

REGENTS EXAM IN GLOBAL HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY

The University of the State of New York

REGENTS HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

GLOBAL HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY

Tuesday, June 14, 2016 — 9:15 a.m. to 12:15 p.m., only

Student Name _____

School Name _____

The possession or use of any communications device is strictly prohibited when taking this examination. If you have or use any communications device, no matter how briefly, your examination will be invalidated and no score will be calculated for you.

Print your name and the name of your school on the lines above. A separate answer sheet for Part I has been provided to you. Follow the instructions from the proctor for completing the student information on your answer sheet. Then fill in the heading of each page of your essay booklet.

This examination has three parts. You are to answer **all** questions in all parts. Use black or dark-blue ink to write your answers to Parts II, III A, and III B.

Part I contains 50 multiple-choice questions. Record your answers to these questions as directed on the answer sheet.

Part II contains one thematic essay question. Write your answer to this question in the essay booklet, beginning on page 1.

Part III is based on several documents:

Part III A contains the documents. When you reach this part of the test, enter your name and the name of your school on the first page of this section.

Each document is followed by one or more questions. Write your answer to each question in this examination booklet on the lines following that question.

Part III B contains one essay question based on the documents. Write your answer to this question in the essay booklet, beginning on page 7.

When you have completed the examination, you must sign the declaration printed at the end of the answer sheet, indicating that you had no unlawful knowledge of the questions or answers prior to the examination and that you have neither given nor received assistance in answering any of the questions during the examination. Your answer sheet cannot be accepted if you fail to sign this declaration.

DO NOT OPEN THIS EXAMINATION BOOKLET UNTIL THE SIGNAL IS GIVEN.

Part I

Answer all questions in this part.

Directions (1–50): For each statement or question, record on your separate answer sheet the *number* of the word or expression that, of those given, best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1 Historians rely on primary sources because these sources
 - (1) are more detailed than secondary sources
 - (2) provide eyewitness accounts of events
 - (3) have the approval of religious authorities
 - (4) establish rules for writing history
- 2 • Studies systems of government
• Formulates public policy proposals
• Analyzes election polls and results
A person who specializes in these activities is called
 - (1) an economist
 - (2) a political scientist
 - (3) a sociologist
 - (4) an anthropologist
- 3 Which pair of countries is most affected by monsoons?
 - (1) Ghana and Argentina
 - (2) Algeria and Turkey
 - (3) India and China
 - (4) Cuba and Afghanistan
- 4 The Neolithic Revolution is seen as a turning point in human history mainly because
 - (1) farming led to settled communities
 - (2) people started using animal skins for clothing
 - (3) copper was first used to improve stone tools
 - (4) cave paintings recorded the activities of nomadic groups
- 5 Which action is most closely associated with the early Mesopotamian civilizations?
 - (1) building floating gardens to grow corn
 - (2) establishing representative democracies
 - (3) developing a writing system using cuneiform
 - (4) constructing Hindu temples
- 6 Which two major regions were directly connected by the Silk Road?
 - (1) Europe and South America
 - (2) Central America and Africa
 - (3) Asia and Africa
 - (4) Asia and Europe
- 7 The belief systems of Daoism, Shinto, and animism stress
 - (1) harmony with nature to live in peace
 - (2) acceptance of monotheism to achieve salvation
 - (3) proper behavior to maintain social order
 - (4) obedience to caste rules to achieve moksha
- 8 • Justinian imposes new code of law.
• Completion of Hagia Sophia adds beauty to Constantinople.
• Greco-Roman tradition preserved.
Which empire is described in these statements?
 - (1) Byzantine
 - (2) Persian
 - (3) Mauryan
 - (4) Ottoman
- 9 What was one effect of the expansion of Islam between 632 and 750?
 - (1) Armed conquest was forbidden by the caliphs.
 - (2) Cultural and commercial connections were established over a sizable region.
 - (3) A majority of the western European population converted.
 - (4) A single centralized authority governed an area from the Mediterranean Sea to the Indus River.
- 10 What was a final outcome of the Crusades?
 - (1) The Seljuk Turks conquered Spain.
 - (2) Jerusalem remained under the control of Muslims.
 - (3) Charlemagne established the Frankish Empire.
 - (4) The pope became the leader of the Eastern Orthodox Church.

Base your answer to question 11 on the chart below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Mongol Rule in Russia, Persia, and China

Russia <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mongols allowed Russian princes to rule and required them to pay tribute.• Mongols tolerated local religious practices.
Persia <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mongols used Persians to serve as lower government officials, governors, and state officials.• Most Mongols in Persia converted to Islam.
China <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mongols brought in foreign administrators to run the government.• Mongols ended the privileges of Confucian scholars and destroyed the Confucian examination system.

11 Based on the information in this chart, which statement best summarizes the influence of Mongol rule in Russia, Persia, and China?

- (1) Local officials were allowed to rule throughout the Mongol Empire.
- (2) The Mongols demanded that those who were conquered convert to Islam.
- (3) The Mongols used various methods to rule the different people they conquered.
- (4) Civil service examinations were used to select government officials in all conquered areas.

12 Which statement about the bubonic plague in the 14th century is most accurate?

- (1) Improved sanitation systems eliminated the threat of the plague.
- (2) Advances in medicine halted the spread of the plague.
- (3) Trade between Europe and Asia stopped just before the plague began.
- (4) The death toll from the plague led to labor shortages.

13 What is a major reason the Renaissance began in the Italian city-states?

- (1) The Rhine River provided power to Italian industries.
- (2) The Alps isolated these city-states from the rest of Europe.
- (3) The Mediterranean location of these city-states encouraged trade.
- (4) The favorable climate of Italy led to a reliance on agricultural products.

