

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

GLOBAL STUDIES

Thursday, August 13, 1998 — 12:30 to 3:30 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 Which two nations are archipelagoes?
 - 1 Japan and the Philippines
 - 2 Egypt and Israel
 - 3 Spain and France
 - 4 Cuba and Mexico

- 2 Many Japanese industries use industrial diamonds from South Africa and oil from Indonesia to create consumer goods that are then exported to other nations. This situation demonstrates the concept of
 - 1 regionalism
 - 2 social mobility
 - 3 interdependence
 - 4 mercantilism

- 3 Which statement best describes an effect of the Opium War on China?
 - 1 The British expelled all Chinese from Hong Kong.
 - 2 The British victory led to spheres of influence in China.
 - 3 The British ended the importing of opium into China.
 - 4 The British established a parliamentary democracy in China.

- 4 Despite increasing contact with the Chinese prior to the 19th century, Europeans had little impact on China's culture mainly because
 - 1 the Chinese viewed their culture as superior to that of the Europeans
 - 2 the Europeans had forbidden their missionaries from going to China
 - 3 Japanese culture had become the dominant culture in China
 - 4 Confucian custom prohibited the Chinese from speaking to the Europeans

- 5 During the Communist-Nationalist civil war, Chiang Kai-shek lost the support of the Chinese people mainly because he
 - 1 refused to accept support from foreign nations
 - 2 defeated the forces of Deng Xiaoping
 - 3 signed an alliance with Great Britain
 - 4 ignored the needs of the peasant population

- 6 One aspect common to both Shinto and Taoism is a
 - 1 deep reverence and respect for nature
 - 2 belief in one God
 - 3 ban on the consumption of pork
 - 4 belief in the reincarnation of souls

Base your answer to question 7 on the poem below and on your knowledge of social studies.

May our country
Taking what is good
And rejecting what is bad
Be not inferior
to any other.

— Mutsuhito

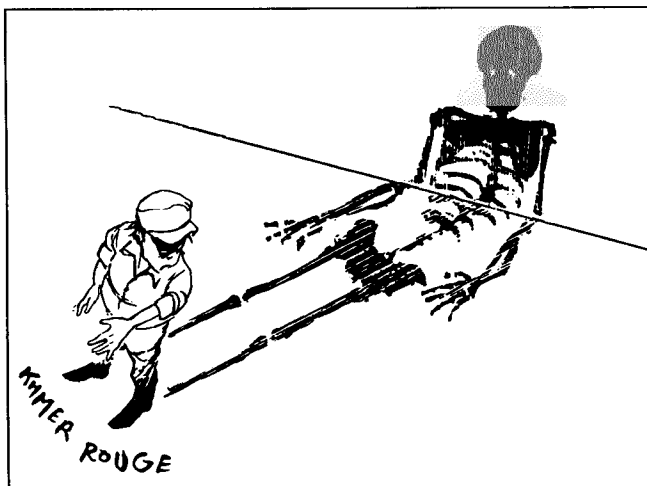
- 7 According to this Japanese poem, Mutsuhito believed Japan should modernize by
 - 1 completely changing Japanese society
 - 2 borrowing selectively from other societies
 - 3 controlling other cultures that were superior
 - 4 rejecting foreign influences

- 8 Japanese imperialism increased in Southeast Asia during the first half of the 20th century as a result of Japan's
 - 1 decision to join the League of Nations
 - 2 desire to spread Shinto
 - 3 attempts to impose capitalism in the region
 - 4 efforts to become a political and economic power

- 9 Which statement is valid about modern Japan?
 - 1 Most Japanese continue to worship the Emperor as a god.
 - 2 Japan is a nation that includes many ethnic minority groups.
 - 3 As an urban, industrialized nation, Japan continues to preserve many elements of its traditional culture.
 - 4 Japan's isolationist policies continue to limit its influence in world affairs.

