



NATIONAL SOCIAL STUDIES LEAGUE - 2015

WORLD HISTORY CONTEST

- ANSWER KEY -

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. <u> C </u> | 26. <u> A </u> |
| 2. <u> A </u> | 27. <u> C </u> |
| 3. <u> D </u> | 28. <u> C </u> |
| 4. <u> B </u> | 29. <u> A </u> |
| 5. <u> C </u> | 30. <u> B </u> |
| 6. <u> D </u> | 31. <u> D </u> |
| 7. <u> A </u> | 32. <u> B </u> |
| 8. <u> B </u> | 33. <u> A </u> |
| 9. <u> D </u> | 34. <u> B </u> |
| 10. <u> A </u> | 35. <u> D </u> |
| 11. <u> C </u> | 36. <u> C </u> |
| 12. <u> D </u> | 37. <u> D </u> |
| 13. <u> B </u> | 38. <u> A </u> |
| 14. <u> C </u> | 39. <u> C </u> |
| 15. <u> A </u> | 40. <u> B </u> |
| 16. <u> A </u> | 41. <u> C </u> |
| 17. <u> D </u> | 42. <u> B </u> |
| 18. <u> B </u> | 43. <u> D </u> |
| 19. <u> B </u> | 44. <u> D </u> |
| 20. <u> D </u> | 45. <u> A </u> |
| 21. <u> C </u> | 46. <u> C </u> |
| 22. <u> C </u> | 47. <u> A </u> |
| 23. <u> B </u> | 48. <u> D </u> |
| 24. <u> A </u> | 49. <u> B </u> |
| 25. <u> D </u> | 50. <u> A </u> |

WORLD HISTORY CONTEST

Directions: Choose the best answer to the question or the best word or phrase that completes the statement. Write the letter of that choice next to the number on the answer sheet.

1. Neanderthals of prehistoric times are generally accepted by anthropologists to be
 - A) early human-like beings that lived in the Western Hemisphere.
 - B) the earliest known form of human-like beings to evolve.
 - C) a subspecies of humans that became extinct in prehistory.
 - D) the missing link between apes and humans.

2. In ancient times, the city-state form of political organization was most commonly found among the
 - A) Sumerians.
 - B) Babylonians.
 - C) Egyptians.
 - D) Assyrians.

3. Pericles led the ancient Greeks of the Golden Age of Athens to build on the Acropolis in Athens to make it a
 - A) fortress to shelter them in case of invasion.
 - B) palace complex for their rulers.
 - C) memorial to their victory over the Spartans.
 - D) center for religious worship.

4. Rome was able to rule over a vast empire for centuries for all except which of the following reasons?
 - A) They built a powerful navy to dominate the Mediterranean Sea.
 - B) They allowed subject nations to elect representatives to the Roman Senate.
 - C) They built a network of roads to enable their armies to march swiftly to their provinces.
 - D) They allowed subject people to practice their own religions and cultures.

Directions: Use the following selections from the law code of the king of Babylon in Mesopotamia written about 1750 B.C. and your knowledge of social studies to answer questions 5 - 9.

Code of Hammurabi

1. If a man bring an accusation against a man and charge him with a capital crime, but cannot prove it, he, the accuser, shall be put to death.
3. If a man, in a case before judges, bear false witness, or cannot establish the truth of the testimony he has given, if that be a capital case, that man shall be put to death.
15. If a man aid a slave of the palace or of a freeman to escape from the city gate, he shall be put to death.
23. If a man be in debt and sell his wife, son, or daughter, for three years they shall work in the house of the master; in the fourth year they shall be given their freedom.
53. If a man neglects to strengthen his dike and a break be made in his dike and the water destroys the crops of adjacent fields, he shall restore the grain he has damaged.
54. If he be not able to restore the grain, he and his goods shall be sold, and the farmers whose grain the water has carried away shall share in the results of the sale.
195. If a son strikes his father, they shall cut off his fingers.
196. If a man destroys the eye of another man, they shall destroy his eye.
197. If a man breaks the bone of another man, they shall break his bone.
198. If one destroys the eye or breaks the bone of a commoner he shall pay one mina of silver.
199. If one destroys the eye or breaks the bone of a man's slave, he shall pay one-half of the price of the slave.
202. If a man strikes a man who is his superior, he shall receive sixty strokes of an ox-tail whip in public.
203. If a man strikes another man of his own rank, he shall pay one mina of silver.
229. If a builder builds a house for a man and does not make its construction firm, and the house collapses and kills the owner, that builder shall be put to death.

