

VIRGINIA STANDARDS OF LEARNING

Spring 2012 Released Test

WORLD HISTORY I

Form H0112, CORE 1

Property of the Virginia Department of Education

Copyright ©2012 by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Education, P.O. Box 2120, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2120. All rights reserved. Except as permitted by law, this material may not be reproduced or used in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying or recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system, without written permission from the copyright owner. Commonwealth of Virginia public school educators may reproduce any portion of these released tests for non-commercial educational purposes without requesting permission. All others should direct their written requests to the Virginia Department of Education, Division of Student Assessment and School Improvement, at the above address or by e-mail to Student_Assessment@doe.virginia.gov.

Directions

Read each question and choose the best answer. Then fill in the circle on your answer document for the answer you have chosen.

SAMPLE

The Great Wall of China was built to —

- A** close China to foreign trade
- B** provide a trade route across Asia
- C** protect China from invaders
- D** create a monument to Mongol rule

1



When studying prehistoric people, cave drawings like this one allow archaeologists to —

- A** speculate about daily lives
- B** understand spoken languages
- C** interpret written records
- D** study farming techniques

2 The ancient Hebrews were among the first to develop a religious tradition that included —

- F** sacrifices
- G** ancestor worship
- H** holy pilgrimages
- J** monotheism

3 What was the major change caused by the agricultural revolution?

- A** Increase of spoken languages
- B** End of hunting
- C** Development of permanent settlements
- D** Elimination of trade

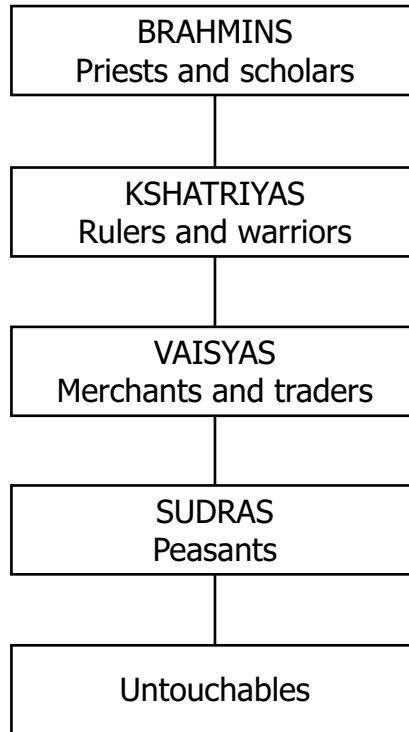
4 Which type of government was used in the Persian Empire?

- F** Religious oligarchy
- G** Republic
- H** Imperial bureaucracy
- J** Democracy

5 Which text is a central document of Judaism?

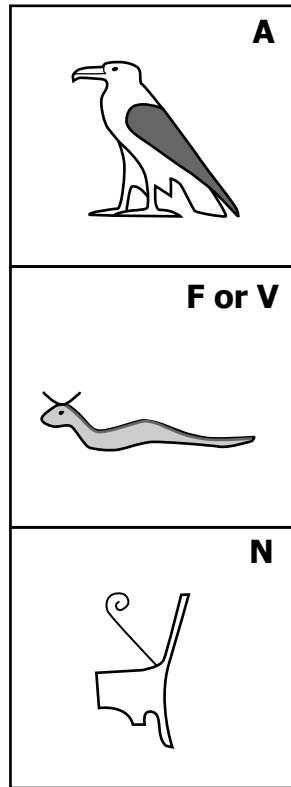
- A** Analects
- B** Koran (Qur'an)
- C** Torah
- D** Upanishads

6



What does this diagram represent?

- F** Class system of China
- G** Political system of Greece
- H** Feudal system of Japan
- J** Caste system of India



Which ancient writing system is illustrated in this picture?

- A** Chinese characters
- B** Phoenician alphabet
- C** Egyptian hieroglyphics
- D** Sumerian cuneiform

8 **Buddhists achieve enlightenment by following the —**

- F** laws of the Old Testament
- G** decrees of the Upanishads
- H** Five Pillars
- J** Eightfold Path

9 **The Gupta Empire made a major contribution to world civilizations by developing —**

- A** the concept of zero
- B** long-lasting roads
- C** the production of porcelain
- D** wind-powered boats

Religious Beliefs of Ancient _____ ?

- Live in harmony with nature
- Have a simple life
- Exercise humility in all things

Which region best replaces the question mark?

