

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

GLOBAL STUDIES

Tuesday, January 25, 2000 — 1:15 to 4:15 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 (48 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 Culture is sometimes referred to as “a blueprint for living” because it
 - 1 flourishes best in traditional societies
 - 2 includes everything that contributes to a society’s development
 - 3 is determined by genetics
 - 4 provides plans for exploration of new territory
- 2 Which geographic factor has contributed most to the economic growth of Japan, Egypt, and Great Britain?
 - 1 variety of natural resources
 - 2 reliable amount of rainfall
 - 3 abundance of arable land
 - 4 access to important waterways
- 3 The actions of Jomo Kenyatta, Kwame Nkrumah, Léopold Senghor, and Julius Nyerere were most closely associated with
 - 1 a rise in nationalism in several African countries
 - 2 the end of apartheid in South Africa
 - 3 a resurgence of colonialism in east Africa
 - 4 the revival of Islam in northern Africa
- 4 The wars that took place in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Nigeria in the 1960’s and in Rwanda and Somalia in the early 1990’s are similar in that these wars were caused in part by disputes
 - 1 over water sources
 - 2 over oil and mineral rights
 - 3 between ethnic groups
 - 4 between communist and noncommunist forces
- 5 Most of the rivers in Africa are of little help in transporting large quantities of goods and people because these rivers
 - 1 flow toward the mountains
 - 2 run only north and south
 - 3 have many waterfalls and rapids
 - 4 are not long enough
- 6 The contributions of the ancient civilizations of Ghana, Axum, Kush, and Mali demonstrate that
 - 1 industrial technology was needed for African civilizations to develop
 - 2 many African civilizations developed in southern Africa
 - 3 most of the African Continent was unified under a single political system
 - 4 advanced societies developed in Africa before Europeans colonized this region
- 7 “The Ashanti and Ijebu . . . strongly resisted missionary incursion [interference]—for a time at least . . . Both groups grudgingly [reluctantly] accepted missionaries and their schools only after military defeat by imperial forces.”

— Edward H. Berman

A valid conclusion based on this quotation would be that some Africans

 - 1 opposed giving up their religious and cultural heritage
 - 2 returned to the worship of their traditional gods after the defeat of the missionaries
 - 3 cooperated with the missionaries for economic gain
 - 4 feared that missionaries would refuse to teach their children
- 8 **“Indian National Congress Refuses To Support British War Effort”**
“Indians Answer Call for the Production of Homespun Cloth”
“Indians Call for Boycott of Imported British Cloth”

These three headlines all refer to

 - 1 attempts by the native people to gain India’s independence
 - 2 political reorganization in the British colonial empire
 - 3 programs to increase India’s standard of living
 - 4 the benefits of economic interdependence between Britain and India

- 9 After World War II, the conflict between Hindus and Muslims in India resulted in the
- 1 near genocide of the Hindu population
 - 2 creation of the Muslim state of Pakistan
 - 3 forced removal of most Hindus from northern and western India
 - 4 decision of Mohandas Gandhi to seek election as Prime Minister of India

- 10 Which statement is valid about the history of Southeast Asia?

- 1 Industrialization has strengthened the traditional beliefs and lifestyles of the people.
- 2 The area has experienced little European contact.
- 3 Superpower influence has brought peace and prosperity to the region.
- 4 Religious beliefs have both unified and divided the people of the region.

- 11 The introduction of Buddhism into China and of Islam into Indonesia are examples of

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 social mobility | 3 ethnocentrism |
| 2 cultural diffusion | 4 interdependence |

- 12 “Beginning with childhood, all of man’s study is centered on one aim alone — to emerge successfully from the three days’ examination — and all he has in his mind is what success can bring to him in terms of power, influence, and prestige.”

