

Sandy Garrett

State Superintendent of Public Instruction
Oklahoma State Department of Education
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Oklahoma Core Curriculum Tests

Multiple-Choice Release Item Book



social studies 5



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Acknowledgments

Social Studies

“Washington, D.C. IKONOS Image” courtesy of Space Imaging.



Introduction

Grade 5 Social Studies

The purpose of this test is to measure Oklahoma fifth-grade students' level of proficiency in social studies. On the Grade 5 Social Studies Test, students are required to respond to a variety of items linked to the fifth-grade social studies content standards identified in the *Priority Academic Student Skills (PASS)*. Each Social Studies Test item tests an identified content standard and objective listed below.

<i>PASS</i> Content Standards and Objectives
Early Exploration <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Expeditions (2.1)• Native American Reaction (2.2)
Colonial America <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Settlements and Migration (3.1)• Colonial Life (3.2)• Individuals and Groups (3.3)
American Revolution <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Causes and Results (4.1)• Declaration of Independence (4.3)• Individuals (4.4)
Early Federal Period <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Constitutional Provisions (5.2)• Ratification and Rights (5.3)
Geographic Skills <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maps/Charts/Graphs Usage (7.1)• Human/Environment Interaction (7.2)• Historical Places (7.3)• Westward Movement (7.4)

Each year committees of Oklahoma educators review and approve items for use on the Oklahoma Core Curriculum Tests. The items in this document were selected from the pool of those eligible items. These are examples of items that appear on tests; this is not an example of a test form. The items are arranged in the order of the *PASS* Standards and Objectives shown above. A table at the end of this document lists the items in sequence, the *PASS* Standards and Objectives, and the correct answer for each item. All of these items have been modified to reflect the principles of Universal Test Design in order to more closely align them with the style and format of items on current tests. However, the fifty-item collection does not match the balance and proportion of items required on operational tests as identified by the Grade 5 Social Studies Blueprint. The Blueprint can be found on the State Department of Education website at <http://sde.state.ok.us/home/defaultie.html>.

ALL items in this document and on our tests have been reviewed and approved by committees of content-area teachers from school districts around the state of Oklahoma.



Standard 2: The student will describe the early exploration of America.

1



In 1585 Sir Walter Raleigh established a short-lived English colony closest to number

- A 1.
- B 2.
- C 3.
- D 4.

2

I came to the New World to get rich. The rivers and forests are full of beaver, deer, and elk. We make a lot of money from the hides we ship home.

— journal entry, 1690

The person who kept this journal was most likely

- A Irish.
- B Spanish.
- C French.
- D Italian.

3

Why did the Spanish establish settlements along the California coast before the 1800s?

- A to mine for valuable minerals
- B to set up fishing camps
- C to bring Christianity to Native Americans
- D to force the French out of the area



4

Why is Henry Hudson's voyage considered a success even though he did not find the Northwest Passage?

- A** He discovered the source of the Mississippi River.
- B** He discovered a new water route to Asia.
- C** He claimed North American lands for France.
- D** He mapped new territories for England.

