

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

GLOBAL STUDIES

Tuesday, January 27, 1998 — 9:15 a.m. to 12:15 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)

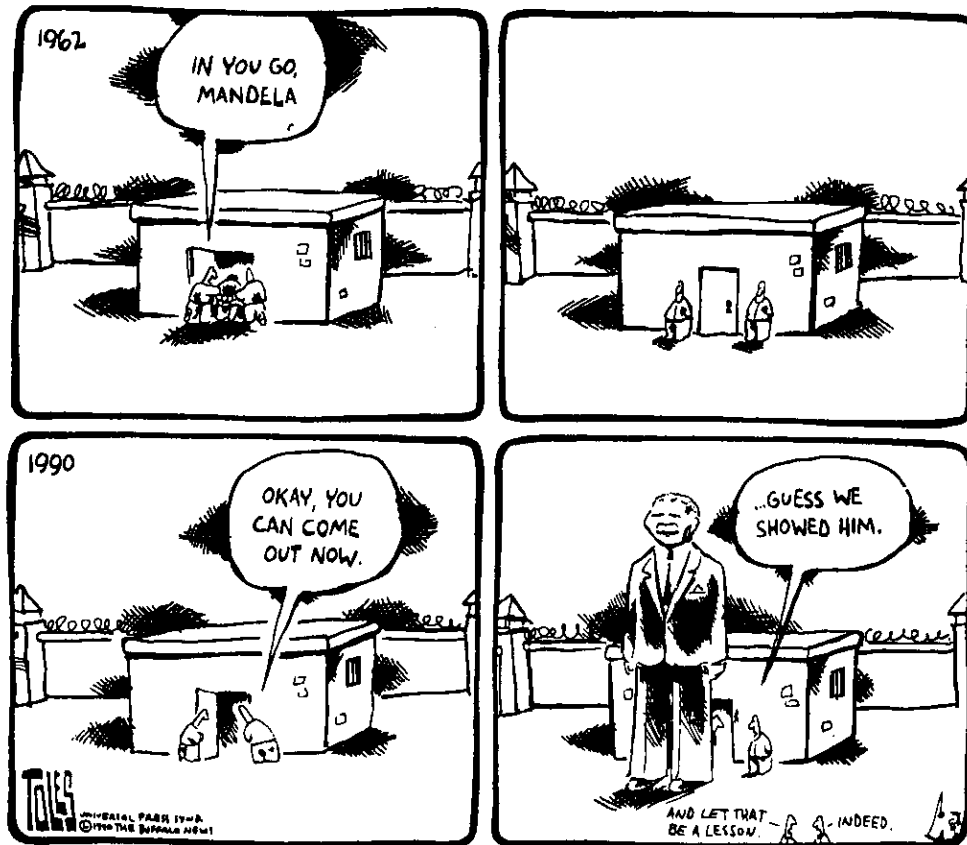
Answer all 48 questions in this part.

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 Which aspect of a nation's culture is most directly influenced by the physical geography of that nation?
 - 1 form of government
 - 2 religious beliefs
 - 3 population distribution
 - 4 social class system
- 2 Before towns and cities can develop in a society, the society needs to establish
 - 1 an educational system
 - 2 an agricultural surplus
 - 3 a writing system
 - 4 a democratic government
- 3 Which idea was shared by the ancient Maya, Aztec, and Inca civilizations?
 - 1 practicing rituals to please the gods
 - 2 equality among the social classes
 - 3 direct democracy
 - 4 monotheism
- 4 One effect that mountain ranges, rain forests, and river systems have had on Latin America has been to
 - 1 encourage cultural diffusion
 - 2 limit the development of transportation and communication systems
 - 3 permit the nations of the area to use a single form of government
 - 4 allow the development of large amounts of arable land
- 5 In many Latin American nations, the leadership roles assumed by the military and by the Roman Catholic Church evolved from
 - 1 Native American beliefs
 - 2 the development of the triangular trade
 - 3 the effects of matriarchal societies
 - 4 Spanish colonial rule
- 6 Which statement best illustrates the contradictory actions of the Catholic Church in colonial Latin America?
 - 1 The Jesuits destroyed the temples of the Native Americans, but allowed them to continue their religious rituals.
 - 2 The Church expressed concern over the mistreatment of Native Americans, but supported the encomienda system.
 - 3 The Church moved many Native Americans from Spanish territory to Portuguese territory, but encouraged the importation of African slaves.
 - 4 The Pope endorsed the Treaty of Tordesillas, but outlawed further exploration.
- 7 In Japan, the period of the Meiji Restoration was primarily characterized by
 - 1 strict isolation
 - 2 feudal government
 - 3 religious revival
 - 4 reform and modernization
- 8 In the 1930's, the Japanese Government followed a policy of imperialism primarily to
 - 1 acquire new sources of raw materials
 - 2 spread Zen Buddhism throughout Asia
 - 3 sell more consumer goods to European nations
 - 4 spread the ideas of bushido
- 9 What is a result of the trade imbalance in recent decades between Japan and the United States?
 - 1 Japan has limited its manufacturing because of declining markets in the United States.
 - 2 Japan has stopped advertising Japanese-made goods in the United States.
 - 3 The United States has threatened to raise tariffs and establish quotas on products from Japan.
 - 4 The United States has prohibited the importation of products from Japan.

