

## Overall Results

### Question Set A

Average 59%

1 **The ultimate task of all the explorations launched by the Europeans from the 14th century onward was...**

Correct answer: A

A=20 B=1 C=0 D=1 E=0

- A finding a sea link between Europe and the wealthy civilizations in Asia
- B establishing European political dominion over all of Asia
- C perfecting European knowledge of navigation and astronomy
- D spreading knowledge of European civilization to Asia
- E winning their long-standing competition with Islam

2 **Whose voyages of exploration opened the way for the Europeans to the Indies?**

Correct answer: B

A=4 B=13 C=0 D=1 E=4

- A Columbus
- B Da Gama
- C Francis Xavier
- D Ponce de Leon
- E Magellan

3 **What peoples had preceded the Portuguese in entering the markets of south and southeast Asia?**

Correct answer: B

A=0 B=11 C=6 D=0 E=5

- A Africans
- B Muslims
- C Dutch
- D English
- E Spanish

4 **Which of the following products was associated with the Indian zone of the asian sea trading network?**

Correct answer: B

A=0 B=6 C=2 D=1 E=13

- A tapestry
- B cotton textiles
- C carpets
- D paper
- E spices

5 Which of the following was one of the crucial points in the Asian sea trading network where trade converged?

- A the mouth of the Ganges River
- B Canton
- C The straits of Malacca
- D The mouth of the Huang He
- E Sofala

Correct answer: C

A=4 B=1 C=13 D=4 E=0

6 Which of the following statements most accurately describes the nature of the Asian sea trading network?

- A the entire network was dominated by Arab merchants who worked in common cause to establish a monopoly on trade
- B the Chinese as a result of their naval superiority, were able to secure military dominance of the system.
- C There was no central control, and force was usually absent from commercial exchanges
- D the system functioned only so long as it was administered from the Ottoman Empire with the tacit support of the Ming dynasty
- E the Chinese empire kept the peace through the use of heavily armed junks

Correct answer: C

A=2 B=7 C=10 D=1 E=2

7 The first Ming emperor of China was

- A Yunglo
- B Hongwu
- C Kangxi
- D Zhenghe
- E Chong Zhao

Correct answer: B

A=2 B=17 C=0 D=3 E=0

8 In what sense was the Spanish conversion of the Filipinos similar to their experience in the Americas?

- A All Christian tenets were taught in the language of the indigenous peoples
- B Filipino conversion to Christianity was predicated on political equality with the Spanish conquerors
- C Like the American Indians, the Filipinos' brand of Christianity represented a creative blend of earlier beliefs and practices with Christianity
- D Few Filipinos were converted to Christianity
- E Filipinos were easily converted to Protestant faiths.

Correct answer: C

A=1 B=5 C=15 D=0 E=1

9 **Which of the following statements concerning Ming social organization is most accurate?**

- A the adoption of more Buddhist beliefs began to break down the strict patterns of deference that had been customary in Han and Song China
- B Occupational alternatives for women of all social levels dramatically expanded during the Ming era
- C Among the groups granted almost total freedom from the bonds of social status were the students seeking entry into the scholar-gentry
- D Under the continued influence of neo-Confucian ideology, Ming society remained rigidly stratified with emphasis on deference of youth to elders and women to men**
- E Social roles were more flexible than before due to the influence of Jesuit missionaries

Correct answer: D

A=1 B=2 C=0 D=15 E=4

10 **Where were foreigners permitted to do business in China during the Ming era?**

- A at any port
- B only at the Ming capital of Beijing
- C at Macao and Canton**
- D nowhere
- E at Hong Kong

Correct answer: C

A=2 B=4 C=12 D=3 E=1

11 **Why did the Chinese abandon the commercial voyages of the Zhenghe expeditions?**

- A Many of the ships were lost as a result of poor ship design and inadequate sailing technology
- B the size of the fleets was so limited that they could not compete with the greater capacity of the European voyages.
- C There was little of value for the Chinese to import in trade, the voyages were expensive, and cultural integrity was threatened**
- D the trade with the foreign regions produced a negative balance of trade for China that drained bullion from imperial coffers
- E Chinese commerce was not competitive enough due to competition from Europe.

