GLOBAL STUDIES

Friday, June 18, 1999 — 9:15 a.m. to 12:15 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 (55 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 Today, human rights violations most often occur in nations in which
   1 freedom of the press exists
   2 government is limited by law
   3 leaders have absolute control
   4 government has a multiparty system

2 Which document is an example of a primary source?
   1 a textbook on Russian history
   2 an encyclopedia article on religions of the Middle East
   3 a novel on the Age of Exploration
   4 the diary of a survivor of a Nazi death camp

3 In a traditional society, the influence of an extended family decreases when that society is
   1 being governed by a council of elders
   2 experiencing rapid urbanization and industrialization
   3 faced with a decreasing population
   4 raising only enough crops to feed its people

4 Since Nigeria’s independence in 1960, its government has frequently shifted between democracy and military dictatorship. This situation suggests that
   1 some Nigerians support British colonialism
   2 international problems are more easily solved by military governments
   3 democracy is often difficult to establish in nations where little democratic tradition exists
   4 economic prosperity is frequently achieved by military governments

5 The desire for self-determination in African nations became a powerful force for change immediately after
   1 World War II
   2 the Boer War
   3 revolutions in Russia and France
   4 the end of the Cold War

6 Since the end of apartheid in South Africa, what has been one of the major challenges to the current government?
   1 establishing diplomatic relations with Europe
   2 resolving regional and ethnic rivalries
   3 guaranteeing religious freedom for all groups
   4 improving transportation throughout the country

7 “Rhodesia Becomes Zimbabwe”
   “Gold Coast Becomes Ghana”
   These headlines suggest that African governments sometimes rename their nations to
   1 avoid military overthrow
   2 reflect traditional cultures
   3 reinforce colonial influences
   4 increase foreign investments

8 In India today, a major reason the caste system remains strongest in rural areas is that
   1 economic change occurs rapidly in villages
   2 village laws have resulted in immediate social change
   3 tradition remains a strong influence in small villages
   4 Islam is the dominant religion

9 During the Cold War period, India’s foreign policy was committed to
   1 supporting communism in Asia
   2 rejecting democracy in Pakistan
   3 nonalignment with the world powers
   4 isolationism in international commerce

10 The imperialist policies followed by Japan after World War I were based on a desire to
    1 convert people to Shinto
    2 acquire markets for its oil industry
    3 compete with Chinese trade policies
    4 obtain natural resources for manufacturing

Global Studies-June '99
11 Which factor has been most responsible for the common culture found in Japan?
1 religious diversity  3 ethnic homogeneity
2 success of democracy  4 political instability

12 Since the end of World War II, military rearmament in Japan has been limited by
1 specific restrictions in Japan’s constitution
2 Japan’s refusal to sign a nuclear nonproliferation treaty
3 the United Nations refusal to sell weapons to the Japanese
4 a scarcity of technology and resources in Japan

Base your answer to question 13 on the chart below and on your knowledge of social studies.

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Balance</th>
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<td>240.6</td>
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<td>+120.30</td>
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</table>

13 Which statement best reflects the information provided by the chart?
1 Since 1984, Japan has had a favorable balance of trade.
2 Japan is the world’s leading exporter.
3 In 1986, Japan had a trade imbalance that led to a recession.
4 In 1978, Japan imported more than it exported.

14 Which geographic factor has helped China remain isolated for many centuries?
1 many natural harbors
2 navigable river systems
3 severe climate
4 northern and western mountain ranges

15 In 19th-century China, the Opium War resulted in
1 the control of Hong Kong being returned to China
2 the removal of all British naval forces from China
3 an increase in European spheres of influence in China
4 the rejection of Buddhism by the Chinese people

16 An analysis of the Chinese student demonstrations in Tiananmen Square in 1989 would show that
1 communist governments continue to have little control over the actions of their citizens
2 totalitarian governments frequently survive by the use of force
3 peaceful demonstrations often succeed in achieving democratic reforms
4 negative global reaction sometimes leads to economic decline

17 “A wind has been blowing from the West; now it will begin to blow from the East.”
— Mao Zedong, 1949

Which idea was Mao Zedong expressing in this quotation?
1 The monsoons will soon shift and bring destruction to the mainland of Asia.
2 Chinese culture will no longer influence the people of Asia.
3 European power will decline as a new center of power emerges in Asia.
4 The Asian people have much to learn from the Western Europeans.