Base your answer to question 14 on the dialogue below and on your knowledge of social studies.

...“Then I must remain loyal to Lord Akiyama, regardless of what he does — even if he is disloyal to Lord Takeda?” I asked.

“Certainly!” There was no shade of doubt in Kansuke’s reply. “Your lord is like your father; you must follow him wherever he leads, even into death, to the road to the west.”...

— Erik Christian Haugaard, *The Samurai’s Tale*, Houghton Mifflin

14 Which traditional belief is being expressed in this excerpt from *The Samurai’s Tale*?

- (1) reincarnation
- (2) bushido
- (3) hajj
- (4) nirvana

Base your answer to question 15 on the illustration below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: *Ancient Middle America*, University of Minnesota at Duluth

15 To achieve the degree of development shown, the Aztecs first had to

- (1) invent wheeled vehicles to move construction materials
- (2) use domesticated animals to assist in agriculture
- (3) establish an organized government and a specialized work force
- (4) adopt advanced engineering techniques diffused from European cultures

16 The kingdoms of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai were all able to achieve golden ages in part because of their

- (1) reliance on sugar plantations in the Niger delta
- (2) control of trans-Saharan trade routes
- (3) discovery of oil reserves in the Gulf of Guinea
- (4) ability to use the natural harbors on the Atlantic Ocean coast

17 By the late 1500s, the Ottoman Empire governed an area that extended from

- (1) southwestern Asia to eastern Europe and into northern Africa
- (2) the Arabian Peninsula across northern Africa and into southern Spain
- (3) Mongolia across the central Asian kingdoms
- (4) the Indian subcontinent to the Straits of Malacca

Base your answer to question 18 on the document excerpts below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen

1. Men are born and remain free and equal in rights. Social distinctions may be founded only upon the general good.
2. The aim of all political association is the preservation of the natural and imprescriptible [inalienable] rights of man. These rights are liberty, property, security, and resistance to oppression....

— French National Assembly, 1789

Declaration of the Rights of Woman and Female Citizen

1. Woman is born free and remains equal to man in rights. Social distinctions can only be founded on common service.
2. The aim of all political associations is to preserve the natural and inalienable rights of Woman and Man: these are the rights to liberty, ownership, safety and, above all, resistance to oppression....

— Olympe de Gouges, 1791

18 Based on these excerpts, which action would most likely be supported by Olympe de Gouges?

- (1) executing the king
- (2) restricting access to education
- (3) creating more radical military strategies
- (4) expanding the definition of equality

19 Which change is most closely associated with Peter the Great of Russia?

- (1) establishment of Moscow as the capital city
- (2) extension of Russia's borders to the Northern Caucuses and Ukraine
- (3) westernization and modernization of the country
- (4) emancipation of the serfs on private estates

20 What was an economic result of the Columbian exchange?

- (1) establishment of a feudal land system in Europe
- (2) development of a European-dominated global trade network
- (3) introduction of slash-and-burn farming techniques in the Americas
- (4) creation of the Hanseatic League

21 Which term is defined as land grants and taxation policies used in colonial Latin America by the Spanish to provide labor in the fields?

- (1) encomienda system
- (2) mercantilism
- (3) Middle Passage
- (4) capitalism

22 Which heading best completes the partial outline below?

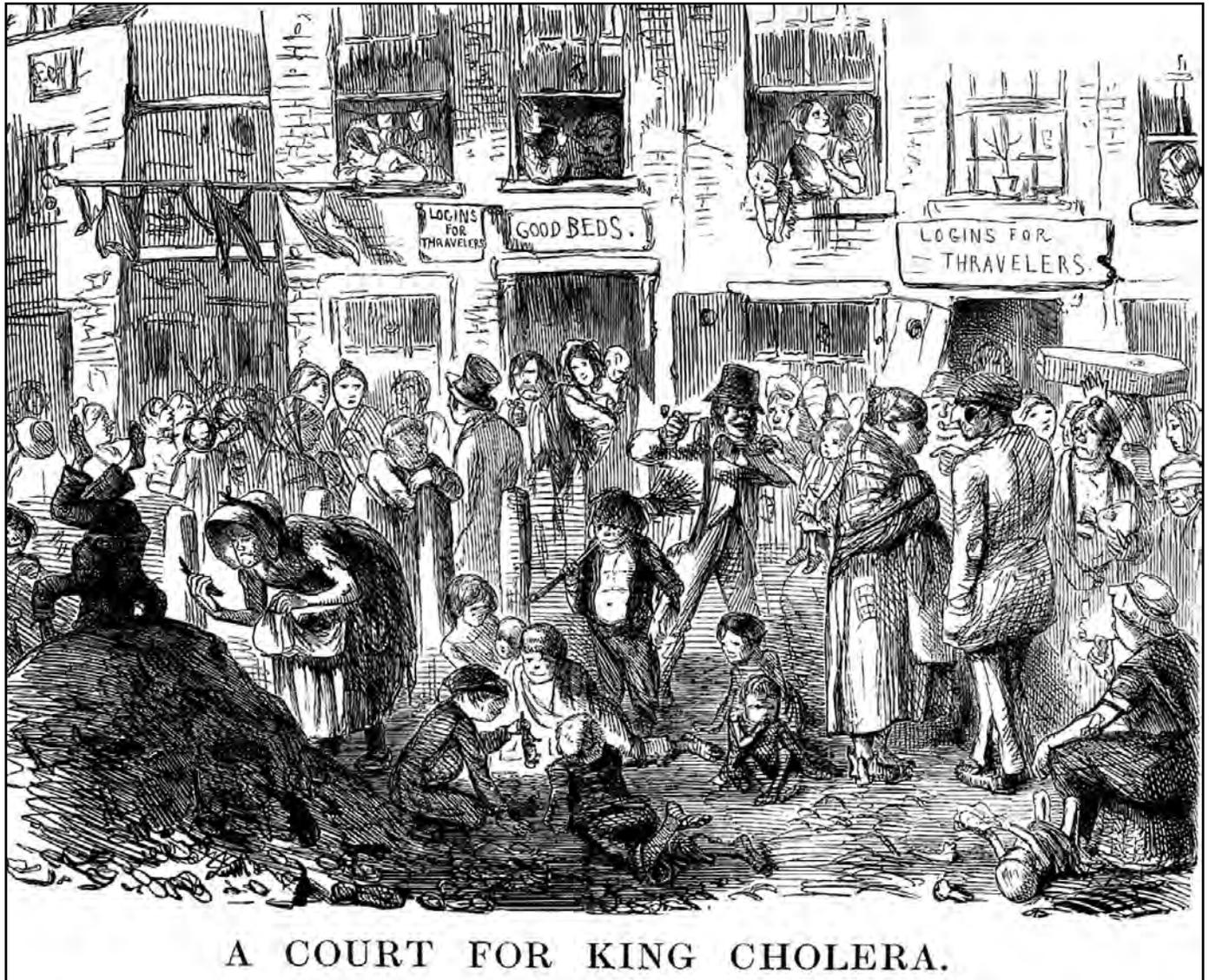
- I. _____
- A. "Blood and Iron"
 - B. Austro-Prussian War
 - C. Franco-Prussian War
 - D. Kaiser Wilhelm I