5

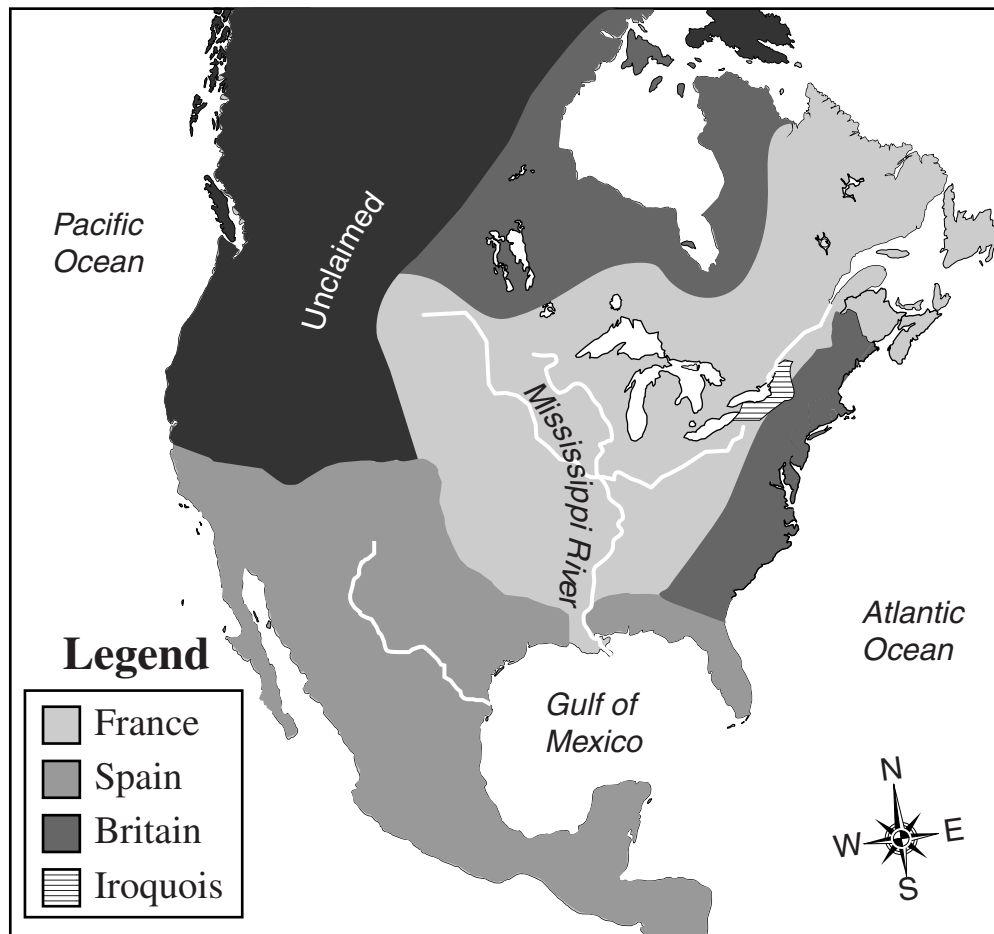
One main difference between the early French and Spanish expeditions to the Americas was that the

- A** French gained more wealth.
- B** French wanted to spread religion.
- C** Spanish explored in order to map trade routes.
- D** Spanish established more settlements.



6

North America, 1700



Based on the map, why would a country want to control the land at the mouth of a river like the Mississippi?

- A** to control trade
- B** to expand farming
- C** to build settlements
- D** to control immigration



7

Which statement describes an effect of Europeans moving onto Native American lands?

- A** The health of Native Americans improved.
- B** Native American hunting lands decreased in size.
- C** The Native American population increased.
- D** Native Americans were given new freedoms by Europeans.

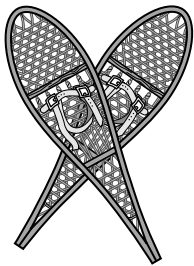
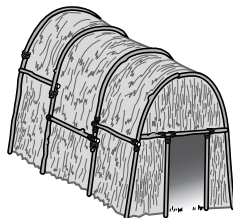
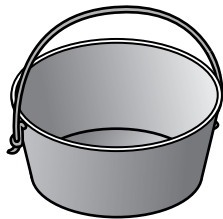
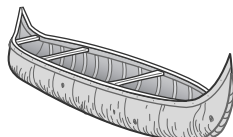
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Which is one important way early European explorers affected Native Americans?

- A** by teaching them to grow corn
- B** by directing them to the ocean
- C** by passing diseases to them
- D** by selling gold to them

8

Which item used by Native Americans shows a change in their way of life through contact with people from Europe?

**A****C****B****D**



Standard 3: The student will examine the growth and development of colonial America.

10

This early English colony was formed for both business and religious reasons and had a charter that provided for self-government.

Which colony is described?