- 10 A negative effect of the partitioning of India in 1947 was that
- 1 foreign rule was reestablished in India
 - 2 Hinduism became the only religion practiced in India
 - 3 the government policy of nonalignment further divided Indian society
 - 4 civil unrest, territorial disputes, and religious conflicts continued throughout the region
- 11 In India today, the caste system continues to have the most influence on Hindu people who
- 1 live in rural areas
 - 2 have been educated in the West
 - 3 attend colleges in India
 - 4 have industrial jobs in urban areas

Base your answer to question 12 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



BY DANZIGER FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

- 12 The main idea of the cartoon is that the Khmer Rouge
- 1 is responsible for the genocide practiced in Cambodia in the past
 - 2 is most responsible for the problem of overpopulation in Cambodia today
 - 3 continues to force an agrarian economy on Cambodia
 - 4 has widespread popular support

- 13 One way in which Singapore, Hong Kong, and Taiwan are similar is that each
- 1 is currently experiencing ethnic conflicts
 - 2 was formerly controlled by the Soviet Union
 - 3 has a free-market economy
 - 4 is currently controlled by a communist government
- 14 One major effect of the European slave trade on Africa was that the slave trade
- 1 strengthened the traditional African economic systems
 - 2 led to a rapid decrease in tribal warfare
 - 3 hastened the decline of African kingdoms
 - 4 increased the number of trade routes across the Sahara
- 15 Which statement about the European partitioning of Africa in the 1800's is most accurate?
- 1 Europeans drew colonial borders based on African tribal boundaries.
 - 2 The African Continent was divided equally among the colonial powers.
 - 3 European control did much to improve the economies of most tribal groups.
 - 4 African cultural and ethnic traditions were often ignored by colonial governments.
- 16 In the Republic of South Africa, pass laws were abolished in 1986, segregation in public places was ended in 1990, and the remaining apartheid laws were abolished in 1994. These events were partially the result of the
- 1 increasing influence of the white minority government
 - 2 success of the economic sanctions placed on South Africa by many foreign nations
 - 3 defeat of Nelson Mandela in the 1994 South African election
 - 4 United Nations expelling South Africa from the organization
- 17 Which characteristic is common to the Maya, Aztec, and Inca civilizations?
- 1 advancement of scientific knowledge
 - 2 origin in the Andes Mountains
 - 3 equality of all members of society
 - 4 territorial expansion without warfare

- 18 Since the Cuban Revolution of 1959, a major goal of the government of Fidel Castro has been to
- 1 strengthen its political ties to the United States
 - 2 convince Latin American nations to withdraw from the United Nations
 - 3 encourage large United States corporations to invest in Cuba
 - 4 reform Cuban society using socialist ideals
- 19 Economic development in Latin American nations has been hindered most by
- 1 a scarcity of goods produced for trade and a lack of natural resources
 - 2 governments that are primarily concerned with preserving the environment
 - 3 problems of overpopulation, land distribution, and a lack of investment capital
 - 4 corporations that are not interested in the use of modern technology
- 20 Which statement is most accurate about Latin America today?
- 1 Elections in several Central and South American nations have brought communist governments to power.
 - 2 Military governments or dictatorships have been replaced by democracies in many Latin American nations.
 - 3 Most Latin American governments are encouraging subsistence agriculture.
 - 4 Debts owed to most foreign nations have been paid.
- 21 An important achievement of the Golden Age of Muslim culture was the
- 1 preservation of ancient Greek and Roman ideas
 - 2 development of gunpowder
 - 3 establishment of trade with South America
 - 4 emergence of feudalism as a unifying force
- 22 Which situation has limited economic development in much of the Middle East?
- 1 abundance of water resources
 - 2 political instability
 - 3 geographic isolation
 - 4 lack of deep-water seaports
- 23 Which term refers to the Jewish movement to establish a homeland in Palestine?
- 1 Zionism
 - 2 secularism
 - 3 animism
 - 4 Marxism
- 24 The 1979 signing of the Camp David accords led directly to
- 1 the assassination of Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin
 - 2 Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank and Gaza Strip
 - 3 a military alliance between Arab nations
 - 4 a formal peace agreement between Egypt and Israel
- 25 A nation governed by Islamic fundamentalists would be most likely to
- 1 allow many different interpretations of the Koran
 - 2 adopt the values and culture of the West
 - 3 emphasize the traditional beliefs and values of the religion
 - 4 promote active participation of women in government
- 26 All citizens in ancient Athens had the right to attend the Assembly, where they could meet in open discussion and cast votes. This situation is an example of
- 1 direct democracy
 - 2 totalitarianism
 - 3 parliamentary democracy
 - 4 absolutism
- 27 Which statement about the social structure in Europe during the Middle Ages is most accurate?
- 1 The nobles encouraged social mobility.
 - 2 The practices of the Catholic Church led to the development of a classless society.
 - 3 Sharp class distinctions divided European society.
 - 4 Industrialization led to the growth of socialism throughout Europe.
- 28 As the Middle Ages ended, the rise of a middle class in western Europe can be attributed to the
- 1 economic policies of the Roman Empire
 - 2 increase in trade that resulted from the Crusades
 - 3 strength of Christianity in medieval Europe
 - 4 self-sufficiency of the manor system

