

Social Studies

2.0

Using a Chronology

Time, Continuity, and Change

DIRECTIONS: Study the chronology below that includes some key events in the American civil rights movement. Then, answer the questions that follow.

Date	Event
May 1954	In <i>Oliver Brown et al. v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas</i> , the U.S. Supreme Court rules that segregated schools are unconstitutional.
December 1955	Rosa Parks is arrested in Montgomery, Alabama, for violating segregation laws on a city bus. A black boycott of Montgomery buses begins, lasting about one year.
February 1956	Autherine Lucy is the first black student to attend the University of Alabama.
September 1957	The Little Rock Nine seek to enter Little Rock Central High School but are kept out by rioting whites. President Dwight D. Eisenhower sends in the National Guard to enforce the school's integration.
February 1960	Four black college students ask for service at a whites-only Woolworth's lunch counter in Greensboro, N.C., sparking the sit-in movement.
May 1961	The first Freedom Riders leave Washington, D.C., aboard two buses in an attempt to desegregate Southern bus terminals. After many Freedom Riders are beaten by white mobs, they receive National Guard escorts. In Jackson, Mississippi, they are arrested and sent to jail.
September 1962	When James Meredith attempts to become the first black to study at the University of Mississippi, rioting ensues, eventually quashed by federal troops. Meredith attends his first class on October 1.

1. The chronology shows that civil rights protesters in the 1950s and 1960s were working especially hard for _____.

- (A) the right of blacks and whites to marry
- (B) the banning of slavery
- (C) the right of blacks to freely attend school
- (D) the election of a black president

2. The U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the Montgomery buses had to be integrated, which ended the black boycott. Based on the chronology, when do you think the court made this ruling?

- (F) November 1956
- (G) May 1954
- (H) January 1956
- (J) February 1960

3. White students at the University of Alabama rioted in February–March 1956. Based on the chronology, what do you think is the most likely reason?

- (A) They were protesting the unfair grading system used at the school.
- (B) They were angry that a black student had been admitted to the University of Alabama.
- (C) They were protesting the unequal treatment of their black classmates.
- (D) They were upset that Auburn University had defeated them in basketball that season.



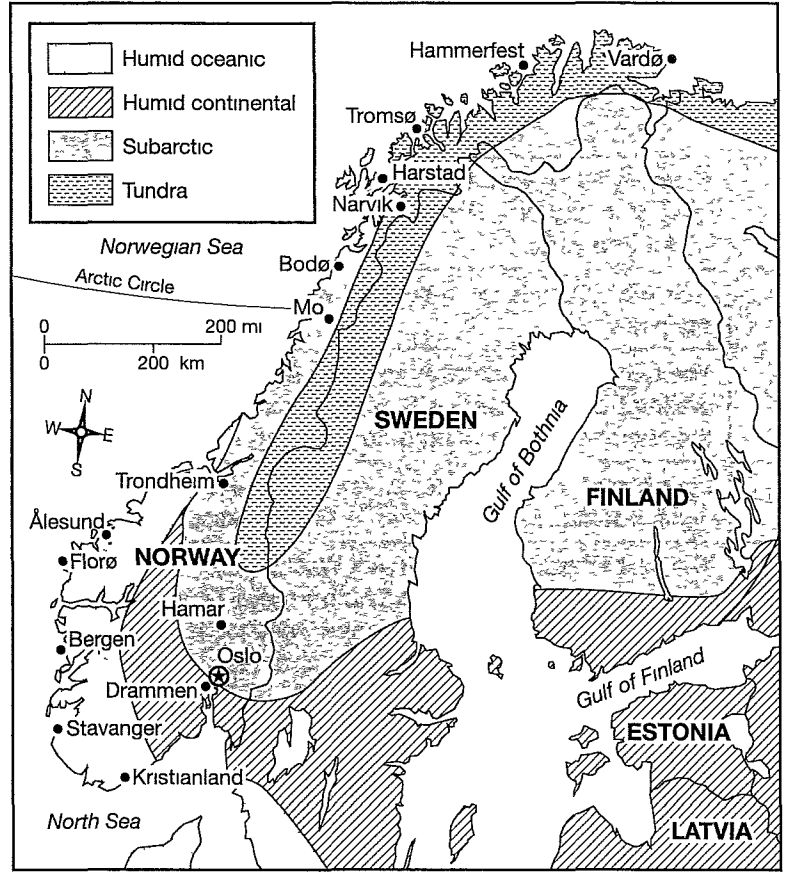
Social Studies

3.0

Using a Climate Map

People, Places, and Environments

DIRECTIONS: Study the map below that shows the climate regions of Norway. Then, answer the questions.