18 Within their respective nations, both Ho Chi Minh and Fidel Castro achieved their goals by
1 seeking aid and support from the European Union
2 using armed conflict to bring a communist government to power
3 following a policy of nonalignment
4 working to build a capitalist system
Base your answer to question 19 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

19 The concern being addressed by this cartoon is the
1. desire of Iran to share nuclear weapons with other nations
2. spread of nuclear weapons capability to developing nations
3. increased funding for nuclear weapons research
4. threat of nuclear war between the superpowers

20 Which activity occurred during the Golden Age of Muslim culture?
1. destruction of books containing Greek and Roman ideas
2. beginning of pilgrimages to Mecca
3. opposition to freedom of thought and to foreign ideas by rulers
4. major discoveries in mathematics and science

21 “A constitution? What for? The Koran is the oldest and most efficient constitution in the world.”
— King Faisal of Saudi Arabia (1966)

“The form of government of Iran is that of an Islamic Republic.”
— Article 1, Iranian Constitution (1979)

These quotations best support the idea that
1. the laws of Islam can be used to govern a country
2. every country needs elected leaders
3. Muslims believe in a weak central government
4. religion should be separated from government

22 Simón Bolívar, Toussaint L’Overture, and Bernardo O’Higgins were Latin American leaders of
1. economic development
2. educational reforms
3. independence movements
4. colonial expansion

23 Since World War II, what action have many Latin American nations taken to improve their economies?
1. reinforcing traditional farming methods
2. encouraging citizens to emigrate to other nations
3. adopting protectionist policies
4. encouraging industrial development
24 In Latin America during the 1960's and 1970's, which group became increasingly active in promoting human rights?
  1. wealthy landholders  
  2. Roman Catholic clergy  
  3. successful industrialists  
  4. military leaders

25 Since the end of the Cold War, Cuba has experienced
  1. the loss of a major source of its foreign financial support  
  2. increased economic growth from expanded trade  
  3. expanded political influence in Latin American affairs  
  4. greater independence from Communist China

26 The Crusades indirectly contributed to the discovery of the New World by
  1. forcing the religious conversion of the Muslim population  
  2. forcing the Turks to flee from Constantinople  
  3. stimulating European demand for goods from the East  
  4. increasing the power of the feudal lords

27 In the Renaissance period, which factor was emphasized by the philosophy of humanism?
  1. superiority of medieval thought  
  2. devotion to religion  
  3. value of the individual  
  4. obedience to government officials

28 “Unless I am convinced by Scripture and plain reason... my conscience is captive to the Word of God. I cannot and I will not recant anything, for to go against conscience is neither right nor safe. Here I stand, I cannot do otherwise.”
   — Martin Luther, Diet of Worms (1517)

When Martin Luther said “my conscience is captive to the Word of God,” he was referring to his belief in
  1. the supremacy of the Bible over Church policies  
  2. imprisoning those who disagreed with Church teachings  
  3. maintaining the unity of the Church  
  4. the need for nepotism

29 One principle in the theory of mercantilism is that colonies should be
  1. granted independence as soon as possible  
  2. considered an economic burden for the colonial power  
  3. encouraged to develop their own industries  
  4. acquired as markets and sources of raw materials

30 “Cavour Provokes War Against Austria”
   “Mazzini Establishes Young Italy”
   “Poles Fail in Revolt Against Russia”

These headlines best reflect the concept of
  1. nationalism  
  2. isolationism  
  3. imperialism  
  4. totalitarianism

31 Why was the Balkan region referred to as the “Powder Keg of Europe” prior to World War I?
  1. The aggression of the Ottoman Empire was disrupting the balance of power.  
  2. Yugoslavia was invading its neighboring countries.  
  3. Nationalistic and imperialistic rivalries were increasing.  
  4. The area was the leading supplier of military equipment to the rest of the world.