- 10 Which statement about Japanese society today is most accurate?
- 1 Japan continues a commitment to military rule.
 - 2 Within Japanese society, individual achievement has become more important than group effort.
 - 3 Little racial or ethnic diversity exists within Japanese society.
 - 4 The power of the Emperor is still based on the concept of divine right.
- 11 The main reason the United Nations sent troops to Korea in 1950 was to
- 1 ensure that food reached areas of the Korean Peninsula affected by famine
 - 2 prevent North Korea from conquering the people of South Korea
 - 3 force the inspection of nuclear weapons plants in North Korea
 - 4 restore peace between warring factions of Buddhism and Shinto
- 12 The main reason the Chinese Communists gained control of mainland China in 1949 was that
- 1 they were supported by many warlords and upper class Chinese
 - 2 the United States had supported the Chinese Communist Party during World War II
 - 3 the dynamic leadership of Mao Zedong had the support of the peasant class
 - 4 they had superior financial resources and were supported by Japan
- 13 Which statement best describes a result of the student demonstrations in Beijing's Tiananmen Square in 1989?
- 1 Prodemocracy protestors were successful in achieving their goals.
 - 2 A state-controlled education program was begun.
 - 3 The government further restricted freedom of expression in China.
 - 4 Collectivization programs were started in China.
- 14 During the 1980's and 1990's, the economic policies of China, supported by Deng Xiaoping, have led directly to
- 1 an expansion of China's colonial empire
 - 2 an increase in trade with the West
 - 3 a return to a strict command economy
 - 4 the success of the commune system
- 15 Since India's independence in 1947, the government has had the greatest success in
- 1 increasing overall food production
 - 2 reducing the population
 - 3 eliminating religious conflict
 - 4 controlling industrial pollution
- 16 Which statement best reflects a belief of Mohandas Gandhi?
- 1 Muslims and Hindus must be separated if true peace is to come to India.
 - 2 India must adopt the British factory system.
 - 3 The caste system must remain an important cornerstone of Hindu society.
 - 4 India must achieve independence, but not at the expense of further dividing the Indian people.
- 17 In addition to providing water for Indian agriculture, the Ganges River remains important to India because it is
- 1 the only source of Indian hydroelectric power
 - 2 a sacred river for the Hindu population
 - 3 the birthplace of Hindu civilization
 - 4 an unofficial boundary between the Hindus and Muslims
- 18 Which statement best supports the idea that cultural diffusion has greatly affected Southeast Asia?
- 1 The population of Southeast Asia is concentrated in rural areas.
 - 2 Monsoon climates affect food production in Indonesia.
 - 3 A reliance on subsistence agriculture remains a problem for many Southeast Asian economies.
 - 4 Buddhism, Hinduism, and Islam are practiced throughout Southeast Asia.

Base your answer to question 19 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



19 Which conclusion is best supported by this cartoon?

- 1 Imprisonment of political dissidents rarely ends opposition to the government.
- 2 The United Nations supports punishment for acts of civil disobedience.
- 3 Better media coverage would prevent the imprisonment of protesters.
- 4 Mistreatment of political prisoners often results in their acceptance of government policies.

20 The West African kingdoms of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai flourished between A.D. 700 and 1600 mainly because they

- 1 controlled the trade routes across the Sahara
- 2 developed self-sufficient economies
- 3 became religious centers considered sacred to Africans
- 4 received support from European colonial governments

21 Which statement best characterizes the period of apartheid in South Africa?

- 1 The majority of the population had the right to vote.
- 2 The Boers attempted to conquer Nigeria.
- 3 Many racist ideas of the ruling minority were adopted into laws.
- 4 French was declared the official language of the nation.

