

Exam

Name _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) The rule of Saul, David, and Solomon: 1) _____
A) was characterized by the separation of state and religion.
B) eventually led to the creation of the Judaea and Israel.
C) is considered by most modern historians to have been weak and ineffectual.
D) helped the Jews build up the strength necessary to conquer the promised land.
- 2) Monasteries: 2) _____
A) tended to be complex political organizations.
B) were often located in urban areas.
C) were, after the Council of Nicea, exclusively for men.
D) usually contained members who were celibate.
- 3) The primary focus of Polynesian sailors was: 3) _____
A) to locate new places in which to settle.
B) to establish a trade system throughout the Pacific.
C) to explore the Pacific Ocean.
D) to establish an empire in the Pacific.
- 4) Muslims begin their calendar with this event: 4) _____
A) the death of Muhammad. B) the birth of Muhammad.
C) the date Muhammad moved to Medina. D) the birth of Abraham.
- 5) Before the death of Solomon in 926 B.C.E., the Jewish state controlled the area from the Euphrates in the north to the southern border at: 5) _____
A) the Mediterranean Sea. B) the Dead Sea.
C) the Sea of Galilee. D) the Red Sea.
- 6) Muslim traders: 6) _____
A) were unsuccessful in planting their religion in the regions in which they traded.
B) were discouraged from their trade by the Islamic religion.
C) eventually ranged as far as China.
D) usually stayed out of the Indian Ocean.

- 7) Abu Bakr: 7) _____
 A) was a direct descendent of Muhammad.
 B) ruled for nearly 30 years.
 C) refused to use force to keep recent converts faithful to Islam.
 D) was the first caliph.
- 8) Photography was invented in the: 8) _____
 A) 1750s. B) 1910s. C) 1830s. D) 1860s.
- 9) In the year 250 C.E., most of Rome's Christians were members of the: 9) _____
 A) military. B) lower class. C) upper class. D) middle class.
- 10) Paul: 10) _____
 A) was Jesus' most devoted disciple in the years prior to Jesus' death.
 B) felt that married clergy were closer to God than single clergy.
 C) opposed slavery in both principle and practice.
 D) sought to subordinate women in the church.
- 11) Which of the following Jewish groups stayed aloof from politics and preached that the end of the world was imminent? 11) _____
 A) Essenes B) Zealots C) Pharisees D) Sadducees
- 12) Which Christian festival commemorates the beginning of the Apostles' preaching mission? 12) _____
 A) Feast of Annunciation B) Candlemas Day
 C) Mardi Gras D) Pentecost
- 13) Which of the following has NOT added to the problems of studying Islamic history? 13) _____
 A) potential biases of Islamic histories
 B) commercial and governmental documents of Islamic societies
 C) the writing of the hadith
 D) the writing of the Quran
- 14) The rule of the Mongols was relatively brief largely because: 14) _____
 A) Genghis Khan's sons immediately fought each other after his death.
 B) most Mongols were wiped out by the bubonic plague.
 C) their empire was too extensive for them to rule it effectively.
 D) they were often unwilling to use force against opponents.

- 15) Of the following, which was the least important motivating factor behind the military expansion of the Islamic Empire? 15) _____
A) political goals B) military goals C) economic goals D) religious goals
- 16) The Torah: 16) _____
A) has changed little since it was written.
B) was written just before the birth of Christ.
C) begins with the exodus of the Jews from Egypt.
D) is notable for its absence of miracles.
- 17) Sufis: 17) _____
A) are responsible for determining the obligations members of society have to each other.
B) did not allow aspects of other religions to influence their thought and practices.
C) seek the mystical path to God.
D) were eventually expelled from most Islamic states.
- 18) Islam: 18) _____
A) places little importance on stories of Muhammad's life.
B) believes in the Holy Trinity.
C) believes God transmitted the truth to Muslims through the angel Gabriel.
D) means ascension in Arabic.
- 19) Augustine: 19) _____
A) supported the separation of church and state.
B) was a bishop in Rome who eventually became the first pope.
C) held that the spiritual cannot be separated from the political.
D) taught that the path to salvation was through human reason.
- 20) Which diaspora caused the most fundamental and lasting change for Jews? 20) _____
A) diaspora at the hands of the Assyrians B) diaspora in Egypt
C) Babylonian diaspora D) diaspora at the hands of the Romans
- 21) The campaigns of Genghis Khan extended as far west as: 21) _____
A) Kaifeng. B) Liegnitz.
C) the Caucasus Mountains. D) Ain Jalut.