1. The climate region in the northernmost part of Norway is _____.

- (A) subarctic
- (B) humid continental
- (C) tundra
- (D) humid oceanic

2. Which of the following climate regions in Norway lies entirely south of the Arctic Circle?

- (F) tundra
- (G) humid continental
- (H) subarctic
- (J) No climate regions in Norway lie south of the Arctic Circle.

3. Most of the Norwegian cities on this map lie _____.

- (A) on the sea
- (B) along the border with Sweden
- (C) in the tundra region
- (D) in the subarctic region

4. Would you expect the population density in the area surrounding Oslo to be greater or less than in the area surrounding Tromsø? Why?



Social Studies

3.0

How Human Actions Impact the Environment

People, Places, and Environments

DIRECTIONS: Read the information in the table below. Then, answer the questions that follow.

Region	Environmental Concerns
Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Much of the Pacific rain forest has been clear-cut; the remainder could be gone within 25 years • Hydroelectric power projects and development in Quebec are disrupting wildlife habitats. • Harvest from commercial fishing in northwest Atlantic has declined over 30% since 1970.
Latin America	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ecological balance in the Caribbean coral reefs is being upset by a booming tourism industry • Every year, over 5,000 square miles of rain forest is destroyed in Brazil's Amazon Basin • Atlantic waters east of Argentina have suffered from overfishing and oil spills.
Europe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air pollution and toxic waste dumping in eastern Europe have damaged the environment • Pollution in the Baltic, Mediterranean, and Black Seas has poisoned the habitat of many local species. • Acid rain, caused by factory emissions, is quickly destroying northern forests.
Oceania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overgrazing of livestock in Australia has led to massive desertification and increases the risk of bush fires

1. In which region are hydroelectric power projects endangering wildlife habitats?

- (A) Guatemala
- (B) Canada
- (C) Mexico
- (D) Cuba

2. In which region is tourism cited as a main cause of environmental problems?

- (F) Oceania
- (G) the Amazon Basin
- (H) the northwest Atlantic
- (J) the Caribbean

3. At the current rate, how much of the rain forest in Brazil's Amazon Basin will be lost within the next five years?

- (A) 5,000 square miles
- (B) 10,000 square miles
- (C) 25,000 square miles
- (D) 50,000 square miles

4. Overgrazing of livestock has created severe environmental problems in _____.

- (F) the Mediterranean region of Europe
- (G) northern Canada
- (H) Australia
- (J) the Amazon Basin



Social Studies

9.0

Contemporary Global Issues

Global Connections

DIRECTIONS: Choose the best answer.

1. Which of the following is a major cause of world poverty?
 - (A) natural disasters and disease
 - (B) people in poor countries having fewer children
 - (C) the continuing spread of communism
 - (D) wealthy nations' unwillingness to trade with poorer countries

2. Which of the following statements about human rights around the world is true?
 - (F) Slavery has become a thing of the past
 - (G) Every nation in the world has laws that forbid young children from working.
 - (H) People are not jailed today because of their political beliefs.
 - (J) Most countries allow women to vote and hold elected office.

3. A type of pollution in which poisonous chemicals fall back to Earth as precipitation is called _____.
 - (A) acid rain
 - (B) erosion
 - (C) poison fog
 - (D) ozone depletion

4. Which of the following organizations has been linked to the 9/11 terrorist attacks against the United States?
 - (F) People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals
 - (G) Irish Republican Army
 - (H) al-Qaeda
 - (J) Palestine Liberation Organization

5. Global trade tends to _____.
 - (A) make countries less dependent on each other
 - (B) reduce the numbers of products on store shelves
 - (C) promote democracy
 - (D) make products more expensive

6. Which of the following statements about the current economic status of women is true?
 - (F) Women own and operate about 90 percent of the world's companies.
 - (G) Women own less than 1 percent of world property.
 - (H) About 25 percent of the world's women work outside the home.
 - (J) Women and men are generally paid the same around the world.

