

# **ANSWER KEY**

# ANSWER KEY

## SECTION 1 English and American Literature

### Part A | Great English Literature: 16<sup>th</sup> century to 18<sup>th</sup> Century

- unit 1 William Shakespeare  
 1. (A)      2. (C)      3. (C)      4. (B)  
 5. (C), (D), (E)
- unit 2 The Metaphysical Poets  
 1. (D)      2. (C)      3. (C)      4. (B)  
 5. (A), (B), (F)
- unit 3 Restoration Comedy  
 1. (C)      2. (A)      3. (D)      4. (B)  
 5. (C), (D), (F)
- unit 4 Gulliver's Travels  
 1. (C)      2. (B)      3. (A)      4. (A)  
 5. (A),(B),(E)
- unit 5 The Novels of Bronte Sisters  
 1. (C)      2. (B)      3. (A)      4. (C)  
 5. A and B are not used.

Literary Works	Statements
Jane Eyre	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (G) Follows the relationship of a land owner and a young governess</li> <li>• (D) Explores struggles of people marrying outside of their class</li> <li>• (E) Comments on the era's approach towards mad people</li> </ul>
Wuthering Heights	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) Highlights the issues of the era surrounding interracial love</li> <li>• (F) Centers on the subject of passion and how it may affect people for better or worse</li> </ul>

- unit 6 Oscar Wilde  
 1. (D)      2. (A)      3. (C)      4. (C)  
 5. (A), (B), (D)
- unit 7 The Poetry of W. B. Yeats  
 1. (B)      2. (B)      3. (D)      4. (C)  
 5. (A), (C), (E)
- unit 8 Thomas Hardy  
 1. (B)      2. (A)      3. (D)      4. (D)  
 5. (A), (C), (E)

### Part B | Great American Literature: 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Century

- unit 9 Edgar Allan Poe  
 1. (D)      2. (A)      3. (B)      4. (D)  
 5. (C), (E), (F)
- unit 10 Walt Whitman  
 1. (B)      2. (D)      3. (B)      4. (A)  
 5. (C), (D), (E)
- unit 11 Emily Dickinson  
 1. (C)      2. (A)      3. (D)      4. (B)  
 5. (A), (B), (C)
- unit 12 Nathaniel Hawthorne  
 1. (A)      2. (B)      3. (D)      4. (C)  
 5. (D), (E), (F)
- unit 13 Herman Melville  
 1. (A)      2. (D)      3. (A)      4. (B)  
 5. (B), (C), (F)
- unit 14 Harriet Beecher Stowe  
 1. (B)      2. (C)      3. (A)      4. (A)  
 5. (D), (E), (F)
- unit 15 Samuel Clemens  
 1. (D)      2. (B)      3. (D)      4. (A)  
 5. (C), (E), (F)
- unit 16 Henry James  
 1. (A)      2. (A)      3. (C)      4. (B)  
 5. (A), (D), (F)

## SECTION 2 Geography

### Part A | Geographical Techniques

- unit 17 Geography in General  
 1. (A)      2. (B)      3. (C)      4. (B)  
 5. (B), (D), (E)

unit 18 Cartography

1. (B)      2. (D)      3. (C)      4. (B)  
5. C and F are not used.

Time	Statements
Before the Age of Exploration	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (E) The circumference of the Earth was calculated.</li> <li>• (G) Place names and coordinates were included in maps.</li> </ul>
After the Age of Exploration	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Aerial photography used to take pictures of the Earth from above.</li> <li>• (B) Printing press promoted distribution of maps.</li> <li>• (D) Computers are used to create thematic maps.</li> </ul>

