

Practice SOL Test

Directions: Answer each of the following questions. Choose the BEST answer for each question. You may write on your test sheet. Place finished tests in the appropriate folder on my desk. I will return them to you tomorrow for error analysis and grading. When you are finished, you may review any course materials, work on your letters (remember that they are due tomorrow!), or read quietly.

1. Longitude lines on a globe or map stretch from
 - a. East to west
 - b. The Equator to the Prime Meridian
 - c. Asia to the Americas
 - d. The North Pole to the South Pole

2. The latitude line exactly half-way between the North and South Poles is
 - a. Prime Meridian
 - b. Equator
 - c. Tropic of Cancer
 - d. Tropic of Capricorn

3. The scale of a map determines the
 - a. Relationship between a distance on the map and a distance in the real world
 - b. Key to the meaning of the various colors on the map
 - c. Method for determining the differences in the sizes of cities on the map
 - d. Time period of the boundaries that are represented on the map

4. Early groups of people that followed herds of animals in order to survive are known as
 - a. Monotheists
 - b. Nomads
 - c. Ziggurats
 - d. Mesopotamians

5. Civilizations that developed along the Nile, Tigris-Euphrates, and Huang Ho Rivers all had the common advantage of
- Religious beliefs based on monotheism
 - Urban communities built by iron and steel tools
 - Government based on male suffrage
 - Mild climate, fertile soil, and natural waterways
6. **“If a noble has knocked out the tooth of another noble, they shall knock out his tooth. But if he has knocked out a commoner’s tooth, he shall pay on-third mina of silver.” ---Code of Hammurabi**

What aspect of Babylonian society does this quote of Hammurabi’s Code of law reflect?

- All men were equal under the law
 - Fines were preferable to physical punishment
 - Violence was always punished with violence
 - Divisions existed between social classes
7. One way in which the civilizations of the Sumerians, the Phoenicians, and the Maya were similar in that each
- Developed extensive writing systems
 - Emphasized equality in education
 - Established monotheistic religions
 - Encouraged democratic governments
8. The region of the world around and between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers is known as
- Shang China
 - The Mediterranean World
 - Mesopotamia
 - Indus Valley civilization

9. All citizens in ancient Athens had the right to attend the Assembly, where they met to hold open discussions and cast votes. This situation is an example of
- Direct democracy
 - Totalitarianism
 - Parliamentary democracy
 - Absolutism
10. In Greek city-states, “citizens” were
- Free women with no political rights
 - Men and women who were not slaves
 - Adult males, often engaged in business and commerce
 - Men, women, and children living within the boundaries of the city-state
11. The two most significant Greek city-states were
- Athens and Rome
 - Athens and Carthage
 - Sparta and Athens
 - Sparta and Carthage
12. After the Peloponnesian War, the Macedonians took control of Greece and spread Greek culture throughout much of the know world under the leadership of
- Alexander the Great
 - Julius Caesar
 - Hannibal
 - Pericles
13. Before the rise of Julius Caesar, the government in ancient Rome was best described as a
- Direct democracy
 - Republic
 - Monarchy
 - Totalitarian regime

14. The ancient Roman territory known as Gaul is now
- England
 - France
 - Germany
 - Spain
15. Which of the following is a primary source?
- An article about the Peloponnesian War by a famous 20th century historian
 - An eyewitness account of the Punic Wars from a citizen of Carthage
 - A television account of the Roman Empire, from rise to fall
 - Correspondence between two medieval monks regarding Aristotle's philosophies
16. Two significant concepts related to Jewish religious and cultural identity are the
- Concept of reincarnation and Ramadan
 - Torah and the Diaspora
 - New Testament and the Four Noble Truths
 - Koran and the Code of Bushido

Use the passage below to answer questions 17 and 18.

“We are called a democracy because the administration is in the hands of many and not of the few. Distinguished citizens are those in public service, not the most privileged. Whereas the Spartans from early youth are undergoing laborious exercises to make them brave...We are lovers of the beautiful. We cultivate the mind without the loss of manliness. We gladly toil on our city's behalf.”

