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

# **GLOBAL STUDIES**

Tuesday, January 26, 1999 — 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 Most traditional societies maintain social control and group cooperation through the use of
  - 1 subsistence farming
  - 2 regional elections
  - 3 democratic decisionmaking
  - 4 the extended family
- 2 Which statement is most closely associated with the economic policy of mercantilism?
  - 1 Colonies should exist for the benefit of the mother country.
  - 2 Local authority should determine the type of goods to be produced.
  - 3 Governments should not be involved in the economy.
  - 4 Business and industry should be owned by the state.
- 3 India's earliest civilizations were located in
  - 1 mountainous areas
- 3 coastal regions
- 2 river valleys
- 4 dry steppes
- 4 The *Upanishads*, the *Ramayan*, and the *Bhagavad Gita* are considered to be significant pieces of Indian literature because they
  - 1 provide guidelines for Hindu living and behavior
  - 2 identify basic Buddhist principles
  - 3 show the constant class struggle in Indian life
  - 4 reflect the similarities between the Hindu and Muslim religions
- 5 A newspaper published in India recently included these items.
  - an article entitled "Toward Christian Unity in India"
  - a picture of an Indian cricket team
  - a review of an Elton John compact disc

Which is the most valid conclusion to be drawn from this information?

- 1 The Indian Government has abandoned its policy of nonalignment.
- 2 Cultural diffusion is a factor in Indian life.
- 3 The British still have control over Indian affairs.
- 4 The Indian people have abandoned their traditional religions.

- 6 The Meiji Restoration in Japan was characterized by a movement toward
  - 1 feudalism
- 3 isolationism
- 2 modernization
- 4 socialism

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



- 7 In the 1930's, Japan decided that one way to solve its economic problems was by expanding its territory. Based on this cartoon, which statement reflects the result of this decision?
  - 1 Japanese rule benefited many people in Asia.
  - 2 Japan lost control of East Asia.
  - 3 Imperialism can have unintended consequences.
  - 4 Technological progress requires international cooperation.

8 "Under the weight of winter snow The pine tree's branches bend But do not break."

- Emperor Hirohito

In this poem, what message was the Japanese Emperor trying to communicate to his people at the end of 1945?

- 1 As a victorious nation, Japan must treat those it conquered with kindness.
- 2 As a result of its defeat, Japan must adopt Confucian ideals.
- 3 Since Japan had been the strongest nation in Asia, the nation would try to defeat its enemies again.
- 4 Although Japan had been defeated in war, the economy and the nation would recover.
- 9 The ethnocentric attitudes of various Chinese emperors can best be attributed to the
  - 1 cultural isolation of China
  - 2 failure of other nations to become interested in China
  - 3 interest of Chinese scholars in other civilizations
  - 4 great cultural diversity within China's borders
- 10 In China, the terms "commune," "Great Leap Forward," and "Cultural Revolution" are associated with the
  - 1 economic success of the Manchu dynasty
  - 2 Mandate of Heaven
  - 3 Confucian emphasis on the five human relationships
  - 4 leadership of Mao Zedong

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

"It doesn't matter if the cat is black or white as long as it catches mice."

— Deng Xiaoping

- 11 In this quotation, Deng Xiaoping implies that to achieve success, China should
  - 1 adhere to strict Marxian socialism
  - 2 continue Mao Zedong's elimination of Western cultural influences in China
  - 3 establish a policy of mercantilism
  - 4 use whatever means necessary to improve its economy

- 12 In the 17th and 18th centuries, the Dutch interest in the islands of Southeast Asia was mainly based on the
  - 1 spice trade
  - 2 large numbers of Christian converts
  - 3 rich deposits of gold and silver
  - 4 development of manufacturing sites
- 13 Although many Southeast Asian nations have become independent, they have not been totally free of Western influence. One indication of this influence is that the governments in these nations have
  - 1 joined the European Union
  - 2 depended heavily on foreign capital for economic development
  - 3 adopted Christianity as the official state religion
  - 4 relied mainly on European nations for their food supply
- 14 In the 19th century, opposition to the encomienda system in Latin America demonstrated the need for
  - 1 landholding reforms
  - 2 trade restrictions
  - 3 female suffrage
  - 4 a minimum-wage law
- 15 In the 19th century, the independence movements in Latin America were greatly influenced by the
  - 1 Glorious Revolution 3 Boer War
  - 2 Hundred Years War 4 French Revolution
- 16 "North Americans are always among us, even when they ignore us or turn their back on us. Their shadow covers the whole hemisphere. It is the shadow of a giant."

