

# AP World History

## Sample Multiple Choice Questions - Exercise Sixteen (Chapter Fifteen)

Use the following passage to answer questions 1-3:

"Whereas our most dear and loving Cousin, George, Earl of Cumberland, and our well-beloved subjects, Sir John Hart, of London, and others [following is a list of 214 names] have of our certain knowledge been petitioners unto us, for our Royal assent and license to be granted unto them, that they, at their own adventures, costs, and charges, as well for the honor of this our realm of England, as for the increase of our navigation, and advancement of trade of merchandize, within our said realms and the dominions of the same, might adventure and set forth one or more voyages, with convenient number of ships and pinnaces [small boats], by way of traffic and merchandize to the East Indies, in the countries and parts of Asia and Africa and to as many of the islands, ports and cities, towns and places, thereabouts, as where trade and traffic may be all likelihood be discovered, established or had; divers[e] of which countries, and many of the islands, cities and ports, thereof, have long since been discovered by others of our subjects, albeit not frequented in trade of merchandize....

[You shall] henceforth be, and shall be one body corporate and politic, in deed and in name, by the name of the Governor and Company of Merchants of London, trading into the East Indies."

-- Queen Elizabeth, Charter for the East India Company, 1600

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Which phrase in this passage reflects the most important motivation for the English monarchs to sponsor expeditions to the Indian Ocean?
- A) "at their own adventures"
  - B) "for the honor of this our realm"
  - C) "advancement of trade of merchandize"
  - D) "have long since been discovered by others"
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Which group would benefit most directly from the action described in this passage?
- A) shareholders in the company, because the company received a monopoly of English trade in Africa and Asia
  - B) Francis Bacon and other scientists, because they could learn about India and China more easily
  - C) Roman Catholics, because they could set up missions throughout the Indian Ocean
  - D) the Portuguese, because they would have European allies in the Indian Ocean
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which person expressed ideas most clearly in conflict with the action taken by Queen Elizabeth in this passage?
- A) Adam Smith
  - B) Thomas Pitt
  - C) James I
  - D) Thomas Hobbes

Use the following chart below to answer questions 4-6:

	Thomas Hobbes	John Locke
<b>Best Form of Government</b>	Absolute Monarchy	Representative Democracy
<b>Human Nature</b>	People naturally act only in their own self-interest, so only a very powerful government can maintain peace and security	People have natural freedom but give up some freedom to live in a civilized state. If the government infringes on natural rights, people have a right to rebel
<b>Purpose of Laws</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to impose order to prevent war and chaos</li> <li>to protect the people from themselves</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to preserve natural rights to life, liberty, and property</li> <li>to protect the people from the government</li> </ul>
<b>Representation</b>	Governments should control but not necessarily represent the people	Government should be run by representatives of the people to prevent tyranny

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Which person most clearly expressed ideas that were consistent with Hobbes's political philosophy?

- A) Louis XIV, who said, "L'etat, c'est moi," or "The state, it is I"
- B) William and Mary, who signed the English Bill of Rights
- C) Oliver Cromwell, who led the English Parliamentary army
- D) Adam Smith, who wrote *The Wealth of Nations*

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. Which person most clearly expressed ideas that were consistent with Locke's political philosophy?

- A) James I, who wrote *The True Law of Free Monarchy*
- B) Cardinal Richelieu, who developed the system of intendants
- C) Charles I, who refused to honor the Petition of Right
- D) Thomas Jefferson, who wrote the Declaration of Independence

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Locke's political philosophy is best demonstrated in a modern government in which citizens:

- A) expect their government to take any necessary action to keep order
- B) have little chance to influence decisions by their government
- C) can keep or replace elected representatives in regular elections
- D) care little about politics, so they rarely participate in government