

$$29 + 3 = \frac{32}{37} = 86 + 6 = 92$$

12

Name Josh SametDate 11/17/15

## AP TEST—CHAPTERS 3-5 2015

**DIRECTIONS:** Write your name on this sheet. Be sure to write the number of your test (green number in upper right hand corner) on the Scantron where it says "Test No." Mark the correct number on the Scantron sheet. (1 pt.)

1. One difference between Mediterranean Sea trade and Indian Ocean trade is that
  - (A) dhows were used in Mediterranean Sea trade.
  - (B) Indian Ocean trade was between states, not towns and cities.
  - (C) Indian Ocean trade depended on the monsoons.
  - (D) lateen sails were important to Mediterranean Sea trade.
2. Which of the following is the most accurate statement about ancient Roman trade routes?
  - (A) Western Europe was the most profitable trade destination of the empire and had the most trade routes.
  - (B) Most trade routes were focused around the Mediterranean Sea.
  - (C) The Silk Road was Rome's most important trade route.
  - (D) Roman ships dominated the trade of the Indian Ocean.
3. One major difference between the fall of Han China and that of the Roman Empire was
  - (A) dynastic China would return to equal and even greater prominence.
  - (B) the Roman Empire left little basis for subsequent developments in Western civilization.
  - (C) the Roman Empire collapsed due to multiple causes while Han China fell to peasant unrest alone.
  - (D) Han China adopted a new state religion in its later phase while the Roman Empire did not.

4. Daoist architecture tends to emphasize
- (A) symmetry.
  - ☒ (B) harmony with nature.
  - (C) columns and domes.
  - (D) stained glass windows.
5. The Roman and Han Empires traded with each other via the
- (A) Indian Ocean.
  - (B) Mediterranean Sea.
  - ☒ (C) Silk Roads.
  - (D) Sahara Desert.

The Greek philosopher Aristotle stated, "A woman is, as it were, an infertile male. She is female in fact on account of a kind of inadequacy."

6. Which of the following reflects the same view expressed by Aristotle?
- (A) the Daoist perspective on relations between men and women that emphasized complementarity and balance
  - ☒ (B) the interpretation of Venus figurines as connecting the cycles of female fertility to the regeneration of life
  - (C) the Legalist view that a uniform set of laws and a system of rewards and punishments was the basis of political control
  - ☒ (D) the argument made in *The Laws of Manu* that all embryos are male and only weak semen produce female babies
7. The Peloponnesian War in the late fifth century B.C.E. was fought primarily between
- (A) the Persians and the Cretans, for control over Mediterranean trade routes.
  - (B) the Macedonians and the Peloponnesians, as part of Philip II of Macedon's bid to control Greece
  - ☒ (C) Athens and Sparta, for dominance of Greece.
  - (D) Rome and Carthage, for dominance in the western Mediterranean.





8. What does the picture above say about Greek architecture?
- ☒ (A) Greek monumental architecture, often square or rectangular in shape and decorated with columns, was intended for a variety of public uses.
  - (B) Greek architecture lacked almost entirely any monumental building.
  - (C) Most Greek monumental building was executed in brick of standardized form with little, if any, decoration.
  - (D) Greek monumental architecture was almost entirely decorative and had no utilitarian purpose.
9. Though most early civilizations were polytheistic, the Greek faith was unique in that its gods
- (A) were all-powerful.
  - ☒ (B) had human emotions.
  - (C) were considered branches of one great being.
  - (D) interfered directly in everyday life.
10. Which neighboring power posed the greatest military threat over the course of classical Greek civilization?
- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| (A) Egyptian | (C) Mongol                                   |
| (B) Islamic  | <input checked="" type="radio"/> (D) Persian |



Question 11 is based on the following quote:

It is true that we are called a democracy, for the administration is in the hands of the many and not of the few.

