World History First Semester

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. Sir Isaac Newton, Galileo Galilei, and Johannes Kepler are all directly associated with the
   A. Industrial Revolution
   B. Scientific Revolution
   C. English Revolution
   D. Agricultural Revolution

2. One way in which the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment were similar is that they
   A. encouraged the spread of new ideas
   B. strengthened traditional institutions
   C. led to Protestant Reformation
   D. rejected Renaissance individualism

3. The systematic collection and articulation of natural laws, such as gravity and motion, was done by
   A. Galileo.
   B. Isaac Newton.
   C. Kepler.
   D. van Leeuwenhoek.

4. What was one effect of Copernicus’ theory of a sun-centered solar system?
   A. It required a revision of the Christian calendar.
   B. It disputed Church teachings regarding the universe.
   C. It allowed sailors to predict tides more accurately.
   D. It resulted in a decline in pagan religions.

5. Base your answers to the following question on the quotation below and on your knowledge of social studies.

   With sincere heart and unpretended faith I (reject)..., and detest the aforesaid errors and heresies (of Copernicus) and also every other error...contrary to the Holy Church, and I swear that in the future I will never again say or assert...anything that might cause a similar suspicion toward me.

   -- Galileo

   The best explanation as to why Galileo made this statement is that he
   A. was a strong supporter of Church doctrine
   B. feared that the Church might excommunicate him
   C. had lost faith in the teachings of science
   D. wanted to advance his ideas through the Church
6 The findings of Galileo and Newton were significant because, from their time on, scientific thought was based upon
   A traditional ways of thinking.
   B the ideas of the classic philosophers.
   C the authority of the Church.
   D observation and experimentation.

7 Which idea best expresses the beliefs of Thomas Hobbes?
   A The government should include a separation of powers.
   B Government must preserve the people’s rights.
   C The state must have absolute power.
   D Religious toleration should triumph over religious fanaticism

8 A study of revolutions in Latin America in the 19th century would show that
   A religion was a major cause of the conflicts.
   B Spanish-born peninsulares led most of the Latin American uprisings.
   C nationalism had little influence on the outcome.
   D events in North America and Europe influenced Latin America.

9 Which of the following was a major similarity among European colonial empires in the Americas in the period 1450-1750?
   A Widespread religious tolerance and diversity.
   B Encouragement of the development of industrial manufacturing in their territories.
   C Enslavement of African peoples and subjugation of Native Americans.
   D Settlement of millions of Europeans in each of their colonial territories.

10 Which of the following consequences of the Columbian Exchange most affected the sixteenth century?
   A Diseases caused pandemics.
   B Newly introduced crops replaced indigenous American crops.
   C The influx of African slaves displaced Native Americans.
   D European livestock disrupted Native American agriculture.
What was the main cause of the population change shown on the chart above?
A the migration of several culture groups to North America
B losses due to Spanish military actions against native peoples
C starvation resulting from declining agricultural production
D the introduction of disease by contact with Europeans

Which statement describes an impact of the Columbian exchange on the lives of Europeans?
A The combination of new products and ideas promoted economic growth.
B Native Americans immigrated to Europe and competed with Europeans for jobs.
C Millions of Europeans were killed by new American diseases.
D Introduction of the Native American religions resulted in the decline of the Roman Catholic Church.

The “Triangle Trade” and “Columbian Exchange” are terms used to describe the movement of goods between Western Europe, West Africa, and
A Central Asia.
B the Americas.
C Australia.
D the Middle East.

Which global interaction is illustrated by these statements?
A Silk Road trade
B Crusades
C Columbian Exchange
D Scramble for Africa
Base your answer to the following question on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

...And we cannot reckon how great the damage is, since the mentioned merchants are taking every day our natives, sons of the land and the sons of our noblemen and vassals and our relatives, because the thieves and men of bad conscience grab them wishing to have the things and wares of this Kingdom which they are ambitious of; they grab them and get them to be sold; and so great, Sir, is the corruption and licentiousness (lack of restraint) that our country is being completely depopulated, and Your Highness should not agree with this nor accept it as in your service...