5. Which law shows the importance of a collective responsibility for maintaining the irrigation system in ancient Mesopotamian society?
- A) law 15 B) law 23 C) law 53 D) law 229
6. Law 3 shows that ancient Mesopotamian society dealt severely with the crime of
- A) murder. B) theft. C) fraud. D) perjury.
7. Laws 195, 196, 197, and 229 illustrate that justice in ancient Mesopotamia was strongly influenced by the concept of
- A) vengeance. C) compensation.
B) toleration. D) rehabilitation.
8. The excerpts from the Code of Hammurabi show that all of the following punishments were imposed for violations of laws, except
- A) death. C) flogging.
B) imprisonment. D) fines.
9. Which law or laws show that laws were not the same for different social classes in Mesopotamian society?
- A) laws 1 and 3 C) law 23
B) law 195 D) laws 202 and 203
10. The Indus River civilizations of Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa were established
- A) before the Aryan conquest of South Asia.
B) by the Aryan invaders from Central Asia.
C) after the Mongols settled in South Asia.
D) by the armies of Alexander the Great.
11. The caste system is a feature of which Asian religion?
- A) Buddhism. C) Hinduism.
B) Shintoism. D) Confucianism.

12. The Silk Road in the early history of China was a
- A) trade route through the Himalayas linking China with India.
 - B) road system used by the emperor's armies to control the empire.
 - C) route for China to import silk for its ruling classes.
 - D) trade route through Central Asia linking China with the Middle East.
13. Some historians prefer to use 500 C.E. instead of 500 A.D. to identify the year 1515 years ago because
- A) C.E. are the initials for "Christian Era".
 - B) in a mostly non-Christian world, A.D. is too closely associated with the Christian religion.
 - C) events 1515 years ago took place before the time of Jesus.
 - D) C.E. was first used by monks to record the history of the Middle Ages.
14. An achievement of Charlemagne in the Middle Ages was to
- A) impose feudalism in the empire.
 - B) force the Muslims from Spain.
 - C) promote education and learning in his empire.
 - D) encourage the tolerance of other religions.
15. Islam and Christianity are similar in that both religions
- A) are monotheistic religions.
 - B) require their followers to be baptized.
 - C) acknowledge Jesus Christ as the Son of God.
 - D) recognize Rome as a Holy City.
16. The major source of wealth for the West African empires during Europe's Middle Ages was their export of
- A) gold.
 - B) ivory.
 - C) salt.
 - D) iron.
17. During Japan's feudal era, which of the following had a higher status than the other three?
- A) daimyo
 - B) merchant
 - C) samurai
 - D) shogun

18. The end justifies the means used by a ruler to achieve his goals is a basic principle of which Renaissance book?
- A) *Don Quixote* by Miguel Cervantes
 - B) *The Prince* by Niccoló Machiavelli
 - C) *The Praise of Folly* by Desiderius Erasmus
 - D) *Utopia* by Sir Thomas More
19. In 1517 Martin Luther raised his objections to the Roman Catholic Church because
- A) he did not believe that Jesus was born of a virgin.
 - B) some priests and monks were selling forgiveness of sins.
 - C) German princes encouraged him to lead a new church.
 - D) he believed that salvation could be achieved only by good works.
20. The first expedition to find an all-water route from Europe to Asia was commissioned in the late 15th Century by the ruler of
- A) Spain.
 - B) Italy.
 - C) England.
 - D) Portugal.
21. Copernicus revolutionized the understanding of the universe by calculating that
- A) moonlight is reflected light of the sun.
 - B) the universe is constantly expanding.
 - C) the Earth and other planets revolve around the sun.
 - D) the Milky Way is made up of millions of distant stars.
22. Peter the Great of Russia gained his "Window to the West" by
- A) acquiring a seaport on the Black Sea.
 - B) annexing Poland.
 - C) acquiring a seaport on the Baltic Sea.
 - D) building a canal to link Russian rivers with rivers in Western Europe.
23. In the late 1600's, the most powerful nation in Europe, ruled by the "Sun King", was
- A) Austria.
 - B) France.
 - C) Russia.
 - D) Spain.

