

# Yeshivah of Flatbush JBHS

## 9<sup>th</sup> Grade Final Exam

June 12, 2017

Answer  
Booklet

SUBJECT: Global History STUDENT NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

CLASS: \_\_\_\_\_

TEACHER'S NAME: Mr. Saadia

### **PART I: Multiple Choice [50 Points]**

**PAGES 1-9**

**DIRECTIONS:** Select the choice that *best* completes the statements below. Blacken your selection on the SCANTRON sheet provided AND circle your answers in this booklet. If you erased an answer on the scantron, CIRCLE your final answer with a pen!

### **PART II: Document-Based Short Answer Questions [25 Points]**

**PAGES 10-12**

**DIRECTIONS:** Answer the questions below based on the documents provided and your knowledge of history.

**WRITE YOUR ANSWERS FOR THIS PART IN THIS TEST BOOKLET. USE PEN.**

### **Part III: Thematic Essay [25 Points]**

**PAGES 13-16**

**DIRECTIONS:** Write a well-organized essay that includes an introduction, body paragraphs that *explain*/prove your position, and a conclusion.

**WRITE YOUR ANSWER ON THE LINED PAGES IN THIS BOOKLET!!!**



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Which statement best describes the result of the Crusades?

- A. Europeans maintained a lasting control over much of the Middle East.
- B. Islamic influence dominated Europe.
- C. Europeans developed tolerance of non-Christian religions.
- D. Trade between Europe and the Middle East was expanded.

2. The Crusades have been called "history's most successful failures."

Which statement best explains this expression?

- A. The Crusades did not achieve their original goals, but they brought about many desirable changes in Europe.
- B. Although the Crusaders captured the Holy Land, they were unable to bring about democratic reforms.
- C. The Crusades helped bring about the fall of the Roman Empire.
- D. The Crusaders prevented the Turks from capturing Constantinople for many centuries.

3. A major goal of the Christian Church during the Crusades (1096-1291) was to

- A. establish Christianity in western Europe
- B. capture the Holy Land from Islamic rulers
- C. unite warring Arab peoples
- D. strengthen English dominance in the Arab world

4. Base your answer to the following question on the statements below and on your knowledge of social studies.

...For many in the contemporary Arab world, the Crusades are viewed as having begun nearly a millennium of conflict with what would become the West. The Crusades are seen as representing the constant threat of Western encroachment [trespassing]. But many scholars say that is a more recent and inaccurate view of the Crusades...

— Mike Shuster, reporter, NPR

The Medieval Crusades were taken and then turned into something that they never really were in the first place. They were turned into a kind of a proto-imperialism, an attempt to bring the fruits of European civilization to the Middle East, when, in fact, during the Middle Ages the great sophisticated and wealthy power was the Muslim world. Europe was the Third World...

— Thomas Madden, St. Louis University,  
History of relations between the  
West and Middle East, NPR,  
*All Things Considered*,  
August 17, 2004

These statements indicate that the history of the Crusades

- A. has been neglected by experts
- B. was of little importance
- C. is the subject of debate and interpretation
- D. illustrates the importance of tolerance and understanding

5. Which statement best explains the relationship among groups of people under feudalism?
- A. All classes received equal treatment before the law.
  - B. Social classes were determined primarily by educational achievements.
  - C. Obligations among social classes were clearly defined.**
  - D. Strong national governments passed laws to maintain class structures.

6. Which was common to both European and Japanese feudalism?

- A. flourishing trade
- B. development of industry
- C. cultural diversity
- D. decentralized government**

7. Which was a common feature of feudal societies in both Japan and Europe?

- A. extensive contact with citizens of other countries
- B. opportunity for social mobility
- C. domination by a military class**
- D. strong central government

8. Base your answer(s) to the following question(s) on the speakers' statements below and on your knowledge of social studies.

*Speaker A:* Good government stresses the importance of the nation and accepts the rights of the individual only if the interests of the individual are the same as those of the nation.

*Speaker B:* The person of the king is sacred and to attack him in any way is to attack religion itself. The respect given to a king is religious in nature.

