

The University of the State of New York
REGENTS HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

GLOBAL STUDIES

Wednesday, June 17, 1998 — 1:15 to 4:15 p.m., only

The last page of the booklet is the answer sheet. Fold the last page along the perforations and, slowly and carefully, tear off the answer sheet. Then fill in the heading of your answer sheet.

When you have completed the examination, you must sign the statement 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 (55 credits)

Answer all 48 questions in this part.

Directions (1–48): For each statement or question, write on the separate answer sheet the *number* of the word or expression that, of those given, best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1 One result of the Neolithic Revolution was
 - 1 an increase in the number of nomadic tribes
 - 2 a reliance on hunting and gathering for food
 - 3 the establishment of villages and the rise of governments
 - 4 a decrease in trade between cultural groups

- 2 One reason the cultures of North Africa developed differently from the cultures of the rest of Africa was that these areas of Africa were separated by the
 - 1 Congo River Basin
 - 2 Great Rift Valley
 - 3 Sahara Desert
 - 4 Arabian Sea

Base your answers to questions 3 and 4 on the poem below and on your knowledge of social studies.

. . . , you, African, suffered like a beast
Your ashes strewn to the wind that roams the desert,
Your tyrants built the lustrous, magic temples
To preserve your soul, preserve your suffering.
Barbaric right of fist and the white right to whip,
You had the right to die, you could also weep.
— Patrice Lumumba, “Dawn in the Heart of Africa”

- 3 This African poem is discussing the evils of
 - 1 imperialism
 - 2 communism
 - 3 nationalism
 - 4 regionalism

- 4 The tyrants referred to in the poem were
 - 1 communist revolutionaries who took over the newly independent African governments
 - 2 the European governments that had divided the continent of Africa into colonies
 - 3 tribal chieftains who fought each other to control African lands
 - 4 merchants who sought to expand the drug trade in colonial Africa

- 5 Mansa Musa’s journey to Mecca in the 1300’s is evidence that
 - 1 the Crusades had a great influence on western Africa
 - 2 most African leaders were educated in the Middle East
 - 3 European culture was superior to the cultures of western Africa
 - 4 Islam had a major influence on the Mali Empire

- 6 • Rebellion in the Congo during the 1960’s
• Civil war in Nigeria from 1967 to 1970
• Fighting in the Sudan in the 1980’s
• Massacres in Rwanda in the 1990’s
Which factor was the main reason for these conflicts?
 - 1 poor food distribution systems
 - 2 communist interference
 - 3 demands for land reform
 - 4 ethnic rivalries

- 7 In which way has the end of apartheid had a positive economic effect on South Africa?
 - 1 Black South African managers have increased industrial productivity throughout the nation.
 - 2 The introduction of communism has led to a more equal distribution of income.
 - 3 Many foreign companies have resumed trading and investing in South Africa.
 - 4 All profits of South Africa’s industries are now reinvested out of the country.

- 8 In China, the development of ethnocentrism was most influenced by
 - 1 its historic reliance on foreign nations
 - 2 a long history of democratic government
 - 3 a strong belief in Christianity
 - 4 its geographic isolation

Base your answer to question 9 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



9 What is the main idea of the cartoon?

- 1 Labor camps remain China's primary method of punishing political prisoners.
- 2 The Chinese consider the United States an imperialistic power.
- 3 Economic development in modern China has sometimes been achieved by ignoring human rights issues.
- 4 The Chinese believe that human rights abuses are also an issue in the United States.

10 The Confucian view of government and the Chinese Communist view of government were similar in that both stressed

- 1 loyalty to the government
- 2 the need for filial piety
- 3 a civil service system
- 4 equality of men and women

11 The results of the Opium War (1839–1842) indicate that China was

- 1 still a major military power
- 2 not strong enough to resist Western demands
- 3 rapidly building a modern industrial economy
- 4 accepting Western nations as equal trading partners

12 The Tiananmen Square massacre in China was a reaction to

- 1 Deng Xiaoping's plan to revive the Cultural Revolution
- 2 student demands for greater individual rights and freedom of expression
- 3 China's decision to seek Western investors
- 4 Great Britain's decision to return Hong Kong to China

