

# Example Items

## World History

### Pre-AP

**World History Pre-AP Example Items** are a **representative set** of items for the ACP. Teachers may use this set of items along with the test blueprint as guides to prepare students for the ACP. On the last page, the correct answer, content SE and SE justification are listed for each item.

*The specific part of an SE that an Example Item measures is **NOT** necessarily the only part of the SE that is assessed on the ACP.* None of these Example Items will appear on the ACP.

Teachers may provide feedback regarding Example Items.

(1) Download the [Example Feedback Form](#) and email it. The form is located on the homepage of the [Assessment website](https://assessment.dallasisd.org): <https://assessment.dallasisd.org>.

OR

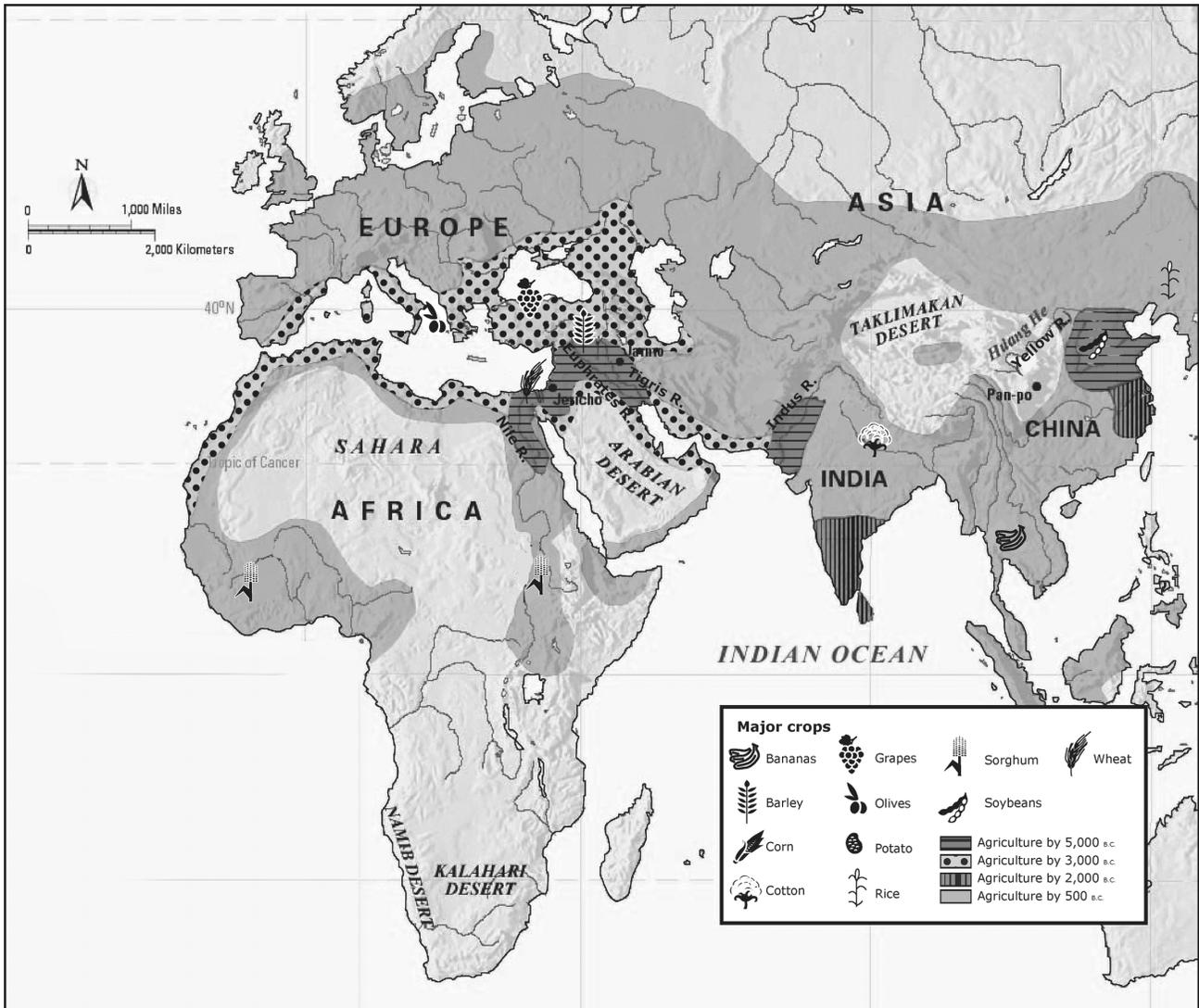
(2) To submit directly, click “Example Feedback – online form” **after** you click the Example Items link under ACP Resources on the ACP tab on the [Assessment website](#).

