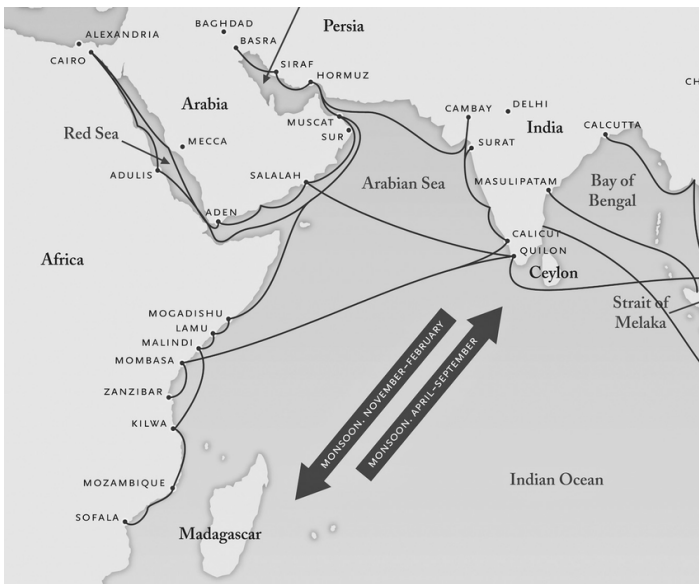




World History Examination IAC Nationals 2026

Instructions – Mark your answers on the scantron provided. Correct answers are worth 2 points. Incorrect answers are worth –1 point. Questions left blank are worth 0 points. Write the answer to your tiebreaker question in the box at the top of your scantron.

Questions 1 – 4 refer to the map below.



1. South Asian merchants preferred to travel to Africa during the winter months using what phenomenon depicted in the map above?

- A. monsoons
- B. junk ships
- C. compasses
- D. caravanserais

2. Which of the following was an effect of merchants being delayed in foreign ports for lengthy periods of time?

- A. They disrupted political stability of local communities.
- B. They settled down and spread their religion through marriage and having children.
- C. They caused inflation by introducing too much money into local economies.
- D. They developed land-based trade routes to return home.

3. What city on this map was most likely to export gold and ivory?

- A. Mogadishu
- B. Calicut
- C. Muscat
- D. Cambay

4. Which of the following traditions was introduced to East Africa and Southeast Asia by merchants travelling on the routes shown on the map?

- A. Christianity
- B. Shinto
- C. Islam
- D. Confucianism

Questions 5 – 7 refer to the image below.



5. Which conclusion about life in Cahokia is best supported by the painting?

- A. Cahokia had to adapt to extreme weather.
- B. Few people in Cahokia engaged in agriculture.
- C. The mound complex was the political and religious center of society.
- D. Cahokia declined due to a lack of fresh water.

6. Which of these served the most similar purpose to the mound complex shown in the image above?

- A. Tikal
- B. Great Wall of China
- C. Umayyad Mosque
- D. Dome of the Rock

7. Which of the following best explains the significance of the Mississippian mound culture as shown in the image?

- A. Its use of rubber inspired the vulcanization process.
- B. It was the center of Mesoamerican trade.
- C. It was the first civilization to use chinampas.
- D. It demonstrates that complex societies existed in the Americas before European arrival.

Questions 8 – 10 refer to the passage below.

“The Sultan’s hall was crowded with people, among whom were several officers of high rank. Besides these there were all the troopers of the Imperial guard, and a large force of Janissaries; but there was not in all that great assembly a single man who owed his position to aught save his valour and his merit. No distinction is attached to birth among the Turks; the deference to be paid to a man is measured by the position he holds in the public service. There is no fighting for precedence; a man’s place is marked out by the duties he discharges... It is by merit that men rise in the service, a system which ensures that posts should only be assigned to the competent... Those who receive the highest offices from the Sultan are for the most part the sons of shepherds or herdsmen, and so far from being ashamed of their parentage, they actually glory in it, and consider it a matter of boasting that they owe nothing to the accident of birth...”

