

AP World History
Multiple Choice Practice for the AP

Wallace

This selection of questions is not meant to be representative of the test as a whole. In fact, most of the questions deal with material from the nineteenth century only (a section you might be reading soon). The questions here are each meant to prove a point that I will discuss in the meeting, as well as show you the different variety of question types that might be asked.

The official AP directions: “Each of the questions or incomplete statements is followed by five suggested answers or completions. Select the one that best answers the question or completes the statement. Please write your responses on the answer sheet provided and **DO NOT** merely circle the letter below. You will receive one point for each correct answer and lose one-quarter of a point for each incorrect answer.”

We will discuss this scoring system in our meeting together. It is meant to prevent random guessing, though this does not mean you should not guess altogether. If you can narrow down the choices to two or three, it is statistically in your favor to guess.

1. The actions of Muhammad Ali had what effect on the Ottoman Empire?
 - A) He conquered North Africa for the sultan.
 - B) He kept North Africa from breaking away from the empire.
 - C) He assassinated the sultan and assumed control over the empire.
 - D) He revolted against the empire, gaining freedom for Egypt.
 - E) He gained freedom for Tunisia and Algeria.

2. Which of the following was NOT one of the foundations of the Meiji Restoration?
 - A) abolishing the old feudal order.
 - B) turning Japan into a constitutional republic.
 - C) improving the Japanese educational system.
 - D) revamping the tax system.
 - E) reorganizing the Japanese army and navy.

3. Nineteenth-century empires differed from earlier empires because
 - A) the modern empires did not require payment of tribute.
 - B) modern empires provided a vehicle for advancement for colonial peoples.
 - C) modern empires were able to thoroughly dominate the economies of their colonies.
 - D) most imperial powers permitted traditional rulers to remain in power.
 - E) all of the above.

4. Which of the following was NOT an economic motivation for imperialism?
 - A) Cheap raw materials from overseas colonies were needed to sustain industrialization.
 - B) Overseas colonies offered markets for manufactured goods.
 - C) Overseas colonies offered a haven for the settlement of surplus populations.
 - D) European and American industry needed more sources of coal.
 - E) All were economic motives for imperialism.

5. Throughout most of the nineteenth century employers and governments
- A) readily established their own trade unions.
 - B) worked closely with the trade unions to improve the conditions of the working class.
 - C) tried to convince trade unions to switch their allegiance from communists to socialists.
 - D) viewed trade unions as illegal associations designed to restrain trade.
 - E) saw the trade unions as the single best alternative to Marxian-type class revolution.
6. The social consequences of industrialization during the 1800s was marked by all of the following EXCEPT
- A) increasing importance of education
 - B) beginning of the age of mass consumption and culture
 - C) increasing migration of workers from cities to the countryside
 - D) gradual improvement in urban living conditions
 - E) a new class of urban workers, the proletariat
7. The event which best displayed Japan's rise to the level of a world power was their victory in the
- A) Opium War.
 - B) Sino-Japanese War.
 - C) Crimean War.
 - D) Russo-Japanese War.
 - E) Taiping War.
8. One similarity between the European concept of divine right and the Chinese concept of Mandate of Heaven is the idea that a leader's power
- A) can be challenged by his subjects.
 - B) comes from a higher power than the ruler himself.
 - C) is an inherited right that cannot be taken away.
 - D) should be limited.
 - E) is subject to the authority of institutionalized religion.
9. One key difference between the Ottoman Empire and the Tokugawa Shogunate in the early nineteenth century was that
- A) while the Ottoman Empire established Christianity as its state religion, the Tokugawa banned Catholicism
 - B) the Tokugawa Shogunate governed over a decentralized, feudalistic system while the Ottomans were able to centralize and govern using a neo-Confucianism model
 - C) the Ottoman Empire was less interested in expansionism than the Tokugawa Shogunate
 - D) the Tokugawa emperor was more powerful than the Ottoman sultan
 - E) the Tokugawa Shogunate was less influenced by other cultures than was the Ottoman Empire

10. In the nineteenth century, women's use of bound feet (China), white face paint (Japan), and corsets (western Europe) are examples of which of the following?
- A) Practices that inhibit female activities
 - B) The beauty of middle-class women
 - C) Fashions that spread worldwide
 - D) The middle class's setting the fashion for all women
 - E) Women's participation in the workforce

11. "Sir, many of our people, keenly desirous of the wares and things of your Kingdoms, which are brought here by your people, and in order to satisfy their voracious appetite, seize many of our people, freed and exempt men, and they kidnap even nobles and the sons of nobles, and our relatives, and take them to be sold to the Whites who are in our Kingdoms."