-Nzinga Mbemba (King Affonso), Letters to the King of Portugal, 1526

Which event in African history is described in the passage?
A exploration of the African interior  
B discovery of gold mines in Nigeria  
C Belgium’s takeover of the Congo  
D Atlantic slave trade

Which of the following was a widespread social consequence of industrialization in the 1800s?
A A decline in the social status of women  
B An increase in the power and prestige of the landowning aristocracy  
C The general leveling of social hierarchies based on wealth  
D The creation of a wage-earning working class concentrated in urban areas

Many of the ideas of Montesquieu and Rousseau were associated with
A the establishment of colonial empires by strong European nations.  
B the beginnings of the Spanish Inquisition.  
C British legislation that improved working conditions in factories.  
D political reforms that ended the absolute monarchy in France.

In the partial outline below, which heading belongs after Roman numeral I?
I. _____________________________
A. Louis XIV of France  
B. Peter the Great of Russia  
C. Queen Isabella of Spain

A Divine Right Monarchs  
B Supporters of Democracy  
C Religious Reformers  
D Leaders of the Crusades
19 Base your answers to the following two questions on the excerpt below and on your knowledge of social studies.

...The person of the King is sacred, and to attack him in any way is an attack on religion itself. Kings represent the divining majesty and have been appointed by Him to carry out His purposes. Service God and respecting kings are bound together.

-Bishop Jacques Bossuet

The statement describes the philosophy that existed during the
A Enlightenment  C Renaissance
B Age of Absolutism  D Industrial Revolution

20 Which person would most agree with the above statement?
A John Locke  C Elizabeth II
B Karl Marx  D Louis XIV

21 Power tends to corrupt, absolute power corrupts absolutely.

--Lord Acton, British historian

Which individual would most likely agree with this quotation?
A Louis XIV  C Thomas Hobbes
B John Locke  D Niccolo Machiavelli

22 A system of government therefore which shall prevent ignorance, and consequently crime, will be infinitely superior to one, which, by encouraging the first, creates a necessity for the last, and afterwards inflicts punishment on both...

That government, then, is the best, which in practice produces the greatest happiness to the greatest number; including those who govern, and those who obey...

By adopting the proper means, man may by degrees be trained to live in any part of the world without poverty, without crime, and without punishment; for all these are the effects of error in the various systems of training and governing error proceeding from very gross ignorance of human nature.

-Robert Owen, A New View of Society

These arguments most directly contributed to the development of____
A socialism during the Industrial Revolution.
B communist economic programs during the Age of Enlightenment.
C totalitarianism during the Scientific Revolution.
D liberal social programs during the French Revolution.
The trend shown on the graph above is best explained by
A  increased production of cash crops like sugar
B  growth of silver mining in New Spain
C  Industrialized textile mills’ demand for raw cotton
D  African slave-trading kingdoms’ demand for European trade goods
The trade patterns shown on the map above depict
A British imports of raw materials and exports of finished goods during the nineteenth century
B major slave trading routes in the nineteenth century
C British trade routes that developed as a result of the disruption caused by the First World War
D illicit drug routes that developed in the second half of the twentieth Century

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Government</th>
<th>Characteristics of Leader</th>
<th>Leader</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Inherited authority</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Centralized the government</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Believe a ruler should be a servant of the state</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Which combination best completes this table?
A Oligarchy, Aristotle
B Parliamentary monarchy; Louis XIV
C Theocracy; Flavius Josephus
D Enlightened absolutism; Frederick the Great of Prussia
26. What is the most appropriate title for the above map?
A. The Industrial Revolution
B. Imperialism in Africa
C. The Age of Discovery
D. Atlantic Trade Routes

27. Which economic system was responsible for the creation of the situation shown on the above map?
A. feudal system
B. mercantilism
C. socialism
D. barter system

28. From 1500 to 1750, the Americas had sustained economic interactions with which of the following?
A. Europe only
B. Europe and East Asia only
C. Europe, Africa, and East Asia
D. Europe, Africa, and the Middle East