— Ye Shih, Chinese scholar

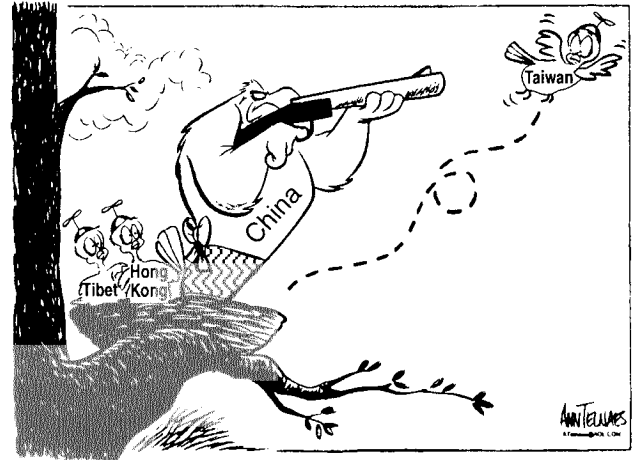
This quotation refers to the Chinese

- 1 civil service system
- 2 social welfare system
- 3 contemplation of nature
- 4 religious practices

- 13 The goal of Mao Zedong’s policy known as the Great Leap Forward was to

- 1 develop foreign export industries in China’s coastal urban centers
- 2 eliminate state-owned industries in rural China
- 3 modernize China’s economic system by dividing China into communes
- 4 introduce capitalism to the Chinese economy

Base your answer to question 14 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



adapted

- 14 The main idea of this 1996 cartoon is that China has

- 1 decided to recognize Taiwan’s autonomy
- 2 implemented a policy of peaceful negotiations with its neighbors
- 3 forced Hong Kong and Tibet to become self-reliant
- 4 used intimidation as a political tactic against its island neighbor

- 15 Which statement about reforms in China during the 1980’s and 1990’s is most accurate?

- 1 Political reforms resulted in the overthrow of communism.
- 2 Economic reforms were more successful than political reforms.
- 3 Political reforms increased individual rights.
- 4 Economic reforms forced China to return to a policy of isolationism.

- 16 A valid generalization about early Japanese culture is that Japan

- 1 had a strong influence on the development of culture in Korea
- 2 spread Shinto throughout Asia
- 3 maintained a uniquely individual culture while borrowing much from other cultures
- 4 imported almost all of its cultural ideas from China, resulting in nearly identical cultures

- 17 The modernization of Japan during the Meiji Restoration resulted in
- 1 a return to a feudal system of government
 - 2 the rise of Japan as an imperialistic nation
 - 3 an alliance between China, Korea, Russia, and Japan
 - 4 a strengthening of Japan's isolationist policies
- 18 Modern Japan must trade to maintain its industry and living standard because Japan has
- 1 a limited amount of investment capital
 - 2 little access to the sea
 - 3 a lack of communication systems
 - 4 few mineral resources
- 19 Which political system is the basis of Japan's government today?
- 1 parliamentary democracy
 - 2 military dictatorship
 - 3 absolute monarchy
 - 4 national socialism
- 20 In which way have the Andes Mountains and the Amazon rain forest affected the development of Latin America?
- 1 promoting international unity
 - 2 increasing cultural diversity
 - 3 encouraging trade agreements
 - 4 strengthening political alliances
- 21 Under the leadership of Fidel Castro, Cuba has become an example of
- 1 the success of democracy in improving conditions in a developing nation
 - 2 a nation in which the efforts of the United Nations has improved human rights
 - 3 a communist government struggling to maintain power despite economic problems
 - 4 the successful reform of agriculture from single-crop to multicrop production
- 22 The 19th-century independence movements in Latin America were influenced by
- 1 Marxist ideology
 - 2 the Aztec wars against Hernando Cortés
 - 3 liberation theology
 - 4 the American and the French Revolutions
- 23 In the 20th century, an economic weakness of many Central American nations has been
- 1 a reliance on monsoons for water to irrigate crops
 - 2 an overdependence on one or two cash crops for export
 - 3 chronic labor shortages caused by slow population growth
 - 4 excessive investment in foreign manufacturing industries
- 24 "The time has come for you to go
Live where you like, but not among us. . . .
Get out of our soil, our sea, our wheat, our salt,
our wounds.
[Get] out of the memory of our memories. . . ."
- Mahmoud Darwish
Palestinian poet
- Which concept is supported by the ideas expressed in this passage?
- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1 socialism | 3 humanitarianism |
| 2 absolutism | 4 nationalism |
- 25 In the 1990's, the action by the Israeli Government that has most divided Israeli society has been the decision to
- 1 grant control of part of the West Bank and Gaza Strip to the Palestinians
 - 2 support the United States-led Allied Coalition during the Persian Gulf War
 - 3 support the Camp David accords
 - 4 oppose Islamic fundamentalist rule in Iran
- 26 The response of the international community to Iraq's invasion of Kuwait in 1990 best illustrates the
- 1 lack of cooperation between the major world powers
 - 2 global acceptance of imperialism
 - 3 effect of oil on world politics
 - 4 ineffectiveness of United Nations peace-keeping forces