**Part B | Continents and Countries**

unit 19 Africa

1. (A)      2. (D)      3. (C)      4. (B)  
5. (C), (D), (F)

unit 20 Europe

1. (C)      2. (B)      3. (A)      4. (C)  
5. (A), (D), (E)

unit 21 Australia

1. (C)      2. (B)      3. (A)      4. (B)  
5. (B), (D), (E)

unit 22 North America

1. (A)      2. (C)      3. (B)      4. (D)  
5. C and I are not used

National Park	Characteristics
Grand Canyon	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) One of the seven natural wonders of the world</li> <li>• (E) Carved by the Colorado River</li> <li>• (H) Once was the home to the Hopi Indians</li> </ul>
Rocky Mountain National	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Portions are up to 3,980 million years old</li> <li>• (D) Was an obstacle for westward travel during the 1800s</li> </ul>
Yellowstone National Park	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (F) Designated as a national park by Ulysses S. Grant</li> <li>• (G) Features include geysers and hot springs</li> </ul>

**Part C | Physical Geography**

unit 23 Weather and the Atmosphere

1. (D)      2. (A)      3. (B)      4. (C)  
5. (A), (D), (E)

unit 24 Volcanoes

1. (A)      2. (C)      3. (C)      4. (B)  
5. A and I are not used.

Type of Volcano	Characteristics
Shield Volcanoes	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) Develop when lava hardens in flat layers</li> <li>• (C) Form above hot spots and separated tectonic plates</li> <li>• (D) Have extremely viscous lava flows</li> </ul>
Stratovolcanoes	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (F) Are comprised of hardened lava and ash</li> <li>• (G) Appear when one tectonic plate pushes under another</li> </ul>
Volcanic Cones	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (H) Formed when rock fragments harden around the vent</li> <li>• (E) Have a bowl-shaped volcanic vent</li> </ul>

unit 25 The World's Deserts

1. (C)      2. (D)      3. (B)      4. (B)  
5. C and F are not used

Desert	Statements
Hot Desert Survival	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) Thermoregulation</li> <li>• (D) Long root systems</li> <li>• (E) Nocturnal hunting</li> </ul>
Cold Desert Survival	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Thick fur</li> <li>• (G) Non-vascular systems</li> </ul>

# ANSWER KEY

## unit 26 Earthquakes and Tsunamis

1. (B)      2. (A)      3. (B)      4. (D)  
5. D and F are not used.

Characteristics	Statements
Characteristics of Tsunamis	<b>Select 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Can create massive water shelves</li> <li>• (B) Highly unpredictable</li> <li>• (G) Can be caused by underwater landslides</li> </ul>
Characteristics of Waves	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) Propelled by the wind</li> <li>• (E) Are not strengthened by the weight and pressure of the ocean</li> </ul>

## unit 27 Oceanography

1. (B)      2. (B)      3. (D)      4. (C)  
5. (C), (D), (F)

## unit 28 The Ice Age

1. (B)      2. (C)      3. (A)      4. (A)  
5. B and F are not used.

Ice Age Theory	Associated Claims
Continental blockage	<b>Select 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) In certain configurations, continents can alter the normal flow of water currents.</li> <li>• (G) Snow and ice cannot melt without warm water.</li> <li>• (I) Shifting tectonic plates cause continents to move into different positions.</li> </ul>
Atmospheric changes	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (H) Lower concentrations of atmospheric gases cause a less intense greenhouse effect.</li> <li>• (D) The atmosphere is unable to absorb heat from the sun and warm the Earth's surface.</li> </ul>
Milankovitch Cycles	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) The Earth's orbit around the sun changes.</li> <li>• (E) The sun is too far away to warm the surface of the Earth.</li> </ul>

## Part D | Human and Cultural Geography

### unit 29 Native Peoples

1. (C)      2. (B)      3. (B)      4. (A)  
5. E and G are not used.