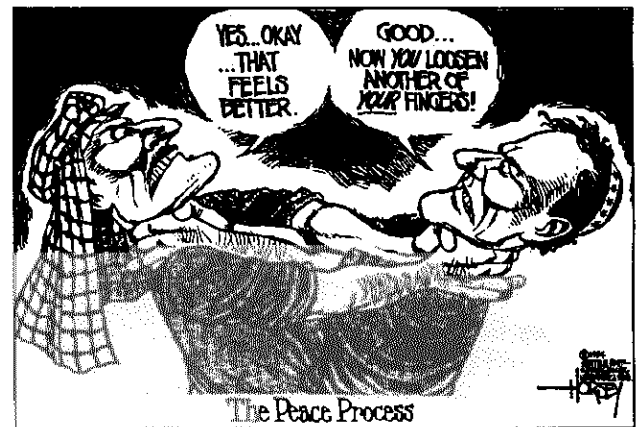
13 Taoism and Shintoism are similar in that both religions stress

- 1 adhering to the five Confucian relationships
- 2 following the Eightfold Path
- 3 developing harmony between humans and nature
- 4 believing in one God

- 14 In Japan between 1603 and 1868, the most notable action taken by the Tokugawa Shogunate was the
- 1 military conquest of China
 - 2 development of extensive trade with the Americas
 - 3 formation of cultural links with Europe
 - 4 virtual isolation of the country from the outside world
- 15 Between the Meiji Restoration and World War II, Japan tried to solve the problem of its scarcity of natural resources by
- 1 exporting agricultural products in exchange for new technology
 - 2 establishing a policy of imperialism
 - 3 building nuclear power plants
 - 4 cooperating with the Soviet Union to gain needed resources
- 16 In the past decade, Japanese automobile manufacturers have sought to improve Japanese-American trade relations by
- 1 drastically lowering the price of Japanese automobiles for American consumers
 - 2 allowing an unlimited number of American automobiles to be sold in Japan
 - 3 importing most spare parts from Mexico
 - 4 building an increasing number of Japanese automobiles in the United States
- 17 Which of these nations is located closest to the Philippines, Malaysia, and Indonesia?
- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1 Korea | 3 Somalia |
| 2 Vietnam | 4 Pakistan |
- 18 In India, which aspect of society has been most heavily influenced by religious beliefs, tradition, and the division of labor?
- 1 caste system
 - 2 policy of neutrality
 - 3 urbanization
 - 4 parliamentary government
- 19 The "homespun movement" and the Salt March promoted by Mohandas Gandhi in India are examples of his policy of
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1 industrialization | 3 nonalignment |
| 2 isolationism | 4 nonviolent protest |