17. According to this statement, Pericles probably believes that the essence of a city's survival is
- Maintaining strong civil defense
 - Rewarding privileged citizens
 - Ensuring citizen participation in government
 - Sustaining loyalty to deceased heroes
18. Based on the passage, Pericles probably believed that the Spartans
- Ignored their civic duties
 - Were thoughtless barbarians
 - Lacked character
 - Emphasized muscles over intellect

19. **“Your words are wise, Arjuna, but your sorrow is for nothing. The truly wise mourn neither for the living nor for the dead. There never was a time when I did not exist, nor you, or any of these kings. Nor is there any future in which we shall cease to be.”**

This passage best reflects a belief in

- a. Ancestor worship
- b. Reincarnation
- c. Nirvana
- d. Taoism

20. The Silk Road became a significant vehicle for China because it

- a. Provided access to trade with the Middle East and Europe
- b. Represented the first paved road
- c. Connected France and England
- d. Created a quick desert route

21. According to the teachings of Confucius, the key to the successful organization of society is that

- a. The rulers are democratically elected
- b. Evil in humans is eliminated
- c. Ancestor worship is discontinued
- d. Individuals know and do what is expected of them

22. “It is better to do the work of your own caste poorly than to do the work of another caste well.” Of the following, which best summarizes the advice to peasants quoted above?

- a. Each person could choose his or her own occupation
- b. Always strive to move higher up the ladder
- c. Stick to your case regardless of the consequences
- d. Some castes do better work than other castes

23. Traditional art, music, and dance of Africa were most influenced by

- a. Religious beliefs and practices
- b. European Renaissance artists
- c. The effects of revolution
- d. South Asian artists

24. China remained isolated for many centuries because of its
- Natural harbors
 - Navigable river systems
 - Tribal conflicts
 - Mountain ranges
25. One similarity between the ancient African kingdoms of Egypt, Kush, and Ghana is that all of these kingdoms were located
- In mountainous terrain
 - In coastal areas
 - On major trading routes
 - In rain forest areas
26. Buddhism teaches that salvation is earned by
- Following the Ten Commandments
 - Worshipping Allah as the one true god
 - Commitment to spiritual self-discipline
 - Being baptized and confirmed
27. A sociologist interested in ancient Indian culture would most likely focus on the study of
- Hinduism and its influence on life in India
 - India's development of nuclear weapons
 - The parliamentary government of India
 - The influence of agricultural production on India's Gross National Product
28. One reason the cultures of North Africa developed differently from the cultures of the rest of Africa was that these areas were separated by the
- Congo River Basin
 - Great Rift Valley
 - Sahara Desert
 - Arabian Sea

29. Which statement is an opinion?
- Russian athletes are successful because their nation has a superior culture
 - The GDP of Japan is greater than that of Thailand
 - China and India are the two most populous countries in the world
 - The majority of people in South Africa are of African descent
30. When land masses on a map are out of proportion with each other it is known as
- Latitude
 - Longitude
 - Distortion
 - Incongruence
31. Hieroglyphs are associated with which of the following civilizations?
- Ancient Egypt
 - Mesopotamia
 - Indus Valley
 - Shang China
32. All of the following are associated with ancient Greece EXCEPT
- Socrates
 - Hypocrites
 - Julius Caesar
 - Pythagoras
33. The end of the Punic Wars was a milestone for the Romans because they
- Came under the control of Carthage
 - Came under the control of Athens
 - Became the superpower of the Mediterranean
 - Had to share power with the Carthaginians
34. One result of the Neolithic Revolution was
- An increase in the number of nomadic tribes
 - A reliance on hunting and gathering for food
 - The establishment of villages and the rise of governments
 - A decrease in the trade between cultural groups