- F** China
- G** Greece
- H** Egypt
- J** Mesopotamia

11 The ruling authority of China's ancient dynasties was based on the —

- A** Code of Hammurabi
- B** Mandate of Heaven
- C** Twelve Tables
- D** Ten Commandments

12

- Warfare between alliances led by Athens and Sparta
- Lasted nearly 30 years
- Ended the Golden Age of Pericles

Which event is described in this list?

- F** The Gallic Wars
- G** The Peloponnesian War
- H** The Trojan War
- J** The Punic Wars

13

An Athenian citizen does not put private affairs before affairs of the state; even our merchants and businessmen know something about politics. We alone believe that a man who takes no interest in public affairs is more than harmless; he is useless.

— Pericles, Funeral Oration

In this quotation, Pericles describes Athenian society as valuing —

- A** military discipline
- B** civic responsibility
- C** religious freedom
- D** economic opportunity

14 Hippocrates made important contributions in the area of —

- F** poetry
- G** sculpture
- H** philosophy
- J** medicine

15 Which characteristic is associated with both the Roman and the Greek cultures?

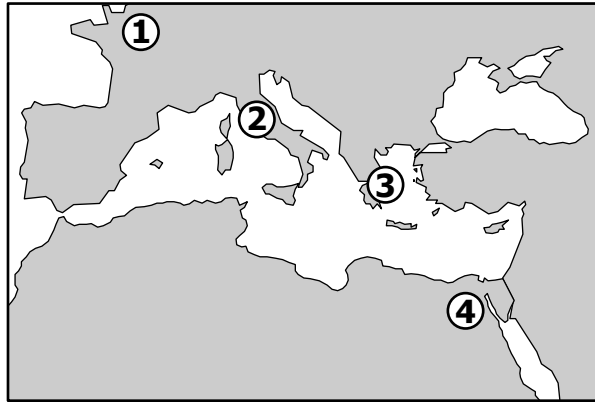
- A** The rule of emperors
- B** An army of legionnaires
- C** Polytheistic religion
- D** Bicameral legislature

The Pantheon



Courtesy of Library of Congress #LC-B2-2372-3[P&P]

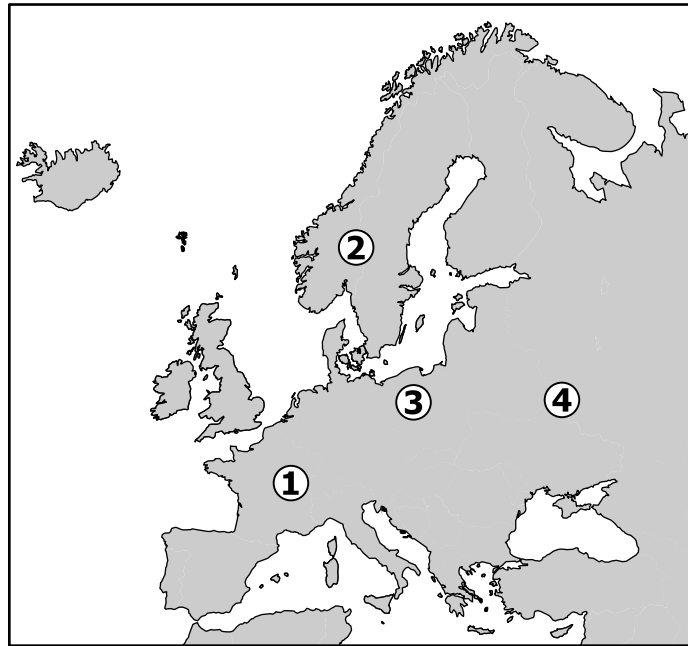
Mediterranean Region



Which number on the map marks the location of this building?

- F 1
- G 2
- H 3
- J 4

Europe



Which number marks a province of the Roman Empire?

- A 1
- B 2
- C 3
- D 4

18 Constantine brought a significant change to the Roman Empire by —

- F banning monotheism
- G writing a constitution
- H moving the capital
- J abolishing slavery

19 Which accomplishment is associated with Alexander the Great?

- A** The spread of Greek culture throughout the empire
- B** The introduction of Christianity to the Near East
- C** The defeat of the Chinese army in Asia
- D** The destruction of the Athenian navy in battle

20

- | |
|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Assassination of Julius Caesar2. Defeat of Marc Anthony3. Formation of first triumvirate4. Augustus becomes emperor |
|---|

Which list places these events in the correct chronological order?

- F** 1, 2, 4, 3
- G** 2, 4, 3, 1
- H** 3, 1, 2, 4
- J** 4, 3, 1, 2

Monticello



Which civilization influenced the architecture in this picture?

- A** Greek
- B** Russian
- C** Byzantine
- D** Islamic

Division of the Church After 300 A.D.