29. Which of the following was characteristic of absolute monarchies in Europe during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries?
A. The hereditary aristocracy used its traditional powers and privileges to control politics and the monarch.
B. Legislative, judicial, and executive power was substantially under the control of the monarch.
C. Mercantilists control of the economy was eliminated and replaced by free enterprise.
D. Constitutional law emerged, placing strict limitations on central authority.
Destination of African Slaves
1451-1870

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Estimated Number of Slaves</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>British North America</td>
<td>399,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish America</td>
<td>1,552,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Caribbean</td>
<td>1,665,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Caribbean</td>
<td>1,600,200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dutch Caribbean</td>
<td>500,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Danish Caribbean</td>
<td>28,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>3,646,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>175,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which of the following best explains the date on slavery above?
A Most slaves were brought to British North America to work in silver and gold mines.
B Indentured servants replaced slaves in Caribbean economies by 1800.
C Most slaves were brought to work on tropical plantations.
D Most slaves brought to Europe were employed as soldiers.

31 The American Revolution influenced independence movements in South America by
A offering military aid to support revolts.
B providing an example of a successful colonial rebellion.
C blockading Spanish military and trade ships
D undermining English military and economic power

32 How did the Industrial Revolution improve the standard of living in England?
A By giving government more power to regulate business
B By protecting industries from foreign competition
C By increasing the production of affordable goods
D By discovering new sources of raw materials
33 Which event could be added to the time line to show the continued advance of democratic ideals?
A American Revolution  C Russian Revolution
B Congress of Vienna  D Berlin Conference

34
- A nation’s wealth is measured by the amount of gold it possesses.
- A nation should have a favorable balance of trade.
- Colonies exist for the benefit of the mother country.

The ideas listed above were an underlying cause of
A European overseas expansion  C the legalization of slavery in Europe
B European religious wars  D the introduction of banking in Europe

35
We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed...

--U.S. Declaration of Independence, 1776

The greatest influence on the political ideas expressed in the above quote came from the
A Justinian Code  C philosophy of Machiavelli
B writings of John Locke  D theories of Jean-Jacques Rousseau
36 Adam Smith describes his theory of the “invisible hand” of market forces in The Wealth of Nations. According to him, which situation best allows the invisible hand to function?
A A government adopts laissez-faire policies that allow businesses to operate freely.
B A ruler collectivizes industries to gain control of a country’s production.
C A nation subsidizes corporations to promote industrialization.
D A national leader seizes the means of production from private owners.

37 Which of the following contributed most to the growth of socialist ideology in Europe?
A The elimination of employee organizations to improve working conditions.
B The increased participation of women in reform movements.
C The migration of laborers from rural to urban areas.
D The emergence of industrial laborers as a separate economic class.

38 Which factor contributed to Europe’s Commercial Revolution in the sixteenth century?
A The application of mercantilist principles to regulate trade with colonies
B The nationalization of agriculture through the seizure of aristocratic lands
C The formation of financial institutions controlled by the church
D The transition from feudal production to modern industrial techniques

39 Which factor created favorable conditions for the Industrial Revolution in Great Britain?
A A low rural population in central England
B The presence of large oil reserves in the North Sea
C Large deposits of iron and coal in England
D An abundance of grain and livestock in southern Scotland

40 Which grievance was shared by both French and American revolutionaries?
A The inequality of women
B Widespread starvation because of food shortages
C Frequent public executions of citizens
D Unfair taxation practices
41 Which choice correctly identifies a major trade pattern of the Columbian Exchange?
A  Cattle along arrow 1  
B  Coal along arrow 1  
C  Tobacco along arrow 2  
D  Horses along arrow 2

42 Which statement best completes the above diagram?
A  Promotes Religious Tolerance  
B  Encourages Socialism  
C  Strengthens Parliamentary Authority  
D  Supports Westernization

43 Who became ruler of France as a result of the French Revolution?
A  Louis XVI  
B  Henry IV  
C  Napoleon Bonaparte  
D  Marie Antoinette

44 During the 19th century, which change led to an increase in the use of child labor?
A  The creation of a public welfare system  
B  The development of the factory system  
C  The expansion of large cities  
D  The rise of wages for skilled workers
Which phrase best completes this list?