35. Merchants and artisans who fled to the cities during the Medieval period discovered that they had exchanged the security of the feudal manor for all of the following benefits EXCEPT
- Freedom from feudal taxes
 - Rights of self-government
 - Elimination of wars and conflicts
 - Expanded trade opportunities
36. Muhammad's significance to Islam equals that of
- Siddhartha to Buddhism
 - John the Baptist to Christianity
 - St. Francis Xavier to the pope
 - Moses to the Hebrews
37. The structure of many modern states is very similar to that of the medieval church in all of the following ways except that the church held the power to
- Determine tax levies
 - Administer justice
 - Enact policies and laws
 - Excommunicate members
38. A major contribution of the Roman Empire to western society was the development of
- Gunpowder
 - Revolutionary socialism
 - Monotheism
 - An effective legal system
39. The period of peace and prosperity in Rome under the rule of Augustus is known as
- The Golden Age of Pericles
 - The Pax Romana
 - The Edict of Milan
 - The Reformation

40. A major reason for the decline of the Roman Empire was
- A series of military defeats in Africa
 - Political corruption and an unstable government
 - The abolition of slavery throughout the Empire
 - Continued acceptance of traditional religions
41. After the fall of Rome, the eastern portion of the Roman Empire became known as the
- Persian Empire
 - Byzantine Empire
 - Mongol Empire
 - Gupta Empire
42. The capital of the Byzantine Empire was
- Constantinople
 - Rome
 - Athens
 - Jerusalem
43. Some historians attribute the final collapse of the Byzantine Empire in 1461 primarily as a result of the empire's inability to
- Withstand invasions by the Ottoman Turks
 - Maintain an efficient governmental bureaucracy
 - Remove divinely ordained emperors
 - Control costs of elaborate court ceremonies
44. Which statement about the social structure in Europe during the Middle Ages is most accurate?
- The nobles encouraged social mobility
 - The Catholic Church encouraged a classless society
 - Sharp class distinctions divided European society
 - Industrialization led to the growth of socialism throughout Europe

45. While invasion by German barbarians represents a major factor in the fall of Rome, historians claim another equally important factor was due to
- Technological development
 - Imperial expansion
 - Economic decay
 - The spread of Christianity
46. Which economic system existed during the Middle Ages?
- Free Market Capitalism
 - Socialism
 - Feudalism
 - Communism
47. The Koran is associated with the practice of
- Islam
 - Judaism
 - Shinto
 - Buddhism
48. The Romans connected their empire by building a series of
- Canals
 - Roads
 - Railroads
 - Lighthouses
49. All of the following places exerted migration pull factors EXCEPT
- River valleys during the Agricultural Revolution
 - Mecca and Medina during the rise of Islam
 - Constantinople after the fall of Rome
 - Carthage after the Punic Wars

50. Which of the following would most likely be spoken by a Hindu rather than a Muslim?
- “I am planning to go to Mecca next year to participate in the Haji”
 - “My belief in the teachings of the Koran are very important to me”
 - “I always enjoy the feast that follows the end of Ramadan”
 - “My good deeds today will serve me well in my next reincarnation”
51. Which of the following is a shift associated with the Renaissance from Medieval Europe?
- Emphasis on religion to secular affairs
 - To portrait painting from traditional biblical themes
 - Aristocratic birthrights to the self-made man
 - Latin scriptures to classical Roman literature
52. On a map of the world, Asia is to Japan as Europe is to
- Great Britain
 - Australia
 - The Netherlands
 - Italy
53. In western Europe during the Middle Ages, education declined as a direct result of
- The rediscovery of classical Greek civilization
 - The loss of the power of the Christian Church
 - The fall of the Roman Empire
 - The rise of the monarchy
54. In European feudal society, an individual's social status was generally determined by
- Birth
 - Education and training
 - Individual abilities
 - Marriage

55. The city of Jerusalem is important because it
- Serves as a financial center for the Middle East
 - Is a major port for Israel
 - Has religious significance for Judaism, Christianity and Islam
 - Has become the center of industrial development for Palestinian Arabs
56. An important result of the Crusades in the Middle east was the
- Increased tension between Muslims and Christians
 - Destruction of Muslim military power
 - Creation of a large Christian state on the Red Sea
 - Restoration of the Byzantine Empire
57. The Magna Carta is a document that
- Limited the power of the monarchy
 - Established England as an independent state
 - Intensified the conflict between the church and the state
 - Decreased the wealth of the nobles
58. The bedrock of ancient Indian civilization is best described by all of the following except
- Reincarnation
 - Taoism
 - Caste
 - Karma
59. The code of chivalry in Europe and the code of Bushido in Japan illustrate that
- Different societies develop similar systems to meet similar needs
 - Vast social differences existed between eastern and western cultures
 - Force is often used by nations to conquer other nations
 - The lower classes in society often want to be controlled by the upper classes
60. Which statement describes the situation in Russia during the 200 years when the Mongols ruled?
- Russia experienced a cultural renaissance
 - Russia was isolated and paid tribute to the Khans
 - Westernization and industrialization began in Russia
 - Democratic reforms were encouraged in Russian Society