- 29 In the 17th and 18th centuries, the theory of divine right was most often used to justify the
- 1 involvement of the peasants in making political decisions
 - 2 introduction of free trade policies
 - 3 supreme power of the Catholic Church
 - 4 establishment of an absolute monarchy
- 30 In western Europe, the Protestant Reformation brought an end to
- 1 the colonial period
 - 2 strong central governments
 - 3 religious unity
 - 4 market economies
- 31 A primary cause of the French Revolution in 1789 was the
- 1 increasing dissatisfaction of the Third Estate
 - 2 rise to power of Napoleon Bonaparte
 - 3 actions of Prince Metternich
 - 4 execution of Louis XVI
- 32 Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels encouraged workers to improve their economic conditions by
- 1 overthrowing the capitalist system
 - 2 increasing the tax rate
 - 3 supporting small regional governments
 - 4 establishing tariffs
- 33 Which statement best explains why many Germans became discontented with the Weimar Republic in the early 1930's?
- 1 The failure to slow population growth in Germany had created shortages of basic necessities.
 - 2 The leaders of the German Government were not elected by universal suffrage.
 - 3 The German Government had refused to join the League of Nations.
 - 4 Germany was experiencing widespread unemployment and other economic problems.
- 34 The formation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the European Union (EU) are examples of Western Europe's
- 1 responses to the oil embargo of 1974
 - 2 attempts to solve mutual problems
 - 3 efforts to maintain control of colonial empires
 - 4 struggles for economic self-reliance
- 35 Which group had the greatest influence on early Russian culture?
- 1 Franks
 - 2 Ottoman Turks
 - 3 Byzantine Empire
 - 4 Roman Catholic Church
- 36 One similarity between Russia under the czars and the Soviet Union under Joseph Stalin is that in both types of government these leaders
- 1 tried to reduce their nation's influence in world affairs
 - 2 developed policies to limit industrial growth
 - 3 supported the creation of a national church
 - 4 established an authoritarian form of government
- 37 One similarity between V. I. Lenin's New Economic Policy and Mikhail Gorbachev's policy of perestroika is that both policies
- 1 supported collectivization of farms in the Soviet Union
 - 2 allowed some aspects of capitalism in the Soviet economy
 - 3 increased citizen participation in the Soviet Government
 - 4 strengthened governmental control over the Soviet Republics
- 38 In the late 1980's, Mikhail Gorbachev's decision to stop interfering in the internal affairs of Eastern European nations led directly to
- 1 the collapse of the free-market economies in the region
 - 2 an increase in Cold War tensions
 - 3 a renewal of religious violence between Orthodox Christians and Russian Jews
 - 4 the collapse of the communist governments in the region
- 39 In many developing nations, rising levels of pollution and continued housing shortages are a direct result of
- 1 increased urbanization
 - 2 a reliance on single-crop economies
 - 3 changing climatic conditions
 - 4 increasing nationalism