This quotation comes from a 1526 letter to a European monarch from a monarch located in

- A) China
 - B) India
 - C) Axum
 - D) Kongo
 - E) Baghdad
12. "I contend that we are the first race in the world and that the more of the world we inhabit the better it is for the human race...I contend that every acre added to our territory provides for the birth of more of the English race, who otherwise would not be brought into existence."

Cecil Rhodes' statement is consistent with which of the following?

- A) Mercantilism
 - B) Social Darwinism
 - C) Marxism
 - D) Liberalism
 - E) Mandate of Heaven
13. "Last summer the American barbarians arrived in the Bay of Uruga with four warships, bearing their President's message. Their deportment and manner of expression were exceedingly arrogant and the resulting insult to our national dignity was not small."

The passage above is a local observer's account of

- A) the first North American diplomatic mission to China
- B) the first North American diplomatic mission to Samoa
- C) the arrival of North American vessels in Hawaii
- D) Stephen Decatur's mission to Tripoli to secure the release of North Americans captured by pirates
- E) Admiral Perry's mission to open Japan to North American commercial interests

14.

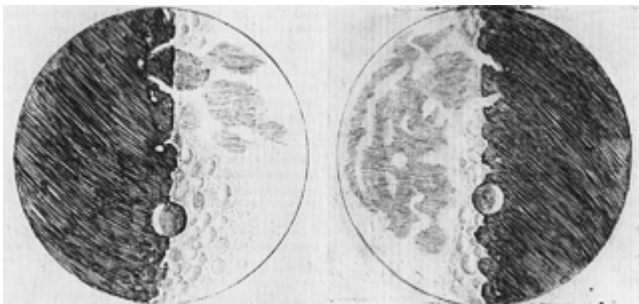


The White (?) Man's Burden

The above cartoon refers to what event or policy?

- A) Monroe Doctrine
- B) Sepoy Rebellion
- C) Scramble for Africa
- D) Philippine-American War
- E) Opium War

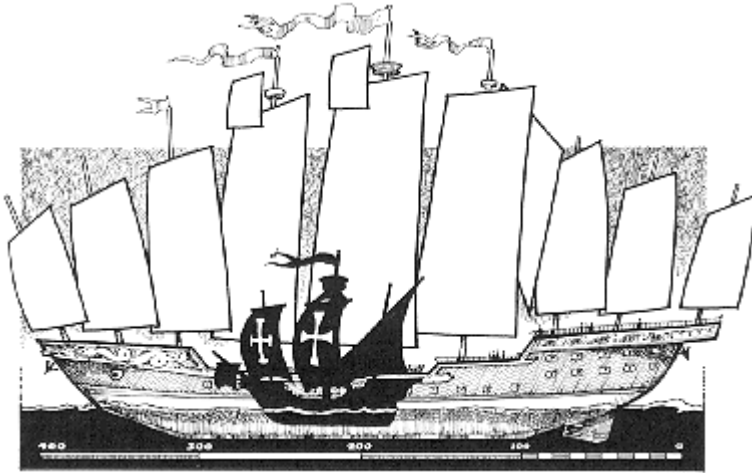
15.



The sketch of the moon above, drawn by Galileo in 1610, was used to argue that

- A) there could be two centers of motion within our universe.
- B) the heavenly bodies were not a perfect realm distinct from the contamination of man.
- C) there were more stars in the universe than previously thought.
- D) the system of heliocentrism was deeply flawed.
- E) the moon reflected the imperfections of the earth.

16.



(c) Louise Levathes/Bill Smith, Oxford University Press

The illustration above shows which of the following about the fifteenth century?

- A) The relative number of ships produced by the Hangzhou shipyards and the Genoese shipyards.
- B) The beginning of a long period of Chinese domination of Indian Ocean trade.
- C) The meeting of Vasco da Gama and Zheng He.
- D) The relative size of the European caravel and the Ming treasure ship.
- E) The use of the lateen sail.

17.