- 22) Jesus Christ: 22) _____
 A) was crucified when he was about 50 years old.
 B) was considered a threat by the Roman government.
 C) aimed his message at the middle class.
 D) sought support from Jewish religious authorities.
- 23) Which of the following areas was NOT a major area of strength for Roman Catholicism in the year 1200? 23) _____
 A) Germany B) France C) Kievan Russia D) Italy
- 24) The Mutazilites held all of the following views, except: 24) _____
 A) philosophical knowledge can be higher than the revelations of God.
 B) the Quran had not always existed.
 C) human actions are pre-determined.
 D) some of the teachings of the Quran were metaphorical, not literal.
- 25) Of the following, which is NOT one of the five pillars of Islam? 25) _____
 A) observing a day of rest one day a week
 B) making a pilgrimage to Mecca at least once
 C) donating alms to the poor
 D) praying five times a day while facing Mecca
- 26) Which of the following occurred first? 26) _____
 A) Ibn Ishaq wrote the biography of Muhammad
 B) the formulation of major systems of Islamic law
 C) the Muslims conquer Mecca
 D) Baghdad was founded
- 27) This was the strongest Christian denomination in Egypt a thousand years ago: 27) _____
 A) Coptic church B) Orthodox church
 C) Catholic church D) Celtic church
- 28) Of the following regions, which had the least extensive network of trade routes in 1450? 28) _____
 A) Europe B) North America
 C) southern Asia D) the Middle East
- 29) The three largest West African empires were: 29) _____
 A) Kongo, Zimbabwe, Bagirmi. B) Mali, Songhay, Ghana.
 C) Ghana, Takrur, Mali. D) Funj, Ethiopia, Adal.

- 30) Marco Polo supposedly did all of the following, except: 30) _____
A) dictate his memoirs. B) travel to southern Africa.
C) land in jail. D) travel to China.
- 31) Which of the following religions is primarily identified with Indian subcontinent? 31) _____
A) Islam B) Christianity C) Hinduism D) Buddhism
- 32) The Bay of Bengal trade region included which of the following ports? 32) _____
A) Hai-nan B) Aden C) Hormuz D) Cambay
- 33) Which of the following was NOT a principal belief that came from the early scriptures of Judaism? 33) _____
A) Jews as a community blessed by God B) God demands obedience
C) a legal code to shape behavior D) several dispersed homelands for Jews
- 34) The bubonic plague: 34) _____
A) is transmitted by flies.
B) was spread primarily due to the activities of the Mongols.
C) never reached China.
D) had less effect in Europe than in other places where the disease struck.
- 35) Before 1500 C.E., the greatest part of the exchange economy consisted of: 35) _____
A) local transactions. B) long-distance transactions.
C) medium-distance transactions. D) international trade.
- 36) In 1775, Britain annexed which of the following to its empire in India: 36) _____
A) Kambia B) Baneras C) Delhi D) Congo
- 37) For Paul, the most important criterion for being a Christian was: 37) _____
A) low socioeconomic status. B) observance of Jewish ritual laws.
C) faith. D) being born into a Christian family.
- 38) Chinggis and his successors were NOT able to conquer: 38) _____
A) Baghdad. B) Russia. C) Japan. D) China.
- 39) Regarding gender relations, the Hebrew scriptures: 39) _____
A) give women fewer civil rights than men have.
B) advocate polygamy.
C) give women more religious rights than men have.
D) hold that God has equal amounts of male and female qualities.