- 27 One of the main goals of Islamic fundamentalism has been to
- 1 modernize traditional Islamic society
 - 2 obtain rights for minorities
 - 3 increase the oil revenues of the Islamic nations
 - 4 return to the traditional beliefs and values of Islam
- 28 Alexander the Great's conquests of Greece, Asia Minor, Egypt, and Persia led to the
- 1 spread of Hellenic culture
 - 2 adoption of a feudal system
 - 3 establishment of representative democracy
 - 4 spread of Islamic culture throughout Europe
- 29 The Crusades have been called "history's most successful failures."
- Which statement best explains this expression?
- 1 The Crusades did not achieve their original goals, but they brought about many desirable changes in Europe.
 - 2 Although the Crusaders captured the Holy Land, they were unable to bring about democratic reforms.
 - 3 The Crusades helped bring about the fall of the Roman Empire.
 - 4 The Crusaders prevented the Turks from capturing Constantinople for many centuries.
- 30 The Roman Catholic Church during the Middle Ages in Europe can best be described as a church that
- 1 favored separation from secular governments
 - 2 avoided involvement in social and educational matters
 - 3 was a strong force that divided many people
 - 4 was a stabilizing influence during a period of weak central governments
- 31 One major influence the Renaissance had on the Protestant Reformation was that the philosophers of the Renaissance
- 1 supported democratic forms of government
 - 2 encouraged a questioning attitude
 - 3 stressed the importance of life after death
 - 4 denied the existence of God

Base your answers to questions 32 and 33 on the statements below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Speaker A: "Human labor is nothing more than a commodity, which is offered for sale in the marketplace. It is governed by the laws of supply and demand. If wages are increased for one generation when the supply of workers is low, people will have more children and there will be an oversupply in the next. To prevent this, wages should not be increased in the first place."

Speaker B: "Government must end its ideas of mercantilism. Prices should be determined by the laws of supply and demand, not by government regulation. Free trade and competition are necessary to encourage the production of goods that are of good quality and low in price."

Speaker C: "The capitalist class will never give up the ownership of the means of production peacefully. Workers should band together and overthrow the owners and secure for themselves the right to ownership. Inevitably, the workers will win."

Speaker D: "Economic equality can be achieved by everyone cooperating in communities established to relieve the horrible conditions in the factories. Human nature can be adapted so that people can live in harmony."

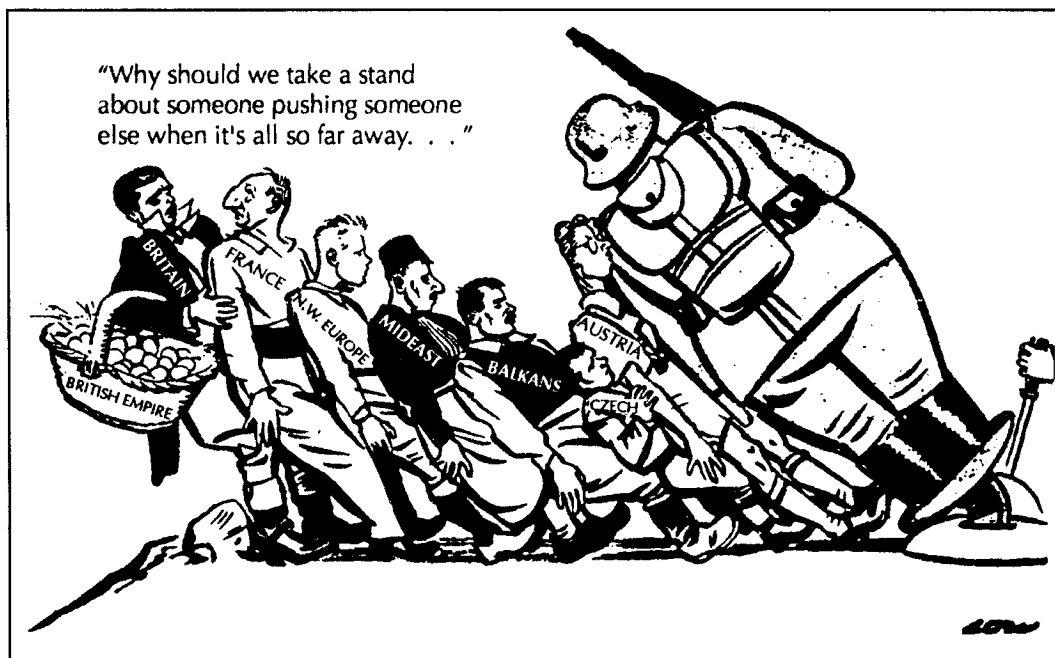
32 Which speaker most closely supports the ideas of Karl Marx?