7. The Kyoto Protocol is an international treaty dealing with _____.
 - (A) terrorism
 - (B) global warming
 - (C) voting rights
 - (D) genetic engineering

8. Biological weapons would be most likely to carry _____.
 - (F) acid rain
 - (G) smallpox
 - (H) a nuclear warhead
 - (J) napalm



Social Studies

7.0

Competition, Markets, and Prices

Production, Distribution, and Consumption

DIRECTIONS: Choose the best answer.

- 1. For years, Phil's Service Station was the only gas station in Smallville. There was no other place to buy gasoline within 30 miles of Phil's. But last week, Biggie Oil Company opened a brand-new gas station about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Phil's Service Station. Now that Phil's has a competitor, what do you think will happen to the price of gas at Phil's?**
 - (A) It will go down.
 - (B) It will go up.
 - (C) It will stay the same.
 - (D) None of the above. Phil's will be out of business within a few days.
- 2. Consumers decide what to buy because of _____ .**
 - (F) the quality of a product
 - (G) the availability of a product
 - (H) the price of a product
 - (J) all of the above
- 3. Suppose you needed some widgets. At what price would you be most likely to purchase the greatest number of them?**
 - (A) \$1.00
 - (B) \$2.50
 - (C) \$5.00
 - (D) The same number will be purchased no matter the price.
- 4. When the price of something goes up, the number of people who want to buy the item usually _____ .**
 - (F) goes up also
 - (G) goes down
 - (H) stays the same
 - (J) drops to zero
- 5. This fall, Danny decided to charge neighbors \$5 per hour to rake leaves. He got a few customers, but not as many as he thought he would. What would most likely happen if Danny lowered his price to \$3 per hour?**
 - (A) More people would decide to let Danny rake their leaves.
 - (B) Danny would make a lot less money.
 - (C) Danny would lose most of his customers.
 - (D) His friend Alison would start raking leaves too at \$5 per hour.
- 6. What happens when supply of a product goes down but demand goes up?**
 - (F) The price of the product stays the same.
 - (G) The price of the product goes down.
 - (H) Producers will no longer want to make the product.
 - (J) The price of the product goes up.
- 7. A big winter storm knocked out power to a community for several days. A local store kept several generators in stock. The generators provided a source of electricity. However, the store did not usually sell very many because they were expensive. When the storm hit the community, the store ran out of generators and had to order more. Why do you think people wanted to purchase the generators even though they were still expensive?**



The Role of Entrepreneurs

Production, Distribution, and Consumption

DIRECTIONS: Read the story below, and then answer the questions that follow

Ten years ago, Wally Anderson opened his own business: Wally's Computer Repair. Wally's business fixes broken computers and printers. Wally used \$25,000 of his own money to buy equipment and rent office space. The bank also loaned him \$75,000 to help his business get off the ground. (Of course, Wally had to pay the loan back to the bank.)

When Wally first started his store, he was the only employee. He often worked more than 14 hours a day. But over the years, he has hired others to help him with the work. He hired Marcia Fitzgerald to manage the business's finances. Darius Jackson is the lead repair person. Nine other people also work at Wally's store. Wally is very proud of his employees. He is also proud to own his own business. He hopes one day to own and operate another computer repair shop in another town.



An **entrepreneur** is someone who starts, runs, and assumes the risk for a business.

1. In the above story, who is the entrepreneur?

- (A) Darius Jackson
- (B) Marcia Fitzgerald
- (C) Wally Anderson
- (D) all of the employees of Wally's Computer Repair

2. Entrepreneurs _____.

- (F) always make every decision about a business, no matter how small
- (G) must sometimes borrow money to get their businesses started
- (H) never hire people to help with their business
- (J) can own only one business at a time

3. Wally took some risks when he began his store 10 years ago. Probably the greatest risk he took was that _____.

- (A) he should not have worked 14-hour days
- (B) he would have lost a lot of money if his business had failed
- (C) no one should ever try to operate a business alone
- (D) he did not know how to fix computers

4. Which of the following statements is not true?

- (F) Wally invested a lot of time and money to start his business.
- (G) Because of Wally, several people have jobs.
- (H) Ten years ago, Wally did not know for sure if his business would succeed.
- (J) Now that Wally's business has been around for 10 years, Wally no longer has any risk in running his store.



