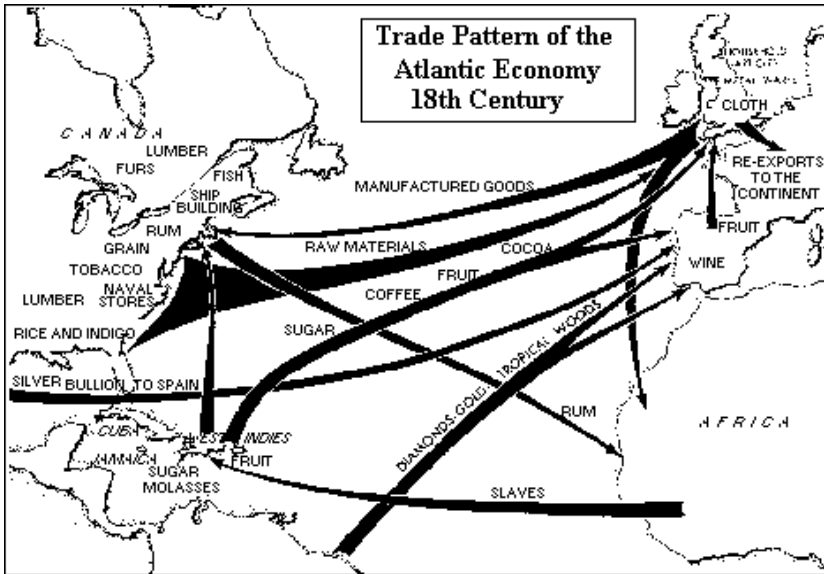
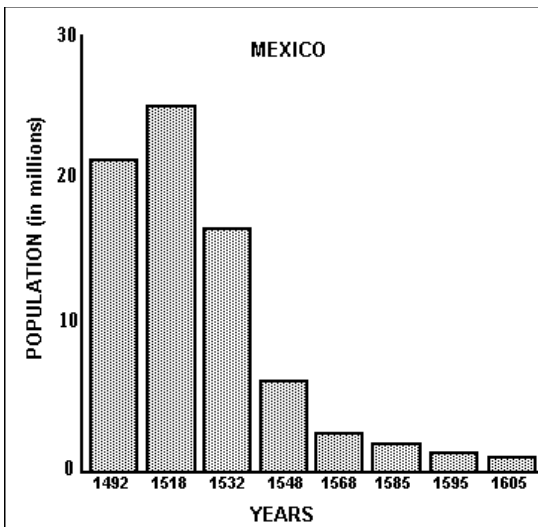


Global History and Geography 9 Review Questions- Topics #16-17



1. The map illustrates the concept of

1. mercantilism
2. isolationism
3. socialism
4. feudalism



2. Which statement best explains a major reason for the trend illustrated by the graph?

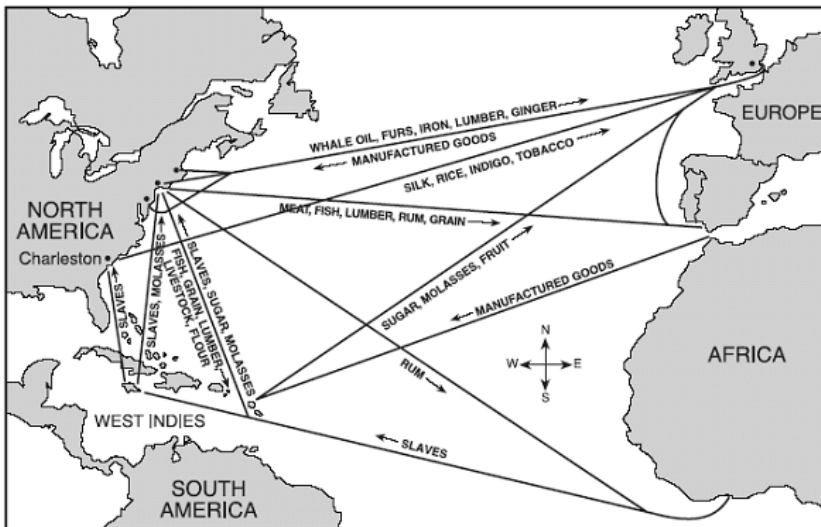
1. The population adopted the European custom of smaller families.
2. The population was exposed to diseases from Europe.
3. Frequent tribal wars throughout the period decreased the population.
4. Much of the population moved to coastal areas.

“In the past, European nations have conquered other lands, made them into colonies, and controlled their economies.”