24. In the 17th and 18th centuries, governments followed the economic policy of mercantilism by
- A) encouraging exports while limiting imports.
 - B) promoting economic expansion through free trade.
 - C) using paper money instead of gold as a medium of exchange.
 - D) rejecting any government interference in private enterprise.
25. It inflamed passions to become a unifier of nations in the 19th Century, but led to the breakup of other nations in the 20th Century. It is
- A) imperialism.
 - B) democratic socialism.
 - C) fascism.
 - D) nationalism.
26. The idea of a "Cape to Cairo Railroad" in the 19th Century was
- A) a goal of Great Britain for imperialist domination of Africa.
 - B) a French scheme to control all of North Africa.
 - C) a joint European venture to develop Africa's economy.
 - D) an attempt to unify African nations to block European imperialism.
27. Adolf Hitler was able to come to power in Germany in 1933 because
- A) his book *Mein Kampf* masked his true beliefs and intentions.
 - B) the German Army overthrew the elected government.
 - C) he preyed upon the fears and resentments of the German people.
 - D) he won a democratic election for President of Germany.
28. The cold war in Europe came to an end in the early 1990's when all of the following events took place, except
- A) the Soviet Union broke up into 15 independent republics.
 - B) East Germany and West Germany unified as one nation.
 - C) the United States withdrew all its armed forces from Europe.
 - D) the Warsaw Pact disbanded.

Directions: Use the chart below and your knowledge of social studies to answer questions 29 -31.

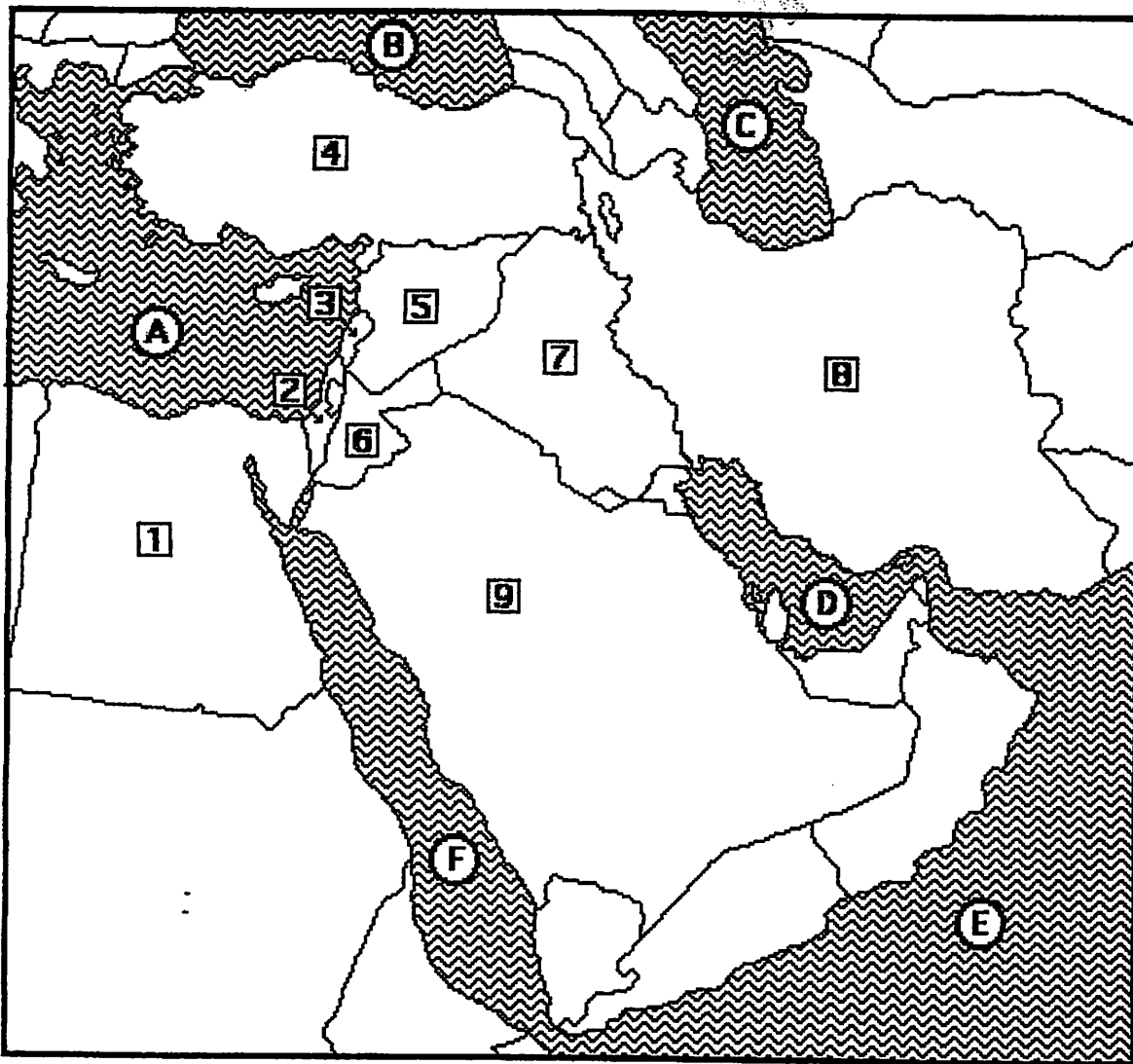
Worker Safety in Six Major Coal-Producing Nations in 1996