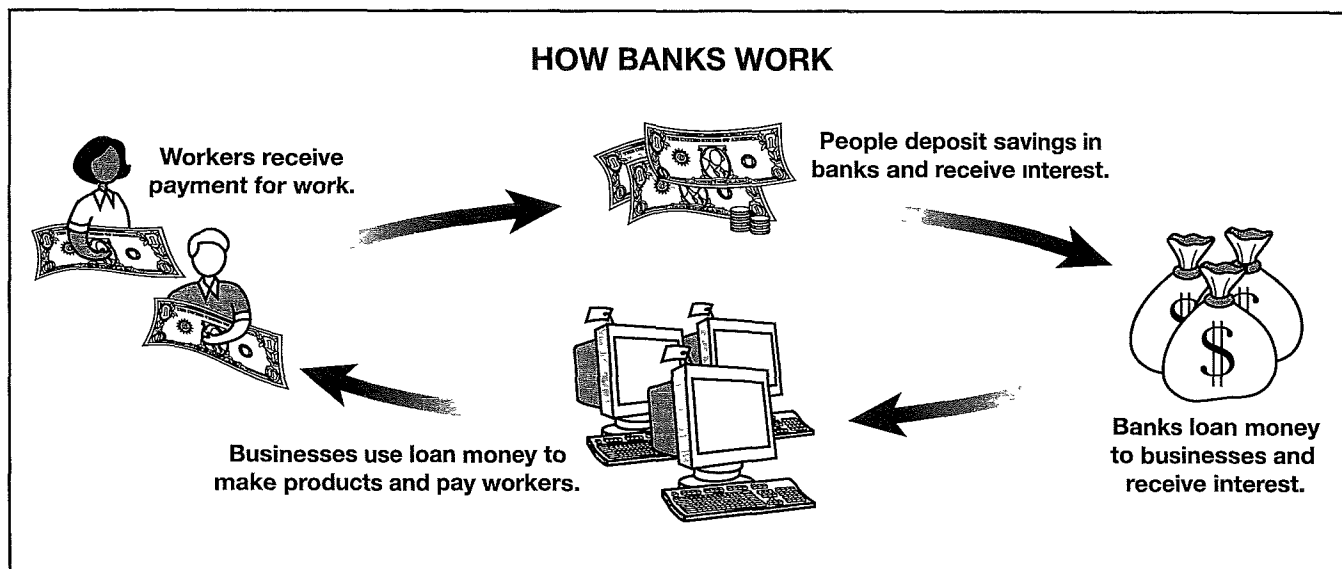
Social Studies

7.0

Banks and Private Business

Production, Distribution, and Consumption

DIRECTIONS: Study the flowchart below. Then, answer the questions that follow.



1. Why do people deposit money in savings accounts in banks?

- (A) to receive payment for work
- (B) to make products
- (C) to pay workers
- (D) to receive interest

2. Why do businesses borrow money?

- (F) to receive interest
- (G) to make products
- (H) to pay workers
- (J) both G and H

3. Why do banks loan money?

- (A) to receive interest
- (B) to make products
- (C) to pay workers
- (D) both B and C

4. Marcus manages an automobile factory. If he lives in a country that has a market economy, he will determine how many cars he should build this month by _____.

- (F) asking the factory employees
- (G) examining the sales figures for the company
- (H) flipping a coin
- (J) none of the above

5. Suppose you ran a widget factory. As the producer, at what price would you be most likely to produce the greatest number of widgets?

- (A) \$1.00
- (B) \$2.50
- (C) \$5.00
- (D) the same number no matter what the price



Social Studies

6.0

Dictatorships and Democracies

Powers, Authority, and Governance

DIRECTIONS: Read the passage below, and then answer the questions that follow

A *dictatorship* occurs in a nation whose government is completely under the control of a dictator, or all-powerful ruler. The 20th century saw the rise of many dictatorships. Near the end of World War I, Russia became a Communist dictatorship. In 1933, Adolf Hitler set up a dictatorship in Germany. Dictatorships were also set up in Italy, Spain, and most of the Balkan nations. Although dictatorships may include written constitutions and elections, the constitutions do not give freedom to their people, and the government controls the elections. In a dictatorship, people are not allowed to disagree with the government. The idea of individual rights is not valued in a dictatorship. Instead, individuals are valued only to the extent that they can serve the government.