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| (1) A | (3) C |
| (2) B | (4) D |

33 Which speaker best represents laissez-faire economics?

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| (1) A | (3) C |
| (2) B | (4) D |
-

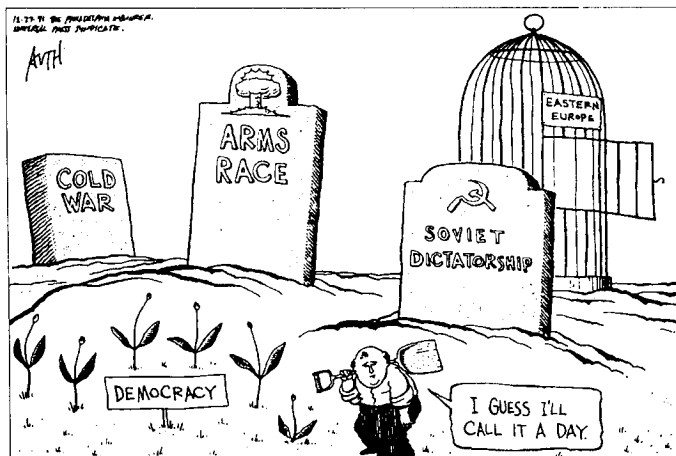
Base your answer to question 34 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



34 Which British foreign policy regarding Germany does this cartoon suggest?

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1 appeasement | 3 nationalism |
| 2 imperialism | 4 containment |

Base your answer to question 35 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



35 What is the main idea of this 1991 cartoon about Mikhail Gorbachev, the former leader of the Soviet Union?

- 1 He took away many freedoms.
- 2 He supported the arms race and the Cold War.
- 3 He encouraged many political changes.
- 4 He stopped many attempts at reform.