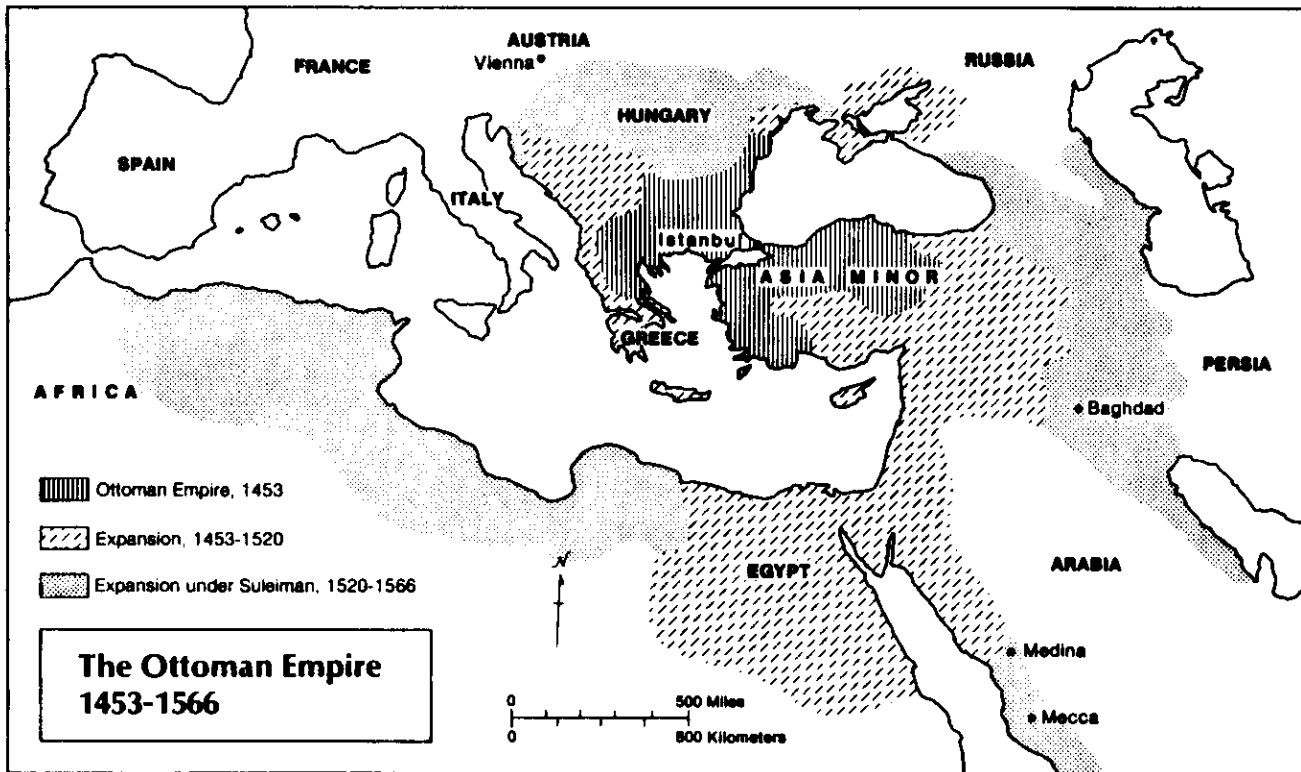
- 20 Which statement best explains why India was partitioned in 1947?
- 1 The British feared a united India.
 - 2 One region wanted to remain under British control.
 - 3 Religious differences led to political division.
 - 4 Communist supporters wanted a separate state.
- 21 From the perspective of the North Vietnamese, the war in Vietnam in the 1960's was a battle between
- 1 fascism and liberalism
 - 2 nationalism and imperialism
 - 3 republicanism and totalitarianism
 - 4 theocracy and monarchy
- 22 One similarity between the Five Pillars of Islam and the Ten Commandments is that both
- 1 support a belief in reincarnation
 - 2 promote learning as a means to salvation
 - 3 encourage the use of statues to symbolize God
 - 4 provide a guide to proper ethical and moral behavior

Base your answer to question 23 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



- 23 This 1994 cartoon suggests that peace in the Middle East will
- 1 never be achieved
 - 2 put a stranglehold on the region's politics
 - 3 occur only with the assistance of the United States
 - 4 be accomplished only through negotiation and compromise

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



24 An observation about the Ottoman Empire in the 15th and 16th centuries is that the Empire

- 1 originated in Hungary
- 2 had a strategic location between Europe and Asia
- 3 was totally landlocked
- 4 had control over most of western Europe

25 One major result of the Crusades was the

- 1 permanent occupation of the Holy Land by the Europeans
- 2 long-term decrease in European trade
- 3 conversion of most Muslims to Christianity
- 4 spread of Middle Eastern culture and technology to Europe

26 One way in which the civilizations of the Sumerians, the Phoenicians, and the Mayas were similar is that each

- 1 developed extensive writing systems
- 2 emphasized equality in education
- 3 established monotheistic religions
- 4 encouraged democratic participation in government