- (1) Congress of Vienna
- (2) Scramble for Africa
- (3) Age of Absolutism
- (4) Unification of Germany

23 The primary purpose of both the Suez and the Panama canals was to

- (1) control immigration to the colonies
- (2) limit the slave trade
- (3) expand irrigation systems
- (4) decrease the distance of trade routes

Base your answer to question 24 on the drawing below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: *Punch*, September 25, 1852 (adapted)

24 This 1852 drawing most likely would have been used to argue for improvements in

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) workhouse rules | (3) factory conditions |
| (2) sanitation regulations | (4) suffrage laws |

Base your answers to questions 25 and 26 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

...Economic reforms included a unified modern currency based on the yen, banking, commercial and tax laws, stock exchanges, and a communications network. Establishment of a modern institutional framework conducive to an advanced capitalist economy took time but was completed by the 1890s. By this time, the government had largely relinquished direct control of the modernization process, primarily for budgetary reasons. Many of the former *daimyo*, whose pensions had been paid in a lump sum, benefited greatly through investments they made in emerging industries. Those who had been informally involved in foreign trade before the Meiji Restoration also flourished. Old *bakufu*-serving firms that clung to their traditional ways failed in the new business environment...

— *Japan: A Country Study*, Library of Congress

- 25 According to this passage, what was this country trying to do?
- (1) provide benefits to the daimyo
 - (2) develop a safety net for traditional businesses
 - (3) become an industrialized nation-state
 - (4) relinquish control over foreign trade
- 26 Which set of factors directly advanced the modernization process described in this passage?
- (1) isolationist policies, taxation policies, lump sum payments
 - (2) capital investments, government influences, economic reforms
 - (3) foreign trade, direct governmental control, old bakufu-serving firms
 - (4) communication networks, customary practices, revoking pensions
-
- 27 The Armenian massacre (1910s) and the forced famine in Ukraine (1930s) are examples of
- (1) international terrorism
 - (2) religious conflicts
 - (3) guerrilla warfare
 - (4) human rights violations
- 28 Censorship, a one-party dictatorship, and the replacement of religious ideals with those of the state are all characteristics of a
- (1) democratic government
 - (2) limited monarchy
 - (3) totalitarian government
 - (4) parliamentary system
- 29 The primary purpose of Joseph Stalin's five-year plans was to
- (1) increase agricultural and industrial output
 - (2) limit the wealth of the upper class
 - (3) increase the production of consumer goods
 - (4) limit immigration of ethnic minorities
- 30 During the 1930s, Japan's policy of imperialism was primarily driven by
- (1) revenge for the bombing of its cities
 - (2) the need for natural resources
 - (3) a desire to retain its traditional values
 - (4) a determination to spread Zen Buddhism
- 31 • Great Leap Forward
• Cultural Revolution
• Four Modernizations
- All of these policies are associated with
- (1) India
 - (2) Italy
 - (3) Chile
 - (4) China
- 32 In which region are most member-nations of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) located?
- (1) Latin America
 - (2) Europe
 - (3) Middle East
 - (4) East Asia

Base your answer to question 33 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: John Trever, *Albuquerque Journal*, 1998 (adapted)

- 33 What is the main idea of this 1998 cartoon?
- (1) The United States is successfully directing Russia's economic changes.
 - (2) Russia is having difficulty changing from communism to capitalism.
 - (3) Most Russians support a return to communism.
 - (4) The Russian government has failed to maintain order.
-
- 34 The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was written in response to
- (1) atrocities committed during World War II
 - (2) the burning of Hutu homes in Rwanda
 - (3) demands for better treatment of Latin American peasants in Guatemala
 - (4) the forced migrations of city people under the rule of the Khmer Rouge
- 35 The 20th-century term *Green Revolution* refers to significant advancements made in the field of
- (1) electronic communication
 - (2) food production
 - (3) zero population growth
 - (4) biological warfare

Base your answer to question 36 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

...They stood in the voting queues [lines] together—white, black, Colored, Indian—and they discovered that they were compatriots [countrymen]. White South Africans found that a heavy weight of guilt had been lifted from their shoulders. They are discovering what we used to tell them—that freedom is indivisible, that black liberation inexorably [inevitably] meant white liberation. We have seen a miracle unfolding before our very eyes—it is a dream coming true. It is a victory for all South Africans. It is a victory for democracy and freedom....