Ogier Ghiselin de Busbecq, *Turkish Letters*, 1555-1562

8. Which of the following Ottoman practices is described in the passage above?

- A. mi'ta
- B. devshirme
- C. foot binding
- D. bambara

9. The Ottoman dedication to merit described in the passage can be best contradicted with what evidence?

- A. The Ottomans sold slaves to the Barbary pirates.
- B. Christians and Jews were able to advance through the ranks of the Ottoman government.
- C. Ottoman public servants got wealthy by skimming money off taxes they were charged with collecting.
- D. Ottoman parents volunteered their sons to be Janissaries.

10. The passage describes the Ottoman empire’s desire to maintain which of the following?

- A. religious tolerance
- B. a strong, bureaucratic government
- C. access to transoceanic trade
- D. feudalism

Questions 11 – 14 refer to the passage below.

“1. The farmers of all provinces are strictly forbidden to have in their possession any swords, short swords, firearms or other types of weapons. If unnecessary implements are kept, the collection of annual rent may become more difficult, and without provocation uprisings can be fomented.

2. The swords and short swords collected in the above manner will not be wasted. They will be in the construction of the Great Image of Buddha. In this way, farmers will benefit not only in this life but also in the lives to come.

3. If farmers possess only agricultural implements and devote themselves exclusively to cultivating the fields, they and their descendants will prosper. This compassionate concern for the well-being of the farms is the reason for the issuance of this edict, and such a concern is the foundation for the peace and security of the country and the joy and happiness of all the people.”

Toyotomi Hideyoshi, edicts issued in 1588

11. Hideyoshi was able to enforce such edicts on powerful daimyos due to what new technology?

- A. swords
- B. warships
- C. spears
- D. muskets

12. Which of the following best describes Hideyoshi’s purpose in issuing these edicts?

- A. expansion of democratic ideals
- B. application of Chinese philosophy
- C. modernization of military forces
- D. centralization of power

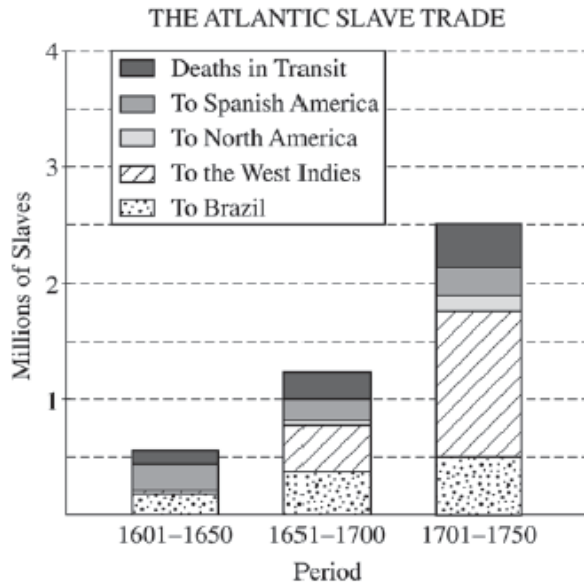
13. Which of the following implemented similar policies that focused on limiting the power of the upper class?

- A. Peter the Great of Russia
- B. Charles II of England
- C. Philip IV of Spain
- D. Wanli Emperor of China

14. Which of these was a direct result of the policies pursued by Hideyoshi?

- A. a reliance on global trade
- B. a golden age of math and science
- C. a more rigid class system
- D. a decline in traditional religious beliefs

Questions 15 – 18 refer to the graph below.



15. The trend in Brazil and the West Indies shown on the graph can be best explained by the increase in production of which of the following?

- A. cotton
- B. sugar
- C. corn
- D. tobacco

16. Enslaved persons sent to Spanish America specifically were likely assigned to which of the following actions?

- A. record keeping
- B. silver mining
- C. construction of palaces
- D. shipbuilding

17. Overall demand for enslaved persons in the places depicted on the graph can be explained in what historical context?

- A. Industrialization was introduced to the Americas.
- B. Ferdinand Magellan became the first explorer to circumnavigate the globe.
- C. The introduction of high caloric vegetables improved life expectancies in Afro Eurasia.
- D. European diseases wiped out native populations.

18. The movement of people depicted in the graph most directly contributed to which of the following?

- A. Mexican War for Independence
- B. Thirty Years' War
- C. Haitian Revolution
- D. American Revolution

Questions 19 – 21 refer to the passage below.

