

SAT World History Practice Paper 16

1. Which of the following was true of both the Kush and the Bantu-speaking people of ancient Africa?

- A. Both modeled their forms of leadership after the ancient Egyptians.
- B. Both developed ironworking to make iron-tipped weapons and tools.
- C. Both began as migratory cultures that eventually settled in a single region.
- D. Both spread their languages throughout Africa through cultural intermarriage.
- E. Both were chiefly agrarian and relied on farming and raising animals.

2. The Battle of Trafalgar was a key naval victory for the British in their war against

- A. Austria-Hungary
- B. France
- C. Germany
- D. Portugal
- E. Spain

3. All of the following are true about the Inca civilization EXCEPT

- A. they used a system of parallel descent in which daughters inherited from their mothers and sons from their fathers
- B. they demanded that neighboring communities pay them tributes as a means of funding their imperial expansion
- C. they believed that their ruler was a god that descended from the sun and that his main wife represented the moon
- D. they allowed conquered communities to retain their individual culture and local leaders in return for allegiance to the empire
- E. they performed most of their sacrifices using animals like llamas or guinea pigs instead of humans

4. The Taj Mahal in Agra, India, was originally built to serve as a

- A. fortress
- B. monastery
- C. mosque
- D. palace
- E. tomb

5. During the Punic Wars, Rome fought in three separate campaigns against the

- A. Carthaginians
- B. Gauls
- C. Illyrians
- D. Macedonians
- E. Samnites

SCHOOL LIFE EXPECTANCY IN YEARS		
COUNTRY	MEN	WOMEN
El Salvador	12	12
Somalia	3	2
Cambodia	10	9
Spain	16	17
Ethiopia	9	8
Honduras	11	12

6. *Source: CIA World Factbook*

Which of the following statements is best supported by the information in the table above?

- A. Both men and women in technologically advanced countries have greater access to secondary education than do their counterparts in developing nations.
- B. Politically stable nations are more likely than unstable ones to have equal access to education for both men and women.
- C. Women in developing nations have less access to education at any level than men do.
- D. Women have relatively equal access to education as their male counterparts in most developing nations.
- E. Access to quality education at any level depends on the overall poverty level of the nation.

7. Which country did Britain establish in Asia before India earned its independence in 1947?

- A. Afghanistan
- B. Bangladesh
- C. Pakistan
- D. Nepal
- E. Turkmenistan

8. All of the following were factors in the decline of both the Roman Empire and the Han dynasty EXCEPT

- A. difficulty with governmental administration due to their large size
- B. violence from political resistance groups within their borders
- C. poor agricultural yield, famine, and rapidly spreading epidemics
- D. barbarian invasions along their borders that negatively affected trading
- E. division by generals who attempted to seize power and proclaim themselves emperor

9. In the nineteenth century, which region of colonial Southeast Asia was an independent nation that served as a "buffer zone" between other imperially governed states?

- A. Burma
- B. Singapore
- C. Borneo
- D. Sumatra
- E. Siam

10. The city of Great Zimbabwe rose to prominence during the thirteenth century primarily as a result of its

- A. possession of working gold mines
- B. strong agricultural economy
- C. widespread military conquests
- D. control of a key trading route
- E. political ties to the Roman Empire

11. is mere human talk to preach that the soul flies out [ofpurgatory] immediately [when] the money clinks in thecollection box.

36. Which of the following religious leaders most likely made the statementabove?

- A. John Calvin
- B. Ignatius of Loyola
- C. Martin Luther
- D. John Knox
- E. Ulrich Zwingli

12. The Neolithic Revolution was a fundamental shift in the human way of life during the prehistoric era that was primarily marked by the

- A. emergence of early governments
- B. development of agricultural techniques
- C. formation of organized religions
- D. beginning of systematic trade
- E. construction of early tools and machines

13. Which Mesoamerican culture used chinampas to increase the amount of agricultural land available for use in its capital city?

- A. Inca
- B. Olmec
- C. Maya
- D. Aztec
- E. Toltec

14. An interest in natural resources and commodities such as oil, tin, and rubber led the Dutch to colonize which region of Southeast Asia starting in the seventeenth century?

- A. Indonesia
- B. Malaysia
- C. Burma
- D. Siam
- E. Philippines

15. Which of the following modern countries is NOT matched with the imperial power that once controlled it?

- A. Bosnia → Austrian-Hungarian Empire
- B. Cambodia → Mongol Empire
- C. Yemen → Umayyad Empire
- D. Turkey → Ottoman Empire
- E. Guyana → British Empire

16. In his 1776 book *The Wealth of Nations*, economist Adam Smith advocated the laissez-faire economic philosophy and specifically condemned

- A. communism
- B. feudalism

- C. imperialism
- D. mercantilism
- E. capitalism

17. Which of the following Chinese dynasties instituted the first civil service examination?

- A. Tang
- B. Zhou
- C. Sui
- D. Qin
- E. Han

18. The Four Noble Truths form the basis of which major Eastern religion?

- A. Hinduism
- B. Sikhism
- C. Daoism
- D. Buddhism
- E. Shintoism

19. Which of these answers best describes how Germany and Japan were similar in the lead-up to World War II?

- A. Both nations wanted to isolate themselves from foreign influence.
- B. Both nations were convinced of their ethnic superiority.
- C. Both nations were interested in territorial expansion for economic gain.
- D. Both nations were suffering because of heavy losses incurred in World War I.
- E. Both nations supported the ethnic and racial cleansing of minority groups.

20. The Spanish settlers who governed colonies in Mesoamerica imported Africans as a source of labor instead of enslaving Native Americans primarily because

- A. Africans were more obedient to Europeans than Native Americans
- B. Africans were more resistant to disease than Native Americans
- C. Africans were a cheaper source of labor than Native Americans
- D. Africans were more skilled at manual labor than Native Americans
- E. Africans were easier to communicate with than Native Americans

21. "At this point one may note that men must be either pampered or annihilated. They avenge light offenses; they cannot avenge severe ones; hence, the harm one does to a man must be such as to obviate any fear of revenge."

The quotation above is taken from which of the following?

- A. The Communist Manifesto, Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels
- B. *In Praise of Folly*, Desiderius Erasmus
- C. *Utopia*, Sir Thomas More
- D. The Prince, Niccolò Machiavelli
- E. *Two Treatises of Government*, John Locke

22. Aside from gold, the most valuable and highly traded commodity in the West African kingdom of Ghana was

- A. salt
- B. ivory
- C. slaves
- D. grain
- E. rice

23. All of the following are examples of trading agreements EXCEPT

- A. NAFTA
- B. OPEC
- C. LAFTA
- D. GATT
- E. ASEAN

24. The Chinese ruled over Vietnam between roughly the first and tenth centuries CE. During this period, the Chinese encountered the most resistance from the Vietnamese when they attempted to

- A. implement their civil service and bureaucratic systems
- B. introduce the Vietnamese to the Confucian ideology
- C. de-emphasize the role of women in Vietnamese society
- D. employ traditional Chinese agricultural methods
- E. convert the Vietnamese to the Buddhist religion

25. The rise of feudalism in Western Europe was primarily the result of

- A. political unrest caused by severe famine
- B. fear of attack from foreign invaders
- C. the collapse of the Carolingian dynasty
- D. disputes about church authority over state matters
- E. an increase in trading with overseas countries