	Millions of Tons of Coal Produced	Accidental Deaths	Deaths per Million Tons of Coal Produced
China	1,374	10,015	7.29
United States	960	38	0.04
India	290	137	0.47
Russia	260	172	0.66
South Africa	210	48	0.23
Poland	200	45	0.23

29. Which coal-producing nation, after China, has the next worst safety record for coal mine workers?
- A) Russia B) India C) Poland D) South Africa
30. Which statement is correct, according to the data in the graph?
- A) China produces more coal than the other five nations combined.
 B) China has more accidental deaths of coal mine workers than the other five nations combined.
 C) 729 Chinese coal mine workers die for each million tons of coal produced.
 D) The United States produces twice as much coal as the next two leading coal-producing nations.
31. Which is the most valid conclusion to be drawn from the data in the chart?
- A) Coal mines in China are less safe because they are deeper and longer than in other coal-producing nations.
 B) Coal mine workers in the United States are more skilled and less careless than in other nations.
 C) Mines in Europe are safer than in Africa and South Asia.
 D) The United States has a safer coal industry than the other five coal-producing nations.

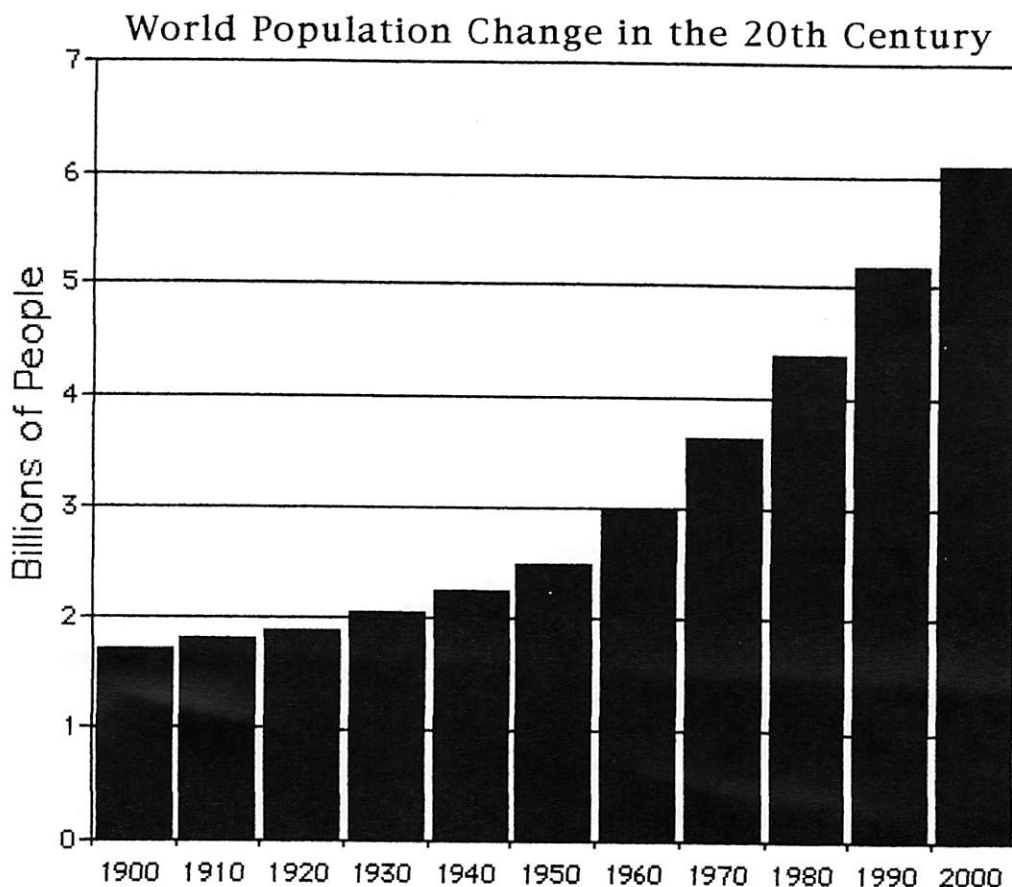
Directions: Use the map below of the Middle East today and your knowledge of social studies to answer questions 32 - 37.