“Under a major political union of Africa there could emerge a United Africa, great and powerful, in which the territorial boundaries which are the relics of colonialism will become obsolete and superfluous, working for the complete and total mobilization of the economic planning organization under a unified political direction. The forces that unite us are far greater than the difficulties that divide us at present, and our goal must be the establishment of Africa’s dignity, progress, and prosperity.”

Kwame Nkrumah, *Africa Must Unite*, 1963

19. Which of the following best describes the historical situation of the passage above?

- A. African independence movements
- B. rapid industrialization of Africa
- C. increasing Indian Ocean trade
- D. European colonialism

20. The internal divisions referenced in the passage can be best defined as which of the following?

- A. declining populations due to health pandemics
- B. ethnic tensions within Africa
- C. deforestation in the Sahara
- D. colonial debts

21. Nkrumah’s ideas were realized in 2002 with the development of which of these?

- A. Dar-al-Islam
- B. Axis Powers
- C. African Union
- D. Non-Aligned Movement

Questions 22 – 25 refer to the image below.



Wang Guangyi, *Coca-Cola Painting*, 1995

22. Which of the following best describes the historical context of the image?

- A. Western missionaries were proselytizing in China.
- B. Chinese leaders moved to modernize their navy.
- C. Traditionalists wanted to oust foreign influence.
- D. Public protests were organized to challenge the Chinese government.

23. The purpose of this image can be best described as which of the following?

- A. to highlight the irony of consumerism in China
- B. to celebrate the Chinese Communist Party
- C. to promote Christian ideals in Chinese society
- D. to suppress internal political unrest in China

24. What policy pursued by the Chinese government in the 1980s allowed for the conditions referenced in the image?

- A. democratic elections
- B. social welfare expansion
- C. political isolationism
- D. economic liberalization

25. Which of the following nations likely experienced similar art movements in the 1990s?

- A. Russia
- B. France
- C. Australia
- D. Italy

Questions 26 – 29 refer to the passage below.

“What is the species of domestic industry which his capital can employ, and of which the produce is likely to be of the greatest value, every individual, it is evident, can, in his local situation, judge much better than any statesman or lawgiver can do for him. The statesman who should attempt to direct private people in what manner they ought to employ their capitals would not only load himself with a most unnecessary attention, but assume an authority which could safely be trusted, not only to no single person, but to no council or senate whatever, and which would nowhere be so dangerous as in the hands of a man who had folly and presumption enough to fancy himself fit to exercise it.”

Adam Smith, *The Wealth of Nations*, 1776

26. Which of the following concepts is most clearly expressed in the passage?

- A. mercantilism
- B. capitalism
- C. deism
- D. anarchism

27. Someone who supports the ideas in the passage would most likely support which of the following?

- A. regulation of labor unions
- B. government ownership of industry
- C. reduction of tariffs
- D. limits on monopolistic practices

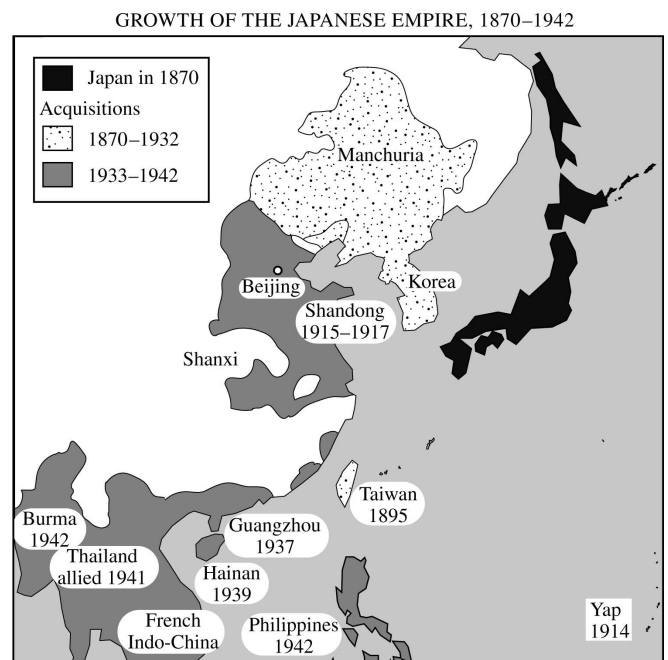
28. Which of the following best describes how a critic of the ideas in the passage would respond?

