SOCIAL STUDIES

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DIRECTIONS

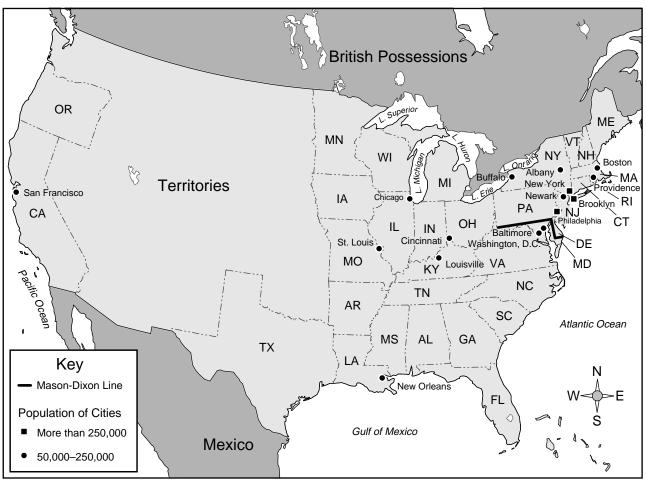
Read each question and choose the best answer. Then fill in the correct answer on your answer document.

SAMPLE A

Who served as president of the United States during the Civil War?

- A Thomas Jefferson
- **B** Andrew Jackson
- C James K. Polk
- D Abraham Lincoln





U.S. Cities, 1860

1 According to the map, in 1860 all U.S. cities with populations greater than 250,000 were located —

- A south of the Mason-Dixon Line
- **B** west of the territories
- **C** near the Great Lakes
- \mathbf{D} in the Northeast



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

... there comes a time when people get tired of being trampled over by the iron feet of oppression.... I want it to be known that we're going to work with grim and bold determination to gain justice on the buses in this city. And we are not wrong....

- Martin Luther King, Jr., 1955

- 2 Martin Luther King, Jr., gained prominence in the Civil Rights movement by leading the struggle against
 - **F** limited city bus routes for African American riders
 - **G** higher fees charged to African American bus riders
 - **H** restrictions on the hiring of minority bus drivers
 - J segregated seating on buses

- **3** The invention of the lightbulb contributed to industrial growth in the United States by making it possible for
 - A production to continue at night
 - **B** workers to light their homes
 - ${\bf C} \quad {\rm electric \ companies \ to \ raise \ their \ prices}$
 - **D** cities to reduce crime by lighting city streets

- 4 Charles Lindbergh's 1927 solo flight across the Atlantic Ocean was important to Americans because it
 - **F** allowed the United States to demonstrate new military technology to European allies
 - **G** helped Great Britain to develop new aviation technology
 - **H** embarrassed the fascist dictators of Germany and Italy
 - J symbolized American ingenuity, courage, and ability



Courtesy of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Digital Archives

- 5 The photograph above presents a scene from the Dust Bowl of the 1930s. The conditions it pictures resulted from
 - A government programs during the Great Depression
 - **B** drought and poor agricultural practices
 - **C** the burning of coal to power factories
 - **D** the increased use of automobiles



- 6 One social effect of the large migration of African Americans to U.S. industrial centers between 1940 and 1950 was
 - **F** increased racial tensions

 - **H** a 20th-century renaissance in the arts
 - ${f J}$ improved public transportation systems



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- 7 This World War II poster shows that
 - A the government tried to recruit women to fight in the war
 - **B** the government sought women to fill jobs left vacant by men
 - **C** women refused to volunteer to help in the war effort
 - **D** female military officers commanded both male and female troops



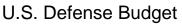
Year	Regions Affected
1347	Black Sea coast Aegean Sea coast Southern French coast Western Italian coast
1348	(in addition to above) North African coast Eastern Mediterranean Sea coast Aegean Peninsula Eastern and Northern Spain Southern and Western France Central and Northern Italy Southern British coast
1349	(in addition to above) Western Spain Central and Eastern France Central Britain Ireland Coasts of Norway and Denmark