1	2
Western Church	Eastern Church
? _____	? _____

Which information correctly completes this table?

- F** Column 1—Centered in Constantinople
- G** Column 2—Centered in Rome
- H** Column 1—Accepted the authority of the Patriarch
- J** Column 2—Used Greek language in liturgy

23 Which empire was best known for libraries that preserved ancient Greek and Roman knowledge?

- A** Mongol
- B** Gupta
- C** Chinese
- D** Byzantine

24 The Battle of Tours was significant because it marked the —

- F** end of Muslim expansion into Western Europe
- G** end of the Crusades in the Middle East
- H** beginning of British dominance in Northern Europe
- J** beginning of Turkish rule in the Balkans

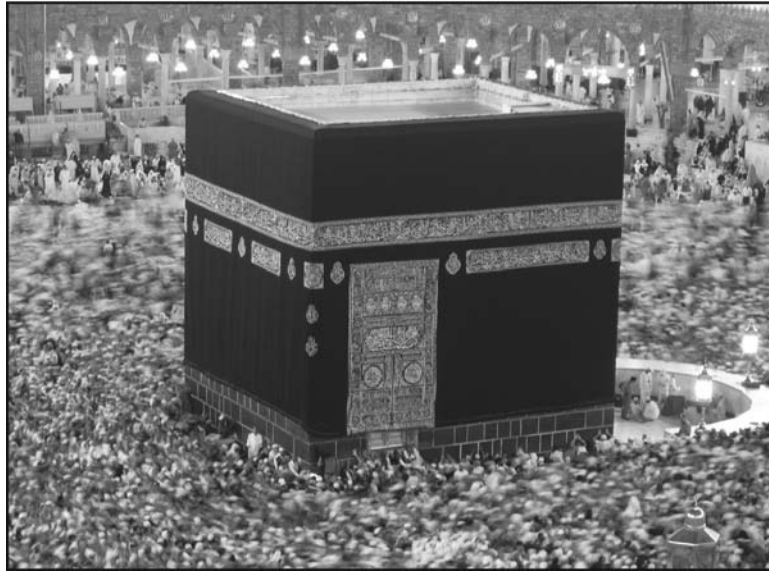
25 The Dome of the Rock is an example of which civilization's achievements in art and architecture?

- A** Chinese
- B** Greek
- C** Islamic
- D** Roman

26 The practice of Orthodox Christianity in Russia was primarily the result of contact with the —

- F** Islamic Empire
- G** Persian Empire
- H** Mongol Empire
- J** Byzantine Empire

Ka'aba



Which religion encourages its followers to make a pilgrimage to this site?

- A** Islam
- B** Hinduism
- C** Buddhism
- D** Christianity

28 Which factor strengthened both the Byzantine Empire and the empire of Charlemagne?

- F** Unity between politics and religion
- G** Respect for elders and ancestors
- H** Studies of geography and medicine
- J** Patrons of painters and sculptors

Ali, the fourth caliph, or successor of Muhammad, dies.

What was one impact of this event?

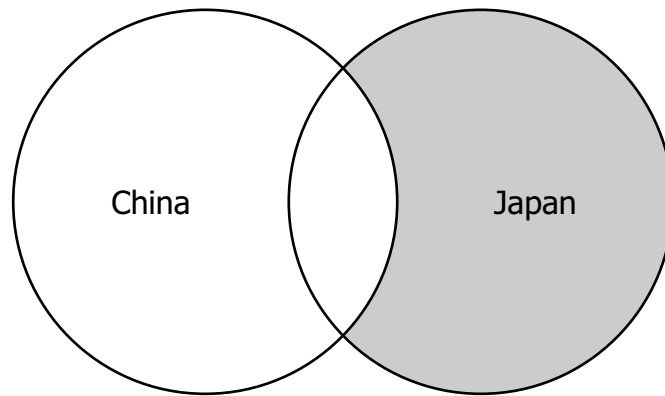
- A** Muslim pilgrims no longer traveled to Medina.
- B** A permanent split occurred within the religion.
- C** Muslim teachers no longer made the Hajj.
- D** The desert tribes declared a lasting truce.