- A** Rhode Island
- B** Massachusetts Bay
- C** Virginia
- D** Pennsylvania

11

What was the main goal of the founders of Jamestown?

- A** finding gold
- B** growing tobacco
- C** gaining religious freedom
- D** increasing trade opportunities



12

During the 1700s, the life of an indentured servant was different from the life of a slave because an indentured servant

- A** worked in the tobacco fields while a slave did not.
- B** came from another country while a slave did not.
- C** was freed from service after several years while a slave was not.
- D** could escape from his master while a slave could not.

13

Which resource helped people in the New England region build ships?

- A** fish
- B** soil
- C** forests
- D** minerals



14

In which way were the New England colonies and the mid-Atlantic colonies alike?

- A Both regions grew large tobacco crops.
- B The areas were settled by criminals.
- C Both regions had warm winters.
- D The areas were settled for religious reasons.

15

Which activity was common in the Southern colonies but not in New England?

- A fishing
- B shipbuilding
- C cutting timber
- D planting indigo

16

The colony of Rhode Island was founded by

- A John Rolfe.
- B Roger Williams.
- C Lord Baltimore.
- D William Penn.

17

Which statement best describes William Penn?

- A He signed treaties with other colonies.
- B He established a colony with religious freedom.
- C He made maps to guide new colonists.
- D He created a colony for prisoners.

**18**

For what reason was Anne Hutchinson forced to leave the Massachusetts Bay Colony?

- A** She wanted to lead the government.
- B** She did not agree with the Puritan practices.
- C** She joined the Catholic church.
- D** She did not want to get married.

19

Why did William Penn establish the Pennsylvania colony?

- A** He wanted to become a Puritan leader.
- B** He was forced by the king to leave England.
- C** He wanted to provide a safe place for Quakers.
- D** He was directed by his church to teach Native Americans.



Standard 4: The student will examine the lasting impact of the American Revolution.

20

What event caused Britain to pass the Intolerable Acts in 1774?

- A** the Boston Tea Party
- B** the Boston Massacre
- C** the gathering of the First Continental Congress
- D** the signing of the Declaration of Independence

21

What was the main reason for the Boston Tea Party?

- A** The colonists believed the tea from Britain was too expensive to buy.
- B** The colonists did not want to pay new taxes on British tea.
- C** The tea from Britain arrived too late in the colonies to be sold.
- D** The tea from Britain was not as good as the tea from the colonies.

22

What message did the leaders of the Boston Tea Party want to send?

- A** that the colonists supported elected British leaders
- B** that the colonists were angry about British tax laws
- C** that Britain should release imprisoned colonial leaders
- D** that Britain must support colonial tax laws

23

Which document states that the power to govern belongs to the people rather than to kings?

- A** the Mayflower Compact
- B** the Declaration of Independence
- C** the Articles of Confederation
- D** the U.S. Constitution



24

Which idea was in the Declaration of Independence?

A

People can revolt against unjust rule.

B

Government powers should be separated.

C

Parliament should remove unfair governors.

D

Government powers come from the king.

25

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness.

—from the Declaration of Independence

The purpose of this passage is to

- A list the laws of the new government.
- B describe the rights everyone should have.
- C explain why the colonists wanted peace with Britain.
- D tell how King George III took away colonial rights.

26

Which Patriot warned the Minutemen that the British troops were marching toward Lexington?

- A Samuel Adams
- B Thomas Paine
- C Paul Revere
- D George Washington



27

The First Amendment states that U.S. citizens have the right to speak openly about public issues.

Which individual responsibility is most closely linked with this right?

- A** to obey and respect laws
- B** to file and pay taxes
- C** to take care of public property
- D** to allow others to express opinions

28

Lord Cornwallis was an important person in the American Revolution because he

- A** served as a spy for the British military.
- B** trained American militiamen to fight in the war.
- C** led the British in the last major battle of the war.
- D** wrote articles in support of American Patriots.