*Pericles, a funeral oration delivered c. 430 BCE*

11. Which of the following would weaken Pericles' claim that "the administration is in the hands of the many and not of the few?"
- (A) the exclusion of women, slaves and foreigners from citizenship
  - (B) the extension of access of public office to a wider group of men
  - (C) the participation of all citizens in the Assembly
  - (D) the compensation paid to all who held public office
- 
12. Which of the following is an accurate statement about the ancient Greeks?
- (A) The Greeks incorporated the gods of the Persians after the Persian Wars.
  - (B) It is the commitment to arts and sciences begun in Greece's Golden Age that would become cornerstones of Western culture.
  - (C) Greece's philosophers concentrated on the afterlife, beginning new religions.
  - (D) During the Golden Age of Pericles, the Greeks abolished slavery.
13. Which of the following statements accurately describes a difference between classical Chinese approach to politics and the approach of Hellenic Greece to politics?
- (A) China placed less emphasis on hierarchy and obedience to authority than did the Greeks.
  - (B) Greek politics emphasized a single, centralized system of authority.
  - (C) The Greeks placed more emphasis on participation and less on bureaucracy.
  - (D) The Chinese lacked the bureaucracy that made democratic government in Greece possible.



14. The Greek governments of the period immediately after 800 BCE largely consisted of

- (A) regional kingdoms.
- (B) a unified empire under a single ruler.
- ☒ (C) city-states.
- (D) feudal vassals loosely controlled by a single ruler.

15. As compared to women in classical Roman society, Athenian women had

- (A) far greater rights.
- (B) more divorce and property rights.
- (C) about the same level of rights.
- ☒ (D) far fewer rights.

16. Which of the following statements most accurately reflects Alexander's plans for his new empire?

- ☒ (A) Alexander wanted to combine Greek culture with Asian culture to create a new, Hellenistic culture.
- (B) He planned to transplant Greek culture in Persia while at the same time wiping out all traces of Eastern culture.
- (C) He planned to transplant Asian cultural and political institutions to Greece while at the same time wiping out all traces of Hellenic culture.
- (D) As a Macedonian, Alexander disdained both Greek and Asian culture as effeminate and planned to impose Macedonian cultural values in all his domains.

17. Maurya rule in India

- ☒ (A) expanded by intermarriage with local princes.
- (B) was a period in which Buddhism was almost wiped out.
- (C) was one of the longest dynastic periods in Indian history.
- ☒ (D) featured a strong bureaucracy and a postal system.

18. Ashoka Maurya is responsible for which religion's expansion beyond India and into many parts of Southeast Asia?

- (A) Hinduism
- (B) Daoism

- ☒ (C) Buddhism
- (D) Christianity

19. In addition to offering miraculous tales of Buddha's life, how did the monks devoted to Buddhism change his teachings in the years after Buddha's death?

- ☒ (A) The monks equated Nirvana with heaven and stressed the Salvationist qualities of the new religion. Bodhisattvas?
- ~ (B) The monks sought to downplay Buddha as a deity, attempted to limit admission to the religion to the upper-caste groups, and gained the cooperation of the brahmins.
- (C) The monks began to emphasize ritual sacrifices of animals as a means of gaining the confidence of the people.
- ☒ (D) The monks ended the Buddha's emphasis on meditation and taught that all men were condemned to endless reincarnation.

20. Which important idea is credited to intellectuals of the Gupta Empire?

- ~ (A) development of humanity's first written script
- ☒ (B) numerals used in the West today
- ~ (C) invention of the telescope
- (D) invention of the magnetic compass

21. Which lasting pattern in the history of the subcontinent can we trace to the period of the rule of the Maurya and Gupta empires in India?

- ~ (A) strong state sponsorship of Hindu beliefs
- ~ (B) difficulty in maintain centralized imperial rule
- ☒ (C) invasion and rule by nomadic invaders
- (D) long and generally unbroken eras of centralized imperial rule

22. Bodhisattvas are associated with

- (A) Hinduism.
- (B) Daoism.

- (C) Islam.
- ☒ (D) Buddhism.