30 One of the main accomplishments of Justinian was —

- F** making Christianity the official religion of the Roman Empire
- G** stopping the Islamic conquest of Western European territories
- H** reconquering territory that had once belonged to the Roman Empire
- J** defeating an invading army of Ottoman Turks

31 The Limpopo and Zambezi Rivers were boundaries for the empire of —

- A** Kush
- B** Nubia
- C** Ghana
- D** Zimbabwe

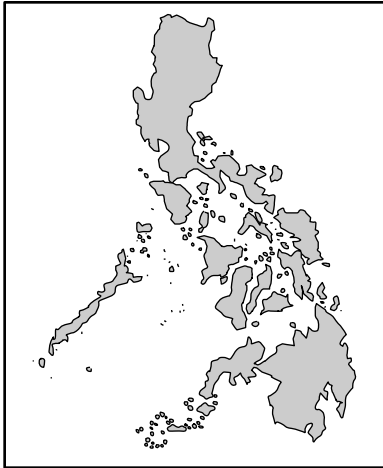
Major East Asian Religions

Which religion belongs in the shaded part of this diagram?

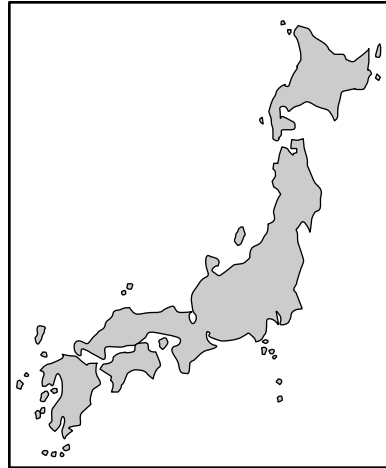
- F** Buddhism
- G** Hinduism
- H** Confucianism
- J** Shintoism

33 Which map shows the Japanese archipelago?

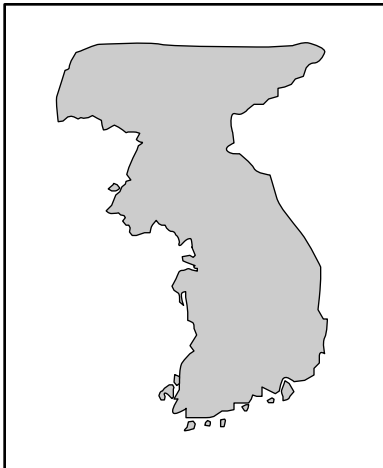
A



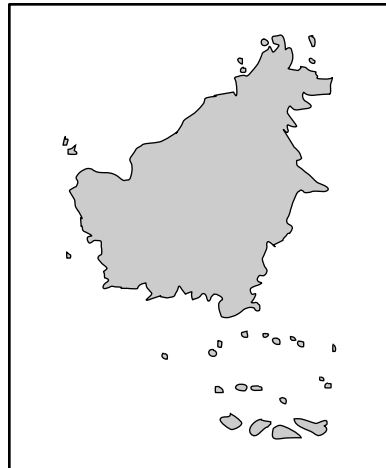
C



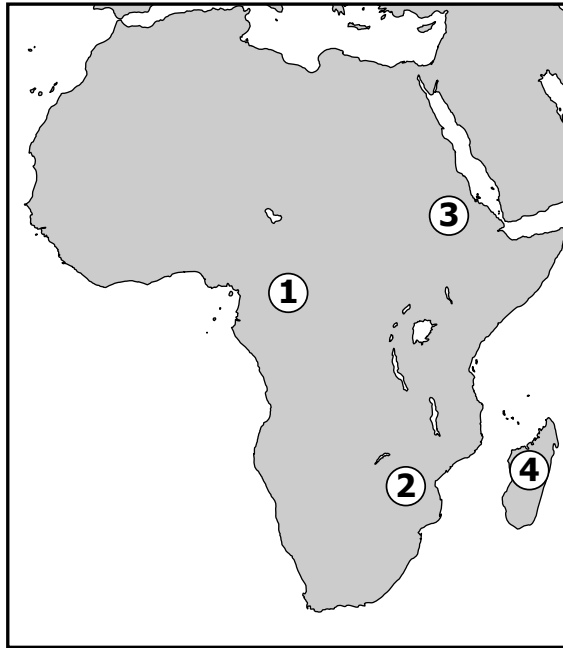
B



D



Africa



Which number marks the location of an African kingdom that adopted Christianity?

- F 1
- G 2
- H 3
- J 4

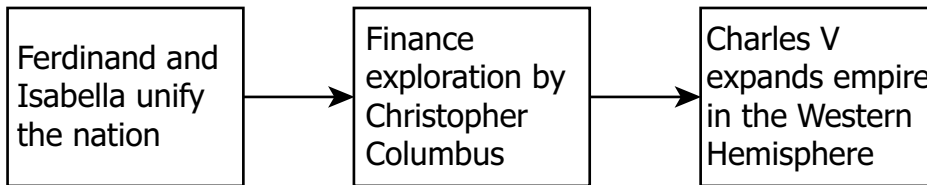
35

- 1. Produced potatoes as a main crop
- 2. Believed in only one deity
- 3. Located in rainforest
- 4. Constructed pyramids

Which characteristic was shared by the Aztec and Mayan civilizations?