— Bishop Desmond Tutu, *The Rainbow People of God: The Making of a Peaceful Revolution*

- 36 The event described in this passage signifies the end of which policy?
- (1) apartheid
 - (2) détente
 - (3) colonialism
 - (4) appeasement
-

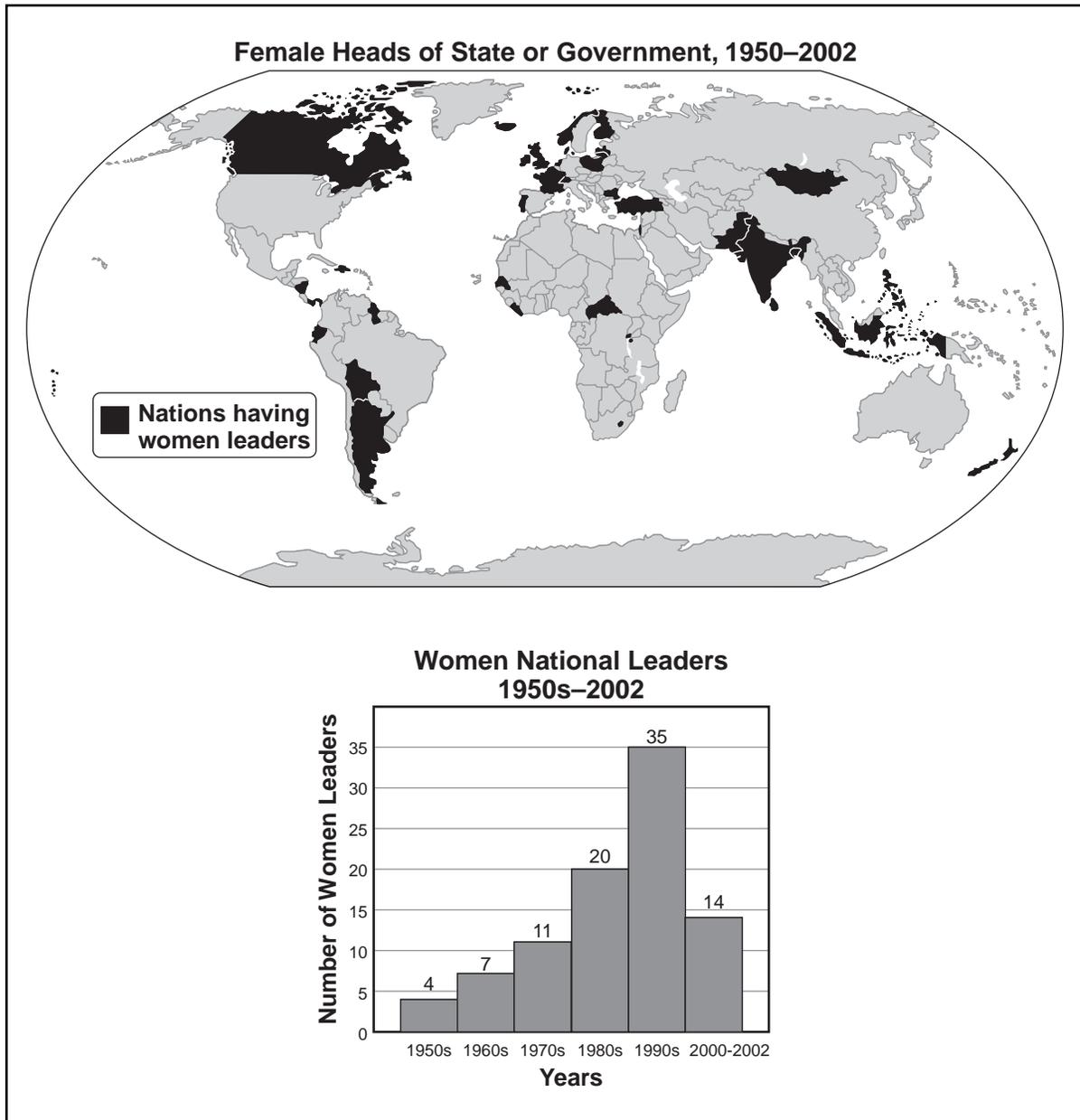
Base your answer to question 37 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

JOHANNESBURG—Africa is often depicted as a place of war, disease and poverty, with a begging bowl extended to the world. But a new report paints a much more optimistic portrait of a continent with growing national economies and an expanding consumer class that offers foreign investors the highest rates of return in the developing world....