THE MIDDLE EAST TODAY



32. The people of which of the following two nations in the Middle East are predominantly Muslims, but are not Arabs?
- A) 1 and 4 B) 4 and 8 C) 5 and 7 D) 7 and 8
33. Militants in which nation attacked the American Embassy in 1979 and held 62 Americans hostage for more than a year?
- A) 8 B) 6 C) 1 D) 9
34. In the year 2000, Israel withdrew its military forces from an occupation zone in which nation?
- A) 1 B) 3 C) 5 D) 6
35. President Mubarak was removed from power in this country. The country is _____.
- A) 9 B) 8 C) 4 D) 1
36. Nation 7 was defeated in the Persian Gulf War in the early 1990's and the U.S. later invaded this same nation in 2003, removing Saddam Hussein from power. The country is
- A) Kuwait. B) Iran. C) Iraq. D) Syria.
37. The Suez Canal links which two bodies of water?
- A) A and B B) B and C C) C and D D) A and F
38. Ho Chi Minh was the
- A) Communist leader of North Vietnam during the Vietnam War.
B) foreign minister of China under Mao Zedong.
C) military dictator of South Vietnam during the Vietnam War.
D) successor of Mao Zedong who reformed the economy of China.
39. The United Nations is located in what city?
- A) London B) Washington, D.C. C) New York City D) Moscow

Directions: Use the bar graph below and your knowledge of social studies to answer questions 40-42.



40. When in the 20th Century did the world population reach 3 billion?

- A) 1950 B) 1960 C) 1970 D) 1980

41. Which statement is correct, according to the data in the graph?

- A) The world population increased by over one billion people from 1990 to 2000.
B) The rate of population increase remained the same throughout the century.
C) In the first half of the 20th Century the world population increased by less than one billion people.
D) Between 1970 and 1990, the world population increased by over two billion people.

42. In the course of the 20th Century, the world population has
- A) about doubled.
 - B) More than tripled.
 - C) Increased over four times.
 - D) Increased by over 5 billion people.
43. Over the past 20 years, tensions between the Sinhalese majority and Tamil separatists have erupted into political violence in
- A) East Timor.
 - B) Bangladesh.
 - C) Pakistan.
 - D) Sri Lanka.
44. The election in 2000 of Vincente Fox Quesada as President of Mexico was notable because he
- A) was the candidate of the communist party.
 - B) ran on a strong anti-United States platform.
 - C) was elected even though the army threatened a coup d'état.
 - D) defeated the political party that had governed for 71 years.
45. Which of the following nations was not among the few communist nations left in the world by the year 2000?
- A) Egypt
 - B) Cuba
 - C) Vietnam
 - D) North Korea
46. Of the six republics that made up the Federation of Yugoslavia for most of the 20th Century, the only two remaining republics by the year 2000 were Serbia and
- A) Macedonia.
 - B) Bosnia.
 - C) Montenegro.
 - D) Croatia.
47. The President of Russia, elected in 2000, is
- A) Vladimir Putin.
 - B) Mikhail Gorbachev.
 - C) Boris Yeltsin.
 - D) Aleksandr Lebed.

48. The "Euro" is
- A) a high-speed train using advanced technology linking the major capitals of Europe.
 - B) the soon-to-be-built new capital city of the European Union.
 - C) the name of the European Parliament.
 - D) soon to become the common currency of most nations in the European Union.
49. Slobodan Milosevic ceased to be the President of Yugoslavia in 2000 when
- A) the Yugoslav army staged a coup and demanded his resignation.
 - B) public demonstrations forced him to accept the results of a democratic election.
 - C) he was arrested by NATO forces to be tried for war crimes in Bosnia and Kosovo.
 - D) he peacefully accepted the results of a democratic election.
50. Peace talks broke down and violence erupted in the Middle East in the year 2000 when Arab Palestinian and Israeli leaders were unable to agree on
- A) the status of Jerusalem.
 - B) Arab Palestinian recognition of the independence of Israel.
 - C) Israeli withdrawal from the Golan Heights.
 - D) Arab Palestinian authority over the Gaza Strip.