- A 1
- B 2
- C 3
- D 4

36



These events occurred in the nation-state of —

- F France
- G Russia
- H England
- J Spain

[Y]ou must apply the strength of your righteousness to another matter which concerns you as well as God. For your brethren who live in the east are in urgent need of your help, and you must hasten to give them the aid which has often been promised them.

— Pope Urban, 1095

This speech helped to start the —

- A** Hundred Years' War
- B** First Crusade
- C** Norman Conquest
- D** Holy Roman Empire

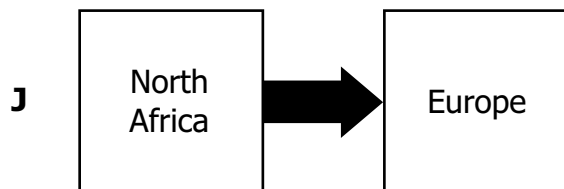
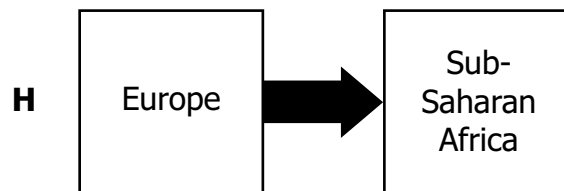
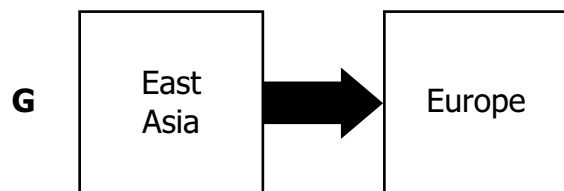
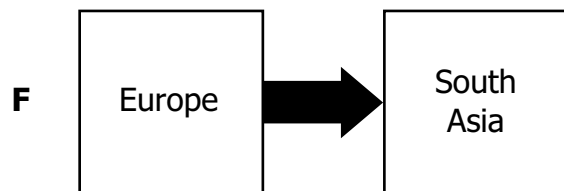
38 The first European universities were based on the scholarly contributions of —

- F** courts
- G** guilds
- H** manors
- J** monasteries

39 The Magna Carta was important because it —

- A** established the right of assembly
- B** limited the power of the king
- C** ended the system of feudalism
- D** increased the influence of the church

40 Which diagram indicates the spread of the Black Death?



41 Which movement had the greatest influence on the Renaissance?

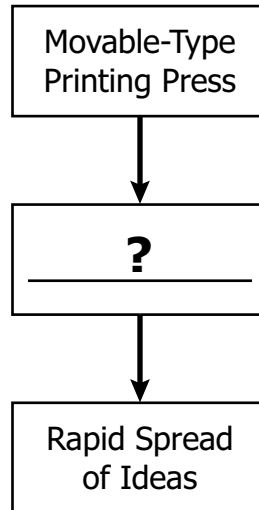
- A** Utopianism
- B** Feudalism
- C** Humanism
- D** Romanticism

42

- Began as a band of nomadic warriors
- Travelled great distances on horseback
- Conquered China
- Conquered Russia

Which empire is described by these characteristics?

- F** Persian Empire
- G** Ottoman Empire
- H** Byzantine Empire
- J** Mongol Empire



Which phrase completes this diagram?

- A** Construction of Monasteries
- B** Development of Guilds
- C** Growth of Universities
- D** Production of Books

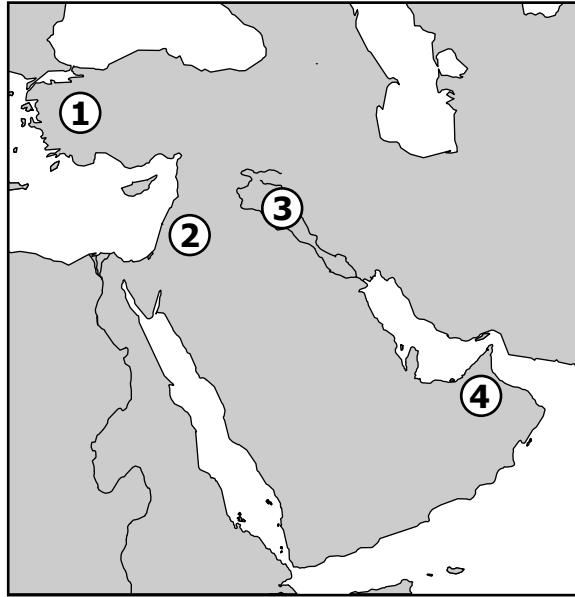
44 During the Paleolithic Era, how did most early humans acquire food?