— “Report Offers Optimistic View of Africa’s Economies,” *New York Times*, June 24, 2010

- 37 What additional evidence would best support the argument in this passage?
- (1) a rise in poverty rates for most African countries
 - (2) increases in the mortality rate of African children
 - (3) growth in the gross domestic product for some African countries
 - (4) continuously high inflation rates throughout Africa
-

Base your answer to question 38 on the map and graph below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: John T. Rourke, *International Politics on the World Stage*, McGraw-Hill, 2003 (adapted)

38 Based on the information provided by this map and graph, which statement is accurate?

- (1) Women have gained national leadership positions only in Western democracies.
 - (2) The political power of women has declined steadily since the 1960s.
 - (3) Women national leaders have been dominant in African governments.
 - (4) Women have been national leaders in nearly every world region.
-

Base your answer to question 39 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: Jimmy Margulies, *The Record*, Hackensack, N.J., January 14, 2010 (adapted)

39 What is the main idea of this cartoon?

- (1) After the earthquake, the government of Haiti responded quickly to the needs of the people.
- (2) The people of Haiti had been facing serious economic problems before the 2010 earthquake.
- (3) The earthquake of 2010 brought financial relief to the people of Haiti.
- (4) Although the earthquake resulted in massive property damage, few Haitians were injured or lost their lives.

- 40 **“Cambodia’s Highest Court Begins Review of Election Complaints”**
“Incumbent Declared Winner in Kenya’s Disputed Election”
“Robert Mugabe Vote-Rigging Allegations Mar Zimbabwe Elections”

These headlines illustrate that in some countries there is an ongoing struggle to

- (1) create fair democratic processes
- (2) protect freedom of the press
- (3) establish courts that are unbiased
- (4) guarantee freedom of assembly

- 41 The title of the article “Can Minority Languages be Saved?” in *The Futurist* magazine best suggests the conflict of

- (1) productivity vs. income
- (2) liberty vs. dictatorship
- (3) religion vs. secularism
- (4) globalization vs. diversity

42 What was a major reason the cities of Babylon, Harappa, and Kiev became important centers of civilization?

- (1) River valley trade made them key economic areas.
- (2) Their control of nearby straits made them powerful.
- (3) Direct access to the ocean made them pilgrimage sites.
- (4) Their locations near mountain passes made them gateways to other regions.

43 • Galileo used the telescope and challenged the teachings of the day.

- Sir Isaac Newton discovered the laws of gravity.
- Copernicus determined that the Sun is the center of the universe.

Which period is most directly associated with these events?

- (1) Early Middle Ages
- (2) Scientific Revolution
- (3) Protestant Reformation
- (4) Industrial Revolution

44 Which of these technological innovations was developed *first*?

- (1) steam engine
- (2) gunpowder
- (3) wooden plow
- (4) caravel

45 • King James II of England flees to France.
• William and Mary ascend the English throne.
• English Bill of Rights established.

Which event in English history is most directly associated with these actions?

- (1) founding of the Anglican Church
- (2) defeat of the Spanish Armada
- (3) Glorious Revolution
- (4) Puritan Revolution

Base your answer to question 46 on the speakers' statements below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Speaker A: Trade fairs and guilds emerged during my lifetime. I traveled from town to town to trade with artisans and to find new products imported from the east along established trade routes.

Speaker B: National boundaries and loyalties became less important during my lifetime. Many countries eliminated tariffs and a new international trading organization was created.

Speaker C: Our family worked independently on our own land. We grew enough food to feed ourselves and met nearly all of our needs through our own labor.

46 Which topic is the main focus of these speakers' statements?

- (1) citizenship
 - (2) urbanization
 - (3) human rights
 - (4) economics
-

47 A comparison of the French Revolution (1789) and the Russian Revolution (1917) illustrates that

- (1) political and economic inequalities often lead to demands for change
- (2) democratic governments generally result from revolutions
- (3) revolutions are based on a single grievance
- (4) privatization eventually leads to class struggle

48 A goal of the Sepoy Rebellion in India and of the Zulu Resistance in South Africa was to

- (1) divide their country
- (2) establish theocratic governments
- (3) oppose nationalist movements
- (4) end foreign control

Answers to the essay questions are to be written in the separate essay booklet.

In developing your answer to Part II, be sure to keep these general definitions in mind:

- (a) **explain** means “to make plain or understandable; to give reasons for or causes of; to show the logical development or relationships of”
- (b) **discuss** means “to make observations about something using facts, reasoning, and argument; to present in some detail”

Part II

THEMATIC ESSAY QUESTION

Directions: Write a well-organized essay that includes an introduction, several paragraphs addressing the task below, and a conclusion.

Theme: Human and Physical Geography

Natural geographic features sometimes present challenges for societies. Societies have used various technological innovations to overcome these challenges resulting in change.

Task:

Select **two** natural geographic features that presented challenges to a society and for **each**

- Explain why this natural geographic feature presented a challenge for a society
- Discuss changes brought about by the use of technological innovations to overcome the challenge presented by this geographic feature

You may use any natural geographic feature from your study of global history and geography. Some natural geographic features you might wish to consider include the Atlantic Ocean (carrack), Andes Mountains (roads), Sahara Desert (camel caravans), Amazon rain forest (fire/cutting equipment), Russia’s tundra (specialized drilling equipment), Indian Ocean monsoons (lateen sail), China’s eastern flowing rivers (Grand Canal), and Nile River flooding (dams).

You are *not* limited to these suggestions.

Do *not* use natural geographic features that presented challenges for the United States in your answer.

Guidelines:

In your essay, be sure to

- Develop all aspects of the task
- Support the theme with relevant facts, examples, and details
- Use a logical and clear plan of organization, including an introduction and a conclusion that are beyond a restatement of the theme

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Part III

DOCUMENT-BASED QUESTION

This question is based on the accompanying documents. The question is designed to test your ability to work with historical documents. Some of these documents have been edited for the purposes of this question. As you analyze the documents, take into account the source of each document and any point of view that may be presented in the document. Keep in mind that the language used in a document may reflect the historical context of the time in which it was written.

Historical Context:

After World War II, *Germany*, *Palestine*, and *British India* were divided for various reasons. Each division has affected the people of this region, the region, and other countries.