61. On a world map created during the European Middle Ages at the height of the Crusades, Jerusalem is located at the center of the map. On a world map created during the rule of the Third Reich during WWII, Germany is located at the center of the map. The reason for this difference is that

- a. During WWII Jerusalem no longer existed
- b. Maps often project the point-of-view of their makers
- c. During the Middle Ages, Jerusalem was the largest city and during WWII Germany was the largest country
- d. During the Middle ages, Jerusalem was at the center of the known world, and during WWII, Germany was the center of the known world

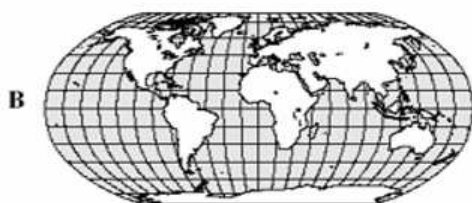
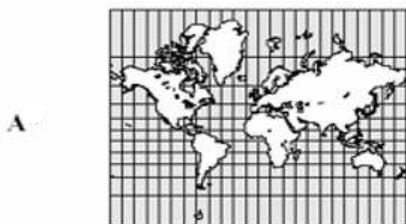
62. Mesopotamia is in modern day

- a. Iraq
- b. Israel
- c. Egypt
- d. India

63. During the European Middle Ages, the vast majority of the population was

- a. Agrarian and living on fiefs
- b. Living in cities
- c. Nomadic
- d. Employed in commerce and trade

64. Map projections distort the Earth's surface in the following ways: size, shape, distance, and direction. Which of the following projections displays the least amount of distortion?



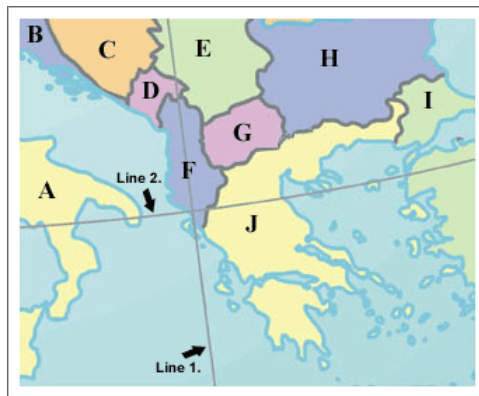
65. Which of the following letters represents a city in Asia Minor?

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D



66. Which letter on the map below represents Greece?

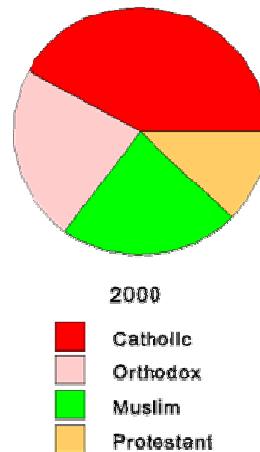
- a. A
- b. F
- c. I
- d. J



67. According to the pie chart below, most Arab Americans are

- a. Muslim
- b. Orthodox
- c. Catholic
- d. Protestant

Religion of Arab Americans



68. Which of the following countries would be, based solely on its geographic shape, EASIEST to govern?

- a. Chile
- b. Indonesia
- c. Lesotho
- d. France

69. What empire is shown on the map below?

- a. The Persian Empire
- b. Alexander the Great's Empire
- c. The Roman Empire
- d. The Islamic Empire



70. The picture below is associated with what major world religion?

- a. Catholicism
- b. Orthodox Christianity
- c. Shinto
- d. Islam



71. Which letter on the map below corresponds with the ancient Egyptian civilization?

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D