- F** By planting crops
- G** From domesticated animals
- H** By following animal migrations
- J** From nearby settlements

Eastern Hemisphere

Which number on this map represents the region where archaeologists believe the first humans appeared?

- A** 1
- B** 2
- C** 3
- D** 4

Ancient Civilizations

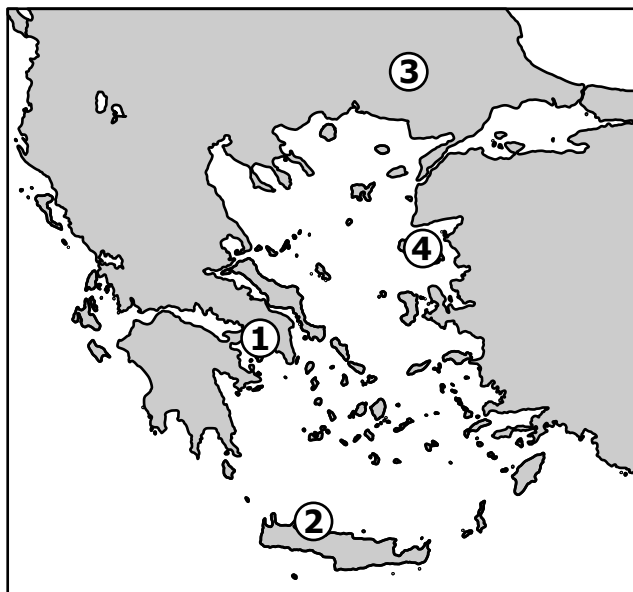
The ancient Hebrews established a civilization near which location?

- F** 1
- G** 2
- H** 3
- J** 4

47 Early Hellenic culture spread from Greece to Asia Minor as a result of —

- A** dynastic decline
- B** climate changes
- C** sea trade
- D** democratic elections