*Speaker C:* All human beings are born free and equal with a right to life and liberty. It is the duty of government to protect these natural rights of its citizens.

*Speaker D:* Our goal will not be achieved by democracy or liberal reforms, but by blood and iron. Only then will we be successful. No nation achieves greatness or unity without the traumatic experience of war.

Which speaker's statement expresses the idea of divine right?

- A. A
- B. B**
- C. C
- D. D

9. Which economic system existed in Europe during the early Middle Ages?

- A. free market
- B. socialism
- C. manorialism**
- D. command

10. Which heading best fits the partial outline below?

- I. \_\_\_\_\_
- A. People become more aware of the outside world.
  - B. Merchant and craft guilds help commercial centers grow into cities.
  - C. Trade routes develop to supply the growing demand for new products.
  - D. Monarchs centralize control and increase their power.

- A. Seljuk Turks Dominate Europe
- B. Democracy Ends in Eastern Europe
- C. Feudalism Declines in Western Europe**
- D. Religion Becomes Powerful Force in Europe

11. The existence of the civilizations of Ghana, Axum, Kush, and Mali demonstrates that

- A. industrial technology was needed for early African civilizations to develop
- B. African civilizations were extremely isolated from each other
- C. the African Continent was unified under a single political system
- D. advanced societies developed in Africa before any European colonization**

12. Which term best completes the partial outline below?

I. Rise of Civilizations of Ghana and Mali

- A. \_\_\_\_\_  
B. Spread of Islam  
C. Development of centers of learning

- A. Use of gunpowder  
B. Trade of gold and salt  
C. Development of Hammurabi's Code  
D. Distribution of the printing press
13. The Bantu migrations in Africa (500 B.C.–A.D. 1500) had the greatest impact on the development of modern African
- A. languages  
B. market systems  
C. transportation systems  
D. architecture
14. During the feudal period of Japanese history, the emperor had mainly symbolic authority. Which statement best explains the reason for this situation?
- A. Power had been granted to shoguns and daimyos.  
B. Communist guerillas had destabilized domestic political institutions.  
C. A democratic constitution prevented the emperor from centralizing authority.  
D. American occupation forces had undermined the belief in the emperor's divinity.

15. • Captured the city of Constantinople in 1453  
• Benefited from rich trade along the Mediterranean Sea  
• Ruled by Suleiman the Lawgiver

Which empire best fits these descriptions?

- A. Roman  
B. Ottoman  
C. Mongol  
D. Songhai

16. • Foreign rulers were overthrown.  
• Admiral Zheng He established trade links.  
• Civil service exams were reinstated.

These events in history occurred during the rule of the

- A. Mughal dynasty in India  
B. Abbasid dynasty in the Middle East  
C. Ming dynasty in China  
D. Tokugawa shogunate in Japan

17. Which statement about the Tang dynasty is a fact rather than an opinion?

- A. Technical advances would have been greater if the Tang dynasty had lasted longer.  
B. China's best emperors came from the Tang dynasty.  
C. The Tang emperors granted government jobs to scholars who passed examinations.  
D. The culture of the Tang dynasty was superior to that of the Han dynasty.

18. Which statement describes the situation in Russia during the 200 years when the Mongols ruled?

- A. Russia experienced a cultural Renaissance.  
B. Russia was isolated and paid tribute to the Khans.  
C. Westernization and industrialization began in Russia.  
D. democratic reforms were encouraged in Russian society.

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

... The Mongols made no technological breakthroughs, founded no new religions, wrote few books or dramas, and gave the world no new crops or methods of agriculture. Their own craftsmen could not weave cloth, cast metal, make pottery, or even bake bread. They manufactured neither porcelain nor pottery, painted no pictures, and built no buildings. Yet, as their army conquered culture after culture, they collected and passed all of these skills from one civilization to the next...