Native American and Polynesian Cultures	Statements
Similarities	<b>Select 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (D) Spread out after arriving in new lands</li> <li>• (B) Showed resilience in the face of external threats</li> <li>• (F) Did not evolve in the regions where they lived</li> </ul>
Differences	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) Most likely migrated from Siberia</li> <li>• (A) Traveled mostly by water</li> </ul>

### unit 30 People on the Move

1. (D)      2. (B)      3. (A)      4. (B)  
5. D and G are not used

Factors	Statements
Push	<b>Select 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Climatic changes cause an area to become a desert.</li> <li>• (E) A war breaks out in the home country.</li> <li>• (F) Disease spreads throughout the country.</li> </ul>
Pull	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) Citizens are not prohibited from practicing the religion of their choosing.</li> <li>• (B) Advanced technology allows desert areas to support agriculture.</li> </ul>

### unit 31 Drought and Famine

1. (B)      2. (C)      3. (A)      4. (A)  
5. (C), (D), (E)

unit 32 Agriculture

1. (A)      2. (B)      3. (D)      4. (C)  
5. B and I are not used.

Type of Agriculture	Characteristics
Desert/arid-zone farming	<b>Select 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (E) Dependent on systems that transport water</li> <li>• (D) Can have negative effects on land</li> <li>• (G) Often have very fertile soils</li> </ul>
Aquaculture	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Popular form of agriculture in Asia</li> <li>• (C) Uses a process called pond fertilization</li> </ul>
Animal husbandry	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (F) Utilizes land that cannot support crops</li> <li>• (H) Raises animals for consumption and to make commodities</li> </ul>

unit 34 Single-Celled Organisms

1. (C)      2. (A)      3. (B)      4. (A)  
5. B and G are not used

Type of Organism	Characteristics
Algae	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) They provide food for humans and fish.</li> <li>• (D) They help supply the air animals breathe.</li> </ul>
Yeasts	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (E) They are microscopic fungi.</li> <li>• (F) They are important to the production of some food products.</li> </ul>
Protozoans	<b>Select 1</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) They cause malaria.</li> </ul>

unit 35 The Virus

1. (D)      2. (A)      3. (C)      4. (B)  
5. D and G are not used

## SECTION 3 Biology

### Part A | Living Organisms

unit 33 The Cell

1. (A)      2. (B)      3. (C)      4. (D)  
5. B and G are not used.

Type of Cell	Statements
Prokaryote	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (F) The DNA is circular.</li> <li>• (E) Its organisms are unicellular.</li> </ul>
Eukaryote	<b>Select 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) The DNA consists of two fibers.</li> <li>• (C) One of its reproductive methods involves gametes.</li> <li>• (D) It can be multicellular or unicellular.</li> </ul>

Infection Pattern	Statements
Lysing	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) Upon infecting a cell, the virus causes the host cell to produce virions.</li> <li>• (E) The original host cell bursts and dies.</li> </ul>
Lysogeny	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (F) Viral genes are contained in the host cell's genetic material.</li> <li>• (C) Successive generations of an infected cell carry the viral genes.</li> </ul>
Transduction	<b>Select 1</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Bacterial genetic material becomes part of the new virus particles.</li> </ul>

# ANSWER KEY

## Part B | Botany

### unit 36 Lichen, Fungi, and Mold

- (D)
- (A)
- (C)
- (A)
- B and F are not

Class	Statements
Water molds	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(A) Reproduce through swimming spores</li> <li>(I) Can be hazardous to agricultured</li> <li>(H) Lead aquatic lives</li> </ul>
Mushrooms	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(D) Reproduce through fusion of sex cells</li> <li>(C) Can be toxic</li> </ul>
Fungi Imperfecti	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(E) Are categorized based on exclusion</li> <li>(G) Often form symbiotic relationships with algae</li> </ul>

### unit 37 Photosynthesis

- (B)
- (A)
- (C)
- (B)
- (B), (C), (F)

### unit 38 Angiosperms: The Flowering Plants

- (A)
- (C)
- (B)
- (D)
- (B), (C), (E)

## Part C | Zoology

### unit 39 Aquatic Animals

- (B)
- (A)
- (C)
- (C)
- A and I are not used.