Spread of the Bubonic Plague, 1347–1349

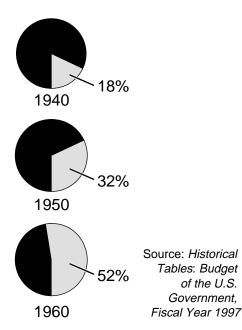
- 8 What pattern can be deduced from the information in the chart?
 - **F** The plague spread primarily from north to south.
 - G The plague spread primarily from west to east.
 - **H** The plague spread primarily from coastal areas to inland ones.
 - J The plague spread primarily from Christian countries to Muslim countries.

- 9 W.E.B. Du Bois was one of the founders of the NAACP, an organization dedicated to
 - A preserving racial segregation in the United States
 - **B** achieving racial equality for African Americans
 - **C** promoting landownership as the key to economic equality
 - **D** using force to gain equal rights





(percent of total federal budget)



- 10 One reason for the large increase in defense spending between 1950 and 1960 was
 - **F** an unprecedented inflationary economy
 - **G** funding for military involvement in South America
 - **H** the Cold War and the arms race with the Soviet Union
 - **J** a large investment in supersonic military transports

- 11 Some American colonists believed they were justified in declaring independence from Great Britain because the British government —
 - A required free trade with France, Germany, and Spain
 - **B** allowed the colonies to elect their own governors
 - **C** encouraged diplomatic relations with Native Americans
 - **D** taxed the colonies without direct representation in Parliament

Use the excerpt and your social studies skills to answer the following question.

[We must protect] not free thought for those who agree with us, but freedom for the thought that we hate.

> — Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., 1929

- **12** In this excerpt, Justice Holmes suggests that allowing free speech in a democratic society includes
 - **F** developing new ideas
 - ${\bf G} \quad {\rm endorsing \ popular \ viewpoints}$
 - H tolerating unpopular views
 - J silencing vocal dissenters



- **13** Which of the following lists is in the correct sequence?
 - A Great Depression Cold War Gilded Age World War I
 - B World War I Cold War Great Depression Gilded Age
 - C Gilded Age World War I Great Depression Cold War
 - D Cold War Great Depression Gilded Age World War I

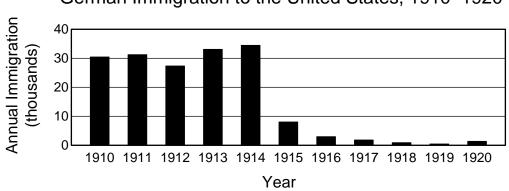
The problems we face are not limited to one coast or one region. From the contaminated waters of Boston Harbor to the pollution of San Francisco Bay; from the closed shellfish beds of the Chesapeake to the growing "dead zone" in the Gulf of Mexico; from the Puget Sound Superfund sites to the PCB-ridden striped bass of New York; coastal pollution is pervasive and growing more deadly with each passing year.

— Congressional Record, June 1989

- 14 Population growth in coastal regions has contributed to the problems described above by —
 - **F** creating a need for more highways
 - G causing an increase in flooding and soil erosion
 - ${\bf H}$ creating a demand for more clean water
 - J producing increasing amounts of sewage and other waste products

- 15 The Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibited discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin. The act also established
 - A legal consequences for discrimination
 - **B** exceptions for job-related discrimination
 - **C** an official definition of housing discrimination
 - **D** criminal penalties for those practicing affirmative action





German Immigration to the United States, 1910–1920

- 16 The largest decline in German immigration prior to 1915 was in
 - **F** 1910
 - **G** 1911
 - **H** 1912
 - **J** 1913

- 17 Which event best explains the change in German immigration to the United States after 1914, as shown in the graph?
 - A The outbreak of World War I limited immigration from Germany.
 - **B** The economy in Europe improved, eliminating the need for emigration.
 - **C** The German government encouraged emigration.
 - **D** The United States passed new restrictions on immigration.