- A. They would point out that collective groups make better decisions than individuals.
- B. They would advocate that politicians have more say over production costs.
- C. They would argue that laborers should have more say over the capital they create.
- D. They would argue that free trade supports growth.

29. The concept discussed in this passage were described as unstable and exploitative by which of the following?

- A. Karl Marx
- B. David Hume
- C. John Maynard Keynes
- D. Emma Rothschild

Questions 30 –32 refer to the map below.



30. The expansion expressed in the image was directly facilitated by which of the following?

- A. Meiji Restoration
- B. Heian period
- C. Shinshukyo
- D. Taisho Democracy

31. The period of isolation that directly preceded the expansion depicted in the image was broken by which of the following?

- A. the arrival of Jesuit missionaries in 1549
- B. the Japan invasion of China in 1931
- C. the decline of the Japanese silver trade in 1640
- D. the arrival of Commodore Perry in 1853

32. The Japanese goal of territorial expansion to secure resources and economic influence is most similar to what other process?

- A. the British East India Company's consolidation of the Indian subcontinent
- B. the Mongol invasion of Japan
- C. Napoleon's conquests across Europe
- D. the unification of the United Kingdom

Questions 33 – 35 refer to the passage below.

"Our country needs a large population to utilize and exploit its land and natural resources. In general, the way to increase a country's population is to increase the number of births and to decrease the number of deaths... In Iran, due to the special impact of our national morals and religious traditions, families have many children. Therefore, the best means to increase the Iranian population is to take measures to decrease the death rate... Due to the lack of literature on child rearing available to Iranian mothers, and due to the absence of sufficient means for the treatment of ill children, more than 50% of all children born to Iranian families die before the age of seven. Through instructions and acquainting people with the literature on child rearing, as well as by providing families with free medical treatment, at least 90% of children could live to reach adolescence. In this context, patriotic women's organizations must carry out serious and efficient actions to help invigorate the management of the country's health."

Fereydon Keshavarz, Iranian pediatrician, 1937

33. The pediatrician's call to improve resource management and public health aligns most closely with what 20th century trend?

- A. neoliberalism
- B. colonialism
- C. nationalism
- D. communism

34. Which of the following resources is most likely being referenced in the passage?

- A. coffee
- B. petroleum
- C. timber
- D. gold

35. While the Iranian government was pursuing some modernization in 1937, the people of Iran still adhered strongly to what tradition established in the 16th century?

- A. Zoroastrianism
- B. Protestant Christianity
- C. Shia Islam
- D. Eastern Orthodoxy

Questions 36 – 38 refer to the passage below.

"The issue of a Truth and Reconciliation Commission has generated much public debate and some apprehension. The

Minister of Justice is working to achieve broad agreement on this sensitive matter. In a nutshell, what this issue raises is how we deal with a past that contained gross violations of human rights – a past which threatens to live with us like a festering sore. The question of amnesty for those who had done wrong is dealt with in the interim constitution. The challenge is to ensure that amnesty helps to heal the wounds of the past by also addressing the plight of the victims."

Nelson Mandela, speech to South African parliament, 1994

36. Which of the following best describes the historical context of the passage?

- A. Environmentalism
- B. Nazism
- C. Neo-colonialism
- D. Apartheid

37. Nelson Mandela's advocacy for the end of the policy described in the passage led to which of the following?

- A. He established the enclaves of Lesotho and Eswatini.
- B. He created African Continental Free Trade Agreement.
- C. He fled to America to avoid a prison sentence.
- D. He became the first president of a democratic South Africa.

38. Based on the passage, which of the following best describes South Africa's plan for the future?

- A. Black and white South Africans would work together to heal the nation.
- B. Black South Africans would seek revenge through further segregation.
- C. Black and white South Africans would create different nations.
- D. Black and white South Africans would agree to return to the status quo.

Questions 39 – 41 refer to the image below.