3. Which term refers to the situation described in this statement?

1. socialism
2. isolationism
3. imperialism
4. monotheism

Base your answer on the map and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: Steven Goldberg and Judith Clark DuPré, *Brief Review in Global History and Geography*, Prentice Hall (adapted)

4. What is the most appropriate title for the map?

1. The Industrial Revolution
2. Imperialism in Africa
3. The Age of Discovery
4. Atlantic Trade Routes

- France gained control over Algeria.
- Great Britain gained control over North America.
- Portugal gained control over Angola.

5. What do these statements describe?

1. imperialism
2. revolution
3. alliances
4. totalitarianism

The purpose of colonies is to ship raw materials to the colonial power and buy finished goods from the colonial power.

6. This statement reflects the basic idea of which economic system?

1. socialism
2. communism
3. mercantilism
4. capitalism

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

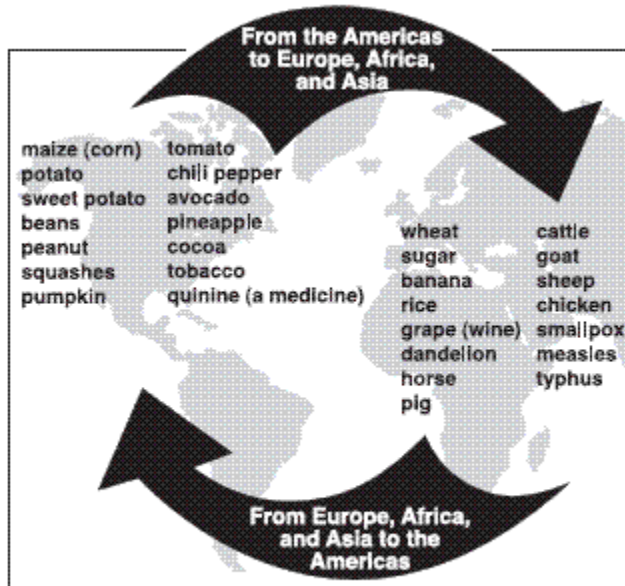
...And we cannot reckon how great the damage is, since the mentioned merchants are taking every day our natives, sons of the land and the sons of our noblemen and vassals and our relatives, because the thieves and men of bad conscience grab them wishing to have the things and wares of this Kingdom which they are ambitious of; they grab them and get them to be sold; and so great, Sir, is the corruption and licentiousness [lack of restraint] that our country is being completely depopulated, and Your Highness should not agree with this nor accept it as in your service....

—Nzinga Mbemba (King Affonso), *Letters to the King of Portugal*, 1526

7. Which event in African history is described in this passage?

1. exploration of the African interior
2. discovery of gold mines in Nigeria
3. Belgium's takeover of the Congo
4. Atlantic slave trade

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



Source: Goldberg and Clark DuPré, *Brief Review in Global History and Geography*, Prentice Hall, 2002 (adapted)

8. What is the best title for this diagram?

1. Encomienda System
 2. Columbian Exchange
 3. Silk Road
 4. Open Door policy
- Maize and potatoes were grown in Europe.
 - Millions of Africans suffered during the Middle Passage.
 - Smallpox had devastating effects on indigenous peoples.
 - Spanish language is used in much of Latin America.

9. Which global interaction is illustrated by these statements?

1. Silk Road trade
2. Crusades
3. Columbian Exchange
4. Scramble for Africa

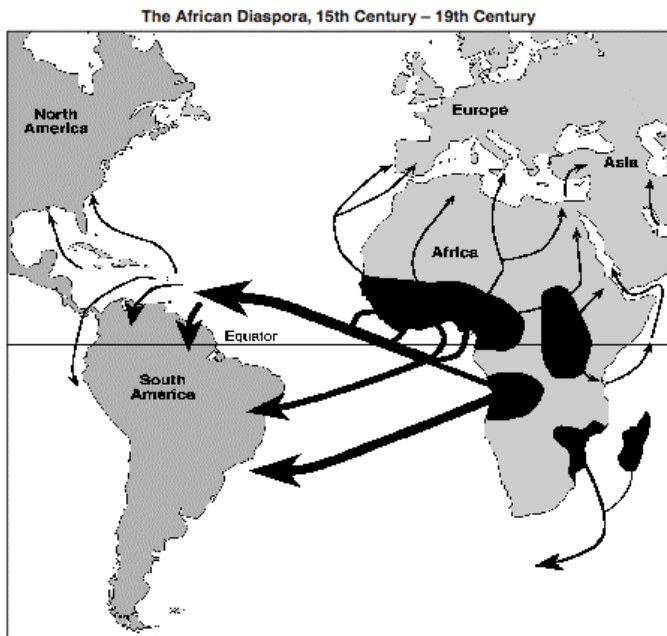
“...(It) brought the potato, the pineapple, the turkey, dahlias, sunflowers, magnolias, maize, chillies and chocolate across the Atlantic. On the other hand, tens of millions died in the pandemics of the 16th century, victims of smallpox, measles and the other diseases brought by Europeans (and don't forget that the African slave trade was begun by the Europeans, to replace the work force they had decimated).”...

