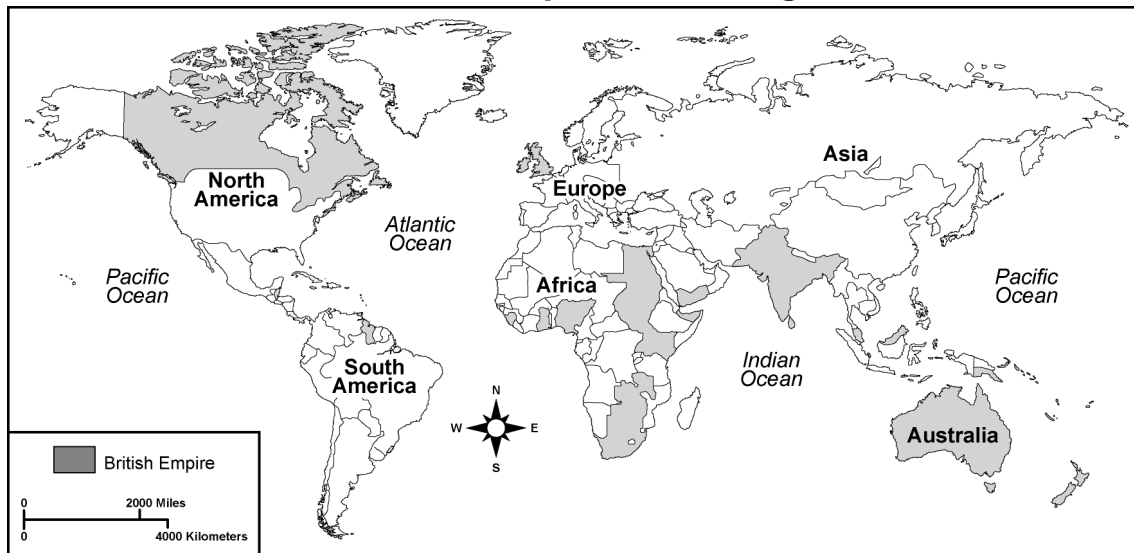


1 Expectation: W.8(D)

The map below depicts the British Empire at its height in 1910.

The British Empire at Its Height, 1910



Source: Roger Beck and Linda Black et al.,
World History: Patterns of Interaction, McDougal Littell (adapted)

What does this map suggest about the British Empire at its height?

- A** Its territories were not former assets of Portugal.
- B** It did not claim territories with urban centers.
- C** It pursued areas that had not been exposed to Christianity.
- D** Its territories were abundant in valuable raw materials.

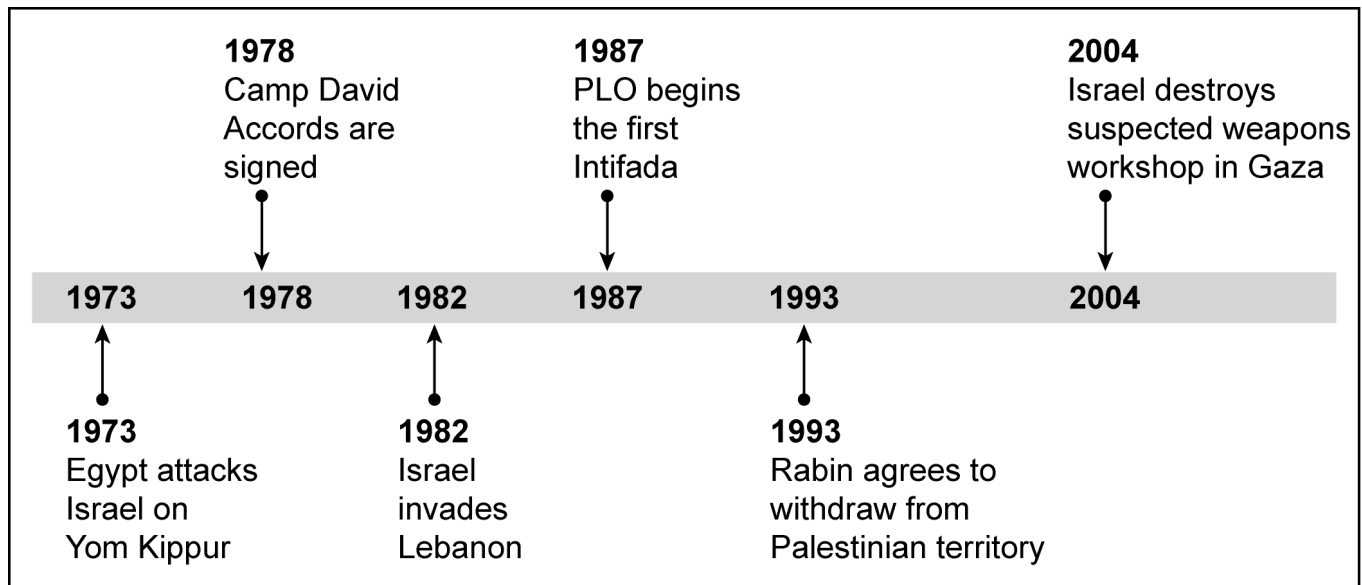
2 Expectation: W.22(D)

A study of the policy of "ethnic cleansing" in Bosnia and the Holocaust in Europe would suggest that —

- F** anti-Semitism and ethnic hatred remain powerful forces in the modern world.
- G** world opinion is effective in stopping genocide.
- H** military leaders cannot be held responsible for acts committed during wartime.
- J** countries generally use reason and negotiation in dealing with important ethnic issues.