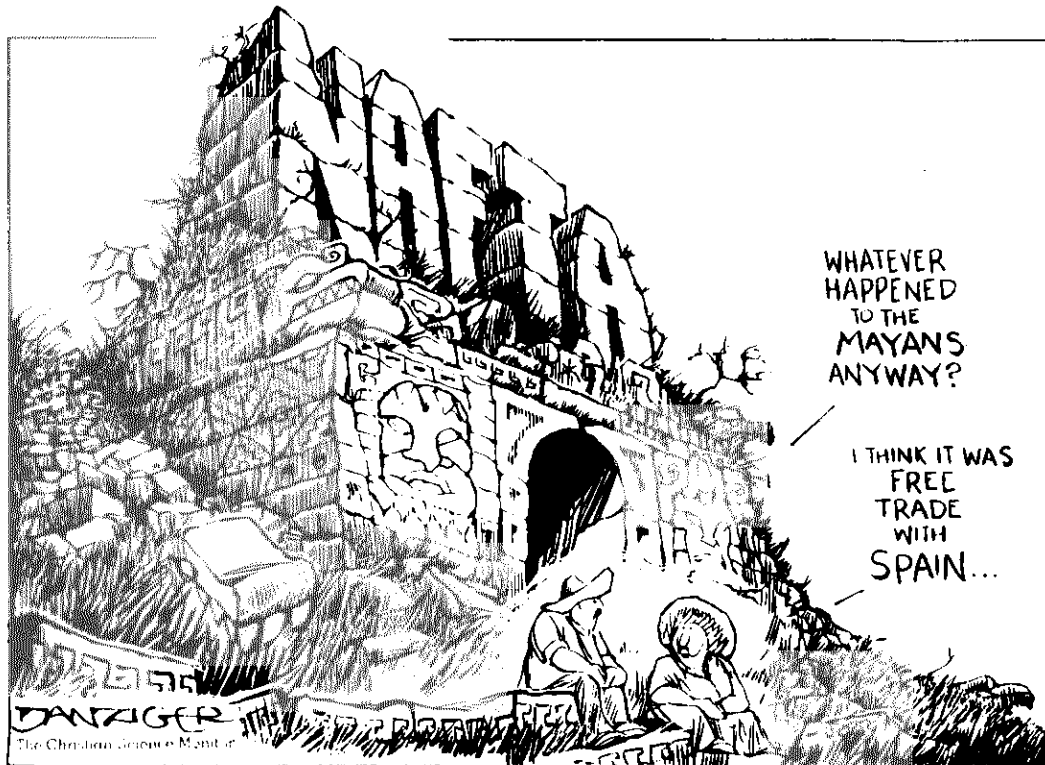
27 One reason the Spanish conquistadores were able to conquer the Aztec and Inca Empires rapidly is that

- 1 these empires had no standing armies
- 2 the Spanish had better weapons than the Aztecs and Incas did
- 3 the Spanish greatly outnumbered the Aztecs and Incas
- 4 the Aztecs and Incas joined together to fight the Spanish

28 Which type of government has resulted from the changing political trends in much of Latin America during the 1990's?

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1 monarchy | 3 democracy |
| 2 military junta | 4 fascism |

Base your answer to question 29 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



29 What is the main idea of this cartoon?

- 1 Ancient ruins and artifacts are often destroyed by modern technology.
- 2 Trade agreements are sometimes used to reestablish direct colonial rule.
- 3 Trade agreements sometimes have negative consequences.
- 4 The civil rights of native peoples are usually recognized by industrialized nations.

30 A major contribution of the Roman Empire to Western society was the development of

- 1 gunpowder
- 2 the principles of revolutionary socialism
- 3 monotheism
- 4 an effective legal system

31 • Man is born free and everywhere he is in chains.
• Everyone has the natural right to life, liberty, and property.
• Slavery, torture, and religious persecution are wrong.

During which period in European history would the ideas in these statements have been expressed?

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 Pax Romana | 3 Enlightenment |
| 2 Age of Exploration | 4 Age of Imperialism |

32 The growth of feudalism in Europe during the Middle Ages was primarily caused by the

- 1 rivalry between the colonial empires
- 2 suppression of internationalism
- 3 decline of the Roman Catholic Church
- 4 collapse of a strong central government

33 Which idea about leadership would Niccolò Machiavelli most likely support?

- 1 Leaders should do whatever is necessary to achieve their goals.
- 2 Leaders should fight against discrimination and intolerance.
- 3 Leaders should listen to the desires of the people.
- 4 Elected leaders should be fair and good.