- 22 Which statement is most accurate about many African societies today?
- 1 Modern medicines have been ineffective in decreasing infant mortality throughout Africa.
 - 2 New attitudes and values often clash with traditional tribal practices.
 - 3 Agriculture is no longer the most important economic activity in Africa.
 - 4 European influence no longer exists in the former colonial territories.
- 23 Which factor helps explain the scientific and literary achievements of the Muslims during their Golden Age (A.D. 800–1300)?
- 1 expansion of trans-Atlantic trade
 - 2 innovations introduced by the Europeans during the Renaissance
 - 3 cultural diversity accepted by many Islamic governments
 - 4 legal equality of all people in the Islamic empire
- 24 In Iran, the Revolution of 1979 and the rise of Islamic fundamentalism have resulted in
- 1 an increase in women's rights
 - 2 the westernization and modernization of the nation
 - 3 a return to many traditional customs
 - 4 the introduction of a democratic form of government
- 25 The conflict between Israel and the Arab nations since 1948 was often considered part of the Cold War primarily because
- 1 the policy of détente evolved from this conflict
 - 2 communist governments were established in many Arab nations
 - 3 the leadership of Joseph Stalin strongly influenced the policies of Saddam Hussein
 - 4 the United States supported Israel and the Soviet Union supported several Arab nations
- 26 The Mongols played a significant role in Russian history by
- 1 supporting Czar Nicholas II during the Russian Revolution
 - 2 supporting the rule of Ivan the Terrible
 - 3 ending the reign of Catherine the Great
 - 4 isolating Russia from western Europe during the early Renaissance
- 27 Which slogan expressed the ideals of the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917?
- 1 Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity
 - 2 Bread, Land, and Peace
 - 3 Land and Liberty
 - 4 Nationalism, Democracy, and the People's Livelihood
- 28 One reason the Soviet Union formed the Warsaw Pact was to
- 1 ease the transition to democracy
 - 2 help institute capitalism in Eastern Europe
 - 3 limit the threat of invasion from Western Europe
 - 4 challenge the economic successes of the Common Market
- 29 The initial reaction of the Russian Government to the fighting that broke out in Chechnya in the 1990's demonstrated that Russia
- 1 is unwilling to grant independence to dissenting ethnic groups
 - 2 has little control over its arsenal of nuclear weapons
 - 3 will defend its remaining republics against foreign invasion
 - 4 favors reestablishing communism
- 30 Which economic system existed in Europe during the early Middle Ages?
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1 free market | 3 manorialism |
| 2 socialism | 4 command |
- 31 One factor that enabled the Renaissance to flourish in Northern Italy was that the region had
- 1 a wealthy class that invested in the arts
 - 2 a socialist form of government
 - 3 limited contact with the Byzantine Empire
 - 4 a shrinking middle class
- 32 John Locke and Jean Jacques Rousseau would be most likely to support
- 1 a return to feudalism in Europe
 - 2 a government ruled by a divine right monarchy
 - 3 a society ruled by the Catholic Church
 - 4 the right of citizens to decide the best form of government

- 33 During the 18th and 19th centuries, Europeans improved roads and bridges and built railroads in their colonies primarily to
- 1 provide jobs for the colonists
 - 2 obtain raw materials needed for industrialization
 - 3 impress the colonists with their technological knowledge
 - 4 help missionaries spread Christianity
- 34 A major cause of World War I was
- 1 a decline in the policy of imperialism
 - 2 the existence of opposing alliances
 - 3 an increase in acts of aggression by England
 - 4 the spread of communism throughout Europe
- 35 What was one reason the Nazi programs and policies of the early 1930's appealed to many people in Germany?
- 1 The people were frustrated with their current economic and political situation.
 - 2 Germany had been denied membership in the United Nations.
 - 3 A coup d'etat had forced communism on the German people.
 - 4 The German people feared that the French or the British would soon gain control of the Polish corridor.
- 36 In recent years, a major success of the European Union (EU) has been the
- 1 creation of a single military force
 - 2 rejection of national sovereignty
 - 3 adoption of a single language
 - 4 elimination of trade barriers
- 37 Which statement describes a characteristic of the British parliamentary system today?
- 1 The Prime Minister is elected by the majority party in Parliament.
 - 2 The monarch serves as a strong head of state.
 - 3 The members of the House of Commons are appointed for life.
 - 4 The minority party has no vote in the Parliament.
- 38 An effect of a mountainous topography on Inca and Chinese civilizations was the development of
- 1 industrialization
 - 2 single-crop economy
 - 3 desalinization projects
 - 4 terrace farming
- 39 The Japanese feudal system and the Hindu caste system are similar in that both systems
- 1 promoted social mobility
 - 2 developed a rigid class structure
 - 3 encouraged the people to take part in government
 - 4 resulted in economic opportunities for the lower classes
- 40 A major factor in the economic recoveries of Japan and West Germany after World War II was their
- 1 desire to avoid an invasion from China
 - 2 acceptance into the United Nations
 - 3 ability to produce nuclear weapons
 - 4 need to replace destroyed factories
- 41 One way in which Eastern Orthodoxy, Roman Catholicism, and Protestantism are similar is that each
- 1 accepts the supreme authority of the Pope
 - 2 rejects the Old Testament as part of the Bible
 - 3 is a branch of Christianity
 - 4 was once the official religion of the Byzantine Empire
- 42 One similarity in the leadership of Peter the Great of Russia, Kemal Atatürk of Turkey, and Jawaharlal Nehru of India is that each leader
- 1 expanded his territory by invading Greece
 - 2 borrowed ideas and technology from western Europe
 - 3 supported equal rights for women
 - 4 increased the power of religious groups in his nation