3 Expectation: W.13(F)

The time line below lists events from 1973 to 2004.



Which conclusion can be drawn from this time line?

- A** Long-lasting peace in the Middle East has been difficult to achieve.
- B** The Palestinian army is superior to the Israeli army.
- C** Israel should have withdrawn from the Camp David Accords earlier.
- D** Neighboring countries have not been involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

4 Expectation: W.8(C)

Which statement best expresses the Western perspective regarding Rudyard Kipling's poem "The White Man's Burden"?

- F** Europeans suffered great hardships in exploring new trade routes to Asia.
- G** Europeans should preserve traditional cultures in Africa and Asia.
- H** Europeans must protect existing African and Asian economies.
- J** Europeans had a duty to civilize non-Europeans.

5 Expectation: W.13(C)

Six events from the Cold War are listed below.

Selected Cold War Events

- Berlin blockade (1948-1949)
- Premier Khrushchev's visit to the United States (1959)
- Cuban Missile Crisis (1962)
- Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (1963)
- Joint Apollo-Soyuz space mission (1975)
- Russian invasion of Afghanistan (1979)

What does this list of events suggest about the Cold War era?

- A** The United States and the Soviet Union were reluctant to solve conflicts.
- B** The level of tension between the United States and the Soviet Union varied.
- C** Economics played a key role in causing conflict between the United States and the Soviet Union.
- D** The United Nations was instrumental in reducing tensions between the United States and the Soviet Union.

6 Expectation: W.5(A)

Which statement best expresses an idea held by many Renaissance humanist philosophers?

- F** Individuals should withdraw from the world and study religion.
- G** People should study worldly subjects as well as sacred matters.
- H** Scholars should dedicate themselves to the study of life after death.
- J** Governments should establish overseas empires.

7 Expectation: W.12(C)

Which series of events is arranged in the correct chronological order?

- A**
1. German troops invade Poland.
 2. The Treaty of Versailles is signed.
 3. Adolf Hitler becomes chancellor of Germany.
- B**
1. The Treaty of Versailles is signed.
 2. Adolf Hitler becomes chancellor of Germany.
 3. German troops invade Poland.
- C**
1. The Treaty of Versailles is signed.
 2. German troops invade Poland.
 3. Adolf Hitler becomes chancellor of Germany.
- D**
1. Adolf Hitler becomes chancellor of Germany.
 2. The Treaty of Versailles is signed.
 3. German troops invade Poland.
-

8 Expectation: W.4(A)

The Roman Catholic Church during the Middle Ages in Europe can best be described as a Church that —

- F** favored separation from secular governments.
- G** was a strong force that divided many people during an otherwise unified period.
- H** was a stabilizing influence during a period of weak central governments.
- J** avoided involvement in social and educational matters.

9 Expectation: W.22(E)

Nelson Mandela wrote the passage below.

I have walked that long road to freedom. I have tried not to falter; I have made missteps along the way. But I have discovered the secret that after climbing a great hill, one only finds that there are many more hills to climb. I have taken a moment here to rest, to steal a view of the glorious vista that surrounds me, to look back on the distance I have come. But I can rest only for a moment, for with freedom comes responsibilities, and I dare not linger, for my long walk is not yet ended.

—*Nelson Mandela, Long Walk to Freedom, Little, Brown and Co., 1994*

When Mandela referred to "climbing a great hill," he was referring to the struggle to —

- A** end apartheid in South Africa.
- B** modernize South Africa's economy.
- C** stop majority rule in South Africa.
- D** end economic sanctions against South Africa.

10 Expectation: W.23(A)

The presence of Islam in India, Malaysia, Singapore, and Indonesia is an example of —

- F** cultural diffusion.
- G** nationalism.
- H** ethnocentrism.
- J** utopian socialism.



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Item Number	Reporting Category	Readiness or Supporting	Content Student Expectation	Process Student Expectation	Correct Answer
1	2	Readiness	W.8(D)	W.15 (B)	D
2	4	Supporting	W.22(D)	W.30 (A)	F
3	2	Supporting	W.13(F)	W.29 (F)	A
4	2	Readiness	W.8(C)	W.29 (C)	J
5	2	Readiness	W.13(C)	W.29 (F)	B
6	1	Readiness	W.5(A)		G
7	2	Readiness	W.12(C)	W.29 (F)	B
8	1	Readiness	W.4(A)		H
9	4	Supporting	W.22(E)	W.29 (C)	A
10	3	Readiness	W.23(A)	W.30 (A)	F