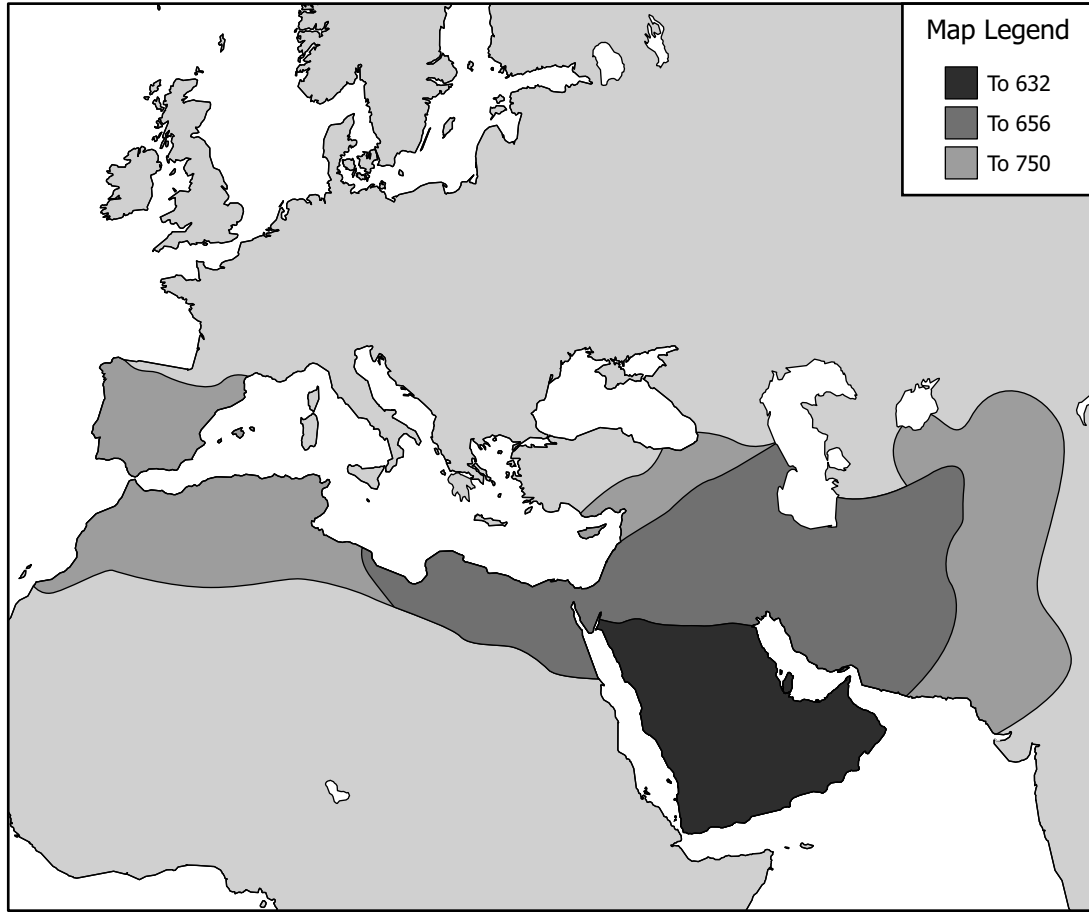
Greece



Which number represents the location of ancient Athens?

- F 1
- G 2
- H 3
- J 4

The Spread of _____ ?



What best completes the title of this map?

- A the Plague
- B Islam
- C Judaism
- D the Crusades

50 The Vikings who invaded Europe in the Middle Ages were from —

- F** Poland
- G** Russia
- H** Turkey
- J** Scandinavia

51 Which factor was most important about the site of Constantinople?

- A** Mountains for stone building materials
- B** Peninsula for easily constructed defenses
- C** River valley to provide rich farmland
- D** Desert oasis to supply fresh water

52 In the 14th and 15th centuries, most goods arrived in northern Europe from Constantinople after crossing the —

- F** Black Sea
- G** Indian Ocean
- H** Red Sea
- J** Pacific Ocean

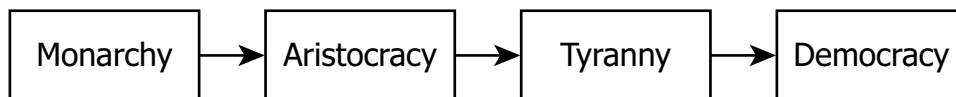
53 Machu Picchu is located in which type of geographic region?

- A** Arid valley
- B** Rain forest
- C** Mountains
- D** Plains

54 Which characteristic was most common in ancient river valley civilizations?

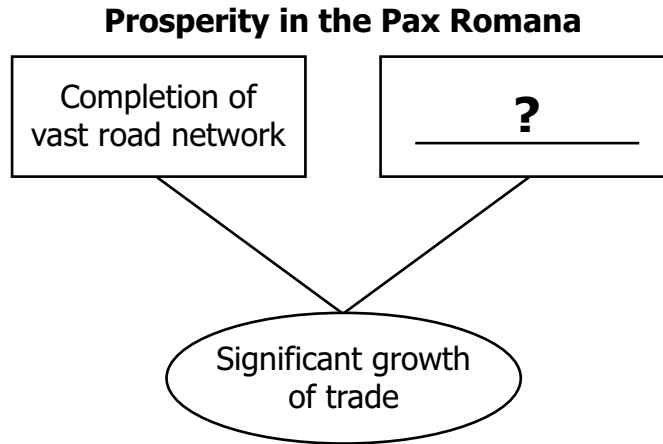
- F** Hereditary rule
- G** Limited population growth
- H** Social equality
- J** Limited economic growth

55



This sequence describes the development of government in ancient —

- A** Byzantium
- B** Sparta
- C** Rome
- D** Athens

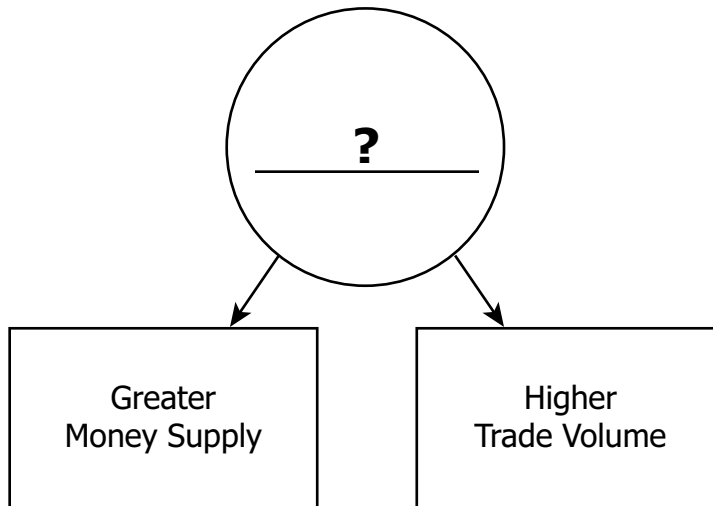


Which action best completes this diagram?