Group	Statements
Seashore animals	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(B) Must withstand exposure to both the sea and the air</li> <li>(G) Must protect themselves from thrashing waves</li> </ul>
Polar animals	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(H) May seasonally migrate to warmer climates</li> <li>(F) Often feed off of an abundance of freefloating plankton</li> <li>(E) Have evolved methods of sustaining body warmth</li> </ul>
Coral reef animals	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(C) Make homes among the skeletons of tiny sea animals</li> <li>(D) Live in tropical climates</li> </ul>

### unit 40 Reptiles, Birds, and Amphibians

- (D)
- (C)
- (C)
- (B)
- A and H are not used.

Class	Statements
Amphibians	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(B) Live part of their lives in the water</li> <li>(I) Have smooth skin</li> </ul>
Reptiles	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(D) Are the ancestors of modern mammals</li> <li>(G) Include the now-extinct dinosaurs</li> <li>(F) Have tough, dry, and featherless skin</li> </ul>
Birds	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(C) Have evolved light-weight skeletons and powerful breast muscles</li> <li>(E) Warm themselves with insulating feathers</li> </ul>

unit 41 The Primates

1. (D)      2. (C)      3. (A)      4. (A)  
5. B and F are not used.

Primate Group	Statements
Prosimians or Monkeys	<b>Select 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (G) Live in tropical regions</li> <li>• (A) Are active at night</li> <li>• (H) Evolved tails for hanging in trees and grasping branches</li> </ul>
Apes	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) Have long arms and short legs</li> <li>• (E) Are the largest of the primates</li> </ul>
Humans	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (D) Learned to use tools and to communicate verbally</li> <li>• (I) Formed civilizations</li> </ul>

unit 42 Animal Behavior

1. (C)      2. (A)      3. (B)      4. (D)  
5. A and F are not used.

Behaviors	Statements
Defending	<b>Select 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (G) Assuming camouflage colors</li> <li>• (D) Escaping</li> <li>• (E) Attacking</li> </ul>
Acquiring food	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (H) Filtering sea water</li> <li>• (C) Poisoning victims</li> </ul>
Reproducing	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) Using courtship calls or displays</li> <li>• (I) May require the meeting of two individuals</li> </ul>

**Part D | Human Anatomy and Physiology**

unit 43 The Red River

1. (B)      2. (C)      3. (B)      4. (D)  
5. (C), (D), (E)

unit 44 Tissues and Organs

1. (B)      2. (D)      3. (A)      4. (B)  
5. D and H are not used.

Structural Level	Statements
Tissues	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (G) Composed of similar cells</li> <li>• (A) Can be divided into four categories</li> </ul>
Organs	<b>Select 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (I) Formed by many kinds of tissues</li> <li>• (B) Can be compared to a company</li> <li>• (C) Works with other like structures to allow for such functions as digestion, reproduction, and movement</li> </ul>
Organ Systems	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (E) Composed of many different organs</li> <li>• (F) Maintains the functioning of the body as a whole</li> </ul>

unit 45 The Skeleton

1. (B)      2. (D)      3. (A)      4. (B)  
5. (A), (D), (E)

unit 46 The Human Brain

1. (C)      2. (B)      3. (A)      4. (C)  
5. B and E are not used.

Structure	Statements
Cerebral hemisphere	<b>Select 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (I) Compares and combines sensory stimuli</li> <li>• (G) Processes information related to touch, vision, sound, and voluntary motion</li> <li>• (F) Comprised of the cerebral cortex</li> </ul>
Cerebral trunk	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) Controls vital functions</li> <li>• (H) Passes information between the rest of the brain and the body</li> </ul>
Limbic system	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (D) Is responsible for learning and memory</li> <li>• (A) Gives a value to incoming information and stored memories</li> </ul>

# ANSWER KEY

## unit 47 Food and Digestion

1. (C)
2. (B)
3. (A)
4. (A)
5. (A), (C), (E)

## unit 48 Muscles for Movement

1. (D)
2. (D)
3. (B)
4. (B)
5. B and I are not used.