Source: Historical Statistics of the United States

- 18 The idea of representative government flourished in colonial America because the colonists wanted —
 - **F** the people to be the source of power
 - ${\bf G} \quad \mbox{to be responsible for their own defense}$
 - **H** government power to be held by only a few leaders
 - ${\bf J} \quad {\rm a \ president \ to \ control \ the \ government}$

- **19** Which of the following is the correct cause-and-effect pairing of events that occurred during the 1920s?
 - A Victory in World War I and the outbreak of urban riots
 - **B** Labor strife and the downfall of unions
 - C Prohibition and the rise of organized crime
 - **D** Fear of foreigners and the closing of U.S. borders

- **20** In which of the following situations would a historian need to use secondary sources?
 - **F** When studying the private lives of World War I leaders
 - G When researching the different interpretations of World War I
 - **H** When explaining the battlefield decisions of World War I generals
 - **J** When trying to understand the personal experiences of World War I soldiers





- **21** In the 1960s César Chávez organized the United Farm Workers to
 - A assist farmworkers in securing loans to buy homes
 - **B** demand disaster relief for farmers in the Midwest
 - **C** guarantee government subsidies for U.S. fruit growers
 - **D** improve working conditions for migrant farm laborers

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press....

- First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution

- 22 This excerpt reflects the principle of
 - **F** individual rights
 - G executive power
 - **H** popular sovereignty
 - ${f J}$ checks and balances

- **23** What was one result of the rapid growth of U.S. cities in the early 20th century?
 - **A** Fewer educational opportunities were available.
 - **B** Prices for consumer goods became unstable.
 - **C** Farm production declined significantly.
 - **D** The population in slums increased.



- 24 One of the primary goals of the Marshall Plan was to prevent the
 - **F** spread of democratic forms of government
 - G collapse of the Soviet Union's economy
 - H collapse of communist governments in Eastern Europe
 - J spread of communism in Western Europe

- 25 The efforts of Susan B. Anthony and other leaders of the women's suffrage movement led to women
 - A gaining the right to vote
 - **B** earning the same wages as men
 - **C** gaining the right to attend state universities
 - ${\bf D}$ becoming property owners in some states

- **26** Industrialization during the late 1800s contributed to the development of organized labor because it
 - **F** created low-wage, low-skill jobs that made employees easy to replace
 - G allowed individuals to accumulate huge fortunes
 - **H** reduced the demand for hourly wage earners
 - J contributed to the growth of college business programs

- 27 The intellectual ideas of Renaissance thinkers spread throughout Europe largely as a result of the
 - A voyages of exploration
 - **B** invention of the printing press
 - ${\bf C} \quad {\rm opening \ of \ the \ first \ universities}$

We will not submit to the prosperity that is obtained by lowering the wages of working men and charging an excessive price to consumers, nor to that other kind of prosperity obtained by swindling investors or getting unfair advantages over business rivals.

> — President Theodore Roosevelt, August 6, 1912

- **28** President Theodore Roosevelt made this statement during which historical period?
 - F The Progressive Era
 - G The Gilded Age
 - H Reconstruction
 - ${\bf J} \quad {\rm The \ Great \ Depression}$

Don't be afraid to . . . read every book, as long as any document does not offend our own ideas of decency. That should be the only censorship.

How will we defeat communism unless we know what it is, what it teaches, and why does it have such an appeal for men, why are so many people swearing allegiance to it?

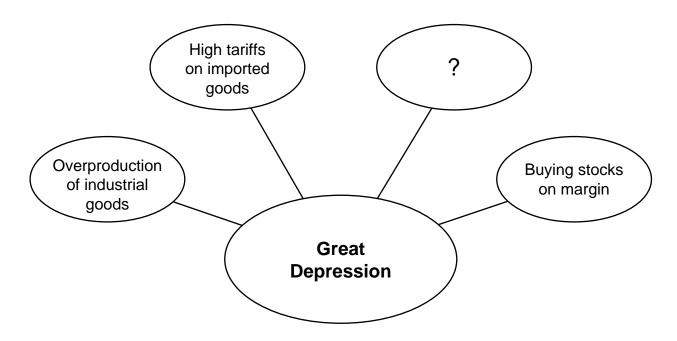
 President Dwight D. Eisenhower, Speech at Dartmouth College, 1953