Democracies are the opposite of dictatorships. Democratic government is considered to be the servant of the people, rather than the other way around. Democracies are based on the idea that the people rule. Authority to govern comes from the people. In a democracy, fair and free elections are held regularly. Without an informed and questioning citizenry, a democracy could not survive.

1. A government that is under the control of an all-powerful ruler is called a _____.
 - (A) democracy
 - (B) dictatorship
 - (C) republic
 - (D) constitutional monarchy

2. In a democracy, the authority to rule comes from _____.
 - (F) the elected officials
 - (G) government workers
 - (H) the voters
 - (J) the Democratic Party

3. In a dictatorship, who controls the elections?
 - (A) the government
 - (B) the president
 - (C) the voters
 - (D) informed citizenry

4. In a dictatorship, _____.
 - (F) free elections are held regularly
 - (G) the individual rights of citizens are not valued
 - (H) written constitutions are never allowed
 - (J) people are allowed to disagree with the government

5. Why do you think “an informed and questioning citizenry” is essential for a democracy to survive?



The Political System of the United States

Powers, Authority, and Governance

DIRECTIONS: Choose the best answer.

- 1. The United States has a form of government that allows its citizens to elect officials to represent them. This form of government is known as _____ .**
 - (A) federalism
 - (B) a dictatorship
 - (C) a monarchy
 - (D) a republic
- 2. The Parliament of Canada has two chambers: the House of Commons, which is elected, and the Senate, whose members are appointed by the prime minister. One way this differs from the U.S. Congress is that _____ .**
 - (F) all members of Congress are appointed, not just senators
 - (G) U.S. senators are appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
 - (H) the United States has no Senate
 - (J) U.S. senators and representatives are both elected by American citizens
- 3. In Argentina, everyone over age 18 is required by law to vote, except for members of the clergy, army personnel, and those deprived for legal reasons. One way this differs from voting requirements in the United States is that _____ .**
 - (A) American citizens can vote when they turn 16
 - (B) American citizens must be at least 30 years old to vote
 - (C) American citizens do not have to vote if they don't want to
 - (D) army personnel are required to vote in the United States

- 4. What is the division of governmental powers among the legislative, executive, and judicial branches called?**
 - (F) a constitutional government
 - (G) socialism
 - (H) federalism
 - (J) separation of powers
- 5. A system in which each branch of government has some control and influence over the others' power is called _____ .**
 - (A) checks and balances
 - (B) separation of powers
 - (C) democracy
 - (D) federalism
- 6. The U.S. Constitution created a federal government that divided the powers between _____ .**
 - (F) national and state governments
 - (G) national and local governments
 - (H) state and local governments
 - (J) national and foreign governments

DIRECTIONS: For each of the positions below, write the name of the person who currently holds that position and indicate if that person is a member of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of government.

- 7. U.S. president:** _____
- 8. Chief justice of the U.S. Supreme Court:**

- 9. Congressional representative from your district:** _____
- 10. One senator from your state:**