Muscles	Statements
Smooth	<b>Select 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Contracts involuntarily</li> <li>• (F) Has cells containing only one nucleus</li> <li>• (G) Controls bodily functions</li> </ul>
Striated	<b>Select 4</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) Has cells containing many nuclei</li> <li>• (D) Controls skeletal motion</li> <li>• (E) Is striped in appearance</li> <li>• (H) Makes up the heart muscle</li> </ul>

## Part E | Genetics

### unit 49 Genetics and Inheritance

1. (A)
2. (C)
3. (A)
4. (B)
5. (A), (D), (F)

### unit 50 Genes and Mutation

1. (C)
2. (D)
3. (C)
4. (A)
5. (A), (D), (E)

## SECTION 4 Communication

### Part A | Introduction to Communication

#### unit 51 The History of Communication

1. (B)
2. (A)
3. (B)
4. (D)
5. (A), (C), (D)

#### unit 52 Communication Theory

1. (A)
2. (D)
3. (B)
4. (C)
5. B and E are not used

Theory of Communication	Statements
The Shannon-Weaver Model	<b>Select 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (D) Analyzes the physical means of communication</li> <li>• (F) Provides the groundwork for other theories with its six steps.</li> <li>• (G) Suggests the meaning of the message does not play a significant role</li> </ul>
The Berlo Model	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Appeals to social scientists</li> <li>• (C) Considers the communication skills of the source and receiver</li> </ul>

#### unit 53 Methods of Communication

1. (B)
2. (C)
3. (C)
4. (C)
5. B and E are not use

Types of Communication	Statements
Nonvocal	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (D) Many forms of this type of communication rely on visual cues.</li> <li>• (G) Different movements or positions of the body are examples.</li> </ul>
Vocal	<b>Select 1</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) Both animals and humans use this method to communicate basic needs.</li> </ul>
Both	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) It can be used to express meaning that ranges from basic to complicated.</li> <li>• (F) Some forms of this type of communication are learned.</li> </ul>

#### unit 54 Language and Writing

1. (D)
2. (A)
3. (B)
4. (C)
5. (A), (D), (F)



**Part B | Interpersonal Communication**

unit 55 Sign Language and Gestures

1. (D)      2. (D)      3. (C)      4. (B)  
5. (B), (D), (E)

unit 56 Understanding and Misunderstanding

1. (C)      2. (B)      3. (B)      4. (D)  
5. (C), (D), (E)

unit 57 Body Language

1. (D)      2. (B)      3. (C)      4. (A)  
5. (A), (D), (F)

unit 58 Small Talk

1. (D)      2. (A)      3. (C)      4. (B)  
5. (A), (D), (E)

**Part C | Interpersonal Communication**

unit 59 Art as Communicative Device

1. (C)      2. (B)      3. (C)      4. (B)  
5. (B), (D), (E)

unit 60 Language and Culture

1. (C)      2. (C)      3. (A)      4. (B)  
5. (B), (D), (E)

unit 61 Translation

1. (C)      2. (A)      3. (B)      4. (A)  
5. (A), (D), (E)

unit 62 Finding Common Ground

1. (C)      2. (C)      3. (B)      4. (C)  
5. (C), (D), (E)

**Part D | Mass Media**

unit 63 Radio

1. (A)      2. (C)      3. (C)      4. (B)  
5. B and F are not used

Country	Statements
England	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) The government initiated fees to pay for radio broadcasting.</li> <li>• (E) Private control of radio broadcasting lasted only a few years.</li> </ul>
United States	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) The 1920 election provided material for the initial broadcast from the first radio</li> <li>• (D) The marketplace governed the development of radio broadcasting.</li> <li>• (G) Advertising is the main source of funds.</li> </ul>

unit 64 Television

1. (C)      2. (C)      3. (B)      4. (A)  
5. (B), (C), (E)

unit 65 Reporting the News

1. (C)      2. (B)      3. (A)      4. (B)  
5. (A), (C), (E)

unit 66 The World Wide Web

1. (D)      2. (D)      3. (A)
5. (B), (D), (F)



# ANSWER KEY

## SECTION 5 Anthropology/Archaeology

### Part A | Physical Anthropology

#### unit 67 The Fossil Record of Human Evolution

- (C)
- (C)
- (B)
- (A)
- D and I are not used.