36 The destruction of the Berlin Wall in 1989 is symbolic of the

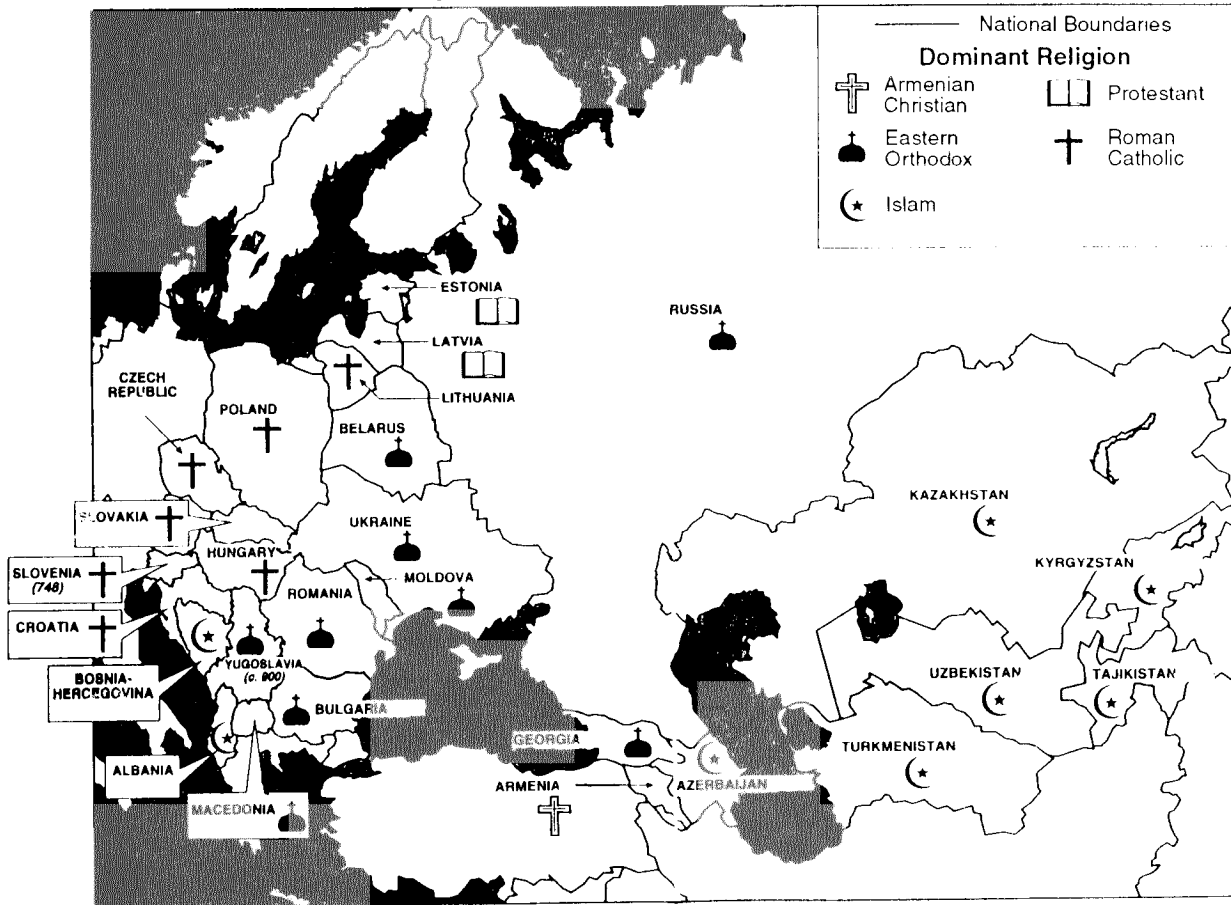
- 1 end of the Soviet domination of Eastern Europe
- 2 declining power of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
- 3 fall of the Weimar Republic
- 4 collapse of the European Union

37 A common problem facing most Latin American and Eastern European nations today is that these nations

- 1 have little arable land and few mineral resources with which to improve their economies
- 2 have chosen not to belong to international organizations
- 3 are struggling with a transition to democracy after experiencing years of dictatorial rule
- 4 are experiencing major problems with the flood of illegal immigrants entering their nations

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

Spread of Religion in Eastern Europe and Central Asia



38 Which statement is supported by the information given on the map?

- 1 The Eastern Orthodox Church has been a strong influence in Poland.
- 2 The culture of Central Asia most likely reflects strong Islamic influences.
- 3 Protestantism is the primary religion in Eastern Europe.
- 4 Roman Catholicism developed as the major religion in both Eastern Europe and Central Asia.

39 Both the Chinese Mandate of Heaven and the Japanese belief that the Emperor descends from the Sun Goddess are similar to the

- 1 “master race” theory of Adolf Hitler’s Third Reich
- 2 natural rights theory of the Age of Reason
- 3 divine right theory of the French monarchy
- 4 Marxist theory of a workers’ revolution

40 In ancient times, the Silk Road was important because it made possible the exchange of goods between

- 1 Korea and Japan
- 2 Egypt and Greece
- 3 Siberia and the Ottoman Empire
- 4 China and the Roman Empire

Base your answer to question 41 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



- 41 What is the main idea of this 1995 cartoon?
- 1 The United Nations is as ineffective as a world organization as the League of Nations was.
 - 2 The United Nations has been unsuccessful in maintaining peace in Bosnia.
 - 3 The United Nations has joined forces with the Bosnian Serbs.
 - 4 The Bosnian Serbs now have the largest army in Eastern Europe.

- 42 One way in which the caste system and apartheid were similar is that both
- 1 described specific religious practices and beliefs
 - 2 supported a rigid class structure
 - 3 were created by British colonial governments
 - 4 gave power to the lower classes in their respective societies

- 43 One way in which the Glorious Revolution in England, the French Revolution, and the Iranian Revolution are similar is that each revolution
- 1 required foreign military intervention
 - 2 resulted in a republican form of government
 - 3 brought about religious freedom
 - 4 challenged the role and power of the monarch

Base your answers to questions 44 and 45 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

“Under a government which imprisons any unjustly, the true place for the just man is also in prison . . . If a thousand men were not to pay their tax bills this year, that would not be a violent and bloody measure, as it would be to pay them, and enable the State to commit violence and shed innocent blood.”