— Jack Weatherford

This passage leads to the conclusion that the Mongols

- A. rejected technology
  - B. were a peaceful people
  - C. were urbanized
  - D. contributed to cultural diffusion
20. Which situation was a result of Pax Mongolica?
- A. Trade increased between Europe and Asia.
  - B. China became isolated from its neighbors.
  - C. Warfare between Japan and Vietnam escalated.
  - D. Europeans conquered the Aztecs and Incas.

21. “The pope is the only person whose feet are kissed by all the 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)

The ideas expressed in these quotations show that during the Middle Ages in Europe

- A. popes gave little attention to political matters
  - B. monarchs dominated the Church's leaders
  - C. popes and monarchs sometimes challenged the other's authority
  - D. monarchs and popes strengthened the role of the Church
22. During the early Middle Ages, western European societies were most influenced by
- A. national monarchies
  - B. the Roman Catholic Church
  - C. elected parliaments
  - D. the Byzantine emperors

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

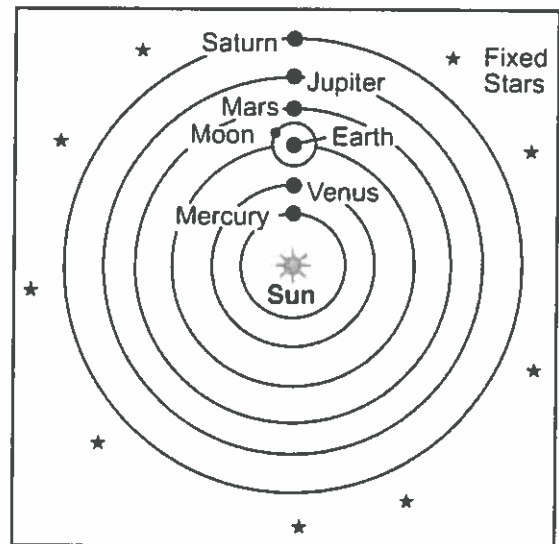
... The split arose from a dispute over who should succeed the Prophet Muhammad after his death in A.D. 632. Some followers believed his successor should be chosen by tribal consensus, and they named one of Muhammad's inner circle as the first caliph, or spiritual leader. But others thought the successor should come directly from the Prophet's family, namely his cousin and son-in-law Ali...

Source: *National Geographic*, June 2004

The situation described in this passage led to the

- A. pogroms in Russia
  - B. fall of Constantinople
  - C. division of Sunnis and Shiites
  - D. tensions between Protestants and Catholics
24. Which statement about the bubonic plague in Europe, Asia, and Africa is accurate?
- A. It followed trade routes.
  - B. It increased agricultural production.
  - C. It was restricted to rural areas.
  - D. It encouraged nationalism.
25. The bubonic plague affected economic development in medieval times by
- A. encouraging the introduction of new types of crops
  - B. causing production to decline and prices to rise
  - C. sparking the ideas of socialism and reform
  - D. destroying the guild system

26. One result of the Protestant Reformation was
- A. fewer challenges to Church authority
  - B. a decline in religious unity in western Europe
  - C. the disbanding of the Jesuit order
  - D. a weakening of the Inquisition
27. Base your answer to the following question on the illustration below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Which individual supported the theory represented in this illustration?

- A. Socrates
  - B. Ptolemy
  - C. Dante
  - D. Galileo
28. In *The Prince*, Niccolò Machiavelli was most concerned with
- A. the use of political power
  - B. the expansion of church authority
  - C. government regulation of the economy
  - D. equality and justice for all

29. During the Middle Ages, Europeans did not eat potatoes or corn because these vegetables

- A. were forbidden by the Catholic Church for religious reasons
- B. had not yet been introduced to Europe from the New World
- C. were believed to be poisonous
- D. were too expensive to import from China

30. Which of these events during the Age of Exploration was a cause of the other three?

- A. Europeans brought food, animals, and ideas from one continent to another.
- B. European diseases had an adverse effect on the native populations of new territories.
- C. Warfare increased as European nations competed for land and power.
- D. Advances in learning and technology made long ocean voyages possible.