- 40) The Alhambra is in this city: 40) _____
A) Granada B) Damascus C) Istanbul D) Baghdad
- 41) Eastern Orthodoxy 41) _____
A) was strongest in Western Europe.
B) has a different set of scriptures than does Roman Catholicism.
C) stresses the importance of papal infallibility.
D) had a stronger urban base when compared to Roman Catholicism.
- 42) West African trade: 42) _____
A) is extensively documented for the period from about 200 C.E. to about 700 C.E.
B) was dependent upon the camel to deliver goods to Europe.
C) was conducted primarily by sailing ship.
D) was centered in Great Zimbabwe.
- 43) Shari'a: 43) _____
A) provides rights for men, but not for women.
B) prevents a man from taking more than one wife.
C) specifies that the dowry shall go to the bride's family.
D) requires a husband to take care of his children.
- 44) Islamic law: 44) _____
A) is interpreted by *qadis*.
B) stays out of daily personal activities.
C) consists of two major systems practiced in different regions of the Islamic world.
D) is known in Arabic as the dar al-Islam.
- 45) In the early days of international trade, the most common type of goods was: 45) _____
A) grains. B) metallurgical products.
C) luxury items. D) processed foods.
- 46) Ibn Khaldun held all of the following views, except: 46) _____
A) tensions between peoples is often related to class.
B) scholars are often the wisest rulers.
C) the only differences between Westerners and Easterners are cultural, not innate.
D) nomadic peoples tended to conquer urban peoples.

- 47) After the ninth century, Arabs provided the main trading link between East Africa and: 47) _____
A) West Africa. B) the Europe.
C) the Americas. D) the Indian Ocean.
- 48) Judaism: 48) _____
A) began when Adam made a pact with God that Adam's descendants would always worship God.
B) has had a role in history that is disproportionate to the number of its followers.
C) is basically a polytheistic religion.
D) once contained nearly one-fifth of the world population.
- 49) Muslim rule in Spain: 49) _____
A) was tightly controlled by the Abbasid caliph.
B) revitalized trade in the western Mediterranean.
C) was characterized by suppression of Christianity and Judaism.
D) extended for nearly 100 years after the rule of Ferdinand and Isabella.
- 50) Jesus' most important commandment was to: 50) _____
A) love God. B) love your neighbor.
C) honor your father and mother. D) give to the poor.
- 51) Rumi: 51) _____
A) frowned on the writing or reading of inspirational poetry.
B) thought it was possible to grow closer to God through dance.
C) developed a synthesis of the formal and mystical aspects of Islam.
D) was a famous nineteenth-century Sufi.
- 52) From 600 C.E. to 1100 C.E., the most fundamental institution in Europe for maintaining order and character was: 52) _____
A) the aristocracy. B) the monarchy. C) the church. D) the guilds.
- 53) During which dynasty did China overthrow the Mongols? 53) _____
A) Qing B) Ming C) Tang D) Song
- 54) Which of the following Mongol states encompassed Tibet? 54) _____
A) Empire of the Great Khan B) Khanate of the Golden Horde
C) Il-Khan Empire D) Chagatai Empire

