VIRGINIA STANDARDS OF LEARNING

Spring 2012 Released Test

WORLD HISTORY I

Form H0112, CORE 1

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Directions

Read each question and choose the best answer. Then fill in the circle on your answer document for the answer you have chosen.

SAMPLE

The Great Wall of China was built to —

- **A** close China to foreign trade
- **B** provide a trade route across Asia
- **C** protect China from invaders
- **D** create a monument to Mongol rule



When studying prehistoric people, cave drawings like this one allow archaeologists to $\boldsymbol{-}$

- A speculate about daily lives
- **B** understand spoken languages
- **C** interpret written records
- **D** study farming techniques

2 The ancient Hebrews were among the first to develop a religious tradition that included —

- **F** sacrifices
- **G** ancestor worship
- **H** holy pilgrimages
- **J** monotheism

3 What was the major change caused by the agricultural revolution?

- **A** Increase of spoken languages
- **B** End of hunting
- **C** Development of permanent settlements
- **D** Elimination of trade

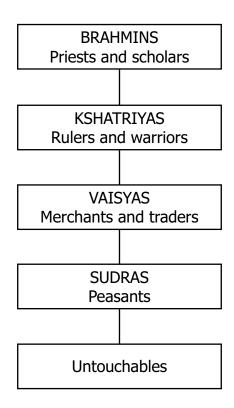
4 Which type of government was used in the Persian Empire?

- **F** Religious oligarchy
- **G** Republic
- **H** Imperial bureaucracy
- **J** Democracy

5 Which text is a central document of Judaism?

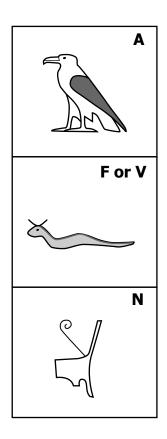
- **A** Analects
- **B** Koran (Qur'an)
- **C** Torah
- **D** Upanishads





What does this diagram represent?

- F Class system of China
- **G** Political system of Greece
- **H** Feudal system of Japan
- J Caste system of India



Which ancient writing system is illustrated in this picture?

- **A** Chinese characters
- **B** Phoenician alphabet
- **C** Egyptian hieroglyphics
- **D** Sumerian cuneiform

8 Buddhists achieve enlightenment by following the —

- **F** laws of the Old Testament
- **G** decrees of the Upanishads
- **H** Five Pillars
- **J** Eightfold Path

9 The Gupta Empire made a major contribution to world civilizations by developing —

- **A** the concept of zero
- **B** long-lasting roads
- **C** the production of porcelain
- **D** wind-powered boats

Religious Beliefs of Ancient _____

- Live in harmony with nature
- Have a simple lifeExercise humility in all things

Which region best replaces the question mark?

- F China
- G Greece
- Egypt Н
- Mesopotamia J

11 The ruling authority of China's ancient dynasties was based on the —

- Code of Hammurabi
- Mandate of Heaven В
- **C** Twelve Tables
- **D** Ten Commandments



- Warfare between alliances led by Athens and Sparta
- Lasted nearly 30 years
- Ended the Golden Age of Pericles

Which event is described in this list?

- **F** The Gallic Wars
- **G** The Peloponnesian War
- **H** The Trojan War
- J The Punic Wars

13

An Athenian citizen does not put private affairs before affairs of the state; even our merchants and businessmen know something about politics. We alone believe that a man who takes no interest in public affairs is more than harmless; he is useless.

— Pericles, Funeral Oration

In this quotation, Pericles describes Athenian society as valuing —

- A military discipline
- **B** civic responsibility
- **C** religious freedom
- **D** economic opportunity



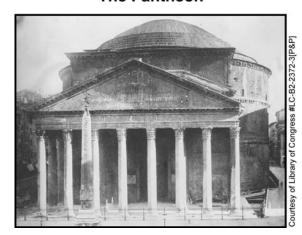
14 Hippocrates made important contributions in the area of —

- **F** poetry
- **G** sculpture
- **H** philosophy
- **J** medicine

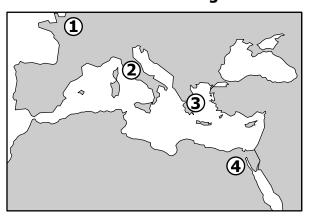
Which characteristic is associated with both the Roman and the Greek cultures?

- **A** The rule of emperors
- **B** An army of legionnaires
- **C** Polytheistic religion
- **D** Bicameral legislature

The Pantheon



Mediterranean Region



Which number on the map marks the location of this building?

- **F** 1
- **G** 2
- **H** 3
- **J** 4



Which number marks a province of the Roman Empire?

- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

18 Constantine brought a significant change to the Roman Empire by —

- **F** banning monotheism
- **G** writing a constitution
- **H** moving the capital
- **J** abolishing slavery

19 Which accomplishment is associated with Alexander the Great?

- **A** The spread of Greek culture throughout the empire
- **B** The introduction of Christianity to the Near East
- **C** The defeat of the Chinese army in Asia
- **D** The destruction of the Athenian navy in battle

20

- 1. Assassination of Julius Caesar
- 2. Defeat of Marc Anthony
- 3. Formation of first triumvirate
- 4. Augustus becomes emperor

Which list places these events in the correct chronological order?

- **F** 1, 2, 4, 3
- **G** 2, 4, 3, 1
- **H** 3, 1, 2, 4
- **J** 4, 3, 1, 2

Monticello



Which civilization influenced the architecture in this picture?

- **A** Greek
- **B** Russian
- **C** Byzantine
- **D** Islamic

Division of the Church After 300 A.D.

1	2	
Western Church	Eastern Church	
?	?	

Which information correctly completes this table?

- **F** Column 1—Centered in Constantinople
- **G** Column 2—Centered in Rome
- **H** Column 1—Accepted the authority of the Patriarch
- J Column 2—Used Greek language in liturgy

23 Which empire was best known for libraries that preserved ancient Greek and Roman knowledge?

- **A** Mongol
- **B** Gupta
- **C** Chinese
- **D** Byzantine

24 The Battle of Tours was significant because it marked the —

- **F** end of Muslim expansion into Western Europe
- **G** end of the Crusades in the Middle East
- **H** beginning of British dominance in Northern Europe
- **J** beginning of Turkish rule in the Balkans

25 The Dome of the Rock is an example of which civilization's achievements in art and architecture?

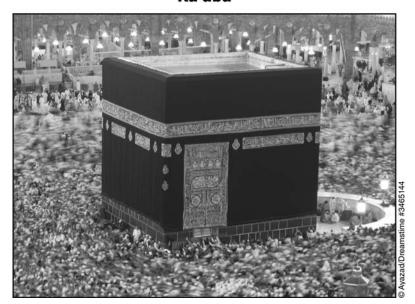
- **A** Chinese
- **B** Greek
- **C** Islamic
- **D** Roman

26 The practice of Orthodox Christianity in Russia was primarily the result of contact with the —

- F Islamic Empire
- **G** Persian Empire
- **H** Mongol Empire
- **J** Byzantine Empire



Ka'aba



Which religion encourages its followers to make a pilgrimage to this site?

- **A** Islam
- **B** Hinduism
- **C** Buddhism
- **D** Christianity

28 Which factor strengthened both the Byzantine Empire and the empire of Charlemagne?

- **F** Unity between politics and religion
- **G** Respect for elders and ancestors
- **H** Studies of geography and medicine
- **J** Patrons of painters and sculptors



Ali, the fourth caliph, or successor of Muhammad, dies.

What was one impact of this event?

- **A** Muslim pilgrims no longer traveled to Medina.
- **B** A permanent split occurred within the religion.
- **C** Muslim teachers no longer made the Hajj.
- **D** The desert tribes declared a lasting truce.

30 One of the main accomplishments of Justinian was —

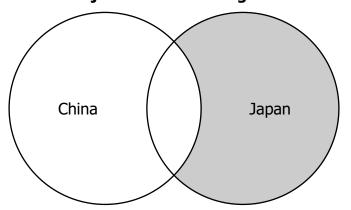
- **F** making Christianity the official religion of the Roman Empire
- **G** stopping the Islamic conquest of Western European territories
- **H** reconquering territory that had once belonged to the Roman Empire
- **J** defeating an invading army of Ottoman Turks

31 The Limpopo and Zambezi Rivers were boundaries for the empire of —

- A Kush
- **B** Nubia
- **C** Ghana
- **D** Zimbabwe



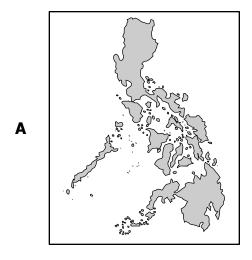
Major East Asian Religions

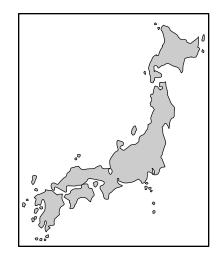


Which religion belongs in the shaded part of this diagram?