- 44 This passage endorses the concept of
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 multiculturalism | 3 cultural diffusion |
| 2 civil disobedience | 4 terrorism |
- 45 Which leader would most likely have endorsed the views expressed in the passage?
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 Mohandas Gandhi | 3 Simón Bolívar |
| 2 Elizabeth II | 4 Vladimir Lenin |

- 46 • Pogroms of czarist Russia
 • Massacre of Armenians in World War I
 • “Death squads” in El Salvador

Which conclusion can be drawn from a review of these events?

- 1 Mediation and diplomacy can resolve internal and foreign problems.
 - 2 Civil rights of individuals and groups have been vulnerable at many times in human history.
 - 3 The domestic affairs of a nation are not subject to international criticism.
 - 4 The independent actions of some individuals can effectively address certain social issues.
- 47 Which period of European history do the phrases “White Man’s Burden” and “Scramble for Africa” refer to?
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| 1 Age of Discovery | 3 World War II |
| 2 Age of Imperialism | 4 Cold War Era |

Base your answer to question 48 on the chart below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Nations/Regions	Assessment of Agricultural Production (1996)
South America	Argentina's wheat harvest will fall short in 1996. Brazil is harvesting a smaller soybean crop than in 1995.
Russia	Grain production has fallen off 20% since 1990 because of economic turmoil. No turnaround is likely for years.
Europe	Wheat is running low because of changes in farm policy. The European Union is taxing grain exports.
North Africa/Middle East	The region is still dependent on grain imports from Europe.
China	Economic growth is fueling demand for agricultural commodities. A net grain exporter in 1993, China is now a big importer.

- 48 Which statement is valid based on the information provided by the chart?
- 1 The decrease in food production will lead to fewer exports of these products.
 - 2 Political factors do not affect food production.
 - 3 Areas shown in the chart have become agriculturally self-sufficient.
 - 4 Large grain supplies continue to help Europe's economy.
-

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”
 - (e) evaluate means “to examine and judge the significance, worth, or condition of; to determine the value of”

Part II

ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS PART. [45]

1. Many individuals have developed new ideas that have had a major impact on history.

LIST A	LIST B
Individuals	Areas of Innovation
Niccolò Machiavelli	Art
Charles Darwin	Economics
Martin Luther	Politics
Adam Smith	Religion
Michelangelo	Science
Nicolas Copernicus	Technology
Marie Curie	
Johannes Gutenberg	

Select *three* of the individuals from list A and for *each* one selected:

- Identify an area from list B to which the individual contributed a new idea or innovation
- Describe the new idea or innovation introduced by the individual
- Describe the historical impact of that idea or innovation [5,5,5]

2 Geographic features often influence historical developments or events.

Geographic Features

Tigris and Euphrates Rivers in the Middle East
Isthmus of Panama
Himalaya Mountains in India
Coastline of Africa
Northern European Plain
Korean Peninsula
Mineral resources of Great Britain

Select *three* geographic features from the list and for *each* one selected:

- Identify a specific historical development or event that is related to the geographic feature
- Discuss how the specific geographic feature is related to that development or event
- Explain whether this geographic feature had a positive *or* a negative impact on that development or event [5.5.5]

3 Throughout history, conflict has been a recurring theme.

Conflicts

Crusades (Christians versus Muslims)
Vietnam (North Vietnam versus South Vietnam)
French Revolution (Third Estate versus Monarchy)
Apartheid (Afrikaners versus African National Congress)
Cuban Revolution (Fidel Castro versus Fulgencio Batista)
Poland (Solidarity versus Communist Government)

Select *three* conflicts from the list and for *each* one selected:

- Describe *one* major cause of the conflict and discuss *one* major viewpoint of each side in the conflict
- Discuss the effect of the conflict on the nation or region in which it occurred [5.5.5]

4 Art and architectural styles often reflect the political, social, and economic conditions of the place and time in which they were created.