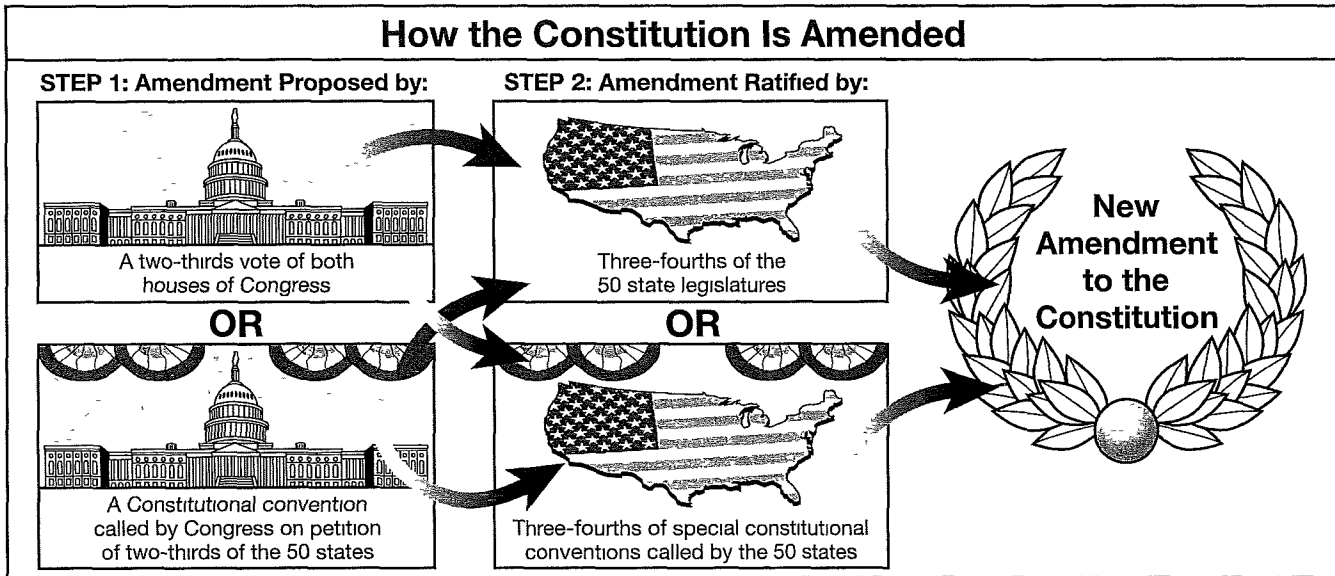
Social Studies

6.0

Changing the Constitution

Power, Authority, and Governance

DIRECTIONS: Study the chart below, and then answer the questions that follow



1. Amendments to the U.S. Constitution must be ratified, or approved, by _____.
 - (A) a two-thirds vote of both houses of Congress
 - (B) three-fourths of the state legislatures
 - (C) three-fourths of the state constitutional conventions
 - (D) either B or C

2. In order for a Constitutional convention to be called, how many states must request it?
 - (F) 25
 - (G) 34
 - (H) 38
 - (J) 50

3. The Twenty-Sixth Amendment gave the right to vote to _____.
 - (A) African Americans
 - (B) women
 - (C) citizens of Washington, D.C
 - (D) citizens eighteen years of age or older

4. Women received the right to vote in national elections as the result of the _____.
 - (F) Fifteenth Amendment
 - (G) Nineteenth Amendment
 - (H) Equal Rights Amendment
 - (J) Voting Rights Act of 1965

5. Which of the following is true?
 - (A) The amendment process is quick and easy
 - (B) Most of the amendments that have been proposed have become part of the Constitution.
 - (C) The amendment process has allowed the Constitution to be adapted to meet changing needs.
 - (D) Amendments cannot be repealed.



Social Studies

10.0

Rights and Responsibilities of Citizens

Civic Ideals and Practices

DIRECTIONS: Choose the best answer.

1. **The Fifth Amendment to the Constitution protects citizens against incriminating themselves in court. This means that**

- (A) the judge cannot ask you any questions if you are on trial
- (B) if you have been found innocent of a crime, you can't be tried again for the same crime
- (C) you don't have to give evidence against yourself in court
- (D) you have the right to an attorney to represent you in court

2. **"Because a fighting force of citizens might be necessary to protect a free state, states have the right to allow people to keep weapons in their homes." This is a good summary of which constitutional amendment?**

- (F) First Amendment
- (G) Second Amendment
- (H) Third Amendment
- (J) Fourth Amendment

3. **The Eighth Amendment to the Constitution prohibits unfair punishment. Under the Eighth Amendment, _____.**

- (A) no one may be imprisoned longer than 20 years
- (B) judges are not allowed to fine lawbreakers
- (C) capital punishment is illegal
- (D) people arrested on a charge can be free while they wait for their trial, if they pay bail money to the court

4. **The Ninth Amendment says _____.**

- (F) that the only rights a person has are those listed in the Bill of Rights
- (G) that the Bill of Rights does not list all the rights a person has
- (H) that people have only ten rights
- (J) nothing about people's rights

5. **Which of the following is not guaranteed by the Bill of Rights?**

- (A) People have the right to receive basic health care when they are sick, and the government will pay for it.
- (B) People don't have to allow soldiers to stay in their homes during peacetime, nor in time of war unless the government makes a special rule.
- (C) People have the right to freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and freedom of religion.
- (D) Unless there is good reason, the police cannot search people or take their property.