- Octavio Paz

Which attitude is being summarized by this Latin American writer?

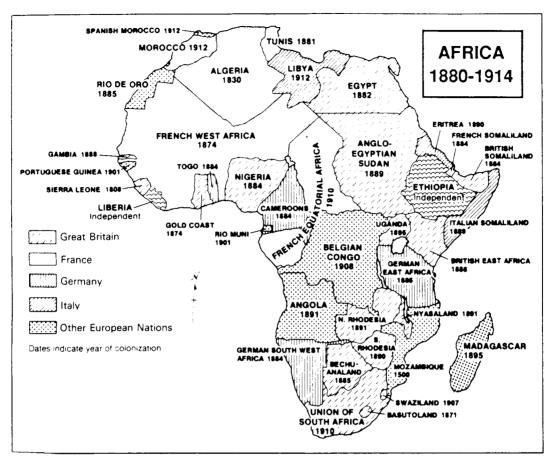
- 1 admiration for United States technology and wealth
- 2 desire for American cultural values and traditions
- 3 resentment of United States economic and political influence
- 4 envy of American democratic institutions

Base your answer to question 17 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



- 17 What is the main idea of this 1994 cartoon?
  - 1 Haiti's lack of industrialization has led to economic stagnation.
  - 2 Haiti's limited experience with democracy has made it difficult to establish this form of government.
  - 3 The desire for democracy has led Haiti to neglect its development of modern technology.
  - 4 The presence of American industry has failed to improve Haiti's economy.
- 18 Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Nelson Mandela both won Nobel Peace Prizes for their opposition to
  - 1 the practice of apartheid in South Africa
  - 2 European imperialism in North Africa
  - 3 international sanctions against South Africa
  - 4 foreign religious influences in Africa
- 19 Since the African National Congress came to power in South Africa in 1994, its primary aim has been to
  - 1 establish one-party rule in South Africa
  - 2 unite the people of South Africa in a democratic republic
  - 3 restore Dutch influence on South African culture
  - 4 create a homeland for white separatists

Base your answer to question 20 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: World History: Patterns of Civilization

- 20 Which conclusion is valid, based on the information shown on this map of Africa in 1914?
  - 1 All of North Africa was controlled by France.
  - 2 Belgium was the last country to establish colonies in Africa.
  - 3 The Union of South Africa was settled by the Spanish in the early 20th century.
  - 4 Great Britain and France controlled most of Africa.
- 21 The Code of Hammurabi of Sumeria, the Twelve Tables of Rome, and the Justinian Code of the Byzantine Empire were similar in that they
  - 1 provided a basis for behavior for medieval knights and Japanese samurai
  - 2 are legal systems developed to create order for the society
  - 3 are documents that maintained the position of the upper classes
  - 4 became examples of religious doctrine for other societies
- 22 When Kemal Atatürk became the political leader of Turkey, his policies differed from those of the Ottoman Empire. One difference between these policies was that
  - 1 Western ideas and practices were adopted
  - 2 a limited monarchy was established
  - 3 Islamic fundamentalism became a major political force
  - 4 imperialism was used to gain territory in Europe

- 23 Great Britain's primary motivation for acquiring control of the Suez Canal in the late 19th century was to
  - 1 protect British trade interests in Asia
  - 2 introduce democratic principles in this region
  - 3 make up for the loss of the Panama Canal
  - 4 prohibit the movement of ships from Russia
- 24 In Iran under Ayatollah Khomeini and in Afghanistan throughout the 1990's, an effect of the Islamic fundamentalist government has been to
  - 1 produce an agrarian-based economy
  - 2 eliminate anti-Israeli terrorist groups
  - 3 create a strong military alliance with the United States
  - 4 limit rights for women
- 25 Which European historical periods are in the proper chronological order?
  - 1 Middle Ages → Renaissance → Ancient Greece → Roman Empire
  - 2 Renaissance → Ancient Greece → Roman Empire → Middle Ages
  - 3 Ancient Greece → Roman Empire → Middle Ages → Renaissance
  - 4 Roman Empire → Middle Ages − Renaissance → Ancient Greece

Base your answer to question 26 on the quotations below and on your knowledge of social studies.