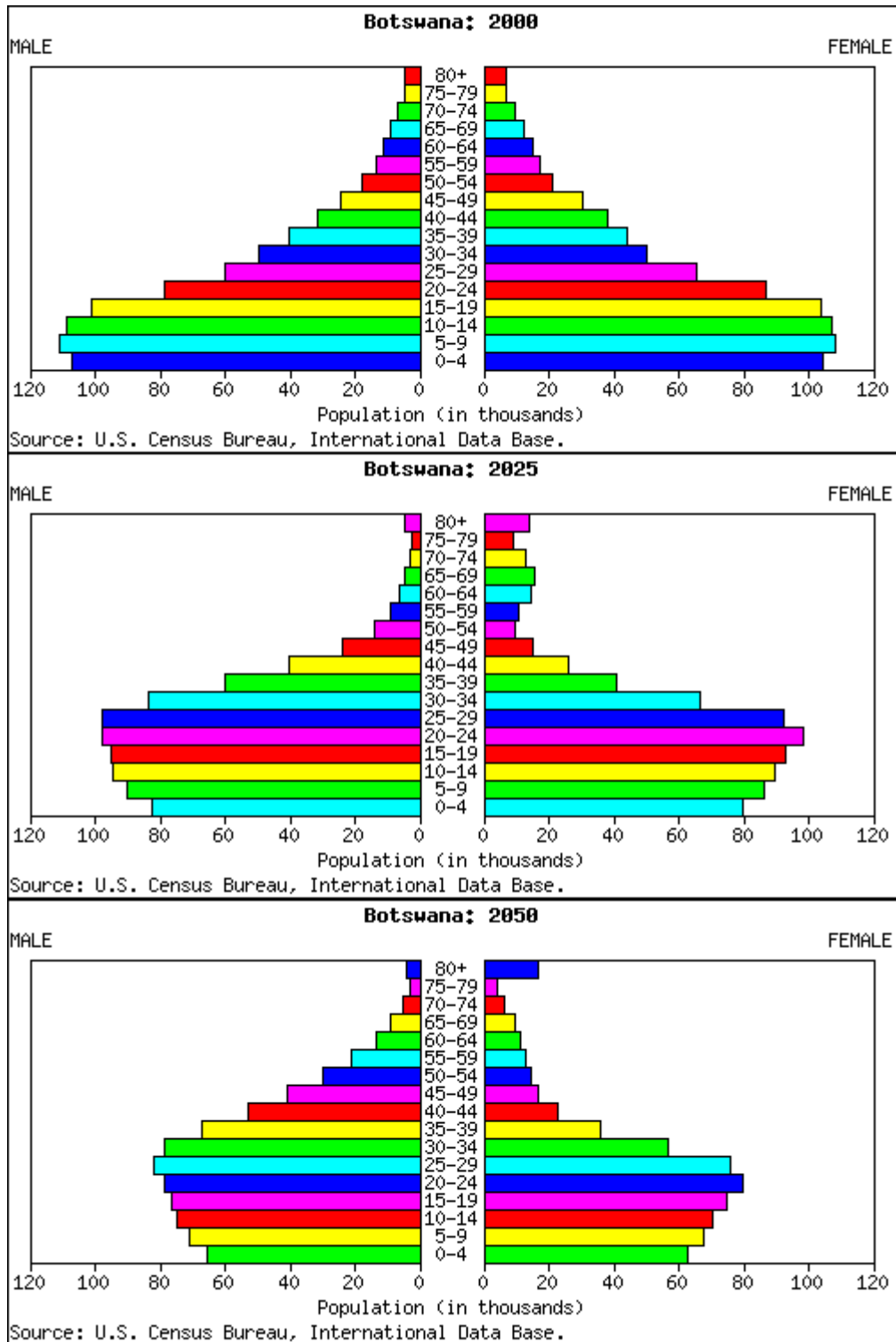
- The photograph above of Angkor Wat in Cambodia is an example of
- A) the spread of Islam in Southeast Asia.
 - B) the wealth created by the spice trade.
 - C) Japanese architecture.
 - D) Hindu influence in Southeast Asia.
 - E) the Chinese reconquest of Indochina.

18.



- The shaded portions on the map above represent the areas
- A) controlled by Protestant rulers.
 - B) where the Renaissance first occurred.
 - C) ruled by the Hapsburg family.
 - D) ruled by the Bourbon family.
 - E) affected most by urbanization and the commercial revolution.

19.



Which of the following trends is accurately represented on these charts?

- A) Between 2000 and 2025, fewer Botswanans will live to old age.
- B) In the time period shown, the ratio of men to women will remain roughly constant.
- C) By 2025, the largest group of people will be age 14 years and younger.
- D) Immigration will not play a significant role in the size of Botswana's population through the middle of the twenty-first century.
- E) Between 2025 and 2050, the infant mortality rate is expected to drop significantly.

Coal Production
(Annual Averages for qinquenniums in million tons)

<u>Period</u>	<u>U.K.</u>	<u>France</u>	<u>Germany</u>	<u>U.S.A.</u>
1860-1864	84.9	9.8	15.4	16.7
1865-1869	103.0	12.4	23.5	26.7
1870-1874	120.7	15.1	31.8	43.1
1875-1879	133.3	16.3	38.4	52.2
1880-1884	156.4	19.3	51.3	88.7
1885-1889	165.2	20.7	60.9	115.3
1890-1894	180.3	25.4	72.0	153.3
1895-1899	201.9	29.6	89.3	189.1
1900-1904	226.8	31.8	110.7	281

20. The chart above would most accurately reflect the dramatic industrialization of which European nation during the latter part of the 19th century?
- A) England
 - B) France
 - C) Germany
 - D) U.S.A.
 - E) None of the above