Mughal Emperor Jahangir holding a picture of the Virgin Mary, South Asia, 1620

39. The Mughal emperor holding a Christian relic in the image is evidence of which of the following?

- A. polytheism
- B. political marriages
- C. religious tolerance
- D. iconoclasm

40. Which of the following reversed policies referenced in the image when he came to power in 1658?

- A. Ashoka the Great
- B. Aurangzeb
- C. Chandragupta
- D. Akbar the Great

41. Which of the following best describes the purpose of portraits like the one seen above?

- A. military recruitment
- B. criticism of authoritarianism
- C. justification for limits on free speech
- D. political legitimacy through art

Questions 42 – 45 refer to the passage below.

"I have witnessed the declaration of independence of the States of Chile and Peru... My promises to the people for whom I have waged war have been fulfilled — to accomplish their independence and leave the choice of their rulers to their own will... I shall always be ready to make the ultimate sacrifice for the liberty of the country, but as in the character of a simple private citizen and in no other... Peruvians, I leave you with your national representation established. If you place your entire confidence in it, count on success; if not, anarchy will destroy you. May Heaven preside over your destinies and may you reach the summit of happiness and peace."

Farewell address to the Peruvian people, quoted
in *Captain of the Andes: The Life of José de
San Martín*, Margaret Hayne Harrison, 1943

42. Jose de San Martin was a member of what social class largely responsible for launching and leading revolutions in Latin America?

- A. criollos
- B. conquistadors
- C. indentured servants
- D. mulattoes

43. Jose de San Martin supposedly delivered this address shortly after meeting what revolutionary in Guayaquil in 1822?

- A. Miguel Hidalgo
- B. Toussaint Louverture
- C. Gabino Gainza
- D. Simon Bolivar

44. Despite promises of representation, Peru entered a period of "caudillismo" in 1823 in which the country was ruled by which of the following?

- A. an oligarchy
- B. military juntas
- C. Spanish kings
- D. a democratic federation

45. In 1828, Peru came into conflict with what neighboring South American state over political differences and disputed territories?

- A. Gran Colombia
- B. United Provinces of Central America
- C. Brazil
- D. Cuba

Questions 46 – 48 refer to the passage below.

"Article 119: Germany renounces in favour of the Principal Allied and Associated Powers all her rights and titles over her oversea possessions.

Article 160: By a date which must not be later than March 31, 1920, the German Army must not comprise more than seven divisions of infantry and three divisions of cavalry.

Article 231: The Allied and Associated Governments affirm and Germany accepts the responsibility of Germany and her allies for causing all the loss and damage to which the Allied and Associated Governments and their nationals have been subjected as a consequence of the war imposed upon them by the aggression of Germany and her allies.

Article 233: The amount of the above damage for which compensation is to be made by Germany shall be determined by an Inter-Allied Commission, to be called the Reparation Commission."

Treaty of Versailles, 1919

46. Articles 119 and 233 most directly affected which of the following?

- A. advancements in industrial capacity
- B. intercontinental European travel
- C. European alliances
- D. the Germany economy

47. The involvement of the US and its European allies in the enforcement of Article 233 helped to exacerbate what 20th century condition?

- A. Great Depression
- B. Decolonization
- C. Globalization
- D. Cold War

48. Article 160 most directly addresses which of the following causes of the Great War?

- A. imperialism
- B. alliances
- C. militarism
- D. nationalism

Questions 49 – 50 refer to the passage below.

Farmers desirous of borrowing money before the harvest should be granted loans, to be repaid at the same time as they pay their tax, half with the summer payment and half with the autumn payment. They are free to repay either in kind of in cash, should they prefer to do so if the price of grain is high at the time of repayment. In the event that disaster strikes, they should be allowed to defer payment until the date when the next harvest payment would be due. In this way not only would we be prepared to meet the distress of famine but since the people would receive loans from the government, it would be impossible for the monopolistic houses to exploit the gap between harvests by charging interest at twice the normal rate.

Wang Anshi, Song dynasty administrator, *Memorial on the Crop Loans Measure*, 11th century

49. Based this text, which of the following conclusions would it be most reasonable to conclude about the author?

- A. Wang Anshi has been made immensely wealthy by his high rank and his farms to be more profitable.
- B. Wang Anshi was married with many children and is trying to keep his family fed.
- C. Wang Anshi knows that the Song Dynasty has lost the Mandate of Heaven and is trying to get it back.
- D. Wang Anshi was a highly educated man who had achieved success on the civil service exam.