A. Religious uniformity
B. Business regulation
C. Technological advances
D. Military alliances

Which region is most associated with the destruction of indigenous empires by Spanish explorers during the Age of Discovery?

A. Pacific Islands
B. Latin America
C. East Indies
D. South Africa

American and French revolutionaries both rejected the rule of a monarch and attempted to establish governments founded on the Enlightenment principles of liberty and equality. In the United States, this resulted in a representative democracy based on the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

In 1799, how did the outcome in France differ from the outcome in the United States based on the above information?

A. French supporters of absolutism installed a new king who ruled by divine right.
B. Unstable leadership in France allowed a military dictator to seize power.
C. A weak central authority in France allowed provinces to form independent republics.
D. French Jacobins formed a republican government in which the heads of state had only limited powers.

The English philosopher John Locke argued that life, liberty, and property are

A. natural rights that should be protected by government.
B. political rights to be granted as determined by law.
C. economic rights earned in a capitalistic system.
D. social rights guaranteed by the ruling class.

The principles of the American Revolution and the French Revolution are similar in many ways. Which of the following best summarizes their similarities?

A. Both favored representative governments.
B. Both limited voting rights to an economic elite.
C. Both retained certain hereditary rights for aristocrats.
D. Both supported equal rights for women.
The streets were hot and dusty on the summer day. Stokers emerged from low underground doorways into factory yards, and sat on steps, and posts, and palings, wiping their swarthy visages, and contemplating coals. The whole town seemed to be frying in oil. There was a stifling smell of hot oil everywhere. The steam-engines shone with it, the mills throughout their many stories oozed and trickled it.

--Charles Dickens, *Hard Times*, 1854

The historical era **most** likely referred to in this quotation is the

A  Industrial Revolution.  
B  Great Awakening.  
C  French Revolution.  
D  Enlightenment.
World History First Semester
Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1  ANS: B  PTS: 1  STA: 3.2
2  ANS: A  PTS: 1  STA: 3.2
3  ANS: B  PTS: 1  STA: 3.2
4  ANS: B  PTS: 1  STA: 3.2
5  ANS: B  PTS: 1  STA: 3.2
6  ANS: D  PTS: 1  STA: 3.2
7  ANS: C  PTS: 1  STA: 3.3
8  ANS: D  PTS: 1  LOC: 3.5
9  ANS: C  PTS: 1  STA: 2.3
10 ANS: A  PTS: 1  STA: 2.3
11 ANS: D  PTS: 1  STA: 2.3
12 ANS: A  PTS: 1  STA: 2.3
13 ANS: B  PTS: 1  STA: 2.3
14 ANS: C  PTS: 1  STA: 2.3
15 ANS: D  PTS: 1  STA: 2.3
16 ANS: D  PTS: 1  STA: 4.1
17 ANS: D  PTS: 1  STA: 3.1
18 ANS: A  PTS: 1  STA: 3.1
19 ANS: B  PTS: 1  STA: 3.1
20 ANS: D  PTS: 1  STA: 3.1
21 ANS: B  PTS: 1  STA: 3.3
22 ANS: A  PTS: 1  STA: 4.1
23 ANS: A  PTS: 1  STA: 2.3
24 ANS: A  PTS: 1  LOC: 4.1
25 ANS: D  PTS: 1  STA: 3.1
26 ANS: D  PTS: 1  STA: 2.3
27 ANS: B  PTS: 1  STA: 2.3
28 ANS: C  PTS: 1  STA: 2.3
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30 ANS: C  PTS: 1  STA: 2.3
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38 ANS: A  PTS: 1  STA: 2.3
39 ANS: C  PTS: 1  STA: 4.1
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