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

- A. these empires had no standing armies
- B. the Spanish had better weapons than the Aztecs and Incas did
- C. the Spanish greatly outnumbered the Aztecs and Incas
- D. the Aztecs and Incas joined together to fight the Spanish

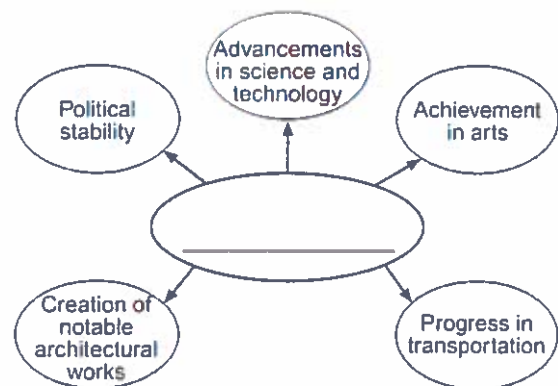
32. Which statement explains the long-term significance of the travels of Christopher Columbus?

- A. His interactions with the indigenous peoples served as a model for fair treatment of minorities.
- B. His ships were the first to complete an around-the-world voyage and prove the earth was round.
- C. His calculations of the distance between Europe and Asia became the basis for our modern maps.
- D. His voyages started a vast cultural exchange between the two hemispheres.

33. One reason Spain sponsored the first voyage of Columbus to the west was to

- A. find a more direct trade route to Asia
- B. obtain military technology
- C. make contact with the Empire of Benin
- D. trade in established ports in the Americas

34. Base your answer to the following question on the graphic organizer below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Which title best completes this graphic organizer?

- A. Characteristics of the Inca Golden Age
- B. Reasons for the Reconquista
- C. Results of Lenin's New Economic Plan
- D. Features of the Marshall Plan



35. Base your answer(s) to the following question(s) on the excerpt below and on your knowledge of social studies.

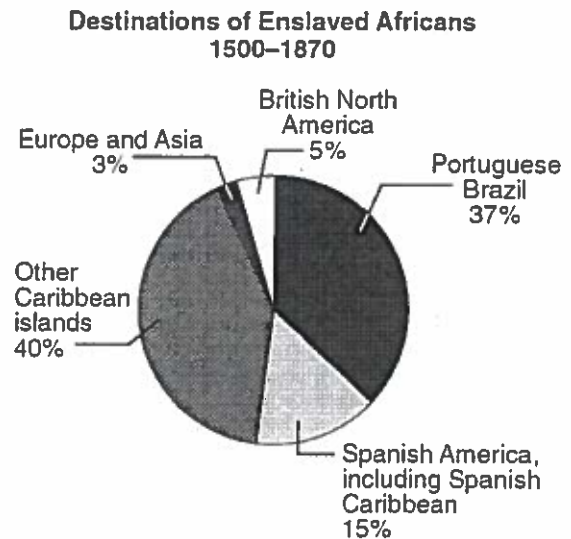
"...The person of the King is sacred, and to attack him in any way is an attack on religion itself. Kings represent the divine majesty and have been appointed by Him to carry out His purposes. Serving God and respecting kings are bound together."

— Bishop Jacques Bossuet

This statement describes the philosophy that existed during the

- A. Enlightenment
  - B. Age of Absolutism
  - C. Renaissance
  - D. Industrial Revolution
36. According to John Locke, the chief role of government was to
- A. protect natural rights
  - B. fight territorial wars
  - C. ensure the wealth of citizens
  - D. redistribute land
37. The Middle Passage is best defined as
- A. a route through the Swiss Alps
  - B. a narrow body of water connecting two larger bodies of water
  - C. the forced journey of enslaved Africans to the Americas
  - D. the expulsion of Muslims from Spain

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



Which area received the largest number of captured Africans as slaves between 1500 and 1870?