- **29** In the excerpt above, President Eisenhower was responding to Senator Joseph McCarthy's public attempts to
 - A promote religious tolerance
 - **B** limit free speech
 - C increase U.S. literacy rates
 - ${\bm D} \quad {\rm restrict\ conservative\ political\ influence}$

- **30** The 17th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution provided for U.S. senators to be elected directly by the people. This amendment is significant because it
 - **F** allowed for the election of more experienced senators
 - G gave citizens more control of the government
 - **H** discouraged people from voting in state and local elections
 - J lessened the importance of political parties

- **31** The movement in the late 1960s and early 1970s to lower the voting age to 18 was prompted by the
 - A National Defense Education Act
 - **B** election of John F. Kennedy as president
 - C debate over the Vietnam War
 - **D** successes of the Persian Gulf War





- **32** Which of the following best completes the diagram as a cause of the Great Depression?
 - **F** Decreased income-tax rate
 - G Decline of agricultural prices
 - **H** Increased savings by consumers
 - J Expansion of foreign markets

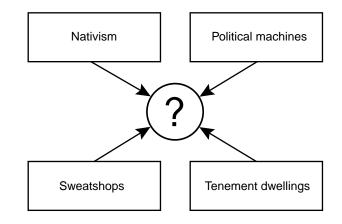
- **33** The significance of the Allied invasion of Normandy on June 6, 1944, was that it
 - A caused the Soviet Union to join the war against Germany
 - **B** liberated Paris from German control
 - C opened a second major front in the war in Europe
 - **D** forced Germany to surrender immediately to Allied forces

I doubt that a country can live in freedom where its people can be made to suffer physically or financially for criticizing their government, its actions, or its officials....

— Hugo Black, New York Times v. Sullivan, 1964

- **34** According to the excerpt, which of the following is necessary to preserve liberty within the United States?
 - **F** The right to vote
 - G Freedom of association
 - H Freedom of expression
 - **J** The right to privacy

Use the diagram and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.



- **35** Which of these terms best completes the diagram?
 - A Reconstruction
 - **B** Immigration
 - C Populism
 - **D** Women's suffrage

- **36** Which event is an example of geography playing an important role in the defeat of an invading army?
 - **F** The North Korean invasion of South Korea in 1950
 - G The Japanese invasion of Manchuria in 1931
 - **H** The German invasion of the Soviet Union in 1941
 - J The U.S. invasion of Cuba in 1898



- **37** Which of the following is an example of the constitutional principle of governmental checks and balances?
 - A Direct election of senators
 - **B** Presidential veto power
 - **C** Congressional term limits
 - **D** Appeal of court decisions

Some recent work by E. Fermi and L. Szilard, which has been communicated to me in manuscript, leads me to expect that the element uranium may be turned into a new and important source of energy in the immediate future.

> — Albert Einstein, letter to President Franklin D. Roosevelt, August 2, 1939

- **38** The development referred to in Einstein's letter led directly to
 - **F** a government program to develop the atomic bomb
 - **G** the first funding of scientific research by the federal government
 - **H** the delivery of inexpensive electricity to U.S. consumers
 - ${f J}$ the creation of a new cabinet department

- **39** Many members of the First Continental Congress opposed declaring independence because they —
 - A saw no reason to declare what was already obvious to the colonists
 - **B** believed reconciliation with Great Britain was still possible
 - **C** were waiting for the outcome of battles between British and French troops
 - ${\bf D}$ $\;$ needed time to recruit and train soldiers $\;$

- **40** Entry into the World Trade Organization (WTO) might change China's economic relationship with the rest of the world because China will have to —
 - ${\bf F} \quad {\rm allow \ more \ foreign \ competition \ in \ its} \\ {\rm markets}$
 - $G \quad \text{allow Europeans to manage the economy} \quad$
 - H produce completely different goods
 - J become a democratic country with a market economy



It is a fearful thing to lead this great, peaceful people into war. . . . But the right is more precious than peace, and we shall fight for . . . a universal dominion of right by such a concert of free peoples as shall bring peace and safety to all nations and make the world itself at last free.

