Regents Questions REVIEW-1

1. One reason that many historians study geography is to

(1) help predict changes in government

(2) show connections between people and places

(3) tell when events took place

(4) explore the value systems of early people

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. Subsistence farming can best be defined as

(1) harvesting a surplus of crops to be sold for profit

(2) producing just enough food for a family’s survival

(3) domesticating animals to transport goods

(4) irrigating crops to increase production

1. The growth of maritime and overland trading routes led to

(1) decreased interest in inventions and technology

(2) the limited migration of peoples

(3) increased cultural diffusion

(4) the development of subsistence agriculture

1. The geographic isolation of a society most often leads to the

(1) development of trade

(2) strengthening of traditional culture & ethnocentrism

(3) promotion of cultural diffusion

(4) growth of international alliances

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. Which description accurately identifies Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle?

(1) rulers of the Roman Republic

(2) artists of the Italian Renaissance

(3) religious leaders of the Protestant Reformation

(4) philosophers of ancient Greece

1. Which statement represents a characteristic of democracy?

(1) Religious leaders control government policy.

(2) Citizens are the source of power in government.

(3) The government limits the thoughts and actions of the people.

(4) The laws of the government are made by influential military officers.

1. What does a topographic map show?

(1) climate regions

(2) ethnic distributions

(3) patterns of trade

(4) physical features

1. Which social scientist is most concerned with analyzing the relationship between the supply of and the demand for goods and services?

(1) an anthropologist

(2) an economist

(3) a sociologist

(4) a political scientist

1. An economist is a social scientist who focuses on the study of the

(1) development of spiritual practices

(2) establishment of legal systems

(3) creation and implementation of social class systems

(4) production and exchange of goods and services