Task: Using the information from the documents and your knowledge of global history, answer the questions that follow each document in Part A. Your answers to the questions will help you write the Part B essay in which you will be asked to

Choose *two* regions mentioned in the historical context and for *each*

- Describe the historical circumstances that led to the division
- Discuss how the division of this region has affected people of this region, the region, and/or other countries

In developing your answers to Part III, be sure to keep these general definitions in mind:

- (a) **describe** means “to illustrate something in words or tell about it”
- (b) **discuss** means “to make observations about something using facts, reasoning, and argument; to present in some detail”

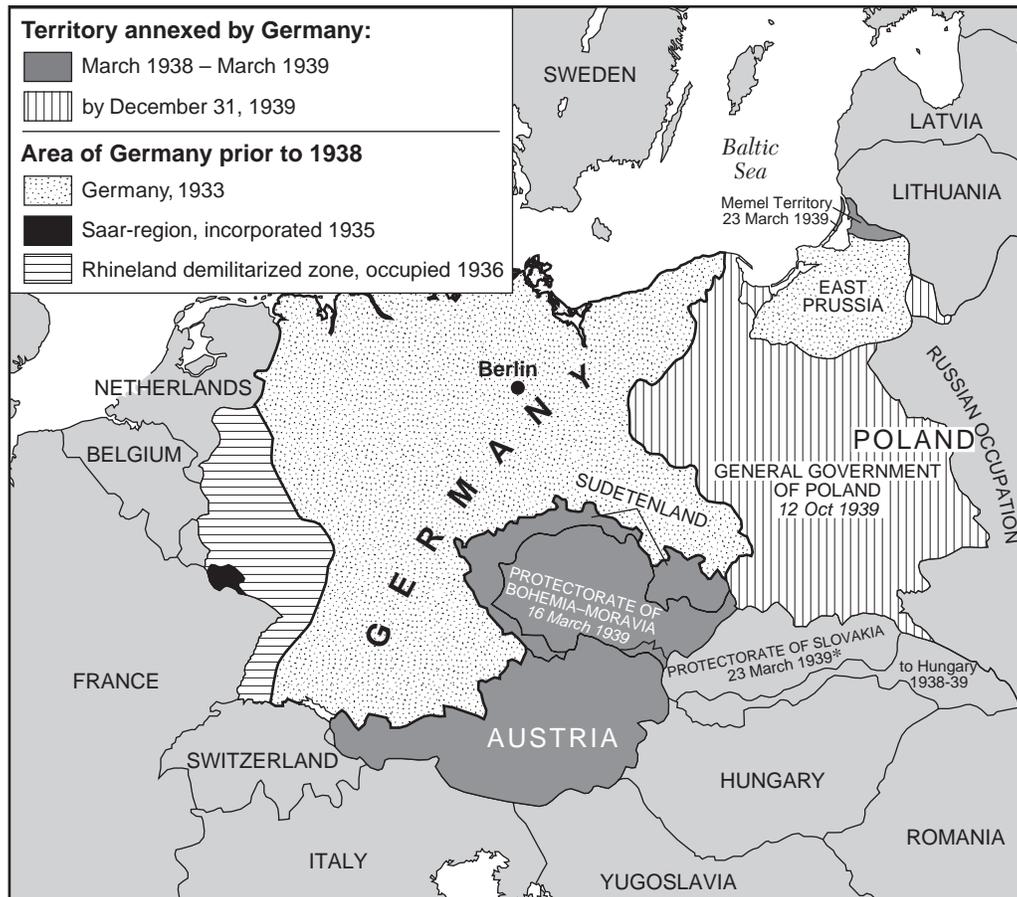
Part A

Short-Answer Questions

Directions: Analyze the documents and answer the short-answer questions that follow each document in the space provided.

Document 1

NAZI GERMANY 1933–1939



Source: Patrick K. O'Brien, general editor, *Oxford Atlas of World History*, Institute of Historical Research, University of London (adapted)

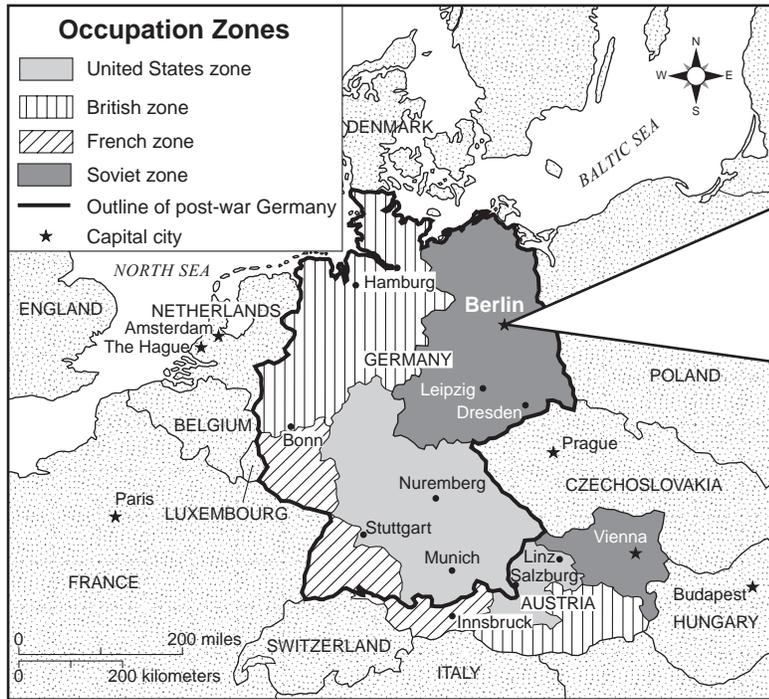
* The Protectorate of Slovakia remained independent although it was aligned with Germany.