First Semester  
2020–2021  
Code #: 4201

# EXAMPLE ITEMS World History Pre-AP, Sem 1

**Directions:** Read each question carefully. Determine the best answer to each question from the answer choices provided. Then fill in the answer on your answer sheet.

1



Source: Harcourt

The development of farming in river valley civilizations is most directly related to —

- A lack of worker specialization
- B advances in shipbuilding
- C developments in irrigation
- D avoidance of organized religion

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## EXAMPLE ITEMS World History Pre-AP, Sem 1

2



Source: backtoclassics.com

Raphael's painting, *The School of Athens*, is an example of how Renaissance —

- A culture respected the Greek philosophical tradition
- B rulers disapproved of educating the lower classes
- C society rejected Roman architectural and artistic styles
- D governments protected individual rights and freedoms

3

### Effects of the Crusades

- Lessened the power of the Pope
- Weakened the feudal nobility
- Increased the power of kings
- ?

Which statement best completes the chart about the effects of the Crusades on Europe?

- A Started the Renaissance in Italy
- B Improved Christian and Muslim diplomacy
- C Expanded trade between Europe and Southeast Asia
- D Brought Medieval society to an end

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## EXAMPLE ITEMS World History Pre-AP, Sem 1

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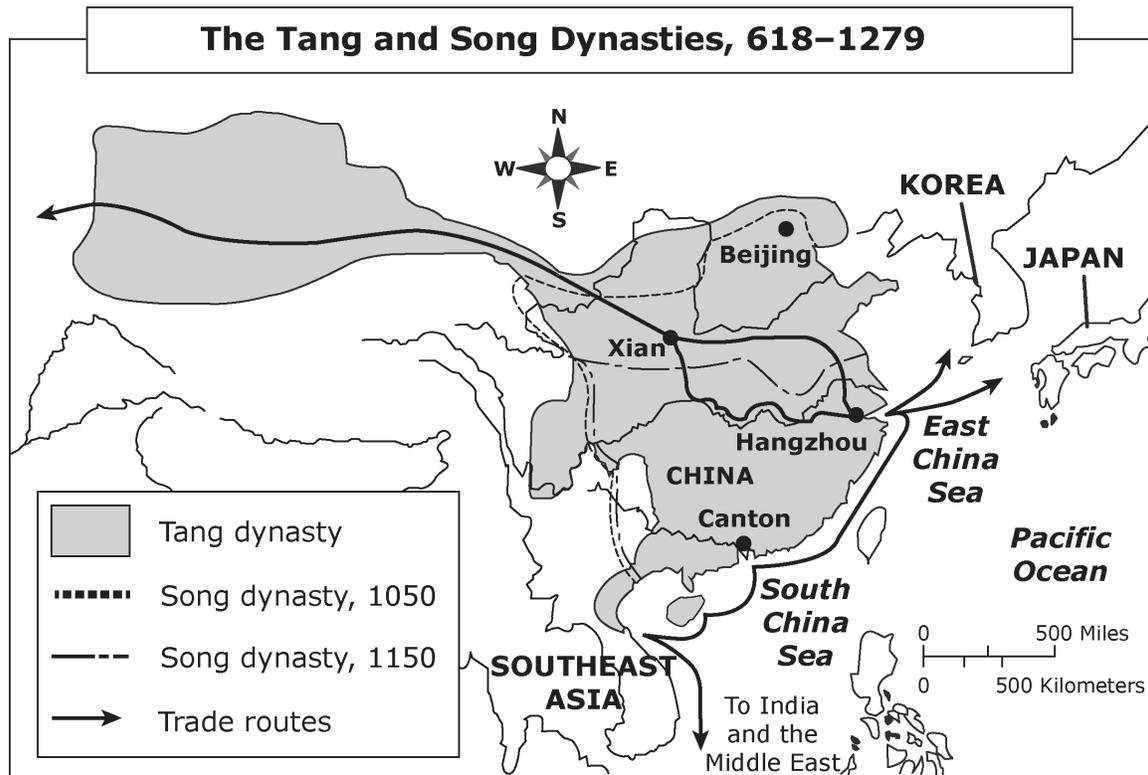
*Our public men have, besides politics, their private affairs to attend to, and our ordinary citizens, though occupied with the pursuits of industry, are still fair judges of public matters. Unlike any other nation, we regard those who take no part in these duties not as unambitious but as useless. We Athenians are able to judge at all events. Instead of looking on discussion as a stumbling block in the way of action, we think of it as an essential preliminary step to any wise action at all.*

—Thucydides, "Pericles' Funeral Oration"

Which modern concept is described by this Ancient Greek excerpt?

- A Civic duty
- B Unalienable rights
- C Economic prosperity
- D Rule of law

5



The map best depicts which major development during the Tang and Song Dynasties?

