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	F	O	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	G	P	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	H	Q	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	I	R	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9			9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

4. **REGISTRATION NUMBER**

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6. **DATE OF BIRTH**

Month	Day		Year	
JAN				
FEB	0	0	0	0
MAR	1	1	1	1
APR	2	2	2	2
MAY	3	3	3	3
JUN	4	4	4	4
JUL	5	5	5	5
AUG	6	6	6	6
SEP	7	7	7	7
OCT	8	8	8	8
NOV	9	9	9	9
DEC				

7. **SEX**

MALE

FEMALE



FORM NO. 00001-PR

**Test 2** Start with number 1 for each new section.  
 If a section has fewer questions than answer spaces, leave the extra answer spaces blank.

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| 4. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D <input type="radio"/> E  | 34. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D <input type="radio"/> E | 64. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D <input type="radio"/> E | 94. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D <input type="radio"/> E |
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## PRACTICE TEST 2 ANSWER KEY

Question Number	Correct Answer	Right	Wrong	Question Number	Correct Answer	Right	Wrong	Question Number	Correct Answer	Right	Wrong
1.	A	_____	_____	33.	C	_____	_____	65.	D	_____	_____
2.	A	_____	_____	34.	B	_____	_____	66.	B	_____	_____
3.	B	_____	_____	35.	D	_____	_____	67.	B	_____	_____
4.	E	_____	_____	36.	D	_____	_____	68.	B	_____	_____
5.	B	_____	_____	37.	B	_____	_____	69.	B	_____	_____
6.	C	_____	_____	38.	C	_____	_____	70.	C	_____	_____
7.	D	_____	_____	39.	B	_____	_____	71.	E	_____	_____
8.	D	_____	_____	40.	D	_____	_____	72.	A	_____	_____
9.	E	_____	_____	41.	E	_____	_____	73.	D	_____	_____
10.	A	_____	_____	42.	D	_____	_____	74.	A	_____	_____
11.	B	_____	_____	43.	B	_____	_____	75.	A	_____	_____
12.	A	_____	_____	44.	A	_____	_____	76.	A	_____	_____
13.	E	_____	_____	45.	B	_____	_____	77.	B	_____	_____
14.	A	_____	_____	46.	A	_____	_____	78.	A	_____	_____
15.	A	_____	_____	47.	C	_____	_____	79.	D	_____	_____
16.	D	_____	_____	48.	D	_____	_____	80.	A	_____	_____
17.	E	_____	_____	49.	E	_____	_____	81.	E	_____	_____
18.	B	_____	_____	50.	B	_____	_____	82.	D	_____	_____
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25.	A	_____	_____	57.	A	_____	_____	89.	D	_____	_____
26.	D	_____	_____	58.	A	_____	_____	90.	B	_____	_____
27.	B	_____	_____	59.	D	_____	_____	91.	A	_____	_____
28.	B	_____	_____	60.	A	_____	_____	92.	E	_____	_____
29.	D	_____	_____	61.	D	_____	_____	93.	E	_____	_____
30.	D	_____	_____	62.	B	_____	_____	94.	D	_____	_____
31.	D	_____	_____	63.	A	_____	_____	95.	A	_____	_____
32.	A	_____	_____	64.	D	_____	_____				