1 Based on this map, identify **one** territory annexed by Germany between 1938 and 1939. [1]

Score

Document 2

Post-World War II Germany



Source: *World History: Perspectives on the Past*, Geography Skills Worksheets, D.C. Heath (adapted)



Source: Richard Natkiel, *Atlas of the 20th Century*, Facts on File (adapted)

2 Based on these maps, identify **two** impacts World War II had on Germany. [2]

(1) _____

Score

(2) _____

Score

Document 3a

...After World War II, West Berlin was an island behind the Iron Curtain, a besieged outpost of western powers.

East Berliners began to move to West Berlin in their droves. In fact before the construction of the Wall, an estimated 2,000 people a week were moving from East to West...

The building of a barrier between East and West happened in the dead of night and was shrouded in total secrecy...

In the early hours of 13th August 1961 a barrier was put in place, essentially imprisoning a community of 17 million people [in East Germany]...

Source: "Building the Berlin Wall," BBC World Service

Document 3b

"See how many are staying on our side."



Source: Don Wright, *The Miami News*, 1961

3 Based on these documents, state **one** result the construction of the Berlin Wall had on the people of Berlin. [1]

Score

Document 4

November 2nd, 1917

Dear Lord Rothschild,

I have much pleasure in conveying to you, on behalf of His Majesty's Government [British], the following declaration of sympathy with Jewish Zionist aspirations which has been submitted to, and approved by, the Cabinet.

“His Majesty's Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice [harm] the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country.”

I should be grateful if you would bring this declaration to the knowledge of the Zionist Federation.

Yours sincerely,

Arthur James Balfour

Source: Balfour Declaration, 1917

4a According to the Balfour Declaration, what support does the British government offer to the Jewish people in 1917? [1]

Score

b According to the Balfour Declaration, what assurance does the British government make to the non-Jewish communities in Palestine? [1]

Score

Document 5a

...The territory was plagued with chronic unrest pitting native Arabs against Jewish immigrants (who now made up about a third [of] the population, owning about 6% of the land). The situation had become more critical with the displacement of hundreds of thousands of Jews fleeing the Nazi persecution in Europe. Some six million Jews were killed in the Holocaust during World War II.

The UN set up a special committee which recommended splitting the territory into separate Jewish and Palestinian states. Palestinian representatives, known as the Arab Higher Committee, rejected the proposal; their counterparts in the Jewish Agency accepted it.

The partition plan gave 56.47% of [the British Mandate of] Palestine to the Jewish state and 43.53% to the Arab state, with an international enclave around Jerusalem. On 29 November 1947, 33 countries of the UN General Assembly voted for partition, 13 voted against and 10 abstained. The plan, which was rejected by the Palestinians, was never implemented....

Source: BBC News

Document 5b

United Nations' Partition Plan, 1947



Source: Peter N. Stearns, et al., *World Civilizations: The Global Experience*, Pearson Longman, 2006 (adapted)

5a According to the BBC News, what is **one** reason for the recommended division of Palestine? [1]

Score

b Based on the borders shown on this map, what is **one** problem that could result from the United Nations plan for partition? [1]

Score

Document 6

Events in the Israeli-Palestinian Region 1948–1950

1948	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Israel declares itself an independent country.• War breaks out.• United Nations efforts to bring about peace fail.• United Nations Resolution 194 includes a provision that would allow refugees wishing to return to their homes and live in peace be allowed to do so at the earliest practical date and compensation should be paid for the property of those choosing not to return. [Although the resolution has been voted on numerous times, it has never been implemented.]
1949	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Armistice agreements signed between Israel and Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, and Syria.• West Bank is under Jordanian rule.• Gaza Strip is under Egyptian occupation.
1950	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• West Bank including East Jerusalem is annexed by the Kingdom of Jordan.

Source: Based on The Avalon Project at Yale Law and The Jewish Virtual Library

6 Based on this chart, state **one** result of the failure of the 1947 United Nations plan for partition in the Israeli-Palestinian region. [1]

Score

Document 7

The Muslim League

Not all Indians agreed with the approach or the goals of the Congress Party. Many Muslims were uneasy with what they felt was the religious element of the Congress Party. Gandhi's strategies were seen by many Muslims to be Hindu-based—for example, his use of fasting and non-violent protest. More than merely pro-Hindu, the Congress Party was seen as anti-Muslim.

Increasing sectarianism led even moderate Muslim leaders to grow wary of working with Congress. Some feared that a representative democracy, like Great Britain's, would not work in India. They believed the Hindu majority would overwhelm the Muslim minority. Some also felt that Muslims had fallen behind Hindus in formal education, which was now based upon English instead of Persian. Muslims also participated far less in commerce, industry, and local government....