34 European society during the Renaissance differed from European society during the Middle Ages in that during the Renaissance

- 1 the Church was no longer influential
- 2 the emphasis on individual worth increased
- 3 economic activity declined
- 4 art no longer contained religious themes

35 A major result of the Industrial Revolution was the

- 1 concentration of workers in urban areas
- 2 increased desire of the wealthy class to share its power
- 3 formation of powerful craft guilds
- 4 control of agricultural production by governments

36 According to the theories of Karl Marx, history can be viewed as a

- 1 succession of famines that result in the destruction of civilizations
- 2 repeating cycle of imperialism and colonialism
- 3 listing of the accomplishments of the ruling classes
- 4 continuous struggle between economic classes

- 37 • Congress of Vienna redraws map of Europe.
• Triple Entente is formed to combat the Triple Alliance.
• Treaty of Versailles calls for the creation of the League of Nations.

These events are similar in that each reflects

- 1 the aggressiveness of dictators
- 2 an effort to establish a balance of power
- 3 the rivalry between France, Germany, and Greece
- 4 the concept of mercantilism

38 After the breakup of the Austro-Hungarian Empire and the Soviet Union, new nations were formed. Which generalization accurately reflects the effect of the breakup on these new nations?

- 1 New nations are generally too poor and weak to become active members of the United Nations.
- 2 New nations rarely use their limited resources to wage war.
- 3 National and ethnic differences often lead to instability and violence in new nations.
- 4 Self-determination generally leads to democratic forms of government in new nations.

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | The Treaty of Versailles is signed.
Adolf Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany.
German troops invade Poland. |
| 2 | German troops invade Poland.
The Treaty of Versailles is signed.
Adolf Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany. |
| 3 | Adolf Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany.
The Treaty of Versailles is signed.
German troops invade Poland. |
| 4 | The Treaty of Versailles is signed.
German troops invade Poland.
Adolf Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany. |

Base your answer to question 40 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



40 Which conclusion can be drawn from this cartoon?





- 1 Many nations are interested in buying nuclear technology from the former Soviet Union.
- 2 Developing countries are looking to the former Soviet Union for investment capital.
- 3 Soviet nuclear scientists are looking for jobs in the Middle East.
- 4 The nations of the Middle East are spending millions of dollars on nuclear disarmament.

Base your answers to questions 41 and 42 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Eastern Europe in 1960



41 Which symbol is used on this map to identify nations that were considered satellites of the Soviet Union?

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1)  | (3)  |
| (2)  | (4)  |

42 The reason that Ukraine, Lithuania, and Belarus are not included on this map is that they were

- 1 located outside the geographic area shown
- 2 republics of the Soviet Union and not considered independent nations
- 3 provinces in Poland and Rumania
- 4 members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)

43 When Russia was under Mongol domination, the effect on Russia was to

- 1 end feudalism
- 2 convert the Russian people to Hinduism
- 3 keep Russia isolated from western Europe
- 4 reunite the Eastern Orthodox Church with the Roman Catholic Church

44 Which headline concerning the Soviet Union refers to a Cold War event?

- 1 "Yeltsin Assumes Power"
- 2 "Trotsky Forms Red Army"
- 3 "Germany Invades USSR"
- 4 "Warsaw Pact Formed"

- 45 In the 1980's, the governments of both Brazil and Malaysia supported the cutting of timber in their rain forests as a means of
- 1 achieving economic prosperity
 - 2 increasing the national debt
 - 3 controlling rebellions of indigenous peoples
 - 4 preventing exploitation by imperialist nations

- 46 **"Germany Will Make Reparations For WWI"**
"OPEC Supports Oil Embargo Against Western Nations"
"UN Imposes Sanctions on Iraq"

Which conclusion can be drawn from these headlines?

- 1 Economic measures are often designed to achieve political goals.
- 2 Communism as an economic system has failed.
- 3 Economic policies are often formulated to encourage investment.
- 4 Nationalism plays a small role in economic decisionmaking.