43 “Compared to other peoples of the world we have the greatest [largest] population and our civilization is four thousand years old, . . . Today we are the poorest and weakest nation in the world and occupy the lowest position in international affairs. Other men are the carving knife and serving dish, we are the fish and the meat. As a consequence . . . we are being transformed everywhere into a colony of the foreign powers.”

Which events formed the basis for the ideas expressed in this early 1900’s passage?

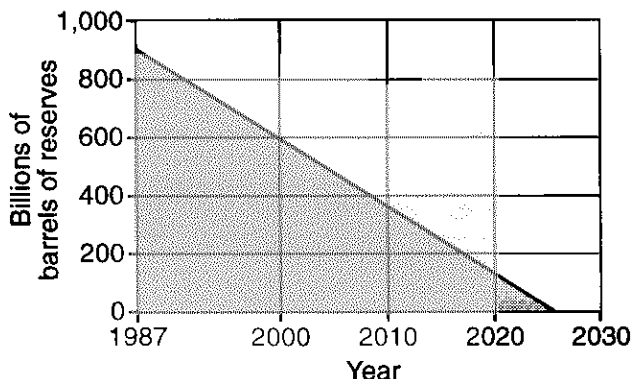
- 1 Opium War and Boxer Rebellion
- 2 Mau Mau uprising and adoption of apartheid
- 3 Sepoy Mutiny and the Salt March
- 4 Haitian Revolution and Cortés’ march on Mexico City

44 The Koran, jihad, and the hegira are most closely associated with the practice of

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1 Islam | 3 Shinto |
| 2 Judaism | 4 Buddhism |

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

Reserves of Oil (projected to 2030)



45 Which action will help slow the trend indicated by the graph?

- 1 expanding Green Revolution technology
- 2 increasing industrialization in developing nations
- 3 using alternative energy sources
- 4 lowering worldwide oil prices

Base your answer to question 46 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



46 Which conclusion about the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) can be drawn from this 1994 cartoon?

- (1) NATO did not react quickly enough to the crisis in Bosnia.
- (2) Bosnia and NATO continue to disagree about the causes of the civil war.
- (3) NATO’s actions have allowed communism to take advantage of the destruction of Bosnia.
- (4) The United States will probably withdraw from NATO as a result of the Bosnian crisis.

47 “Cuba today is a land of impossible contradictions, a utopia with beggars, a so-called puppet still dancing after the puppet master’s death.”

In this 1993 newspaper quotation, which nation is referred to as the “puppet master”?

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 Haiti | 3 Spain |
| 2 Soviet Union | 4 United States |

48 “What harms the victim most is not the cruelty of the oppressor, but the silence of the bystander.”

— Elie Wiesel

In this quotation, the author is suggesting that

- 1 totalitarian governments generally support civil liberties
- 2 nations of the world must always condemn human rights violations whenever they occur
- 3 ethnic cleansing is not an issue to be addressed by the United Nations
- 4 demonstrations against human rights violations are of limited value

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. Individuals have often expressed similar or different points of view on a specific issue.