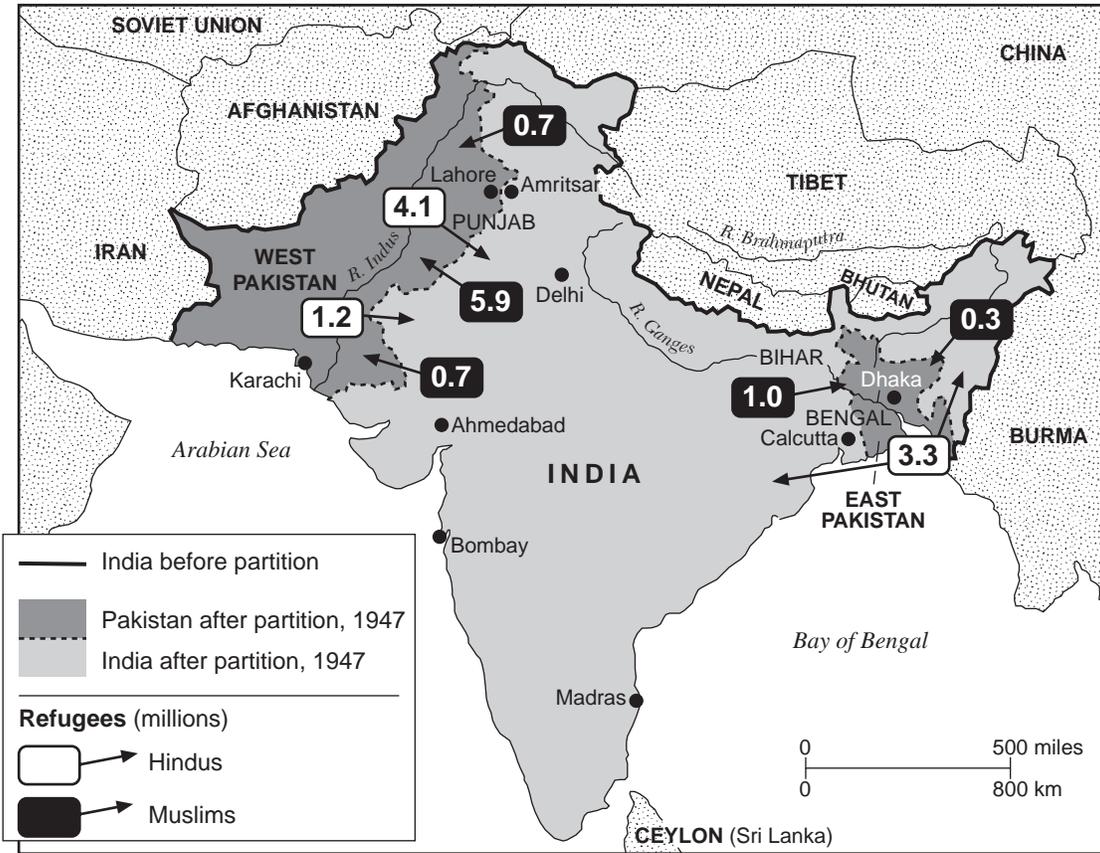
Source: *Indian Independence and the Question of Pakistan*, Choices Program, Watson Institute for International Studies, Brown University

7 According to this excerpt, what is **one** reason some Muslims were distrustful of the Congress Party? [1]

Score

Document 8

Partition of India



Source: Christine Hatt, *Judge for Yourself: Mahatma Gandhi*, World Almanac Library (adapted)

8 Based on this map, state **one** impact of the partition of India. [1]

Score

Document 9a



A week after the partition of 15 August 1947, which gave birth to India and Pakistan, the Himalayan territory of Kashmir, with its Muslim majority, was occupied and divided into an Indian part (Jammu and Kashmir) and a Pakistani part (Azad Kashmir), leaving an unsettled territorial dispute between the two countries. Since then, there have been two armed conflicts (in 1965 and 1999) and numerous clashes between Indian and Pakistani forces.

Source: Philippe Rekacewicz, *Le Monde diplomatique*, English edition, January 2000 (adapted)

Document 9b

This is an excerpt from an interview with Mohammad Sadiq, a Kashmiri hotel manager. The hotel is located in Kargil in the Indian-administered area of Kashmir.

I have been running the Siachen Hotel in the town of Kargil for the past 17 years. It was inaugurated [opened] in 1986.

Business this year [2002] has been the worst ever because of the border tension between India and Pakistan. There have hardly been any foreign tourists and we had many people calling us from overseas to cancel their bookings.

This is a major transit point for mountaineers who enjoy trekking in the Himalayas. But this year the tourists have kept away and we have been wiped out.

Since the Kargil conflict between India and Pakistan in 1999 things improved a bit. Last year tourist traffic picked up. But not this year.

We desperately need India and Pakistan to sort things out once and for all. There has been too much violence and we need to put an end to it quickly.

Things are particularly bad for us because we are right on the frontline.

We are at the receiving end of Pakistan’s heavy shelling and it has destroyed our lives.

Every time there is an increase in tension between the two countries, we come under heavy bombing.

We have to leave our homes, our belongings, our lives. It disrupts us and we have suffered as a result....

Source: “Voices from Kashmir,” 2003 BBC News

9 Based on these documents, what are **two** results of the border tensions between India and Pakistan? [2]

(1) _____

Score

(2) _____

Score

Part B

Essay

Directions: Write a well-organized essay that includes an introduction, several paragraphs, and a conclusion. Use evidence from *at least four* documents to support your response. Support your response with relevant facts, examples, and details. Include additional outside information.

Historical Context:

After World War II, **Germany**, **Palestine**, and **British India** were divided for various reasons. Each division has affected the people of this region, the region, and other countries.

Task: Using the information from the documents and your knowledge of global history, write an essay in which you

Choose **two** regions mentioned in the historical context and for **each**

- Describe the historical circumstances that led to the division
- Discuss how the division of this region has affected people of this region, the region, and/or other countries

Guidelines:

In your essay, be sure to:

- Develop all aspects of the task
- Incorporate information from *at least four* documents
- Incorporate relevant outside information
- Support the theme with relevant facts, examples, and details
- Use a logical and clear plan of organization, including an introduction and a conclusion that are beyond a restatement of the theme

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