Regents Questions 1-3

1. The Code of Hammurabi and Chinese legalism both rely on the idea that

(1) governments must provide their people with rights

(2) harsh laws are needed to control society

(3) all subjects are equal under the law

(4) religion and government must be brought closer together

1. Before the use of the Silk Road, how did geography affect early China?
2. The mountains and deserts in western and southwestern China slowed the

exchange of ideas.

(2) The northwestern region provided many fertile areas suitable for farming.

(3) The three major river systems provided barriers against invasion.

(4) The lack of deep-water ports on the eastern coast prevented China from

 developing trade with other nations.

1. The exchange of silks and spices and the spread of Buddhism along the Silk Roads are examples of

(1) cultural diffusion

(2) self-sufficiency

(3) ethnocentrism

(4) desertification

1. One similarity between the ancient civilizations in Egypt and in China is that they developed

(1) nomadic lifestyles

(2) monotheistic belief systems

(3) democratic governments

(4) written forms of communication

1. In China, the development of civil service examinations and a belief in filial piety reflect the influence of

(1) Shinto

(2) Jainism

(3) Confucianism

(4) Buddhism

1. Ethnocentrism is best defined as

(1) the belief that one’s culture is superior to all others

(2) military preparation for a civil war

(3) love and devotion to one’s country

(4) a belief in one god

1. The rule of Shi Huangdi, legalism, and the tomb of terra cotta soldiers are most closely associated with the

(1) Maurya Empire

(2) Qin dynasty

(3) Persian Empire

(4) Hellenistic culture

1. Which factor most influenced a person’s social position in early Indian societies?

(1) education

(2) birth

(3) geographic location

(4) individual achievement

1. The caste system in India was characterized by

(1) toleration for various religious beliefs

(2) equality between men and women

(3) a lack of social mobility

(4) the right of people to choose their occupations

1. A geographic similarity between Italy and India is that both of these countries are located

(1) on peninsulas

(2) on archipelagos

(3) between two oceans

(4) south of the equator