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| **1-17 on first exam** |  |

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| **18.** | **How did the Crusades change the social structure of Europe?** |
|  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **A.** | They freed the serfs from monarchal control. | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **B.** | They decreased the influence of the clergy. | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **C.** | They weakened the power of the noble class. | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **D.** | They encouraged religious diversity throughout Europe. | |
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| **19.** | **Use the list below to answer the question.**   |  | | --- | | • Aztecs created chinampas.  • Incas built step terraces. • Medieval peasants cleared forests and drained    swamps. |     **What was the primary purpose of all of the activities listed in the list?** |
|  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **A.** | to increase farmable land | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **B.** | to guard from enemy attacks | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **C.** | to make trade with foreigners easier | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **D.** | to protect inhabitants from severe weather | |
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| **20.** | **How did the Great Schism in the Western Church affect medieval society?** |
|  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **A.** | It led to the decline of feudalism. | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **B.** | It weakened the influence of the Church. | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **C.** | It advanced the Church’s claims to secular power. | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **D.** | It decreased the power of royal monarchies. | |
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| **21.** | **Which document recognized the rights of the nobility in England?** |
|  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **A.** | The Mayflower Compact | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **B.** | The Magna Carta | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **C.** | Articles of Confederation | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **D.** | The Declaration of Independence | |
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| --- | --- |
| **22.** | **What is a characteristic of the philosophy of the divine right of kings?** |
|  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **A.** | Monarchs are subject to the authority of parliament. | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **B.** | The clergy make government decisions. | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **C.** | Parliamentary representatives share power. | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **D.** | The monarch derives authority from a deity. | |
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| **23.** | **Use the information in the chart to answer the question.**   |  | | --- | | King Louis XIV of France | | • Believed in divine right   • Declared “I am the state”    • Removed power from the nobles   • Increased the power of appointed officials   • Canceled the Edict of Nantes |     **Which political system did King Louis XIV support?** |
|  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **A.** | direct democracy | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **B.** | state socialism | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **C.** | absolute monarchy | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **D.** | constitutional republic | |
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| --- | --- | --- |
| **24.** | **Which period best completes this diagram?**   |  | | --- | | /files/assess_files/b3781035-f4df-41e9-81d7-0fbba9860e11/I270414_10.jpg | |
|  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **A.** | The Protestant Reformation | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **B.** | The Era of Good Feelings | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **C.** | The Industrial Revolution | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **D.** | The Gilded Age | |
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| **25.** | **What was one major effect of the invention of the printing press?** |
|  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **A.** | It helped Catholic leaders increase power. | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **B.** | It helped facilitate the spread of religious ideas. | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **C.** | It helped popularize reforms in the Catholic Church. | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **D.** | It helped introduce new leadership roles in the church. | |
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| --- | --- |
| **26.** | **Which statement best explains how Marco Polo influenced European voyages of exploration to the Americas?** |
|  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **A.** | His innovations in navigation allowed European ships to make more distant trips. | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **B.** | His descriptions of the Americas convinced Europeans to establish settlements there. | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **C.** | His accounts of the wealth in China motivated Europeans to seek trade routes to Asia. | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **D.** | His religious ideas inspired Europeans to spread Christianity farther around the world. | |
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| --- | --- |
| **27.** | **Which Protestant reformer preached the idea of predestination?** |
|  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **A.** | Martin Luther | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **B.** | John Wesley | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **C.** | Henry VIII | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **D.** | John Calvin | |
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| **28.** | **How did the bubonic plague most change the social structure of Europe in the Middle Ages?** |
|  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **A.** | The shortage of labor empowered the peasant class. | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **B.** | The rise of nationalism increased the influence of the nobility. | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **C.** | The decline in demand ensured the success of the merchants. | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **D.** | The increased demand for labor strengthened feudalism. | |
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| **29.** | **Which factor was most responsible for the dramatic decline in the Native American population between 1492 and 1650?** |
|  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **A.** | war | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **B.** | disease | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **C.** | famine | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **D.** | slavery | |
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| **30.** | **Use the maps to answer the question.**  /files/assess_files/66d0d5c8-6771-4387-840f-a8e71a114661/I629939_2.jpg  **How did the Ottoman Empire influence Portugal to find a sea route to India?** |
|  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **A.** | by controlling access to direct overland trade routes to Asia | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **B.** | by providing Europeans with advanced navigational technology | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **C.** | by creating accurate maps of the Atlantic and Indian Oceans | |
|  |  |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **D.** | by forbidding Asian countries from developing merchant fleets | |
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