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

World Oil Reserves by Region and Availability		
Region	Oil Reserves (billion barrels)	Availability (number of years)
Middle East	660	110
Latin America	125	51
Former Soviet Union & Eastern Europe	60	13
Africa	59	28
Asia, Australia, & New Zealand	47	20
North America	42	10
Western Europe	18	13
World	1,011	44

Source: *State of the World 1991*, W.W. Norton

40 Which conclusion about world oil reserves can best be drawn from the information in the chart?

- 1 Most of the people in Latin America are employed by the oil industry.
- 2 Searching for alternative fuel sources is no longer necessary.
- 3 The Middle East accounts for less than half the world's oil reserves.
- 4 The former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe have fewer years of oil reserves available than Africa does.

41 Genocide in Rwanda, apartheid in South Africa, and labor camps for dissidents in the Soviet Union are all examples of

- 1 war crimes
- 2 acts of international terrorism
- 3 violations of human rights
- 4 civil disobedience

42 Why are the Suez Canal, the Strait of Hormuz, the Dardenelles, and the Bosphorus strategic waterways?

- 1 The nation that controls these waterways can have economic control over other nations.
- 2 They are natural geographic boundaries and have often separated warring nations.
- 3 They are located along the Tropic of Cancer, the Equator, or the Tropic of Capricorn.
- 4 The nations that adjoin these waterways depend on them as a source of fresh water.

43 Economic sanctions were imposed against Saddam Hussein in Iraq and Fidel Castro in Cuba in an effort to

- 1 encourage exports to those nations by removing tariffs
- 2 force these leaders from power by isolating their nations from the world community
- 3 increase the power of the military forces of those nations
- 4 prevent smaller regional conflicts from turning into larger global conflicts

44 During the 1990's, the Chechens, the Sikhs, and the Tibetans have all protested their lack of

- 1 membership in the European Union
- 2 economic stability
- 3 independent homelands
- 4 representation in the Arab League

- 45 The Dome of the Rock, Chichén Itzá, and the Hagia Sophia were built for the purpose of
- 1 religious worship
 - 2 public punishment
 - 3 trade
 - 4 government
- 46 One difference between the war in Korea in the early 1950's and the war in Vietnam in the late 1960's is that
- 1 the United Nations played a major role in ending the war in Vietnam, but a minor role in ending the war in Korea
 - 2 tactical nuclear weapons were used in Korea, but not in Vietnam
 - 3 after the wars ended, Korea remained a divided nation, but Vietnam was reunited under a communist government
 - 4 United States forces played a minor role in the war in Korea, but a major role in the war in Vietnam

- 47 "Take sides. Neutrality helps the oppressor, never the victim. Silence encourages the tormentor, never the tormented."

— Elie Wiesel, Holocaust survivor

Based on this quotation, which situation would have most concerned Elie Wiesel?

- 1 formation of the United Nations
 - 2 the world's initial reaction to ethnic cleansing in Bosnia
 - 3 Arab reaction to the creation of Israel in 1948
 - 4 dismantling of the Berlin Wall
- 48 In the spring of 1998, which two nations caused world concern with their underground testing of nuclear weapons?
- 1 Japan and Egypt
 - 2 Mexico and Chile
 - 3 Germany and Cuba
 - 4 India and Pakistan

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”
 - (e) evaluate means “to examine and judge the significance, worth, or condition of; to determine the value of”

Part II

ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS PART. [45]

- 1 In the 20th century, many nations or regions have faced various crises that have led to international efforts to resolve those crises.