23. In contrast to classical Indian society, classical Roman society boasted greater
- ☒ (A) social mobility.
  - (B) commitment to the development of science.
  - (C) reliance on an agricultural economy.
  - (D) diversity of faith systems.
24. Polynesian migrations are important because they resulted in a
- (A) huge Pacific empire.
  - (B) universal Pacific language.
  - (C) new religion.
  - ☒ (D) transplant of food and animals.
25. Emperor Justinian of Byzantium preserved Roman customs in which of the following ways?
- ☒ (A) He unified the Byzantine Empire by making the Roman Catholic Church the official state church when the Western Roman Empire crumbled.
  - (B) He pursued an aggressive foreign policy of conquering the Germanic tribes who held the Western Roman Empire.
  - ☒ (C) He codified Roman legal principles in the Justinian Code, even as those principles fell out of use in the West.
  - (D) He mandated the use of Latin in all official government documentation and commercial transactions in the Eastern Roman Empire.
26. The reign of Constantine in the fourth century C.E. set the stage for what major change in the geopolitical landscape of Europe?
- ☒ (A) The power of the Roman empire was shifted from Rome to Constantinople in the east.
  - (B) Roman control of Britain was lost during the Norman invasion.
  - (C) Christianity was established as the official state religion of the Roman Empire.
  - (D) The power of Rome was consolidated to the western reaches of the empire.

27. From a study of Roman monumental architecture, one can conclude that the government was interested in promoting

- Not really*  
(A) education.  
(B) new inventions.  
*Innovative ideas but not invention*

- (C) emperor worship.  
(D) entertainment.  
*They did a lot of things  
had theatre, dome, baths, library, etc.*

28. During the classical period, nomads were important for all of the reasons EXCEPT

- ✓(A) they pioneered all the great overland trade routes.  
✓(B) they developed important inventions like saddles and bits.  
✓(C) they were responsible for the transfer of food crops between civilizations.  
ⓧ(D) they created a vast empire in Eurasia.

29. The Parthian qanats were

- (A) irrigation systems. (C) missionaries.  
(B) trading ships. (D) holy men.

30. One similarity between Ashoka and Cyrus the Great is that both

- ✓(A) relied on a network of spies.  
ⓧ(B) were defeated by nomadic invaders.  
✓(C) were tolerant of other religions.  
ⓧ(D) paid tribute to China.

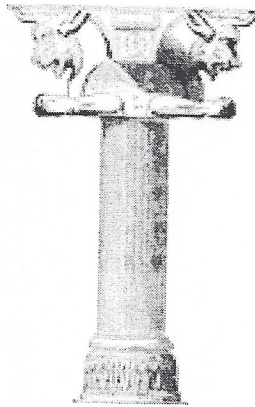
31. Zoroastrianism

- ⓧ(A) is a polytheistic religion.  
ⓧ(B) has a rigid social hierarchy.  
(C) believes in reincarnation.  
(D) views life as a struggle between good and evil.

32. Darius maintained control of the vast Persian empire by doing of the following EXCEPT

- ⓧ(A) promoting religious tolerance. ✓(C) using royal spies.  
ⓧ(B) appointing loyal satraps. ✓(D) building the royal road.





Not clear  
Picture

33. The column shown above is an example of

- ☒ (A) Greek architecture. "Part 1000"  
☒ (B) Roman architecture. ☒ (C) Persian architecture. "1000"  
☒ (D) Olmec architecture. "1000"

34. A common factor in the downfall of Han China and Gupta India was

- ☒ (A) a drastic shift in the patterns of transregional trade.  
☒ (B) external pressure from nomadic invaders.  
☒ (C) environmental disaster caused by agricultural overproduction.  
☒ (D) the pandemic spread of a deadly pathogen.

Part II. Read Documents 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8. Analyze Han and Roman attitudes toward technology. Write your answers on lined paper.

1. Group the documents in at least two groups. You may **not** make one group Han attitudes and another Roman attitudes! You must group them so that you use all of the documents.

Express your answers as: Documents \_\_, \_\_, and \_\_ are a group because...  
(You only need one sentence for each grouping).

2. Write a 1-3 sentence POV for one of the documents. (1 pt)