- A. British North America
  - B. Spanish America
  - C. Europe and Asia
  - D. other Caribbean islands
39. Which statement best describes the effects of the works of Nicolaus Copernicus, Galileo Galilei, Sir Isaac Newton, and René Descartes?
- A. The acceptance of traditional authority was strengthened.
  - B. The scientific method was used to solve problems.
  - C. Funding to education was increased by the English government.
  - D. Interest in Greek and Roman drama was renewed.
40. Which institution became stronger and limited the monarchy in order to end absolutism in England?
- A. banks
  - B. Parliament
  - C. universities
  - D. Anglican Church

41. President Donald Trump fired James Comey, the former

- A. Secretary of Defense
- B. Secretary of State
- C. Vice President
- D. FBI Director

42. President Donald Trump made his first foreign trip to the following country:

- A. China
- B. France
- C. Saudi Arabia
- D. Iraq

43. President Donald Trump signed an Executive Order banning immigrants from predominantly

- A. African countries
- B. Hindu countries
- C. Hispanic countries
- D. Muslim countries

44. On May 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2017 a terrorist attack at an Arianna Grande concert killed 22 in this European city:

- A. Paris
- B. Berlin
- C. London
- D. Manchester

45. Who is the person in this picture?

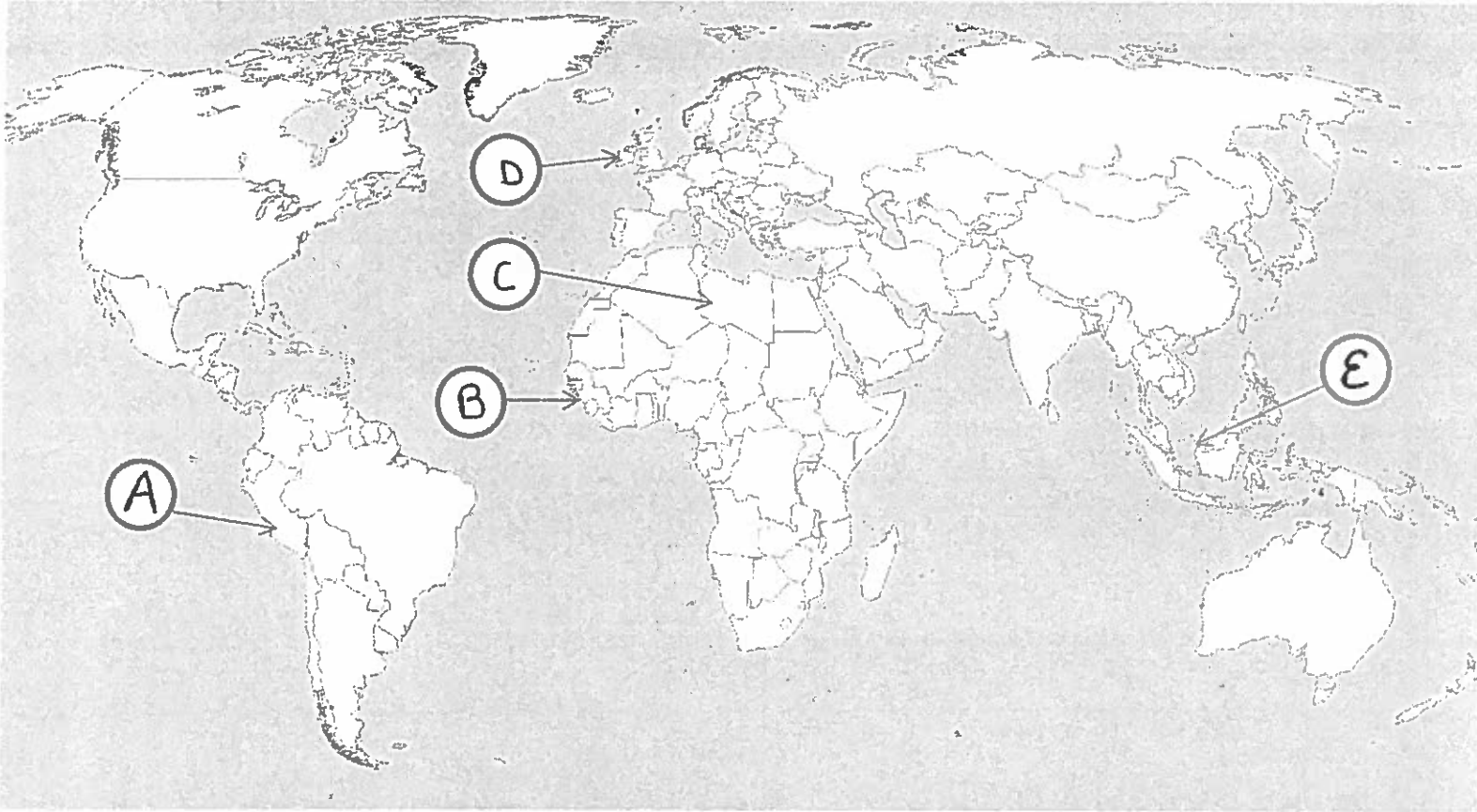


- A. Mike Pence
- B. Benjamin Netanyahu
- C. Lebron James
- D. James Comey

**YOU'RE DOING GREAT!! KEEP IT GOING!!**



MAP: Identify the locations below and mark your answers on the SCANTRON sheet.



- 46. Kingdoms of Ghana & Songhai B
- 47. Spice Islands E
- 48. Incan Civilization A
- 49. Place where Sahara desert is located C
- 50. Constitutional monarchy developed here D

**NOTE: The essay begins on Page 13. DO NOT FORGET TO WRITE THE ESSAY!!!**

**PART II: Document-Based Short Answer Questions [20 Points]**

**DIRECTIONS:** Answer the questions below based on the documents provided and your knowledge of history. **WRITE YOUR ANSWERS FOR THIS PART IN THIS TEST BOOKLET. USE PEN.**

**Document 1**

*All Christians, Martin Luther said, should have equal access to god through faith and the Bible. Like Erasmus and other Humanist scholars, Luther wanted ordinary people to be able to read and study the Bible, so he translated parts of it into German. He wanted to change other Catholic Church practices. He banned indulgences, confession, pilgrimages, and prayers to saints. He simplifies the elaborate ritual of the mass and instead emphasized the sermon. He permitted the clergy to marry, too.*