Type of Fossil	Characteristics
Australopiths	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(F) Had a cranial area of 655 cubic centimeters</li> <li>(C) Developed about seven million years ago</li> <li>(H) Had hyoid bones under the tongue</li> </ul>
<i>Homo Erectus</i>	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(A) Cohabited the Earth with <i>H. habilis</i></li> <li>(E) Left Africa because of changes in the environment</li> </ul>
Neanderthals	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(B) Had the largest cranial area</li> <li>(G) Developed symbolic rituals such as ceremonial burials</li> </ul>

#### unit 68 Human Adaptability and Variation

- (D)
- (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (A), (C), (D)

#### unit 69 Genetics

- (C)
- (D)
- (A)
- (C)
- (D), (E), (F)

#### unit 70 Conceptions of Race

- (B)
- (A)
- (C)
- (D)
- (A), (D), (E)

### Part B | Cultural Anthropology

#### unit 71 Culture and Beliefs

- (B)
- (A)
- (C)
- (C)
- (C), (D), (E)

#### unit 72 Studying Communities

- (D)
- (C)
- (C)
- (A)
- (A), (B), (E)

#### unit 73 Ethnography

- (B)
- (D)
- (B)
- (A)
- (B), (C), (D)

#### unit 74 Nomads, Hunter-Gatherers, and Farmers

- (D)
- (D)
- (D)
- (C)
- F and I are not used.

Subsistence Pattern	Statements
Farmers	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(C) Have settlements that tend to be permanent</li> <li>(D) Include societies that practice horticulture and intensive agriculture</li> <li>(H) Domesticate plants and animals in order to survive</li> </ul>
Nomads	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(B) Move seasonally from place to place to feed their herds</li> <li>(E) May grow some crops, which are not their main food supply.</li> </ul>
Hunter-Gatherers	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(A) Practice the oldest means of human subsistence</li> <li>(G) Have an intricate knowledge of the environment</li> </ul>

### Part C | Archaeology

#### unit 75 Archaeological Methods and Techniques

- (D)
- (C)
- (B)
- (B)
- C and G are not used.

Dating Technique	Statements
Absolute Dating	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(B) The decay of a radioactive carbon isotope is measured.</li> <li>(D) These techniques tend to be costly.</li> <li>(E) Well-preserved wood can be used to date a site in some climates.</li> </ul>
Relative Dating	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(A) Objects are grouped together by type.</li> <li>(F) The exact age of an artifact cannot be determined.</li> </ul>

unit 76 Ancient Cities

1. (B)      2. (A)      3. (DA)      4. (B)  
5. E and I are not used.

City	Statements
Ur	<b>Select 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• (B) It was once along major routes of trade.</li><li>• (D) It was likely abandoned for environmental reasons.</li><li>• (I) It survived several changes of rulers.</li></ul>
Knossos	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• (A) It is rooted in a monstrous legend.</li><li>• (F) It was built with a maze in the palace courtyard.</li></ul>
Troy	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• (C) It was occupied by the Romans.</li><li>• (G) It was long believed to have only existed in stories.</li></ul>

unit 77 The Tomb of Tutankhamen

1. (B)      2. (A)      3. (D)      4. (A)  
5. (A), (C), (E)

unit 78 The Terra-Cotta Army

1. (B)      2. (C)      3. (A)      4. (A)  
5. (B), (C), (E)

unit 79 Archaeological Discoveries in Britain

1. (D)      2. (D)      3. (A)      4. (B)  
5. (B), (C), (D)

unit 80 Pompeii

1. (B)      2. (D)      3. (D)      4. (B)  
5. (A), (B), (F)