50. All of the following statements are true. Which of them could we most easily prove using evidence from this text?

- A. During the Song Dynasty, significant innovations in credit allowed farmers and business owners to borrow money in ways that grew the economy.
- B. During the Song Dynasty, the importation of fast-growing breeds of rice allowed farmers to produce far more food than ever before.
- C. During the Song Dynasty, emperors collected enormous wealth in the form of taxation.
- D. During the Song Dynasty, epidemic disease was a constant danger in both overpopulated cities and the rural countryside.

Questions 51 – 53 refer to the map below.



51. The map best reflects which of the following changes in the mid-twentieth century?

- A. the decline of European colonial empires following the WW2
- B. the United States and Soviet Union's control over international financial institutions
- C. the disintegration of imperial states following the First World War
- D. the ability of the United States and the Soviet Union to develop economic policies that insulated them

52. Which of the following likely explains the political positions of most of the nonaligned Asian and African states shown on the map?

- A. They were wary of neo-colonialism.
- B. They wanted free-trade privileges.
- C. They were uninterested in ideological debates.
- D. They admired modern territorial ambitions.

53. Which of the following best explains why the United States and the Soviet Union preferred to engage in the type of conflicts shown on the map?

- A. natural resources were secured in new areas
- B. control was maintained over former colonies
- C. direct military confrontations were avoided
- D. new technology was developed

Questions 54 – 57 refer to the image below.

For the forthcoming *Race and River Carnivals!*



The Spring Race Toilets that await your selection at **The Myer Emporium**. These clever new creations are the most entrancing, the most fascinating fashions imaginable . . . you must come in and see for yourself how ravishing the colors, beautiful the new fabrics, which master-couturiers have transformed into the most engaging garments for race and reception occasions!

English, American and Continental Original Models—at Myer's!

Displayed in the Model and Misses' Salons, 2nd and 3rd Floors, Main Store—where the exclusive models from abroad present a collection of indescribable elegance for dinner, dance, daytime and sport occasions.

Hats and Accessories!

The very newest silhouettes in "face-framing" hats of straw, summer felt and fabric to be found on the Fourth Floor. Many are exclusive French and American models featuring lengthened backs, widened sides—in small, medium and large shapes. Shoes, Hose, Gloves, Bags, Sunshades, Scarves, Costume Jewellery and other chic accessories will be found in magnificent assortment—Ground Floor, Main Store.

54. This Australian catalog page depicts what new role opened to women in the 1920s?

- A. nurses
- B. consumers
- C. wives
- D. mothers

55. Cities like Melbourne experienced what new, modernized cultural trend driven by young women around the world in the 1920s?

- A. beat generation
- B. conservatism
- C. impressionism
- D. flappers

56. New roles for women in the 1920s like that shown in the image above most directly contributed which of the following?

- A. Construction started on the Sydney Harbour Bridge.
- B. Edith Cowan became the first woman elected to the Australian parliament.
- C. Australia sent troops to support Britain in the Great War.
- D. New trade agreements were signed between Australia and its neighbors in Oceania.

57. Participation in the global economy had which of the following effects on Australia in 1929?

- A. agricultural diversification
- B. economic depression
- C. technological innovation
- D. cultural assimilation

Questions 58 – 60 refer to the passage below.

“The Crimea! Once a flourishing and wealthy colony of ancient Greeks, a trade hub for Venetians and Genoese, a center of sciences and the arts! In time, however, it fell to the Mongols, became a haven for robbers, and, under the crescent flag of Islam, began to be a place where Christians were persecuted... our empire took possession of the Crimea and restored it to its ancient state of enlightenment and peace. In the past one hundred years, many cities in the European style were built, ports were opened, good roads were constructed and, most importantly, numerous educational institutions were established that spread the light of knowledge and science among the Muslim Crimean Tatars who, until now, had dwelled in ignorance. In Crimea arrived the happiest of days!”