- 55) The four gospels were written: 55) _____
A) between about 70 C.E. and 100 C.E.
B) with the strict guidance of Roman censors.
C) by the apostle Paul.
D) just after the crucifixion of Jesus.
- 56) Which of the following were networks of interconnected commercial communities throughout Africa, Europe and Asia? 56) _____
A) commercial complexes
B) trade diasporas
C) market centers
D) trade associations
- 57) In the eighth century, the advance of Islam into Europe was: 57) _____
A) most rapid in Scandinavia.
B) of little consequence for the Catholic Church.
C) most rapid in Italy.
D) stopped in southern France by Charles Martel.
- 58) During the height of the Roman Empire, traders were usually: 58) _____
A) ethnically Germanic.
B) ethnically Roman.
C) Christians.
D) Jews, Greek-speaking Egyptians, and Arabs.
- 59) Chinese luxury products included tea, silk and: 59) _____
A) porcelain. B) linen. C) spices. D) paper.
- 60) The dogma of the early Christian Church: 60) _____
A) led to violent confrontation between competing factions.
B) fostered equal rights for women.
C) was conducive to doctrinal disagreement.
D) conclusively argued that God was more divine than Jesus.
- 61) Chinggis Khan: 61) _____
A) adopted Chinese siege methods.
B) was born into a lower-class family.
C) would not have agreed with the theories of Machiavelli.
D) was at the height of his power around the year 1338.

- 62) The crusades: 62) _____
A) were motivated primarily by religion.
B) initially went well for the Christians.
C) occurred because the Muslim rulers of Jerusalem prohibited Christian worship there.
D) demonstrated the highly civilized nature of Europeans.
- 63) Which of the following trading ports and cities in the Indian Ocean declined in prominence after 1000 C.E.? 63) _____
A) Zanzibar B) Kanchipura C) Delhi D) Calicut
- 64) Muslims believe that the last prophet was: 64) _____
A) Jesus. B) Abraham. C) Abu Bakr. D) Muhammad.
- 65) Which of the following happened most recently? 65) _____
A) Formulation of Jewish legal codes
B) Jewish kingdom split into Judaea and Israel
C) Jews enslaved in Egypt
D) Moses leads the Jews
- 66) The Spanish Inquisition was established to: 66) _____
A) drive paganism out of Spain.
B) hunt down those suspected of being insincere converts.
C) counteract the Protestant Reformation.
D) torture Jews and Muslims.
- 67) Emperor Constantine: 67) _____
A) had a vision that helped convert him to Christianity.
B) failed in his effort to convert his mother to Christianity.
C) gave equal treatment to all religions practiced within his empire.
D) never managed to gain control of the western portions of the Roman empire.
- 68) The return of the Jews to Canaan: 68) _____
A) was accompanied by warfare.
B) was followed within a few years by the formation of a strong, unified state.
C) occurred around 400 B.C.E.
D) left them still searching for the promised land.

- 69) The later books of Jewish scripture: 69) _____
 A) do not include either the Nevi'im or the Ketuvim.
 B) conclude with the four gospels of Jesus Christ.
 C) did not survive the diaspora.
 D) describe many historical events and people that have been independently verified.
- 70) Charlemagne: 70) _____
 A) was the major reason why Europe entered the Dark Ages.
 B) was a great friend of the Eastern emperor in Constantinople.
 C) was crowned Roman Emperor by the Pope.
 D) suffered several defeats which cut the size of his empire by half.
- 71) At the time of Jesus, which of the following directly controlled the largest geographic territory? 71) _____
 A) Herod B) Rome C) Philip D) Jesus
- 72) The Abbasid caliphate: 72) _____
 A) sought to convert non-Muslims to Islam.
 B) instituted Persian as the official language of the empire.
 C) relocated the capital to Damascus in Syria.
 D) were overthrown by the Umayyads.

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

- 73) Contrast the theories of Howard Clark Kee, Michael Mann, and Edward Gibbon which attempt to explain the success of Christianity. Whose position do you find the most convincing? Explain.

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 74) Emperor Theodosius: 74) _____
 A) practiced religious tolerance.
 B) gave special privileges to Jews.
 C) made Christianity the official religion of the Roman Empire.
 D) was overthrown by Constantine.
- 75) Mu'awiya: 75) _____
 A) was appointed to his post by Muhammad.
 B) was the first caliph of the Umayyad dynasty.
 C) was amateurish in his administration of the empire.
 D) moved the capital from Arabia to Baghdad.