- A Rapid population growth due to new farms of rice
- B Expansion of foreign trade along the Silk Road
- C Movement of people away from cities and toward rural areas
- D Development and spread of moveable type throughout Asia

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## EXAMPLE ITEMS World History Pre-AP, Sem 1

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- Sewer and plumbing systems
- Planned city systems
- Astronomy—concept that Earth is round
- Modern numbers, including zero, decimals, and calculation of pi
- Medical guides and complex surgery

Which ancient culture is most associated with these achievements?

- A** Greece
- B** Rome
- C** India
- D** Tang

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In classical empires, patriarchal social systems developed in which women —

- A** had significant political influence and legal rights
- B** did not testify in court or attend school
- C** were not permitted to participate in agricultural activities
- D** ran households and educated their own children

8

The collapse of empires typically begins with —

- A** low unemployment and inflation
- B** political corruption and social inequity
- C** lack of new cultural influences
- D** widespread economic equality

9

What is the political and legal impact of the ideas contained in the Code of Hammurabi, the Ten Commandments, and the Magna Carta?

- A** Codes of law hold all people responsible for their actions.
- B** It is the government's job to punish people as they see fit.
- C** One's position in society is determined by birth and cannot be changed.
- D** Only wealthy people are held above the law.

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## EXAMPLE ITEMS World History Pre-AP, Sem 1

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*It is better that ten guilty persons escape than that one innocent suffer.*

—William Blackstone

Which Roman legal principle is best reflected by the quote?

- A Trial by jury
- B Separation of church and state
- C Equality before the law
- D Innocence until proven guilty

11

The Pax Romana and the vast extension of Roman roads facilitated the spread of —

- A Christianity throughout most of Europe
- B Buddhism east toward China
- C Islam from the Middle East to North Africa
- D Judaism northwest into present-day Russia

12

What is one similarity between Buddhism and Christianity?

- A Both are monotheistic religions.
- B Both religions spread along trade routes.
- C Both believe the soul lives on, unchanged after death.
- D Both have their foundation in Jewish traditions.

13

The development of systematic farming allowed Neolithic people to grow enough food —

- A to expand trade routes
- B for religious ceremonies and rituals
- C to establish permanent settlements
- D for population control

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## EXAMPLE ITEMS World History Pre-AP, Sem 1

- 14 The development of the Silk Road led to —
- A conflicts that prevented cultural diffusion between India and China
  - B cloth and weapons from the Mediterranean arriving in West Africa
  - C expanding trade and cultural exchange between Asia and Europe
  - D Islam spreading rapidly from regions in North Africa to China

- 15 Which concept is found in a democratic republic form of government?
- A King or queen with unlimited power
  - B Representative governing body
  - C Rule by a few, especially the wealthy
  - D Governing control of every aspect of life

- 16 What unified China most significantly?
- A Speaking the same language throughout its territories
  - B Genghis Khan's invasion of Japan
  - C Cultural emphasis on social structure and legalism
  - D Trade with Hindu kingdoms in classical India

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?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Advanced cities</li><li>• Specialized workers</li><li>• Complex institutions</li><li>• Advanced technology</li></ul>

What is the best title for the list?

- A Structures of a Democratic Republic
- B Characteristics of Civilization
- C Requirements for Military Oligarchy
- D Pre-Neolithic Social Advances

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## EXAMPLE ITEMS World History Pre-AP, Sem 1

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_____ ? _____ Influences on Western Culture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• First poems or works of literature <i>The Iliad</i> and <i>The Odyssey</i></li><li>• First historian: Herodotus</li><li>• Creation of democracy</li><li>• Fundamentals of classical western philosophy</li><li>• Father of Medicine: Hippocrates</li></ul>

Which ancient culture is represented in the chart?

- A Roman
- B Greek
- C Egyptian
- D Chinese

19

The first group of people to systematically grow and store food lived during the —

- A Dark Ages
- B Age of Exploration
- C Paleolithic Age
- D Neolithic Age

20

_____ ? _____
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Trial by jury</li><li>• Popular sovereignty</li><li>• Innocence until proven guilty</li><li>• Citizen's duty to vote</li></ul>

What is the best title for the chart?

