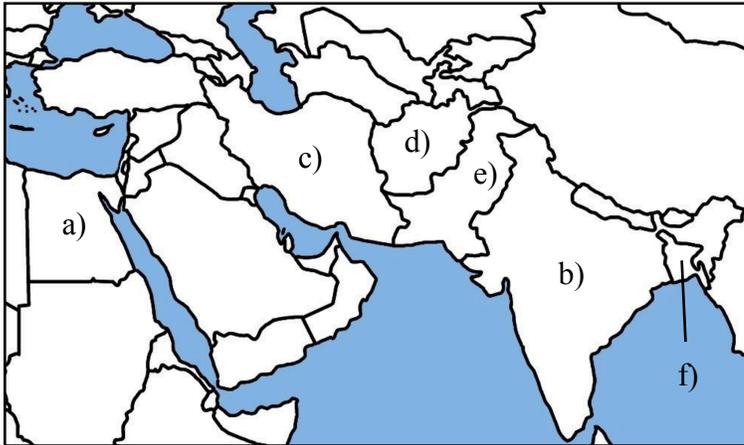


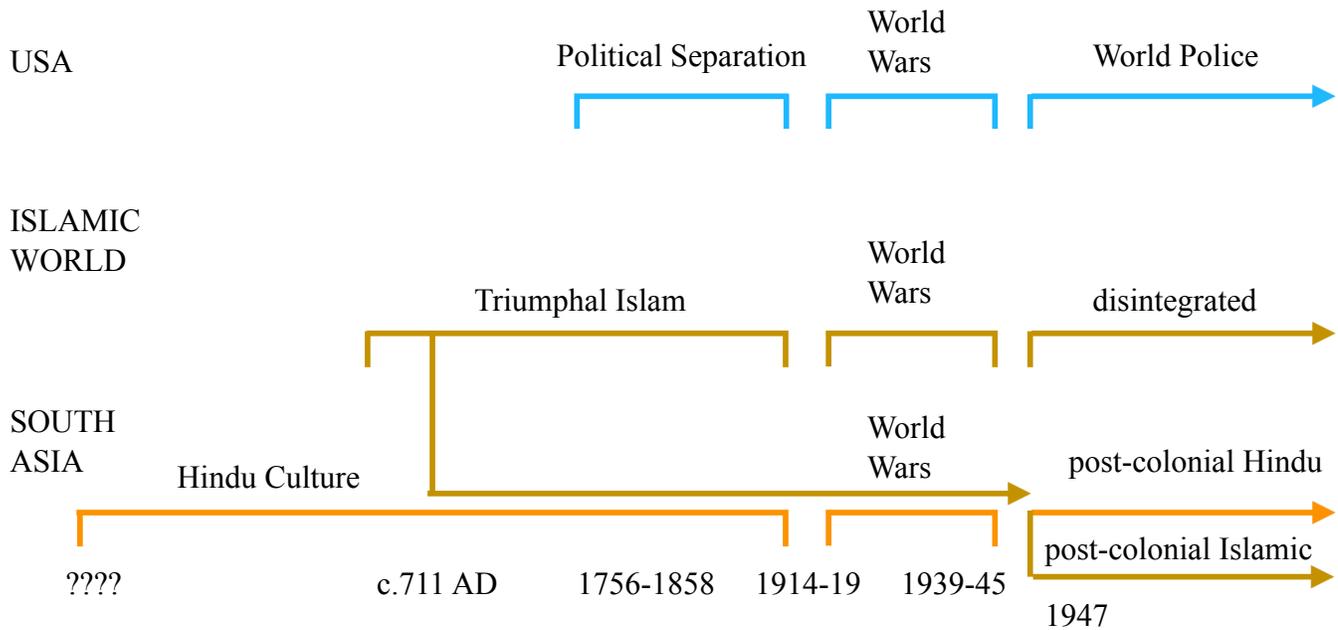
**Part 1: Geography and World History**

1. Label the countries indicated on the map below:



- a) Egypt (1 pt)
- b) India (1 pt)
- c) Iran (1 pt)
- d) Afghanistan (1 pt)
- e) Pakistan (1 pt)
- f) Bangladesh (1 pt)

2. Draw a timeline diagram of the history of **America, the Islamic World and South Asia**. Label the periods with titles that clearly indicate the meaning of each period in history, **and label the anchor facts of South Asian history**. Do not abbreviate as we do in our daily practice. Using a ruler could help you make it as neat as possible.