"The pope is the only person whose feet are kissed by all princes. His title is unique in the world. He may depose [remove] emperors."

— Pope Gregory VII (11th century)

"An emperor is subject to no one but to God and justice."

- Frederick Barbarossa, Holy Roman Emperor (12th century)
- 26 The ideas expressed in these quotations show that during the Middle Ages in Europe
  - 1 popes gave little attention to political matters
  - 2 monarchs dominated the Church's leaders
  - 3 popes and monarchs sometimes challenged the other's authority
  - 4 monarchs and popes strengthened the role of the Church

- 27 One similarity between the Renaissance and the Enlightenment is that both historic periods
  - 1 produced major cultural changes
  - 2 encouraged traditional values
  - 3 limited technological advancements
  - 4 ignored individual achievements
- 28 A major effect of the Reformation in Europe was the
  - 1 decline of religious unity
  - 2 increased use of the divine right theory
  - 3 emergence of mercantilism
  - 4 increase in military dictatorships
- 29 "I offer neither pay, nor quarters, nor provisions; I offer hunger, thirst, forced marches, battles, and death. Let him who loves his country in his heart, and not with his lips only, follow me."

— Giuseppe Garibaldi

Which concept is expressed by Garibaldi in this statement?

1 scarcity

3 humanism

2 nationalism

4 empathy

Base your answers to questions 30 and 31 on the quotation below and on your knowledge of social studies.

"No observer of Manchester [England] in the 1830's and 1840's dwelt on its happy, well-fed people. 'Wretched, defrauded, oppressed, crushed human nature lying in bleeding fragments all over the face of society,' wrote an American in 1845. . . . Can we be surprised that the first generation of the labouring poor in . . . Britain looked at the results of capitalism and found them wanting?"

- E.J. Hobsbawm

- 30 This quotation describes some negative effects of the
  - 1 Black Plague

3 Napoleonic Wars

2 Glorious Revolution

4 Industrial Revolution

31 The conditions in England described in this quotation encouraged the growth of

1 socialism

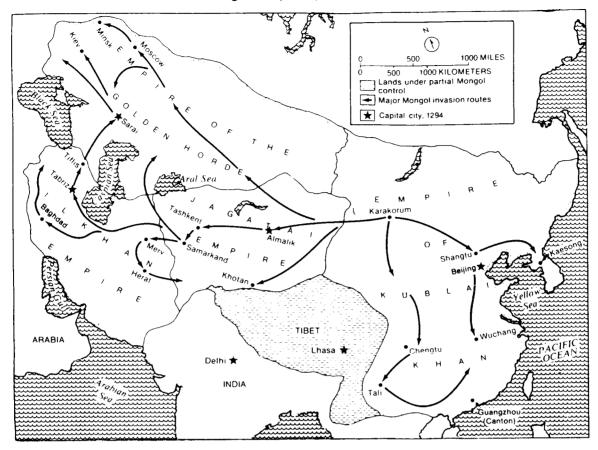
3 feudalism

2 Christianity

4 Zionism

Base your answer to question 32 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.

#### Mongol Empires, 1200-1350



- 32 Which statement about the Mongol Empire is supported by information provided by the map?
  - 1 Moscow became a capital city in 1294.
  - 2 The Mongol Empire extended from the Pacific Ocean to the Atlantic Ocean.
  - 3 Much of present-day Ukraine and Russia was under the rule of the Mongols.
  - 4 The Mongol invasion routes passed through the city of Delhi.
- 33 A study of the Byzantine civilization would show that this civilization
  - 1 collapsed as a result of the Germanic invasions of the early Middle Ages
  - 2 preserved Greek and Roman learning and passed it on to western and eastern Europe
  - 3 based its economy on subsistence farming and slash-and-burn agriculture
  - 4 reduced the influence of the Eastern Orthodox Church
- 34 Which practice was similar under the rule of the Bolsheviks in Russia and of the Nazi Party in Germany?
  - 1 establishing communism in their respective nations
  - 2 permitting a series of multiparty elections
  - 3 increasing the power of the middle class
  - 4 limiting government opposition through intimidation and fear

Base your answer to question 35 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.