— President Woodrow Wilson, 1917

- 41 According to the excerpt, President Woodrow Wilson supported involvement in World War I because he wanted to —
 - A protect U.S. colonial interests around the world
 - **B** prevent communism from spreading outside the Soviet Union
 - C make the world safe for democracy
 - **D** provide Germany with humanitarian aid

- 42 The 15th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution gave citizens the right to vote regardless of race, color, or former status as a slave. Later methods of depriving citizens of their 15th Amendment rights included —
 - **F** poll taxes and literacy tests
 - G requiring landownership
 - ${\bf H} \quad {\rm church\ membership\ requirements}$
 - J requiring a high school education

- **43** President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal was a program designed to
 - ${\bf A} \quad {\rm prevent \ the \ onset \ of \ the \ Great \ Depression}$
 - **B** control big business
 - $C \quad {\rm combat} \ {\rm the} \ {\rm effects} \ {\rm of} \ {\rm the} \ {\rm Great} \ {\rm Depression}$
 - ${\bf D} \quad {\rm restore \ the \ gold \ standard}$

- 44 The year 1776 is an important date in U.S. history because it marked the
 - **F** beginning of the American Revolutionary War
 - G signing of the Declaration of Independence
 - H writing of the U.S. Constitution
 - ${\bf J}$ ~ founding of the first American colony ~

- 45 The automobile industry helped stimulate the U.S. economy in the 1920s because it
 - A increased demand for products such as steel, rubber, and gasoline
 - **B** started the Industrial Revolution in the United States
 - **C** ended U.S. dependence on foreign-made cars
 - **D** increased employment opportunities for female engineers



All free men, wherever they may live, are citizens of Berlin, and, therefore, as a free man, I take pride in the words "*Ich bin ein Berliner* [I am a Berliner]."

> — President John F. Kennedy, June 26, 1963

- **46** According to the excerpt, what did Berlin symbolize to the West?
 - **F** An ideal location for peace conferences
 - **G** A strategic international outpost for the U.S. military
 - **H** A place of freedom surrounded by a totalitarian state
 - **J** A prime location from which to sell U.S. products to Europe

- **47** In addition to flood control, the Aswan Dam provides Egypt with
 - A a dominant political role in the Arab world
 - ${\bf B} \quad {\rm direct\ access\ to\ the\ Mediterranean\ Sea}$
 - C hydroelectric power
 - **D** a barrier to the expanding desert

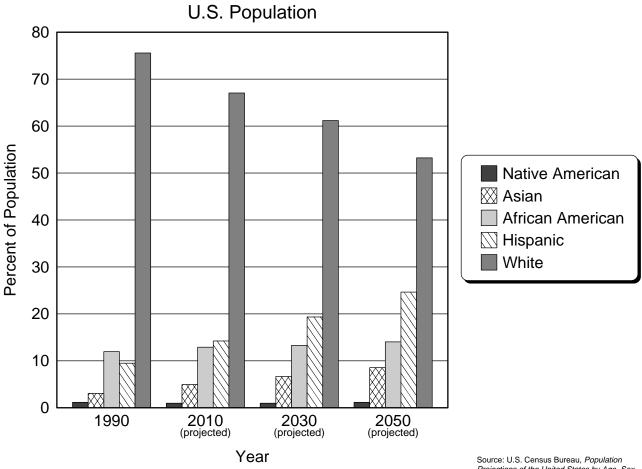
Use the excerpt and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

People always say that I didn't give up my seat because I was tired, but that isn't true. I was not tired physically. . . . I was not old. . . . the only tired I was, was tired of giving in.

