

Y

39 min P  
\* you have to take more  
TIME.

# Diagnostic Test

- ✓(1.) C.
- ✓(2.) E.
- ✓(3.) D.
- B. x (4.) A. *\* influx of young immigrants not aging population*
- D x (5.) E. *\* the government economic policies don't affect birth rate*
- B x (6.) C. *\* close to absolute, but it's a situation actually.*
- D x (7.) E. *\* it was safer environment. it's not a reason to go more - urban.*
- A. x (8.) E. *\* high birth and death*
- ✓(9.) C.
- A. x (10.) E. or A.
- ✓(11.) C.
- A. x (12.) D. or A. *\* United States is bigger than Russia*
- ✓(13.) E.
- E. x (14.) B.
- E x (15.) C.
- ✓(16.) A.
- ✓(17.) C.
- ✓(18.) C.
- B x (19.) C.
- C x (20.) D.
- ✓(21.) D.
- E x (22.) A.
- E x (23.) D.
- ✓(24.) E.
- ✓(25.) C.
- B x (26.) A. or B.
- ✓(27.) D.
- ✓(28.) C.
- D x (29.) A.
- ✓(30.) D.
- ✓(31.) B.
- A x (32.) B. or E.
- B x (33.) C.
- B x (34.) D.
- ✓(35.) A.
- D x (36.) E.
- B x (37.) E.
- ✓(38.) E.
- ✓(39.) B.
- ✓(40.) D.
- C x (41.) E.
- D x (42.) B.
- ✓(43.) B.
- ✓(44.) A.
- ✓(45.) A.
- ✓(46.) C.
- ✓(47.) B.
- C x (48.) E.
- D x (49.) B. or C.
- ✓(50.) B.
- ✓(51.) C.
- B x (52.) D.
- D x (53.) B.
- ✓(54.) A. ?
- A. x (55.) D.
- D x (56.) B.
- ✓(57.) D. or E.
- ✓(58.) A.
- ✓(59.) B.
- ✓(60.) C.
- ✓(61.) E.
- ✓(62.) D.
- E x (63.) D. ?
- ✓(64.) B.
- D x (65.) C. or D.
- C x (66.) B.
- ✓(67.) C.
- ✓(68.) A.
- C x (69.) B.
- A x (70.) D.
- ✓(71.) B.
- ✓(72.) C.
- ✓(73.) A. or C.
- ✓(74.) C.
- ✓(75.) C.

47/75

32/60



Pt. 2 (3) (C) Another real-world example for a religious centrifugal situation was when the Hindus and Muslims split apart and created another country, Pakistan, which is reserved for the Muslims.

(1)

(A) Separatism is the idea of separating one's self from a common belief held by a larger group <sup>in a country or state</sup>, and forming a minority group based on your beliefs.

(B) A separatist movement would be the Scott's wanted cultural independence from the United Kingdom's ruling. They want to be self-autonomous to a degree which they can reclaim their nationality.

x focus on Quebec and Canada more!

(C) It operates within the periphery of the place because they are minorities. As minorities, it's difficult to express your ideas across to the majority of the public who focus more on their own needs and concepts; hence called "minorities." Not only that, many people are often pushed back away from the national core, only allowing the central government to make decisions without proper representation. ~~And usually the <sup>people</sup> periphery are living in poor conditions <sup>partially</sup> caused by the exploitation of other wealthy regions (which causes more uneven development.)~~

✓ (3)

(3 min)

(C.) Two centrifugal factors that can disrupt and discourage unity in a political state are linguistic and religious disputes. Language is derived from culture and tradition, and its many differences <sup>to other cultures</sup> can cause separatism and discourage mutual political understandings. Religion is also very important for many cultural groups. If there is not equal recognition or <sup>peaceful</sup> tolerance of religions and beliefs within the states, it may lead to discrimination and discriminatory outbreaks, which disrupts cohesiveness. An <sup>real-world</sup> example of a centrifugal linguistic situation is Quebec and Canada.