6. **In typical elections, fewer than half of the eligible voters in the United States actually cast a ballot. Some countries fine citizens who do not vote. Would you favor such a law in the United States? Why or why not?**



Final Social Studies Test

for pages 81–104

DIRECTIONS: Choose the best answer.

1. Which of the following is not a stereotype?

- (A) Gang violence is a serious problem in many poor communities.
- (B) Muslims hate America.
- (C) Librarians are quiet and fussy
- (D) People who live in the country are friendlier than people who live in big cities.

2. Which of the following groups and institutions has the least amount of influence on current American society?

- (F) universities
- (G) labor unions
- (H) churches
- (J) temperance groups

3. In the United States, the median age for a woman marrying for the first time is _____.

- (A) 18
- (B) 26
- (C) 35
- (D) 40

4. The Organization of American States has _____ member nations.

- (F) 25
- (G) 30
- (H) 35
- (J) 40

5. What is the name of the political and economic alliance formed by European nations?

- (A) Alliance of European States
- (B) European Alliance
- (C) European Union
- (D) European Treaty Organization

6. An entrepreneur is someone who _____.

- (F) starts a business
- (G) runs a business
- (H) assumes the risk for a business
- (J) all of the above

DIRECTIONS: Study the chronology below and then answer questions 7–8.

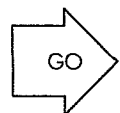
Transportation in the United States	
1794	The first successful turnpike (toll road) opens.
1807	Robert Fulton's steam-powered boat, the <i>Clermont</i> , makes a round trip between Albany and New York in five days.
1825	The Erie Canal is completed.
1840	The United States has developed more than 3,000 miles of canals and 3,000 miles of railroad tracks.
1860	More than 30,000 miles of railroad track connect towns across the United States
1892	Automobiles powered by gasoline are invented.

7. Which happened first?

- (A) Automobiles chugged across the country.
- (B) The Erie Canal was completed.
- (C) The *Clermont* sailed.
- (D) The United States laid more than 30,000 miles of railroad tracks

8. How many years passed between the time the United States developed 3,000 miles of railroad tracks and 30,000 miles of railroad tracks?

- (F) 10 years
- (G) 15 years
- (H) 20 years
- (J) 50 years



DIRECTIONS: Choose the best answer.

9. As a citizen, you have a responsibility to take part in your community. All of the following are good ways to do this except _____.

- (A) write a letter to the editor of your local newspaper
- (B) read the newspaper regularly
- (C) secretly remove books from the library that you think are unpatriotic
- (D) vote in every election

10. Which of the following groups has had the least amount of influence on the music, art, food, religion, and language of the United States?

- (F) Australians
- (G) Africans
- (H) Native Americans
- (J) Europeans

11. Which of the following political systems is based on the idea that the people rule?

- (A) dictatorship
- (B) democracy
- (C) monarchy
- (D) theocracy

12. "Separation of powers" means that _____.

- (F) power is divided between national and state governments
- (G) power is divided among the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government
- (H) executive power is divided between the president, vice-president, and members of the cabinet
- (J) legislative power is divided between the Senate and House of Representatives

13. Which amendment to the U.S. Constitution protects citizens against self-incrimination?

- (A) First Amendment
- (B) Second Amendment
- (C) Fifth Amendment
- (D) Eighth Amendment

DIRECTIONS: Read the news story below. Then, answer questions 14–15.

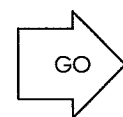
The most popular snack food in years has recently hit the stores. Everyone wants to try the new Beef-o Chips. These hamburger-flavored potato chips are so popular, the manufacturer is having a hard time keeping up with demand. Grocery stores across the nation have been mobbed by hungry customers looking to buy bags of Beef-os. The local Food Clown store reports that an entire shelf of Beef-os was bought out by customers yesterday in about five minutes.

14. When Beef-os first came out a couple of months ago, each bag cost \$1.99. Based on the information in the passage, what do you think Beef-os might be selling for now?