— Rosa Parks, My Story, 1991

- **48** According to the excerpt, Parks was tired of giving in to
 - **F** violent crime
 - G segregation
 - H consumer fraud
 - J communism



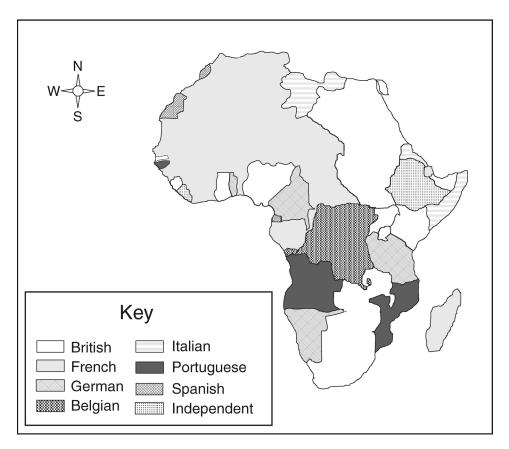


Projections of the United States by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1995 to 2050

- 49 The graph indicates that between 1990 and 2050 the percentage of
 - A African Americans in the population will decrease
 - **B** whites in the population will increase
 - C Asians in the population will decrease
 - **D** Hispanics in the population will increase

- **50** The Bill of Rights guarantees all citizens of the United States certain rights, including protection
 - **F** against oppression by foreign governments
 - ${\bf G} \quad {\rm from \ economic \ hardships}$
 - **H** from being deprived of property, liberty, or life without due process of law
 - **J** against the military draft by the federal government

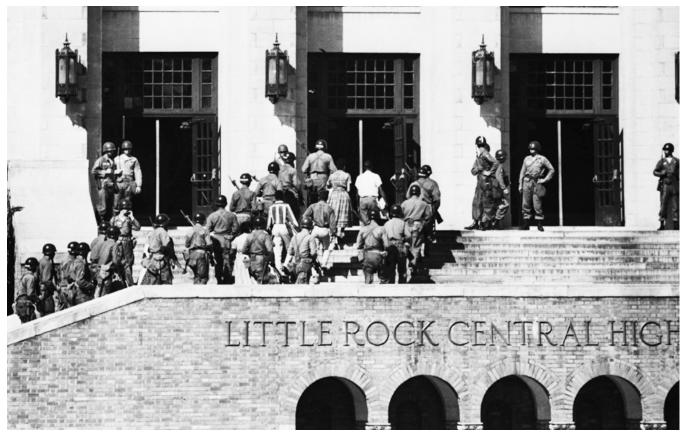




Colonial Powers in Africa, 1914

- **51** Based on this map, the reader can conclude that the chief colonial rivals in Africa were Great Britain and
 - A Spain
 - **B** Portugal
 - C France
 - **D** Italy
- **52** During the late 19th century, factory owners often hired child workers because children
 - **F** required little supervision
 - $G \quad {\rm could} \ {\rm be} \ {\rm paid} \ {\rm low} \ {\rm wages}$
 - ${\bf H} \quad {\rm were \ able \ to \ work \ after \ school}$
 - ${\bf J}$ had received job training at school





Source: Bettmann/CORBIS

- 53 This photograph portrays an important historical event in the
 - A 1992 Los Angeles riots
 - **B** Vietnam War
 - C Civil Rights movement
 - **D** 1960 presidential election
- **54** Which of the following best describes events in the United States during the Great Depression?
 - **F** Japanese Americans were detained in internment camps.
 - **G** The economy collapsed, and millions of people became unemployed.
 - **H** Fears about communism led to the imprisonment of many people.
 - **J** The government passed laws that eliminated poverty and discrimination.



Every piece of work in the shops moves; it may move on hooks on overhead chains . . . it may travel on a moving platform or it may go by gravity, but the point is that there is no lifting or trucking of anything other than materials.

— Henry Ford, 1924

- **55** What revolutionary manufacturing method is Henry Ford describing in this excerpt?
 - **A** Assembly line
 - **B** Micromanagement
 - **C** Quality assurance
 - **D** Cottage industry



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