16 min?

✓(B) Islam and Christianity are two large universalizing religions. Islam followers, muslims, can be <sup>(commonly)</sup> found in Pakistan, Indonesia, and other parts of South and SouthEast Asia. Christians can be <sup>(commonly)</sup> found practicing in the United States, parts of Europe, and parts of Latin America.

✓(C) Universalizing religions are religions open to a variety of ethnicities and cultures while keeping it's foundational aspects of its religion in place. They spread ~~and diffuse~~ their religions by relocalational diffusion, sending preachers and religious scholars (specialized in their religion) to many places worldwide. For Christians, the religious hearth was set in Rome where the disciples and preachers of their religion would send missionaries to adjacent regions to spread their faith. Later on through history, people would migrate to different places in the world, bringing their religious teachings with them such as <sup>when</sup> the english people ~~when~~ relocated in the new America coast. From there, the religion would affect the societies and traditions around them.

(3)

18 min?

✓(A) a political-state is a state which has a defined territory, is recognized from other states, has sovereignty, and a economic system.

\*2 min

(B) one way a political state can foster cohesiveness is by agreeing on the significance of <sup>their</sup> laws and regulations presented in their state. By having a mutual agreement on the standards of their state, it can increase <sup>a sense of</sup> nationalism where everyone feels connected to the common set of aspirations in their state. Another a political state can be centripetal is ... (\* include a charismatic leader and emphasize national icons such as national holidays, significant historical leaders of the country, etc.

## Section II Free-Response Questions Diagnostic Exam

16 min?

1.

- ✓ (A) Total fertility rate refers to the average amount of births a woman can give <sup>during</sup> her maternal lifespan. It measures how fertile or how many babies a woman can reproduce.
- ✓ (B) The Latin America & Caribbean, and East Asia and Pacific have both been experiencing a rapid decline in fertility rates compared to the others in the chart above\* (since their numbers dropped over 50 % points.)
- ✓ (C) <sup>?</sup> A reason that may be causing the decline in East Asia and the Pacific is the increasing economic empowerment and accessibility to education for women. When facilities offer financial jobs <sup>and educational support</sup> for women, the women gain a sense of individuality to stabilize the success of their own futures. This leads them to being more focused on their lives rather than following the domestic gender roles set for women <sup>in society</sup>, causing a decrease in total fertility rate in those regions. From there, the economic prosperity of women help regulate and produce more profit for the economy as well as counter-attack the large amount of gender-inequality concepts being practiced there.

2.

- ✓ (A) A universalizing religion is a religion that consists a set of beliefs and practices (varying in divine faith) that can be practiced and followed a wide range of ethnicities. It's an open religion for everyone to practice. Universalizing religions are also <sup>one</sup> usually ~~are~~ set



Nahval Mo

Practice Test II

ANSWER SHEET FOR SECTION I

1	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		26	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		51	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
2	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		27	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		52	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
3	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		28	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		53	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
4	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		29	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		54	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
✓ E × 5	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		30	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		55	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
6	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		31	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		56	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
✓ F × 7	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		32	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		57	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
8	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		33	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		58	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
9	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		34	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		59	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
10	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		35	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		60	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
11	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		36	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		61	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
12	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		37	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		62	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
13	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		38	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		63	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
14	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		39	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		64	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
15	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		40	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		65	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
16	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		41	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		66	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
17	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		42	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		67	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
18	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		43	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		68	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
19	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		44	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		69	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
20	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		45	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		70	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
21	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		46	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		71	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
22	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		47	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		72	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
23	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		48	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		73	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
24	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		49	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		74	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
25	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		50	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		75	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)

28/60

# Practice Test I

## ANSWER SHEET FOR SECTION I

- 1 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)  
2 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)  
3 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)  
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74 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)  
75 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)



48  
75

64%