- A Greco-Roman Ideas that Influenced Modern Democratic Governments
- B Basic Foundations for the Creation of Modern Society
- C Characteristics of a Modern Monarchy
- D Ideas that Led to the Creation of Powerful Coalitions in Europe

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## EXAMPLE ITEMS World History Pre-AP, Sem 1

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- 21** What geographic factor best explains the location of the ancient river valley civilizations?
- A** Mountains for protection
  - B** Natural barriers or deserts
  - C** Tropical rainforests
  - D** Water sources and fertile land

- 22** The agricultural revolution in the Neolithic Age is most associated with the —
- A** glaciers covering most continents
  - B** dawning of the Bronze Age civilizations
  - C** Sumerian innovation of the wheel
  - D** cataclysmic event of climate change

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## EXAMPLE ITEMS World History Pre-AP, Sem 1

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Characteristic	Roman Empire (1000 BCE – 476 CE)	Han China (206 BCE – 220 CE)	Maurya/ Gupta India (600 BCE – 550 CE)
<b>State-level government</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Republic (509 BCE)</li><li>• Centralized bureaucratic government</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Qin centralized government using legalism philosophy</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fragmented collection of towns and cities</li></ul>
<b>Religion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cult of Emperor</li><li>• Christianity</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Emperor worship</li><li>• "Mandate of Heaven"</li><li>• Confucianism</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hinduism</li><li>• Caste system</li><li>• Buddhism</li></ul>
<b>Economics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Large public works</li><li>• Long-distance trade</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Expansion of established cities</li><li>• Silk Road</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Indian Ocean trade network</li><li>• Merchant and artisans</li></ul>
<b>Military</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Peasant soldiers, naval power, inexhaustible population for army</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Peasant soldiers, iron weapons, inexhaustible population for army</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Chariot technology, war elephants, inexhaustible population for army</li></ul>

The Classical Civilization Empires all emerged to dominance with what shared characteristic?

- A** They had hardy economic growth and aggressive military campaigns.
- B** All three empires had identical religious traditional expression and practices.
- C** Military service declined, and foreigners were recruited as border security was neglected.
- D** Each developed a democratic form of government and limited military expansion.

*(Check your answer sheet!)*

*Stop here*

**EXAMPLE ITEMS World History Pre-AP Key, Sem 1**

<b>Item#</b>	<b>Key</b>	<b>SE</b>	<b>Process Skills</b>	<b>SE Justification</b>
<b>1</b>	C	WH.15B	28E	Analyze the influence of human...geographic factors on major events in world history, such as the development of river valley civilizations
<b>2</b>	A	WH.24B	28E, 30C	Summarize the fundamental ideas...of Western civilizations that originated in Greece and Rome
<b>3</b>	D	WH.4F	28E	Explain how the Crusades...contributed to the end of medieval Europe
<b>4</b>	A	WH.20B	28E, 30A	Describe the...responsibilities of citizens...in civic participation throughout history
<b>5</b>	B	WH.4G	--	Summarize the major...economic...developments in Tang and Song China and their impact on Eastern Asia
<b>6</b>	C	WH.26A	30C	Identify the origin and diffusion of major ideas in mathematics, science, and technology that occurred in...classical India
<b>7</b>	D	WH.23A	28E	Describe the changing roles of women...during major eras of world history
<b>8</b>	B	WH.3C	28E	***Compare the factors that led to the collapse of Rome and Han China
<b>9</b>	A	WH.19B	--	Identify the impact of political and legal ideas contained in the following documents: Hammurabi's Code, the Jewish Ten Commandments...Magna Carta
<b>10</b>	D	WH.21B	28C	Identify the origins of ideas regarding...the concepts of "innocent until proven guilty"...from sources including the Judeo-Christian legal tradition and in Greece and Rome
<b>11</b>	A	WH.1C	28E	Identify major causes and describe the major effects of the following important turning points in world history from 600 to 1450: the spread of major world religions
<b>12</b>	B	WH.22B	28E	Describe the...central ideas...of major religious...traditions, including Buddhism, Christianity
<b>13</b>	C	WH.16A	28E	Identify important changes in human life caused by the Neolithic Revolution
<b>14</b>	C	WH.4I	28E	Analyze how the Silk Road...facilitated the spread of ideas and trade
<b>15</b>	B	WH.18B	28E	Identify the characteristics of the following political systems:...democracy, republic
<b>16</b>	C	WH.3A	--	Describe the major political...and cultural influences of...China
<b>17</b>	B	WH.2B	30C	Identify the characteristics of civilization
<b>18</b>	B	WH.3A	30C	Describe the major...cultural influences of...Greece
<b>19</b>	D	WH.16A	--	Identify important changes in human life caused by the Neolithic Revolution
<b>20</b>	A	WH.19A	28E, 30C	Development of democratic-republican government from its beginnings in...classical Greece and Rome
<b>21</b>	D	WH.15B	28E	Analyze the influence of...physical geographic factors on major events in world history
<b>22</b>	D	WH.1A	--	Identify major causes...the development of agriculture and the development of the river valley civilizations
<b>23</b>	A	WH.1B	--	Identify major causes...of the following events from 500 BC to AD 600: the development of the classical civilizations of Greece, Rome, Persia, India (Maurya and Gupta), China (Zhou, Qin, and Han).