- F** Control of price levels
- G** Adoption of uniform currency
- H** Prohibition of money lending
- J** Limitation of economic regulations

57 Which change was a result of the rise of the feudal system?

- A** Major cities were established.
- B** Local lords had the most political power.
- C** Artistic achievements became socially important.
- D** Long-distance trade routes were developed.

Economic Foundations of the Renaissance

Which phrase best completes this diagram?

- F** Closure of Banks
- G** Use of Arabic Numbers
- H** Letters of Credit
- J** Church Rules on Usury

59 In *The Prince*, Niccolò Machiavelli explained why it is necessary for leaders to have —

- A** absolute power
- B** constitutional government
- C** democratic participation
- D** political equality

? _____ **in the Roman Republic**

- Assemblies
- The Senate
- Consuls

What best replaces the question mark?

- F** Representative Government
- G** Citizenship Rights
- H** Social Structure
- J** Trade Policies

Answer Key-3171-H0112

Test Sequence Number	Correct Answer	Reporting Category	Reporting Category Description
1	A	001	Human Origins and Early Civilizations
2	J	001	Human Origins and Early Civilizations
3	C	001	Human Origins and Early Civilizations
4	H	001	Human Origins and Early Civilizations
5	C	001	Human Origins and Early Civilizations
6	J	001	Human Origins and Early Civilizations
7	C	001	Human Origins and Early Civilizations
8	J	001	Human Origins and Early Civilizations
9	A	001	Human Origins and Early Civilizations
10	F	001	Human Origins and Early Civilizations
11	B	001	Human Origins and Early Civilizations
12	G	002	Classical Civilizations
13	B	002	Classical Civilizations
14	J	002	Classical Civilizations
15	C	002	Classical Civilizations
16	G	002	Classical Civilizations
17	A	002	Classical Civilizations
18	H	002	Classical Civilizations
19	A	002	Classical Civilizations
20	H	002	Classical Civilizations
21	A	002	Classical Civilizations
22	J	003	Postclassical Civilizations
23	D	003	Postclassical Civilizations
24	F	003	Postclassical Civilizations
25	C	003	Postclassical Civilizations
26	J	003	Postclassical Civilizations
27	A	003	Postclassical Civilizations
28	F	003	Postclassical Civilizations
29	B	003	Postclassical Civilizations
30	H	003	Postclassical Civilizations
31	D	004	Regional Interactions
32	J	004	Regional Interactions
33	C	004	Regional Interactions
34	H	004	Regional Interactions
35	D	004	Regional Interactions
36	J	004	Regional Interactions
37	B	004	Regional Interactions
38	J	004	Regional Interactions
39	B	004	Regional Interactions
40	G	004	Regional Interactions
41	C	004	Regional Interactions
42	J	004	Regional Interactions
43	D	004	Regional Interactions
44	H	005	Geography
45	B	005	Geography
46	G	005	Geography
47	C	005	Geography
48	F	005	Geography
49	B	005	Geography
50	J	005	Geography
51	B	005	Geography
52	F	005	Geography
53	C	005	Geography
54	F	006	Civics and Economics
55	D	006	Civics and Economics
56	G	006	Civics and Economics
57	B	006	Civics and Economics
58	H	006	Civics and Economics
59	A	006	Civics and Economics
60	F	006	Civics and Economics

Spring 2012 Released
World History I Standards of Learning Test
Total Raw Score to Scaled Score Conversion Table for
Multiple Choice Form H0112, Core 1

Total Raw Score If you get this many items correct:	Total Scaled Score Then your converted scaled score is:
0	0
1	204
2	238
3	258
4	272
5	284
6	293
7	302
8	309
9	316
10	322
11	328
12	333
13	338
14	343
15	347
16	352
17	356
18	360
19	364
20	368
21	371
22	375
23	379
24	382
25	386
26	389
27	393
28	396
29	400
30	403
31	406
32	410
33	413
34	417
35	420
36	424
37	427
38	431
39	435
40	439
41	443
42	447
43	451
44	455
45	459
46	464
47	469
48	474
49	479
50	485
51	491
52	498
53	506
54	514
55	524
56	536
57	550
58	571
59	600
60	600

A **total raw score** (left column) is converted to a **total scaled score** (right column). The total scaled score may range from 0 to 600.

A scaled score of 400 or more means the student passed the SOL test, while a scaled score of 399 or less means the student did not pass the test. A scaled score of 500 or more indicates the student passed the SOL test at an advanced level.