A. Ivanov, *A Century Since the Integration of the Crimea into Russia*, 1883

58. The expansion of the Russian Empire discussed in the passage was developed in the context of which of these?

- A. Colonization by joint-stock companies
- B. European emphasis on maritime strength
- C. Growing military advancements
- D. Instability in Europe due to religious conflict

59. The passage provides information about the way in which 19th century states did which of the following?

- A. They attempted to consolidate their conquests by enrolling local populations into imperial service.
- B. They justified territorial expansion by claiming that they were bringing progress to conquered regions.
- C. They facilitated cultural exchange between different religious groups to conquer neighboring states.
- D. They used Enlightenment ideas to justify their conversions of conquered peoples to Christianity.

60. The description of the condition of the Crimean Tatars most directly provides evidence of the influence of which of the following?

- A. the racial theory of Social Darwinism
- B. the ideology of nationalism
- C. laissez-faire liberalism
- D. the concept of the civilizing mission

Questions 61 – 63 refer to the passage below.

“National self-determination was revolutionary in its origins and implications; it was born from people’s desire for new kinds of commitment and cohesion. National identity was inherently subjective, a matter of constructed histories and shared emotions. It was clear enough who was a Prussian subject; what it meant to be a German was constantly debated never finally settled.”

James Sheehan, *The Problem of Sovereignty in European History*, 2006

61. Discussions of self-determination like that in the passage were originally inspired by which of the following?

- A. the Great Awakening
- B. Green Revolution
- C. Neolithic Revolution
- D. the Enlightenment

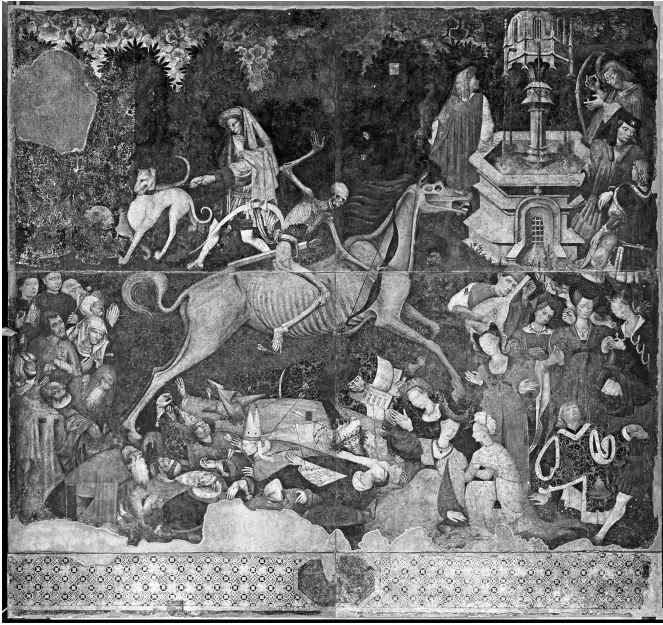
62. Which of the following most directly wrestled with the issue referenced in the last sentence of the passage in the late 19th century?

- A. Thomas Jefferson
- B. John Locke
- C. Otto von Bismarck
- D. Gustave Courbet

63. What other contemporary European conflict was inspired by the ideas expressed in the passage?

- A. the partition of Ireland
- B. Italian unification
- C. the breakup of Czechoslovakia
- D. democratic elections in Spain

Questions 64 – 68 refer to the image below.



The Triumph of Death, Sicily, 15th century

64. The image above depicts the results of which of the following?

- A. revival of Greek literature
- B. religious diffusion
- C. spread of epidemic disease
- D. ethnic civil wars

65. Which of the following contributed most directly to the events depicted in the image?

- A. Indian Ocean trade between India and Africa
- B. Silk Road trade between Asia and Europe
- C. trans-Saharan trade between Mali and Egypt
- D. Mesoamerican trade across the continent

66. Which of the following best describes the demographic impact of the events depicted in the image?

- A. 30-50% decline in population
- B. 10-20% increase in population
- C. population stayed the same
- D. population was wiped out entirely

67. What social change was most directly caused by the events depicted in the image?

- A. Land-based trade was made more secure.
- B. More people joined the Catholic Church
- C. The Mongols conquered European nations.
- D. Peasants revolted against coercive systems.

68. All of the following events stemmed from the events depicted in the image EXCEPT?

- A. the end of feudalism
- B. Protestant Reformation
- C. the Translation Movement
- D. Scientific Revolution

Questions 69 – 71 refer to the passage below.