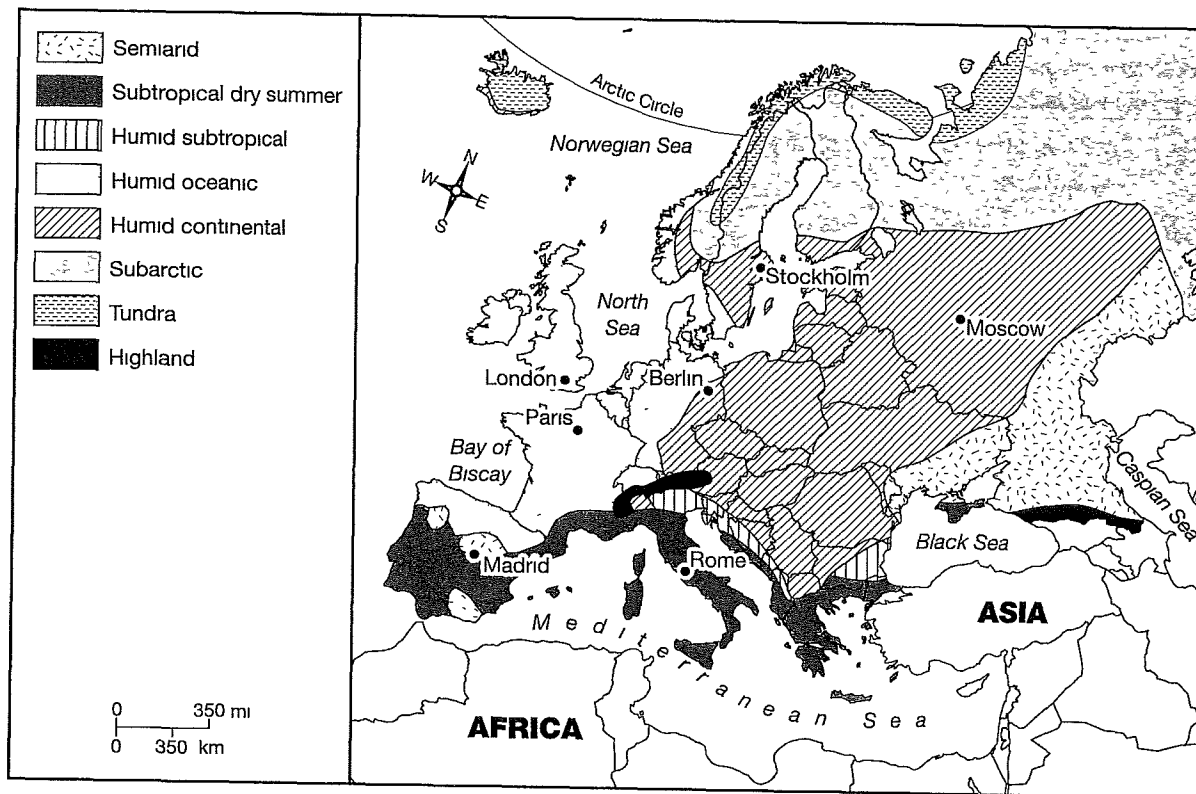
- (F) 25¢
- (G) 99¢
- (H) \$1.99
- (J) \$2.99

15. Explain your answer to question 14.

- (A) Hamburger-flavored potato chips? Yuck! Who would buy those?
- (B) When supply is high and demand is low, prices usually go down
- (C) The price was \$1.99 just a couple of months ago. That's too soon for any price change to occur.
- (D) When supply is low and demand is high, prices usually rise.



DIRECTIONS: Study the map below and then answer questions 16–19.



16. A semi-arid region is found near _____.

- (F) Stockholm
- (G) Paris
- (H) Madrid
- (J) Rome

17. Dry summers are characteristic of the region bordering the _____.

- (A) Bay of Biscay
- (B) North Sea
- (C) Baltic Sea
- (D) Mediterranean Sea

18. From the map, we can conclude that the climate of western Europe is mainly _____.

- (F) humid
- (G) dry
- (H) hot
- (J) unfit for human habitation

19. The tundra lies close to the North Pole. It is an extremely cold, dry region, sometimes called a *cold desert*. The soil is not very fertile. Only the top portion of the soil thaws during the short, cold summer. Based on these facts, which of the following statements is most likely to be true?

- (A) Tall evergreen trees with deep roots thrive in the tundra.
- (B) The tundra is too cold and dry to support any plant or animal life whatsoever.
- (C) Tundra plants are adapted to drought and cold and tend to consist of mosses, grasses, and small shrubs.
- (D) The tundra is the most biologically diverse place in the world.