- 76) Abu Hamid Muhammad al-Ghazzali: 76) _____
A) saw intellect as one stage of human development.
B) felt that rationality was the way to God.
C) refused to be involved with formal educational institutions.
D) had completed his most important work by the time he was in his early twenties.
- 77) The early-fifteenth-century Incas: 77) _____
A) practiced metallurgy primarily in the valleys.
B) grew crops on high mountain slopes.
C) engaged in a substantial amount of trade, but it was regulated by the government.
D) traded with the Aztec Empire.
- 78) According to the text, which of the following is NOT one of the three oldest centers of urban civilization? 78) _____
A) Mesopotamia
B) the Mississippi Valley
C) the Nile Valley
D) the Indus Valley
- 79) The primary focus of Malay sailors was: 79) _____
A) to locate new places in which to settle.
B) to explore the Indian Ocean.
C) to establish sea routes from East Africa to China.
D) to establish an empire in the Indian Ocean.
- 80) The Shi'as: 80) _____
A) wanted the caliph to focus on imperial aspirations.
B) thought that descendants of Ali should be imam.
C) are currently the majority of the Islamic world.
D) were most numerous in Egypt.
- 81) The Incas used which of the following to record dates and accounts? 81) _____
A) beads
B) *quipu*
C) *pochteca*
D) tablets
- 82) Baghdad was: 82) _____
A) built near the delta of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers.
B) once the largest city in the world.
C) built around 942.
D) built by the Abbasid dynasty.

- 83) Prior to 1200, the Mongols: 83) _____
 A) prohibited the silk trade.
 B) were never united prior to the time of Genghis Khan.
 C) were primarily farmers.
 D) were divided into several warring tribes.
- 84) The Quran promises a reward in paradise to those who: 84) _____
 A) fast during Ramadan. B) observe Islam faithfully.
 C) dedicate themselves to *jihad*. D) make the *haji* at least once.
- 85) According to Jewish beliefs, God: 85) _____
 A) should be invoked by repeatedly chanting his name out loud.
 B) has always maintained the same outlook toward the Jews.
 C) would sometimes dialogue with humans.
 D) is accessible only through rabbis.
- 86) Which of the following festivals occurs in the Hebrew month, Nisan? 86) _____
 A) Yom Kippur B) Hannukah C) Pesach D) Shavuot
- 87) Use of the decimal system and the zero was first developed by the: 87) _____
 A) Turks. B) Greeks. C) Indians. D) Arabs.
- 88) During the Tang dynasty, Chinese trade activity increased in: 88) _____
 A) the Java Sea and the Arabian Sea.
 B) the South China Sea and the Indian Ocean.
 C) the South China Sea and the Pacific Ocean.
 D) the Arabian Sea and the Indian Ocean.
- 89) Many of the major agricultural exchanges that helped the Islamic world came from: 89) _____
 A) the Fertile Crescent. B) India.
 C) sub-Saharan Africa. D) coastal eastern Africa.
- 90) Which of the following locations was NOT visited by Paul on his fourth journey, 59-62 C.E.? 90) _____
 A) Malta B) Crete C) Macedonia D) Italy
- 91) Which of the following is NOT one of the books that form the Torah? 91) _____
 A) Leviticus B) Exodus C) Ezekiel D) Numbers

- 92) In the year 1350, the majority of gold in circulation in the Middle East came from: 92) _____
A) Egypt. B) the Ural Mountains.
C) the New World. D) West Africa.
- 93) In a capitalist system, the exchange of goods and services is governed by: 93) _____
A) levels of supply and demand in markets.
B) a barter system.
C) laws designed to enhance laissez faire policies.
D) rules which ensure reciprocity between the economic classes.
- 94) True free market economies require all of the following, except: 94) _____
A) no regulation of demand for goods. B) benevolent government regulation.
C) individuals seeking personal profit. D) no control of prices of goods.
- 95) Which of the following regions had NOT yet been conquered by Islam in 650 C.E.? 95) _____
A) Spain B) Egypt C) Libya D) Oman