Period names: 5 pts Labeled Cultures: 1.5 pts Anchor Facts: 3 pts **Total Points This Page: 15.5 pts**

**Part 2: Hindu Culture**

3. What is the word used to describe Hindu Culture's lack of interest in history? What word means that it was never politically integrated?

The word for a culture that has no interest in history is "a-historical." The word for a culture that has never been politically integrated is "un-integrated." **(3 pts: 1 pt for a-historical; 1 pt for un-integrated; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)**

4. Post-colonial India has two parts. What are they? What *two* anchor facts explain this modern split?

Post-colonial South Asia has two parts. The first is the Hindu part (India). The second is the Islamic part (Pakistan and Bangladesh). The arrival of triumphal Islam in South Asia in c.711 is part of the explanation. The other part is the partition of South Asia in 1947. **(4 pts: 1 pt for Hindu and Islamic; 1 pt for c.711 AD; 1 pt for 1947; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)**

**Part 3: The British Raj**

5. What idea means a form of imperialism that is supposed to help the people it rules? Give an example of how Britain acted this way.

"Tutelar imperialism" is the idea of ruling others for their own good. Britain did this by building railroads in South Asia, building universities and schools, and also by teaching self-government/democracy. **(3 pts: 1 pt for tutelary imperialism; 1 pt for an example; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)**

**Part 4: Swaraj and Post-Colonialism**

6. What are "swaraj" and "satyagraha"? Give an example of how Gandhi used *satyagraha* to try to get *swaraj* for India.

"Swaraj" means "self rule." "Satyagraha" means "truth force" and "non-violent resistance." Gandhi used satyagraha in the Salt March, by making his own clothes, and by leading the "Quit India" movement to try to pressure Britain to grant swaraj/self rule for India.

**(4 pts: 1 pt for swaraj; 1 pt for satyagraha; 1 pt for example; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)**

**Total Points This Page: 14 pts**

7. What has happened to South Asia since 1947 because of the way the lines were drawn between the Muslim parts and the Hindu parts?

Since 1947 there have been three Indo-Pakistani wars. These are wars that have been fought over what parts of South Asia belong to India, and what part belong to Pakistan. The third war was about the fate of Bangladesh, which broke away from Pakistan with the help of India.

**(3 pts: 1 pt for three wars; 1 pt for Bangladesh independence; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)**

8. What kind of country is Pakistan within the Islamic world? How did the United States become an ally of such a country?

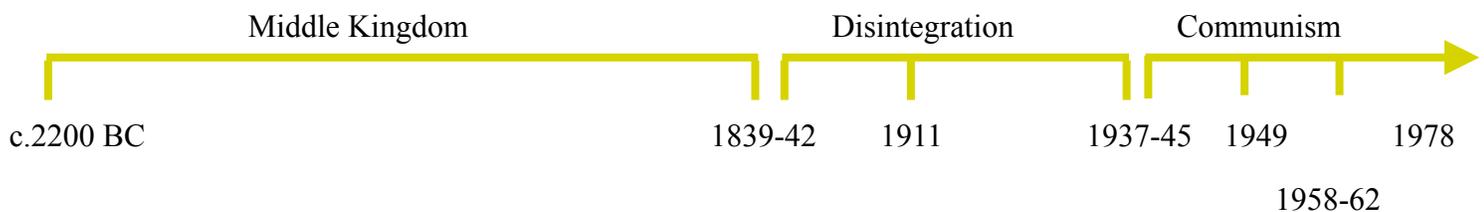
Pakistan is an Islamist country. This means it wishes for the triumph of Islamic culture over all others. America became an ally of Pakistan because it wanted allies in South Asia against communist Russia during the Cold War.

**(3 pts: 1 pt for Islamist; 1 pt for alliance against Russia; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)**

**Total Points This Page: 6 pts**

### **Part 5: Bonus**

9. Draw and label the Chinese history anchor fact timeline *with period names and anchor fact dates*.



**Maximum Bonus Points: 2 pts**

**TOTAL POINTS ON TEST: 35.5 pts**