32 Russian peasants supported the Bolsheviks in 1917 primarily because the Bolsheviks pledged to
  1. establish and maintain collective farms  
  2. redistribute land and make peace  
  3. keep crop yields low  
  4. limit the income of the nobility

33 Which is one major reason the Holocaust is considered a unique event in modern European history?
  1. Jews of Europe have seldom been victims of persecution.  
  2. Civilians rarely were killed during air raids on Great Britain.  
  3. Adolf Hitler concealed his anti-Jewish feelings until after he came to power.  
  4. The genocide was planned in great detail and required the cooperation of many people.
34 • Blockade of Berlin
• Operation of the Berlin Airlift
• Organization of the Warsaw Pact
• Construction of the Berlin Wall

These events of the Cold War are examples of
1 efforts to prevent military conflict between the superpowers
2 situations that increased tensions between communist and democratic nations in Europe
3 attempts to weaken the Soviet Union’s control of its Eastern European allies
4 policies of peaceful coexistence and détente

35 Which statement best describes an impact of topography on eastern Europe?
1 Many different languages, religions, and customs developed.
2 A Russian czar ruled the area as a single empire.
3 An extensive single-crop agricultural system emerged.
4 Neighbors who were more powerful could not invade the region.

36 In Eastern Europe during the 1950’s and 1960’s, the Soviet Union responded to challenges to its control by
1 allowing free elections, when necessary
2 imposing prompt and severe repression
3 obtaining United Nations assistance
4 granting independence to its satellite nations

37 Which statement best describes how a command economy functioned in the Soviet Union?
1 The laws of supply and demand controlled the economy.
2 Trade policies mandated that imports exceed exports.
3 The success of the agricultural sector controlled the price of manufactured goods.
4 A central authority determined the type and quantity of goods to be produced.

38 In the 1990’s under the leadership of Boris Yeltsin, Russia has been attempting to become
1 a democracy with a market economy
2 a dictatorship with a command economy
3 an autocracy practicing mercantilism
4 an oligarchy based on serfdom

39 • Peacekeeping missions are operating in more than a dozen of the world’s many trouble spots.
• The authority to intervene and use force, if necessary, is found in several articles in the Charter.

Which organization is referred to in these statements?
1 United Nations
2 Organization of American States (OAS)
3 European Union (European Community)
4 World Court

Base your answer to question 40 on the chart below and on your knowledge of social studies.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Total Value of World Exports (billions of dollars)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exports</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

40 Which statement about the value of world exports between 1965 and 1985 is best supported by the chart?
1 Overall levels of manufacturing decreased.
2 The world inflation rate decreased.
3 Economic interdependence increased.
4 National self-sufficiency increased.

41 The term “Green Revolution” is used to describe the
1 tensions between developing and developed nations
2 heavy reliance on manual labor in agriculture
3 protests against environmental destruction caused by industry
4 development of new types of grains and new methods of growing them

42 In which region of the world did the American Revolution and the French Revolution have the greatest influence during the 1800’s?
1 Southeast Asia
2 Latin America
3 South Asia
4 sub-Saharan Africa
Base your answer to question 43 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

(adapted)

43 The main idea of the cartoon is that
1. human actions have caused significant damage to Earth's environment
2. a variety of environmental problems have been caused by the burning of rain forests
3. Earth's landmasses are undergoing great topographical changes
4. the number of problems facing Earth is declining

44 The Eightfold Path, the Four Noble Truths, and the concept of nirvana are associated with the religion of
1. Islam
2. Jainism
3. Shinto
4. Buddhism

45 One way in which the Vedas, the Bible, and the Koran are similar is that these religious books
1. provide guidelines to govern the behavior of believers
2. deny the existence of a supreme being who rules the universe
3. encourage strife between segments of believers
4. support political rebellions to overthrow existing governments

46 One way in which the Meiji Restoration in Japan and the Golden Age of India are similar is that in each region these events led to
1. the persecution of minority peoples
2. periods of rapid change
3. the rise of feudalism as the dominant political system
4. governments ruled by absolute monarchs

47 The Sepoy Rebellion in India and the Boxer Rebellion in China were similar in that both were
1. attempts to improve foreign trade
2. nonviolent resistance efforts
3. revolts against foreign influence
4. revolutions against traditional monarchs

48 “From a little spark may burst a mighty flame.”
— Dante

“Tall oaks from little acorns grow.”
— David Everett

“The journey of a thousand miles begins with one step.”
— Lao-tzu

Which conclusion is best supported by these quotations?
1. All cultures are concerned with transportation and conservation.
2. In all cultures, people make excuses for their mistakes.
3. Geography is important to the development of all cultures.
4. People from different cultures often view situations in similar ways.
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 Geographic factors often play a major role in a nation’s historical, political, social, or economic development.

