

**GLOBAL HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY II  
REGENTS EXAMINATION**

**PRACTICE PAPERS FOR PART III**

**SAMPLE ENDURING ISSUES ESSAY**

**DRAFT**

**FEBRUARY 2018**



Shah. In the decade that followed, the Shah's regime was overthrown by Khomeini and those who rejected the West in favor of a theocratic Islamic state. The overthrow of the Shah resulted in the rise to power of Islamic fundamentalists, who were more strict in their beliefs. This Islamic group believes western values such as materialism, greater freedom for women, and rock

## **Practice Paper B**

Throughout time and history, foreign influence has been a recurring issue and has been responded to differently from place to place. Whether it be two tribes exchanging goods and ideas a few hundred years back leading to a cultural change of each tribe, or a One Direction poster on the wall of a South Korean home, it has shaped each culture of the world; past, present, and future. With this said, the response of each individual society has been



## Practice Paper D

An enduring issue is resistance to westernization. Resistance takes the form of opposition against western countries' attempt to impose their ideals on other nations. It can be argued that westernization is really an attempt to control foreign areas.

An example of resistance can be seen in 19th century Japan. In the Meiji period, Japan began to fuse new ideals with traditional Japanese beliefs. The Japanese government adopted during this period was French inspired, but combined with more traditional Japanese beliefs such as Shintoism and Confucianism. In the Meiji period, Japan resisted foreign control by trying to become more like the west. Japan selectively borrowed parts of western culture in the form of government.

Japan, China in its earlier history also followed a policy of isolationism. During the Ming dynasty, foreign trade was discouraged by officials. European traders were restricted to trade at only a few designated ports. This changed after the Opium war and westerners carved China into spheres of influence. China's policy toward interactions with foreign nations in terms of trade continues to shift. Mao limited trade with the West while Deng expanded that trade. Some Chinese conservatives were unhappy with the changes Deng supported and feared they might damage their culture and government.

Resistance to western influence has occurred across time and place.





In conclusion, westernization is an issue that affected the education and economy of the countries affected by it. In Japan, the economy was changed to be more the western. Japanese education was a blend of western and traditional beliefs and morals. In Russia and China, western ways helped move the country away from communism and toward capitalism.

**Practice Paper A—Score Level 5**

**The response:**



**The response:**

**Practice Paper F—Score Level 3**