Correct answer: C

A=2 B=1 C=16 D=1 E=2

12 **Why did the earliest of the Japanese military centralizers accept Christian missionaries?**

- A His wife was a christian who was able to exert her influence throughout his household
- B the Portuguese supplied a large army to rulers who offered to accept Christianity
- C Christianity was seen as a counterforce to the Buddhist orders that opposed the imposition of central rule
- D Prior to his first military victory, Hideyoshi saw a cross in the sky
- E He was intimidated by the military might of the Portuguese

Correct answer: C

A=0 B=2 C=19 D=0 E=1

13 **Which of the following was NOT a policy imposed as a result of Japanese isolation in the 17th Century?**

- A Christianity was banned and Christians were persecuted
- B Foreign traders were confined to the island of Deshima in Nagasaki Bay
- C Neo-Confucian philosophy gave way to the influence of thinkers who championed the school of "national learning"
- D The Japanese elite abandoned all contact with Western learning and technological advance
- E Western books were banned.

Correct answer: D

A=1 B=5 C=6 D=8 E=1

14 **What political center served as the focal point for the Russian liberation from the Mongols?**

- A Kiev
- B Moscow
- C St. Petersburg
- D Novgorad
- E Crimea

Correct answer: B

A=10 B=7 C=3 D=2 E=0

15 **Under what ruler was a large part of Russia freed from Mongol control in the 15th Century?**

- A Peter II
- B Ivan III
- C Alexis Romanov
- D Boris the Bold
- E Ivan IV

Correct answer: B

A=10 B=10 C=0 D=0 E=2

16 **What government did Ivan the Great claim to have succeeded as the "third Rome"?**

- A Byzantine
- B Abbasid
- C Ottoman
- D Umayyad
- E Holy Roman

Correct answer: A

A=10 B=0 C=8 D=0 E=4

17 **Ivan the Terrible...**

- A attacked the authority of the boyars
- B abandoned the principles of territorial expansion
- C allied himself with the aristocracy
- D incorporated Poland into the empire
- E destroyed the vikings in Japan

Correct answer: A

A=15 B=3 C=0 D=4 E=0

18 **What family was selected in 1613 to establish a new ruling dynasty in Russia?**

- A Romanov
- B Radhished
- C Molotov
- D Habsburg
- E Esterhazy

Correct answer: A

A=21 B=0 C=1 D=0 E=0

19 **In what way did Peter the Great shift the foreign policy interests of Russia?**

- A Peter initiated the Russian invasion of China
- B Peter abandoned the Russian policies of expansion in favor of consolidation at the center
- C Peter allied himself with the Ottomans
- D Peter's wars with the Ottoman Empire and Sweden indicated a westward shift in Russian expansion
- E Peter began Russian expansion into North American and Japan

Correct answer: D

A=0 B=3 C=1 D=18 E=0

20 **What was Catherine the Great's attitude toward the program of Westernization?**

- A Catherine flirted vigorously with the ideas of the French Enlightenment, but failed to take steps to abolish serfdom
- B Catherine rejected the concepts of westernization in favor of a distinctive Russian culture
- C Catherine earned the title of Enlightened despon by fully embracing the ideas of the French Enlightenment, including the abolition of serfdom
- D Catherine was eager to continue the policy of westernization, but was unable to attract Western philosophers to backward Russa
- E She was more interested inteh process of Asianization.

Correct answer: A

A=10 B=5 C=4 D=3 E=0

21 **What eastern European nation declined most dramatically after 1500?**

- A Poland
- B Austria
- C Prussia
- D Hungary
- E Lithuania

Correct answer: A

A=11 B=2 C=9 D=0 E=0