Geographic Factors
Island location
Monsoons
Mountain range
Plains
Rain forest
River system

Select three factors from the list and for each one selected:
• Identify a nation or region where this factor exists [You must use a different nation or region for each factor. Do not use the United States in your answer.]
• Discuss how the factor has had both a positive and a negative effect on the historical, political, social, or economic development of the nation or region  [5,5,5]
2 Throughout history, significant changes have taken place in the nations or regions of the world as a result of important movements. Several of these movements are listed below.

*Historical Movements*

- Commercial Revolution
- Age of Exploration
- Protestant Reformation
- Scientific Revolution
- Rise of capitalism
- Industrial Revolution
- Era of imperialism

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

- Describe the historical movement
- Discuss *one* significant effect that this historical movement had on a specific nation or region [Do not use the United States in your answer.]  
  [5,5,5]

3 Global issues have necessitated global interdependence. These issues can be organized in categories such as environment, economics, and technology.

![Diagram of Global Issues]

- **Environment**
  - Air pollution
  - Deforestation
  - Desertification
  - Scarcity of fresh water

- **Economics**
  - Debt crisis
  - International trade
  - One-crop economy
  - Overpopulation

- **Technology**
  - Communications
  - Space exploration
  - Medical advances
  - Uses of energy

Select *one* issue from each category and for *each* issue selected:

- Identify a nation or region where the issue is a concern [Do *not* use the United States in your answer.]
- Explain why the issue is a concern in that nation or region
- Describe a specific action that has been taken by that nation alone or in cooperation with other nations to resolve the issue  
  [5,5,5]
4 Religions and philosophies have influenced different nations and regions of the world.

*Religions/Philosophies*
- Animism
- Buddhism
- Christianity
- Confucianism
- Hinduism
- Islam
- Judaism

Select *three* religions or philosophies from the list and for *each* one selected:
- Explain *one* belief that forms the basis for the religion or philosophy
- Discuss a major effect of the religion or philosophy on a specific nation or region [You must use a different nation or region for each religion or philosophy. Do *not* use the United States in your answer.] [5,5,5]

5 Throughout history many forms of government have existed.

*Forms of Government*
- Absolute monarchy
- Constitutional monarchy
- Democracy
- Fascism
- Military rule
- Theocracy

Select *three* forms of government from the list and for *each* one selected:
- Identify a nation where the form of government exists or existed [Do *not* use the United States in your answer.]
- Identify *two* characteristics of the form of government
- Show how this form of government has had a positive or a negative impact on the nation [5,5,5]

6 Certain individuals have had a major impact on history.

*Individuals*
- Elizabeth I
- Catherine the Great
- Vladimir Lenin
- Mohandas Gandhi
- Fidel Castro
- Nelson Mandela
- Yassir Arafat

Select *three* individuals from the list and for *each* one selected:
- Identify a nation or region associated with the individual
- Describe *one* major event this individual influenced
- Explain how this individual has had a significant impact on the history of this nation or region [5,5,5]
7 Culture influences many aspects of societies.

Elements of Culture

- Theater
- Music
- Painting
- Literature
- Education
- Role of women
- Class structure

Select three elements from the list and for each one selected:

- Identify one society or civilization that was influenced by the element [You must use a different society for each element selected. Do not use the United States in your answer.]
- Discuss how the element influenced the history of the society or civilization [In your discussion, you must include one specific example of the element.] [5,5,5]

[11]
The University of the State of New York

REGENTS HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

GLOBAL STUDIES

Friday, June 18, 1999 — 9:15 a.m. to 12:15 p.m., only

ANSWER SHEET

□ Male  □ Female

Student ...........................................................................

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part I Score</th>
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<th>Part II Score</th>
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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
48  55
47  54
46  54
45  53
44  52
43  51
42  51
41  50
40  49
39  48
38  48
37  47
36  46
35  45
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31  43
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29  41
28  40
27  40
26  39
25  38
24  37

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