1. What is the main idea of this paragraph?[2]

Luther thought all Christians should have equal access to god.

2. List three details from the paragraph that supports this main idea.[3]

Ⓐ He translated parts of the bible into German. Ⓑ He banned indulgences, pilgrimages & prayers to saints  
Ⓒ He simplifies the mass & emphasized the sermon Ⓓ He allowed clergy to marry

3. What would make a good title for this paragraph?[2]

Luther's teachings OR Luther changes Church practices

## Two Views of the Treatment of Indians

Conquest by the Spanish brought hardships and slavery for the original inhabitants of the Americas. Most Spanish colonial officials, such as Juan de Solorzano y Pereyra, backed official policy. However, one missionary, Bartolome de Las Casa, became the Native Americans' strongest defender, both in Spain and in the colonies.

**Directions:** As you read, consider the different attitudes these excerpts reveal; then answer the questions that follow.

### Juan de Solorzano y Pereyra

I do not wish to excuse completely the wars that must have been fought against the Indian without reason in the early days of the conquest, nor the many injuries that have been and are still being done to them.

However, I still make bold to insist that these actions cannot wipe out all the good that has been accomplished in the conversion and instruction of these nonbelievers by church people. Even less can these actions wipe out the great piety and zeal of our kings in this cause. With great care and without taking into account costs or difficulties of any kind, our kings have tried to provide for the conversion of the Indians in a kind and Christian manner.

In addition, in many places the Indians gave cause for their mistreatment or for war to be made against them. Either they practice their savage customs or they attempted to commit treason against our people. Furthermore it is not the Spaniards who have killed them, but their own vices (evils) and drunkenness or the earthquakes and repeated epidemics of smallpox and other disease, which god, in his mysterious wisdom, has seen fit to send to reduce their numbers.