Nations/Regions in Crisis

Manchuria in 1931
Poland in 1939
South Korea in 1949
Egypt in 1956
Kuwait in 1991
Somalia in 1992
Bosnia in 1995

Select *three* nations or regions in crisis and for *each* one selected:

- Explain why the situation in the nation or region was considered a crisis
- Identify an international group or organization that attempted to resolve the crisis and discuss the extent to which that international effort was successful [5.5.5]

2 Leaders must often deal with specific events or problems facing their nations.

Leaders — Nations

Queen Isabella I — Spain
Elizabeth I — England
Peter the Great — Russia
Maximilien Robespierre — France
Kemal Atatürk — Turkey
Joseph Stalin — Soviet Union
Mao Zedong — China

Select *three* of the leaders listed and for *each* one selected:

- Identify a specific event or problem the leader faced in his or her nation
- Discuss an action taken by the leader dealing with that event or problem
- Discuss *one* effect of that action on the leader's nation [5,5,5]

3 Religions and philosophies have influenced various cultures in many areas of the world.

Religions/Philosophies

Animism
Buddhism
Christianity
Confucianism
Islam
Judaism

Select *three* religions or philosophies listed and for *each* one selected:

- Identify a specific region or nation where that religion or philosophy has had significant influence [Do *not* use the United States in your answer.]
- Describe *one* specific belief or practice of that religion or philosophy [You must use a different belief or practice for each religion selected.]
- Explain a lasting impact of that religion or philosophy on a culture in the nation or region [5,5,5]

- 4 Geographic factors have often had a negative impact on the history and culture of many regions of the world.

Regions

Africa
Asia
Europe
Latin America
Middle East

- a Select *three* regions from the list and for *each* region selected:
- Identify *one* geographic factor that has had a *negative* impact on the region [You must use a different type of geographic factor for each region selected.]
 - Identify *one* specific nation from the region affected by the geographic factor
 - Discuss a specific problem related to the geographic factor in that nation [4.4.4]
- b For *one* nation selected in part a, discuss how that nation has tried to overcome the problem associated with the geographic factor you identified. [3]

- 5 Inventions and technological advances often lead to major change in societies.

Societies

Ancient Egyptian (3500–1090 B.C.)
Maya (300–900)
Islamic (600–1200)
Western European (1400–1700)
British (1700–1900)
Japanese (1853–present)
South Asian (1970–present)

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

- Identify and describe an invention or a specific technological advance associated with that society [You must use a different invention or technological advance for each society selected.]
- Discuss a social, political, or economic effect of that invention or technological advance on that society [5.5.5]

- 6 In the 20th century, many instances of human rights violations have occurred. Several groups whose human rights have been violated are listed below.

Groups

Chiapas Indians in Mexico
Women in China
Political dissidents in the Soviet Union
Jews in Europe
Indigenous peoples in Brazil
Kurds in Iraq
Untouchables in India

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

- Describe a specific way this group's human rights have been violated
- Explain a historical, political, economic, *or* cultural factor that led to this human rights violation [5.5.5]

- 7 Imperialism, colonialism, and independence movements are major forces that have changed the relationships between people in many different areas of the world.

a Identify *one* imperialistic European nation and select *one* specific nation or region in Asia, Africa, Latin America, or the Middle East that was controlled by the European power you identified. [2]

b Explain why that European nation chose to become imperialistic. [3]

c Explain the impact of imperialism on the people and culture of the nation or region under European control. [5]

d Describe the way the nation or region under European control became independent. [5]

GLOBAL STUDIES

Thursday, August 13, 1998 — 12:30 to 3:30 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	37
47	54	22	36
46	54	21	35
45	53	20	35
44	52	19	34
43	51	18	33
42	51	17	32
41	50	16	32
40	49	15	31
39	48	14	30
38	48	13	29
37	47	12	29
36	46	11	27
35	45	10	24
34	45	9	22
33	44	8	19
32	43	7	17
31	43	6	15
30	42	5	12
29	41	4	10
28	40	3	7
27	40	2	5
26	39	1	2
25	38	0	0
24	37		

- 1..... 25.....
- 2..... 26.....
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- 16..... 40.....
- 17..... 41.....
- 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 _____

Tear Here

Tear Here