"The first man who came to Pate was Sulayman, son of Mudhafar... He came to Pate in 1203 and married the daughter of the king of Pate. Because of this marriage, the Swahili adopted a custom that still lasts to this day: seven days after a wedding, the husband goes to see his wife's father, who then gives him something. Indeed, seven days after the wedding, Sulayman went to see his father-in-law, who handed over the kingdom to him... In 1331, Sulayman's great-great grandson Muhammad ruled the whole kingdom of his father by peaceable means. He was extremely fond of money and trade. He ordered his merchants to undertake voyages to India to trade there, and because of this he became very wealthy."

A Swahili History of Pate, 1903

69. The passage most directly illustrates how increasing regional interactions led to which of the following?

- A. The establishment of diasporic communities
- B. The establishment of new trading cities
- C. The introduction of new cultural traditions
- D. The emergence of egalitarian gender roles

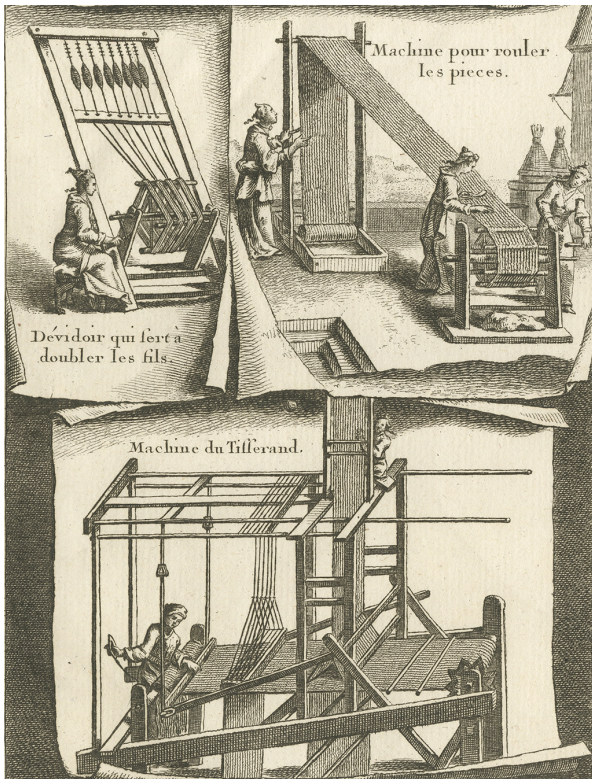
70. Voyages such as those referenced in the passage were most directly facilitated by which of the following?

- A. A decrease in pirates due to Zheng He's expeditions
- B. Merchants' understanding of the patterns of the monsoon winds
- C. A decrease in the use of new forms of credit, such as paper money
- D. Technological transfers from Europe, such as the compass

71. Which of the following was true of rulers involved in Indian Ocean trade as discussed in the passage?

- A. They used their military power to monopolize the trade in luxury goods.
- B. They attempted to incorporate territories along competitive trade routes into their empires.
- C. They sought to spread religious traditions by patronizing merchant communities.
- D. They used expanding trade networks to facilitate state development.

Questions 72 – 75 refer to the image below.



Antique print of silk production in Qing China, Jacques-Nicolas Bellin

Tiebreaker

This question will only be scored if there is a tie for placement on the exam. **This is a required question, but there is no penalty for a wrong answer to this question.** Write your answer legibly in the space provided on your scantron.

According to official estimates, what was the population of the Russian Empire in 1900?

72. A rise in workshops like that shown in the image was likely caused by which of the following?

- A. increased demand for silk from Europe
- B. increased peasant unrest and revolts
- C. increased attacks on trade caravans by Mongolian nomads
- D. increased competition from silk producers in Europe

73. Which of the following led to more peasants becoming wage workers in silk shops during the Qing dynasty?

- A. advancements in sericulture
- B. widespread famine
- C. declining populations
- D. advancements in architecture

74. Which of the following groups achieved expanded freedoms in Qing China due to their reliable work in silk shops?

- A. nobles
- B. soldiers
- C. children
- D. women

75. Which of the following was a direct result of increased silk production in Qing China?

- A. a shift to isolationism
- B. more diversified domestic industries
- C. a favorable balance of trade with colonial powers
- D. internal, anti-foreign rebellions