— Michael Wood, BBC History (adapted)

10. Which historical development is being described in this quotation?

1. establishment of the line of Demarcation
2. creation of the Hanseatic League
3. Columbian exchange
4. Glorious Revolution

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



Source: Stanley I. Kutler, ed., *Dictionary of American History*, Third Edition, Volume 7, Charles Scribner's Sons, 2003 (adapted)

11. The arrows on this map, "The African Diaspora," represent the

1. development of trade routes in North Africa
2. expansion of African kingdoms involved in the slave trade
3. forced migration of African peoples from their homeland
4. dependence by Africans on imports for economic development

12. Zheng He contributed to the prosperity of China under the Ming dynasty by

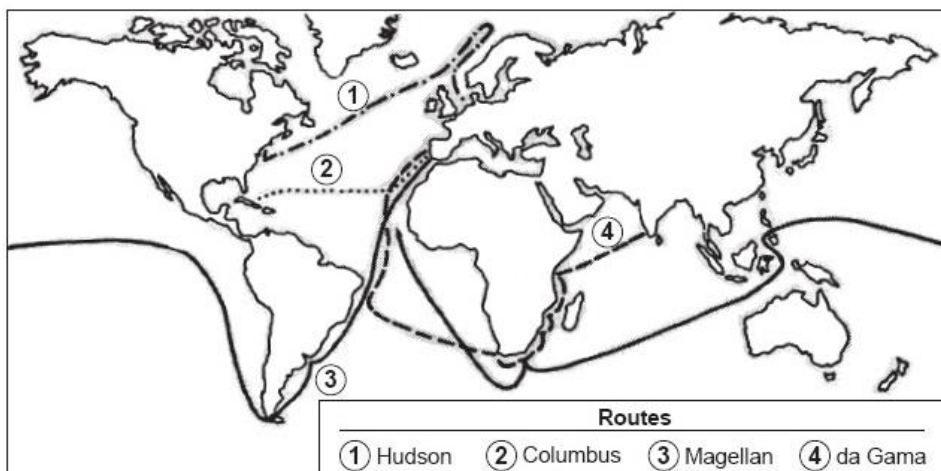
1. defeating the Manchu invaders
2. constructing the Great Wall along the northern frontier
3. expanding trade with nations in Asia and Africa
4. establishing colonies in Korea and Japan

13. Which statement best explains the increase in the Atlantic slave trade in the 1700's?

1. Technological advances in shipping made the slave trade more profitable.
2. Converted African slaves worked with Spanish missionaries to conquer native peoples.
3. Many Africans wished to settle in the Americas and paid their own passage.
4. As the Europeans developed their American colonies, their need for cheap labor increased.

14. The astrolabe and improvements in cartography helped Europeans to

1. launch the Crusades
2. defeat the Mongols
3. expel the Moors
4. explore the Western Hemisphere



15. What was a result of the explorers' voyages illustrated in the map?

1. Europe became increasingly isolated.
2. European trade with Africa and South America increased.
3. Southeast Asia became Europe's greatest trading partner.
4. European nations created colonial governments throughout central Asia.

16. The major reason that Portugal and Spain established water routes to Asia's spice markets was to

1. experiment with new technology such as the astrolabe and sextant
2. provide jobs for navigators, cartographers, and shipbuilders
3. avoid the overland routes that were controlled by Muslim traders
4. discover new continents, plants, and animals

17. Historians value the writings of Marco Polo and Ibn Battuta because they

1. serve as primary sources about trade and culture
2. provide the basis for European holy books

3. include advice on how to be a democratic ruler
4. present unbiased views of life in Africa and Asia

18. The travels of Marco Polo and Ibn Battuta were similar in that these travels

1. led to nationalistic movements
2. helped to spread the ideas of religious leaders
3. stimulated the expansion of trade
4. supported democratic reforms of government

19. After contact with Europeans in the 1500's, millions of native peoples in the Americas died as a result of

1. new foods which the native peoples could not digest
2. religious persecution resulting from the Spanish Inquisition
3. new diseases to which the native people had no natural immunity
4. slavery and the terrible conditions on their sea journey to Europe



20. Which explanation for the Spanish Conquest of the Aztec Empire is best supported by this illustration?

1. The Aztec religion encouraged nonviolence.
2. The nations of Europe allied with the Spanish against Aztec rulers.
3. The conquistadors were defending their homeland.
4. Spanish technology was a major factor in the defeat of the Aztecs.