- 47 The code of bushido of the Japanese samurai is most similar to the
- 1 belief in reincarnation and karma of Hindus
 - 2 practice of chivalry by European knights
 - 3 teachings of Judaism
 - 4 theory of natural rights of the Enlightenment writers

- 48 One similarity between the leadership of the Meiji emperors of Japan, Peter the Great of Russia, and Shah Reza Pahlavi of Iran was that they all supported policies that
- 1 increased the power of the aristocracy
 - 2 introduced new religious beliefs
 - 3 kept their nations from industrial expansion
 - 4 westernized their nations

Answers to the following questions are to be written on paper provided by the school.

Students Please Note:

In developing your answers to Part II, be sure to

- (1) include specific factual information and evidence whenever possible
- (2) keep to the questions asked; do not go off on tangents
- (3) avoid overgeneralizations or sweeping statements without sufficient proof; do not overstate your case
- (4) keep these general definitions in mind:
 - (a) **discuss** means “to make observations about something using facts, reasoning, and argument; to present in some detail”
 - (b) **describe** means “to illustrate something in words or tell about it”
 - (c) **show** means “to point out; to set forth clearly a position or idea by stating it and giving data which support it”
 - (d) **explain** means “to make plain or understandable; to give reasons for or causes of; to show the logical development or relationships of”

Part II

ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS PART. [45]

- 1 Geographic features have influenced the historical, economic, political, and social development of many nations and regions of the world. Several of these nations and regions and a geographic feature in that area are listed below.

Nations/Regions—Geographic Features

Egypt—Nile River
Japan—Island location
Poland—Northern European Plain
Roman Empire—Mediterranean Sea
Russia—Frozen rivers
South Africa—Gold and diamond mines

Select *three* nations or regions and the geographic feature with which each is paired. For *each* one selected, discuss several specific ways that this feature has influenced the historical, economic, political, or social development of the nation or region. [5,5,5]

- 2 Throughout history, the ideas of leaders have affected historical events within their own nation or region. The ideas of some leaders are reflected in the quotations below.

I cannot and will not recant anything, for to go against conscience is neither right nor safe. . . . Here I stand. I cannot do otherwise.

Martin Luther

The position of the inhabitants of the American hemisphere has been for centuries purely passive. Politically they were nonexistent. We have been molested by a system which has not only deprived us of our rights but has kept us in a state of permanent childhood with regard to public affairs.

Simón Bolívar

Dear comrades, soldiers, sailors and workers, I am happy to greet in you the victorious Russian revolution, to greet you as the advance guard of the international proletarian army. . . .

V. I. Lenin

Extremes must be fought by extremes. Against the infection of [Marxism], against the Jewish pestilence, we must hold aloft a flaming ideal. And if others speak of the World and Humanity, we must say the Fatherland—and only the Fatherland!

Adolf Hitler

[British rule] has impoverished the dumb millions by a system of progressive exploitation. . . . It has reduced us politically to serfdom. It has sapped the foundations of our culture . . . and degraded us spiritually.

Mohandas Gandhi

A revolution is not a dinner party, or writing an essay, or painting a picture or doing embroidery; it cannot be so refined, so leisurely and gentle, so . . . kind, courteous, restrained, and generous. A revolution is an insurrection, an act of violence by which one class overthrows another.

Mao Zedong

. . . did the former regime not use the radio and television to render religious beliefs valueless and ignore national traditions and customs? In any case, . . . courage, patience, virtue, . . . avoiding dependence on the powers, and . . . sensing responsibility toward the masses, have revived the [leaders] and rendered them steadfast and popular.