Time Periods

Pre-Columbian Latin America
West African kingdoms
Ancient Egypt
Renaissance Europe
Roman Empire
Imperial China

Select *three* time periods from the list and for *each* one selected:

- Identify *one* specific work of art or an architectural style associated with that time period
- Describe *one* major feature or characteristic of that work of art or architectural style
- Discuss the way the art or architectural style reflects a specific political, social, *or* economic condition of the time period [5.5.5]

- 5 The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, ratified by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948, applies to all nations. Some of the human rights supported by the Declaration are listed below.

Article 1.

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

Article 5.

No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

Article 9.

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.

Article 10.

Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

Article 14.

- (1) Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution.
 - (2) This right may not be invoked in the case of prosecutions genuinely arising from non-political crimes or from acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.
-

Article 15.

- (1) Everyone has the right to a nationality.
 - (2) No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality nor denied the right to change his nationality.
-

Article 19.

Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.

Select *three* articles from the list and for *each* one selected:

- Identify a specific example of a violation of this article in a specific nation or region [Be sure that the violation occurred **after 1948**. Use a different nation or region for *each* article selected. Do *not* use an example from the United States.]
- Explain the historical circumstances surrounding this violation of human rights
- Describe an effort made by the international community, an individual nation, or a group to remedy the violation of that right [5.5.5]

6 Global problems affect the modern world.

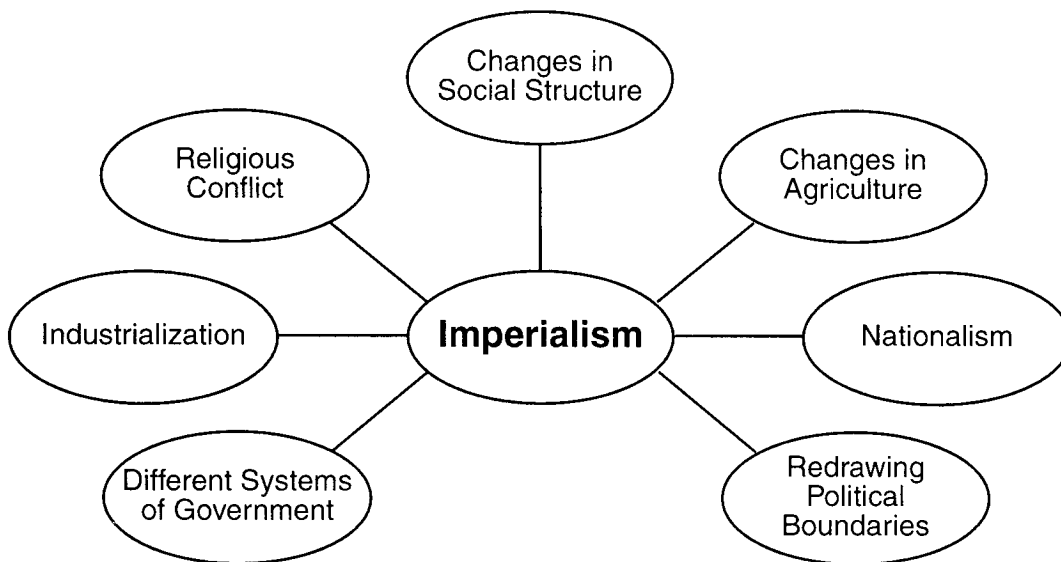
Global Problems

Terrorism
Deforestation
Famine
Pollution
AIDS epidemic
Nuclear proliferation

Select *three* problems from the list and for *each* one selected:

- Identify *one* specific nation or region that has been affected by this global problem [You must identify a different nation or region for *each* problem selected. Do *not* use the United States in your answer.]
- Explain *one* specific political, economic, social, or historical cause for this global problem in that nation or region
- Describe *one* action that this nation, region, or the international community has taken in an attempt to solve this global problem [5.5.5]

7 Imperialism has had positive and negative effects on certain nations or regions. Several effects of imperialism are shown in the diagram below.



Select *three* of the effects of imperialism from the diagram and for *each* one selected:

- Describe how imperialism caused this effect
 - Explain how an imperialistic power or a colony was helped or harmed by this effect [Be sure to identify a specific imperialistic power and a specific colony in your answer.]
 - Discuss a long-term impact of this effect on the imperialistic power or the colony [5.5.5]
-

GLOBAL STUDIES

Tuesday, January 25, 2000 — 1:15 to 4:15 p.m., only

ANSWER SHEET

Male

Student Sex: Female

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.

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

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

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

Tear Here

Tear Here