Source: "A Seventeenth-Century Defense of Spanish Treatment of the Indians", in *History of Latin American Civilization*, by Juan de Solorzano y Pereyra, ed. Lewis Hanke (Little Brown, 1973)

### Bartolome de Las Casas

Among those gentle sheep [the Indians], the Spaniards entered like starving wolves, tigers, and lions. For the last forty years the Spanish have done nothing but slay, torment, and destroy the Indians with strange and new kind of cruelty never before seen, nor heard of. To such extremes has this gone that, whereas once there were more than three million Indians in Hispaniola, there are today fewer than two hundred of the native population left.

The island of Cuba is not almost entirely deserted. The islands of Puerto Rico and Jamaica are both empty. The Lucaya Isles [Bahamas] contained more than 500,000 Indians, but today not a single one remains. All were killed in transporting them to Hispaniola to work, because the native population there was disappearing.

The Christians have killed so many Indians solely because they have made gold their final aim, seeking to load themselves with riches in the shortest time.

Source: *Bartolome de las Casas*, by Francis A. MacNutt (1909)

1. <sup>ⓑ</sup> For Juan de Solorzano, what "good" outweighs the harsh treatment of the Indians? What other justifications does he find for their treatment? [3]

Ⓐ He said that the conversion of the Indians to Christianity outweighs their harsh treatment.

Ⓑ He also says that the Indians in some cases deserved punishment for practicing their own customs or rebelling against Spanish rule.

2. According to Las Casas, what has happened to the native populations of the Caribbean islands? [2]

Las Casas says that as the Indians in Hispanola died or were killed, the other islands were gradually emptied out to bring in workers so that the Indian populations had virtually vanished.

3. How does Las Casas reveal his bias against the Spanish treatment of the native peoples? What words or phrase does he use to describe them? [4]

Las Casas blames the Spanish for the decimation of the Indian population because of their greed for gold. He believes the slaves, tortured, and then destroyed Indians.

He calls the Indians "gentle sheep", but describes the Spaniards as "starving wolves, tigers, & lions".

4. What beliefs do you think may have motivated Las Casas to take the stand that he does? [3]

Las Casas was probably genuinely concerned for the Indian's welfare and his point of view was probably very unpopular with other Spanish officials.

**Directions:** Use the quote to answer the questions below.

"Printing was god's highest act of grace"- Martin Luther

1. Explain what Martin Luther meant by this statement. [3]

Luther implies that the invention of the printing press was essential to the spread of new ideas during the Reformation. ~~He believes this so strongly~~ He hints that this invention was due to god's grace.

2. Think about Martin Luther's basic goals; How did the invention of the printing press help Martin Luther achieve those goals? [3]

Luther encouraged the creation of schools for bible study. He translated parts of the Bible into German so average people can read it. Therefore access to printed materials helped to make the exercise of his faith possible. Also, the printing press helped spread Luther's ideas to a wider audience.

### Part III: Thematic Essay [25 Points]

**DIRECTIONS:** Write a well-organized essay that includes an introduction, body paragraphs that explain/prove your position, and a conclusion. WRITE YOUR ANSWER ON THE LINED PAGES IN THIS BOOKLET!!!

#### Theme: Turning Points

The Renaissance was a major turning point in European history.

#### Task:

- Define the term Renaissance
- Identify and discuss the causes of the Renaissance
- Identify and discuss the major characteristics of the Renaissance
- Explain why the Renaissance was a major turning point in European history

Intro

Body

Conclusion

"Rebirth" of culture

Causes: Italy, <sup>1</sup> trade comes back → cultural diffusion -  
interest <sup>3</sup> in Roman greatness; <sup>4</sup> from trade (patrons)

Characteristics: Humanism, Education, curiosity, learning, creativity,  
Realism, Art, Golden Age, Greek-Roman learning

Turning Point: Took Europe out of Dark Ages → Modern Age  
~~but~~ opened up Europe, brought culture back  
led to learning & questioning → PR, SR, Exploration

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Lined writing area consisting of multiple horizontal lines for text entry.

Lined writing area with horizontal lines for text entry.