Ayatollah Khomeini

Select *three* of the quotations above and for *each* one selected:

- Explain the main idea of the quotation
- Describe the historical circumstances related to the quotation
- Explain the role or the action of the leader in the historical event [5.5.5]

GO RIGHT ON TO THE NEXT PAGE. ➞

3 Turning points are events or key developments that change a nation's history.

Nations

Cuba
Egypt
France
Ireland
Kenya
Korea
Turkey

Select *three* nations from the list and for *each* one selected:

- Identify and describe a turning point in that nation's history
- Explain why that event or development was a turning point in that nation's history [5,5,5]

4 Religion often has significant effects on different aspects of culture.

Aspects of Culture

Architecture
Dietary laws
Dress
Justice
Painting and sculpture
Social relationships

Select *three* of these aspects of culture and for *each* one selected:

- Identify a specific religion that has influenced that aspect of culture [You must use a different religion for each aspect of culture selected.]
- Discuss how the religion's teachings or beliefs have influenced that aspect of culture [5,5,5]

5 Throughout history, technological developments have had a major impact on the global community and on specific nations. Several technological developments are listed below.

Technological Developments

Atomic energy
Chemical fertilizer
Computer
Genetic engineering
Gunpowder
Printing press
Steam engine

Select *three* of the technological developments and for *each* one selected:

- Discuss one specific positive *or* one specific negative impact of the technological development on the global community or on a specific nation [Do *not* use the United States in your answer.]
- Discuss why the technological development had a positive *or* a negative impact [5,5,5]

- 6 Swedish inventor Alfred Nobel established a peace prize to be awarded annually “. . . to the person [or group] who shall have done the most or the best work for fraternity [brotherhood] between nations . . . and promotion of peace. . . .” In some years, the award has been shared by several individuals or groups who have worked toward a common goal.

Nobel Peace Prize Winners

Amnesty International (1977)
Mother Teresa (1979)
Lech Walesa (1983)
Elie Wiesel (1986)
Mikhail Gorbachev (1990)
Rigoberta Menchú (1992)
Nelson Mandela and F. W. de Klerk (1993)
Yasir Arafat, Yitzhak Rabin, and Shimon Peres (1994)

Select *three* winners (or group of winners) from the list and for *each* one selected:

- Identify and describe the issue for which the Nobel Peace Prize was given that year
- Discuss the specific contributions or actions of the winners in dealing with this issue [5,5,5]

- 7 Every society must answer basic economic questions in order to survive.

Nations

France (1200–1500)
Belgian Congo (1890–1960)
Soviet Union (1917–1985)
Israel (1949–present)
Japan (1950–present)
Brazil (1950–present)

Select *three* nations from the list and for *each* one selected:

- Explain how these basic economic questions have been answered during the time period given:
 - What shall be produced?
 - How shall goods be produced?
 - Who will use the goods produced?
 - Discuss the nation’s economic system in that time period [In your discussion, identify who controls the resources and who makes the major economic decisions.] [5,5,5]
-

GLOBAL STUDIES

Wednesday, June 17, 1998 — 1:15 to 4:15 p.m., only

ANSWER SHEET

Male

Student Sex: Female

Teacher

School

Write your answers for Part I on this answer sheet, and write your answers for Part II on the paper provided by the school.

FOR TEACHER USE ONLY

Part I Score
(Use table below)

Part II Score
.....

Rater's Initials:

Total
.....

PART I CREDITS

Directions to Teacher:

In the table below, draw a circle around the number of right answers and the adjacent number of credits. Then write the number of credits (not the number right) in the space provided above.

No. Right	Credits	No. Right	Credits
48	55	23	36
47	54	22	35
46	53	21	34
45	53	20	34
44	52	19	33
43	51	18	32
42	50	17	31
41	50	16	31
40	49	15	30
39	48	14	29
38	47	13	28
37	47	12	28
36	46	11	26
35	45	10	23
34	44	9	21
33	44	8	19
32	43	7	16
31	42	6	14
30	41	5	12
29	41	4	9
28	40	3	7
27	39	2	5
26	38	1	2
25	38	0	0
24	37		

- 1..... 25.....
- 2..... 26.....
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- 18..... 42.....
- 19..... 43.....
- 20..... 44.....
- 21..... 45.....
- 22..... 46.....
- 23..... 47.....
- 24..... 48.....

No. Right

The declaration below should be signed when you have completed the examination.

I do hereby affirm, at the close of this examination, that I had no unlawful knowledge of the questions or answers prior to the examination, and that I have neither given nor received assistance in answering any of the questions during the examination.

Signature