<i>Pairs of Individuals</i>	<i>Issues</i>
Confucius – Niccolò Machiavelli	Power of the ruler
Napoléon Bonaparte – Catherine the Great	Expansion
John Calvin – Martin Luther	Attitudes toward Catholic Church
Simón Bolívar – Jomo Kenyatta	Independence movements
Mohandas Gandhi – Adolph Hitler	Use of force
Louis XIV – Baron de Montesquieu	Forms of government

Choose *three* pairs of individuals and for *each* pair chosen:

- Explain how the points of view of these two individuals are similar *or* different on the issue that is listed with these individuals
- Explain *one* specific way *each* individual acted on his or her point of view on the issue [5.5.5]

2 Throughout history, nations and regions have experienced barriers to development as a result of geographic factors.

Nations/Regions

- Greece
- India
- Japan
- Middle East/North Africa
- Russia
- Southeast Asia
- Switzerland

Choose *three* of the nations or regions listed and for *each* one chosen:

- Describe a geographic factor and show how it was a barrier to development [You must use a different factor for each nation or region chosen.]
- Discuss how the people of this nation or region attempted to adapt to the barrier to development [5.5.5]

3 Religions greatly affect the way in which people live their lives.

Religions

- Buddhism
- Christianity
- Hinduism
- Islam
- Judaism

Choose *three* of the religions and for *each* one chosen, explain *two* teachings of the religion that answer the question "How should a person live his or her life?" [You must use different teachings for each religion chosen.] [5.5.5]

4 The artistic creations of different cultures reflect the values and goals of the people. These works are created in a variety of artistic mediums.

List A

<i>Cultures</i>
Traditional Chinese
Traditional African
Ancient Egyptian
Ancient Greek
Medieval European
Traditional Japanese
Traditional South Asian

List B

<i>Artistic Medium</i>
Architecture
Dance
Drama
Music
Painting
Pottery
Sculpture

Choose *three* cultures from list A and match each culture with an artistic medium from list B. [You may use an artistic medium more than once.] For *each* culture chosen:

- Describe an example of an artistic creation in the chosen medium
- Explain the beliefs or goals of the culture that are reflected in this artistic creation [5.5.5]

5 Major conflicts in various regions have often developed over a particular factor.

Factors — Regions

Land — Middle East

Natural resources — Latin America

Religion — Western Europe

Political beliefs — East Asia

Imperialism — Africa

Ethnic differences — Eastern Europe

Choose *three* factors and the region with which each is paired. For *each* factor chosen:

- Identify a specific conflict that was a result of that factor and explain the historical circumstances surrounding the conflict [You may *not* use a specific conflict more than once.]
- Discuss either an effect of this conflict on the region *or* the current status of this conflict in the region [5,5,5]

6 Scientific ideas and inventions have led to many changes in the world.

Scientific Ideas and Inventions

Compass/Astrolabe

Heliocentric theory

Printing press

Steam engine

Nuclear energy

Green Revolution

Computers

Choose *three* scientific ideas or inventions and for *each* one chosen:

- Identify a nation or region in which the scientific idea or invention has had an impact [Do *not* use the United States in your answer.]
- Explain how the scientific idea or invention was used in or by that nation or region
- Discuss how the scientific idea or invention has changed life in that specific nation or region [5,5,5]

7 Throughout the world, people have developed a variety of social customs.

Social Customs

Dowry/bride price

Polygamy

Filial piety

Primogeniture

Extended family

Footbinding

Choose *three* social customs and for *each* one chosen:

- Identify a specific nation or region associated with this custom [Do *not* use the United States in your answer. You may *not* use the same nation or region more than once.]
- Show how the custom has traditionally been practiced in that nation or region
- Explain an advantage *or* a disadvantage of this social custom for the society [5,5,5]

GLOBAL STUDIES

Tuesday, January 27, 1998 — 9:15 a.m. to 12:15 p.m., only

ANSWER SHEET

Male

Female

Student

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.

- Part I (55 credits)
- 1..... 25.....
 - 2..... 26.....
 - 3..... 27.....
 - 4..... 28.....
 - 5..... 29.....
 - 6..... 30.....
 - 7..... 31.....
 - 8..... 32.....
 - 9..... 33.....
 - 10..... 34.....
 - 11..... 35.....
 - 12..... 36.....
 - 13..... 37.....
 - 14..... 38.....
 - 15..... 39.....
 - 16..... 40.....
 - 17..... 41.....
 - 18..... 42.....
 - 19..... 43.....
 - 20..... 44.....
 - 21..... 45.....
 - 22..... 46.....
 - 23..... 47.....
 - 24..... 48.....

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		

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