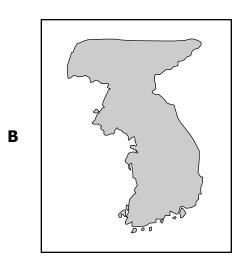
- **F** Buddhism
- **G** Hinduism
- **H** Confucianism
- **J** Shintoism

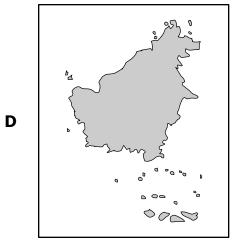
33 Which map shows the Japanese archipelago?

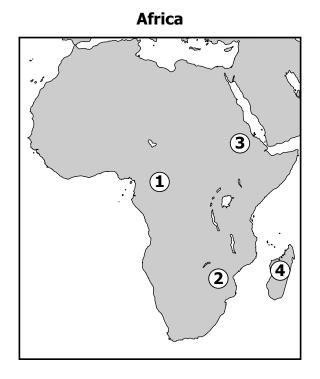




C







Which number marks the location of an African kingdom that adopted Christianity?

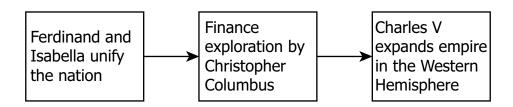
- **F** 1
- **G** 2
- **H** 3
- **J** 4

- 1. Produced potatoes as a main crop
- 2. Believed in only one deity
- 3. Located in rainforest
- 4. Constructed pyramids

Which characteristic was shared by the Aztec and Mayan civilizations?

- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

36



These events occurred in the nation-state of —

- **F** France
- **G** Russia
- **H** England
- **J** Spain

[Y]ou must apply the strength of your righteousness to another matter which concerns you as well as God. For your brethren who live in the east are in urgent need of your help, and you must hasten to give them the aid which has often been promised them.

— Pope Urban, 1095

This speech helped to start the —

- A Hundred Years' War
- **B** First Crusade
- **C** Norman Conquest
- **D** Holy Roman Empire

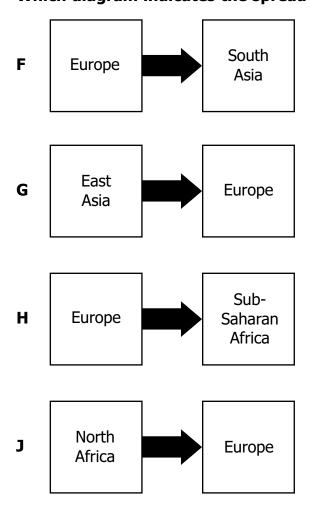
38 The first European universities were based on the scholarly contributions of —

- **F** courts
- **G** guilds
- **H** manors
- **J** monasteries

39 The Magna Carta was important because it -

- **A** established the right of assembly
- **B** limited the power of the king
- **C** ended the system of feudalism
- **D** increased the influence of the church

40 Which diagram indicates the spread of the Black Death?





41 Which movement had the greatest influence on the Renaissance?

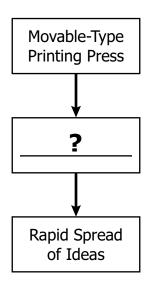
- **A** Utopianism
- **B** Feudalism
- **C** Humanism
- **D** Romanticism

42

- Began as a band of nomadic warriors
- Travelled great distances on horseback
- Conquered China
- Conquered Russia

Which empire is described by these characteristics?

- **F** Persian Empire
- **G** Ottoman Empire
- **H** Byzantine Empire
- J Mongol Empire



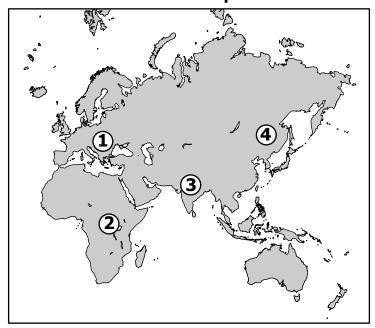
Which phrase completes this diagram?

- **A** Construction of Monasteries
- **B** Development of Guilds
- **C** Growth of Universities
- **D** Production of Books

44 During the Paleolithic Era, how did most early humans acquire food?

- **F** By planting crops
- **G** From domesticated animals
- **H** By following animal migrations
- **J** From nearby settlements

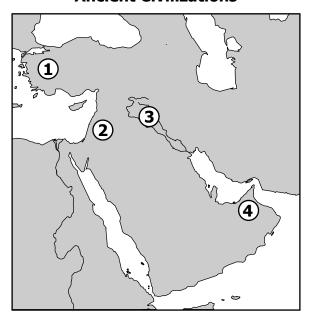
Eastern Hemisphere



Which number on this map represents the region where archaeologists believe the first humans appeared?

- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

Ancient Civilizations

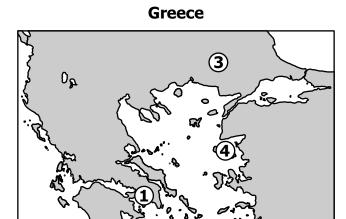


The ancient Hebrews established a civilization near which location?

- **F** 1
- **G** 2
- **H** 3
- **J** 4

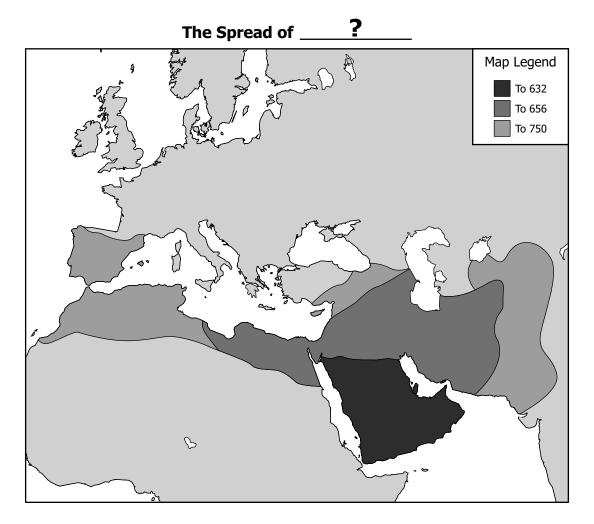
47 Early Hellenic culture spread from Greece to Asia Minor as a result of —

- A dynastic decline
- **B** climate changes
- **C** sea trade
- **D** democratic elections



Which number represents the location of ancient Athens?

- **F** 1
- **G** 2
- **H** 3
- **J** 4



What best completes the title of this map?

- **A** the Plague
- **B** Islam
- **C** Judaism
- **D** the Crusades

50 The Vikings who invaded Europe in the Middle Ages were from —

- **F** Poland
- **G** Russia
- **H** Turkey
- **J** Scandinavia

51 Which factor was most important about the site of Constantinople?

- **A** Mountains for stone building materials
- **B** Peninsula for easily constructed defenses
- **C** River valley to provide rich farmland
- **D** Desert oasis to supply fresh water

52 In the 14th and 15th centuries, most goods arrived in northern Europe from Constantinople after crossing the —

- **F** Black Sea
- **G** Indian Ocean
- **H** Red Sea
- J Pacific Ocean



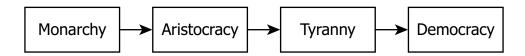
53 Machu Picchu is located in which type of geographic region?

- **A** Arid valley
- **B** Rain forest
- **C** Mountains
- **D** Plains

54 Which characteristic was most common in ancient river valley civilizations?

- **F** Hereditary rule
- **G** Limited population growth
- **H** Social equality
- **J** Limited economic growth

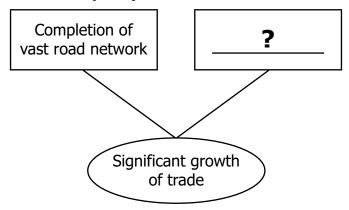
55



This sequence describes the development of government in ancient ${\color{black}\boldsymbol{-}}$

- **A** Byzantium
- **B** Sparta
- **C** Rome
- **D** Athens

Prosperity in the Pax Romana



Which action best completes this diagram?

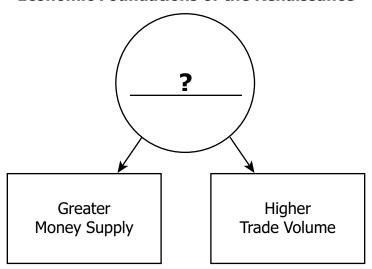
- **F** Control of price levels
- **G** Adoption of uniform currency
- **H** Prohibition of money lending
- J Limitation of economic regulations

57 Which change was a result of the rise of the feudal system?

- **A** Major cities were established.
- **B** Local lords had the most political power.
- **C** Artistic achievements became socially important.
- **D** Long-distance trade routes were developed.



Economic Foundations of the Renaissance



Which phrase best completes this diagram?

- F Closure of Banks
- **G** Use of Arabic Numbers
- **H** Letters of Credit
- J Church Rules on Usury

59 In *The Prince*, Niccolò Machiavelli explained why it is necessary for leaders to have —

- **A** absolute power
- **B** constitutional government
- **C** democratic participation
- **D** political equality



- _____ in the Roman Republic
 - Assemblies
 - The Senate
 - Consuls

What best replaces the question mark?

- **F** Representative Government
- **G** Citizenship Rights
- **H** Social Structure
- J Trade Policies