- 35 Which event in the early 1990's resulted in the formation of the six new nations shown on the map?
  - 1 unification of Eastern European ethnic groups
  - 2 dismantling of the Berlin Wall
  - 3 collapse of the Soviet Union
  - 4 resolution of long-standing border disputes
- 36 Under both the czarist regime of Russia and the Communist government of the Soviet Union, artistic expression was censored primarily because
  - 1 the arts were considered unimportant
  - 2 no markets existed for artistic or literary works
  - 3 criticism of the government was sometimes reflected in the arts
  - 4 support of the arts was considered a waste of money
- 37 The strong showing by the Communist Party in the Russian Presidential election of 1996 suggests that large numbers of Russian people
  - 1 favored a return to Stalin's policy of imprisoning dissidents
  - 2 feared continuing economic instability and high inflation
  - 3 wanted the Russian Orthodox Church to play a larger role in government
  - 4 supported a return to isolationist policies

- 38 One similarity between the feudal manors of Europe and the traditional villages of India is that
  - 1 peasants were seldom able to change their social status
  - 2 women dominated the political decisions of the local councils
  - 3 children could choose from a number of different occupations
  - 4 monarchs exerted absolute power over local governments
- 39 Aztec civilization
  - Roman Empire
  - Reign of the czars in Russia

During each of these historical periods, one similar development was the

- 1 expansion of civil rights for the individual
- 2 disruption of trade and commerce in that society
- 3 centralization of legal and economic authority
- 4 introduction of representative government

- 40 One way in which the European Crusades, the Age of Exploration, and the Islamic Revolution in Iran were similar is that during each period
  - 1 religion played an important role in political events
  - 2 imperialism led to an increase in traditional values
  - 3 self-determination encouraged policies of home rule
  - 4 weak central governments led to a return to feudalism
- 41 The creation of the United Nations, the expansion of the European Economic Community (European Union), and the signing of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) resulted in an increase in
  - 1 political revolutions
  - 2 nonalignment policies
  - 3 military alliances
  - 4 international cooperation

Base your answer to question 42 on the chart below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Nation	GDP (Per Capita)	Secondary School Enrollment (Women)	Fertility Rate
Germany	\$16,200	93%	1.5
Greece	5,340	93	1.7
Peru	1,090	61	3.6
Morocco	900	30	4.2
Zimbabwe	640	42	5.3
Pakistan	370	11	5.9

- 42 Which generalization about the impact of the gross domestic product (GDP) on a nation can be drawn from this chart?
  - 1 The GDP has no relationship to the status of women.
  - 2 Women in nations with a low GDP tend to have fewer children.
  - 3 The percentage of women enrolled in secondary schools is higher in nations with a high GDP.
  - 4 Nations with a high GDP usually try to increase their population.

- 43 Which action would best help developing nations improve their standard of living?
  - 1 borrowing from the World Bank to purchase food for their citizens
  - 2 relying on a few cash crops for export sale in the world market
  - 3 encouraging an increase in the trade deficit
  - 4 investing in the development of human resources
- 44 The violence and destruction that occurred during World War II led to the
  - 1 expansion of colonial empires in Africa
  - 2 formation of the United Nations
  - 3 signing of the Versailles Treaty
  - 4 unification of Germany

Base your answer to question 45 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



- 45 Which statement best reflects the viewpoint of the cartoonist?
  - 1 Organizations such as the League of Nations and the United Nations will continue to maintain world peace.
  - 2 Violence and bloodshed will continue to plague the world, despite efforts to end war.
  - 3 The economy of the world will improve if wars are ended.
  - 4 War will be eliminated by the 21st century since the world has learned from past conflicts.

- 46 Boxer Rebellion
  - Solidarity Movement
  - Intifada
  - Shining Path Movement

One action that is common to the groups involved in these events is that each group

- 1 strengthened its ties with former imperialistic powers
- 2 established international terrorist organizations
- 3 used political demonstrations or revolts to bring about change
- 4 created religious unity in the group's nation

- 47 In the late 1990's, international demands to conduct trials for war crimes similar to those conducted at Nuremberg after World War II are responses to war crimes taking place in
  - 1 Bosnia
- 3 Poland
- 2 the Czech Republic
- 4 Russia
- 48 Which nongovernmental organization has been most involved in the effort to achieve freedom for political prisoners throughout the world?
  - 1 Amnesty International
  - 2 Doctors Without Borders
  - 3 Greenpeace
  - 4 Red Cross

## 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) <u>discuss</u> 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) <u>show</u> means "to point out; to set forth clearly a position or idea by stating it and giving data which support it"
  - (d) <u>explain</u> means "to make plain or understandable; to give reasons for or causes of; to show the logical development or relationships of"
  - (e) <u>evaluate</u> 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 Geographic factors often have an important influence on the history, economy, and culture of regions and nations.

Geographic Factors

Amazon rain forest Irregular coastlines Island locations Khyber Pass Monsoons Nile River valley Sahara Desert

Select three geographic factors from the list and for each one selected:

- Identify one specific region or nation affected by the factor
- Discuss two effects of the factor on the history, economy, and/or culture of the specific region or nation [5,5,5]

2 Throughout history, men and women have attempted to change their societies through reform or revolution.

Reformers/Revolutionaries

Catherine the Great Simón Bolívar Sun Yat-sen Mohandas Gandhi Jomo Kenyatta Anwar Sadat Rigoberta Menchú

Select three of the reformers or revolutionaries from the list and for each one selected:

- Discuss the historical circumstances that led to the need to reform the nation or society
- Identify one specific action taken by the individual to bring about this reform
- Evaluate how successful the individual's action was in carrying out this reform [5.5.5]
- 3 Religions have influenced the development of various societies.

Religions

Animism Buddhism Christianity Taoism (Daoism) Hinduism Islam Judaism

Select three religions from the list and for each one selected:

- Identify *one* area of the world where that religion has had an influence on a particular society [Do *not* use the United States in your answer.]
- Discuss one major idea of the religion
- Explain one way that major idea influenced the society [5,5,5]
- 4 Historical concepts are often identified by descriptive titles. Several concepts with this type of title are listed below.

Concepts

Divine right of monarchs
Jihad
Liberation theology
Peristroika
Spheres of influence
The Four Modernizations
White Man's Burden

Select three historical concepts from the list and for each one selected:

- Identify a nation or region affected by this concept
- · Explain the major idea expressed by the concept
- Discuss *one* social, economic, *or* political effect of the concept on the identified nation or region [5.5.5]

5 Throughout history, a number of regions have experienced internal troubles, revolts, or wars.

Regions

Central Africa Central America Eastern Europe Korean Peninsula Middle East Northern Ireland

Select three regions from the list and for each one selected:

- Discuss the historical background of the problem in that area [In your discussion, identify at least *two* of the major groups involved in the problem.]
- Discuss the extent to which the problem has been resolved [5,5,5]
- 6 The ideas contained in written works have often influenced societies.

Written Works
The Analects
Magna Carta
Mein Kampf
Ninety-five theses
Communist Manifesto
Two Treatises on Government
Vedas

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

- Describe a major idea discussed in the work
- Identify a specific society or nation affected by the work [Do *not* use the United States in your answer.]
- Explain one way the society or nation changed as a result of this written work [5,5,5]
- 7 Throughout history, inventions and technological changes have had both positive and negative impacts on nations and regions.

Inventions/Technological Changes

Factory system
Steam engine
Computers
Hydroelectric power
Medical advances
New types of fertilizers
Nuclear power

- a Select three inventions or technological changes from the list and for each one selected, discuss a positive and a negative impact of the invention or technological change on a specific nation or region. [Do not use the United States in your answer.] [4,4,4]
- b For one of the inventions or technological changes you selected in part a, discuss whether the invention or technological change has had a greater positive or a greater negative impact on the nation or region. [3]

Student

Teacher

School

### The University of the State of New York

Part I (55 credits)

REGENTS HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

# **GLOBAL STUDIES**

**Tuesday,** January 26, 1999 — 1:15 to 4:15 p.m., only

ANSWER SHEET	Male
Sex: 🗆	Female
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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)		••••	
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#### 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.

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2.4	48

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.