Standard 5: The student will describe the changing nation during the early federal period.

29

What is the purpose of the judicial branch of the U.S. government?

- A** to carry out new laws
- B** to replace old laws
- C** to interpret laws
- D** to make laws

31

Which event in early American history helped convince Americans of the need for a strong central government?

- A** Boston Massacre
- B** Shays' Rebellion
- C** Boston Tea Party
- D** Seven Years' War

30

Which statement describes a weakness of the Articles of Confederation?

- A** Congress had too much control over the states.
- B** Congress did not have the power to tax.
- C** Congress had too much control over individual citizens.
- D** Congress did not have the power to declare war.

32

Which statement describes the duties of the legislative and judicial branches of the U.S. government?

- A** The judicial branch makes the laws, and the legislative branch decides if the laws are legal.
- B** The legislative branch makes the laws, and the judicial branch organizes them.
- C** The judicial branch decides if the laws made by the legislative branch are constitutional.
- D** The legislative branch signs bills into law after the judicial branch makes them.



33

Which document gives the federal government the power to tax the states, create courts, and coin money?

- A the Mayflower Compact
- B the Declaration of Independence
- C the Articles of Confederation
- D the U.S. Constitution

34

The Preamble to the United States Constitution

We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Which words mean that the United States is a democracy?

- A “We the People”
- B “establish Justice”
- C “insure domestic Tranquility”
- D “promote the general Welfare”

35

Why was the Bill of Rights added to the U.S. Constitution?

- A Citizens worried that individual rights were not protected.
- B States were concerned about equality in representation.
- C People worried that the states did not have enough power.
- D Lawmakers were concerned that one branch would become too powerful.

36

Constitutional Rights

1. The right to petition the government
2. The right to a fair and speedy trial
3. The right to speak freely

These rights allow American citizens to have freedom from

- A going to jail.
- B serving on juries.
- C too many new laws.
- D too much government control.



37

The Three-Fifths Compromise involved a decision about

- A** who could own slaves.
- B** who could legally vote.
- C** the number of houses in Congress.
- D** the way to figure representation in Congress.

38

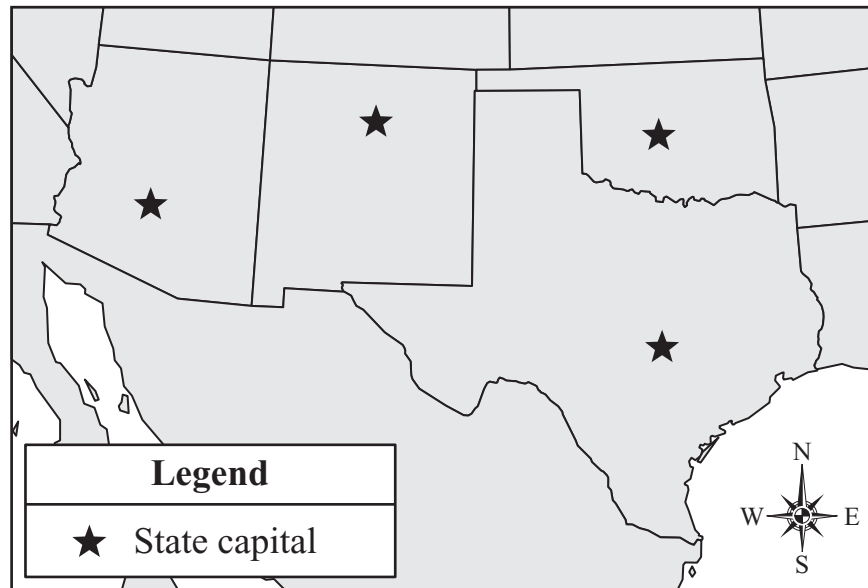
How did the writers of the U.S. Constitution treat states of different sizes?

- A** Small states were given more control over the judiciary.
- B** All states were given representation based partly on population.
- C** Large states were given less power in the legislature.
- D** All states were given representation based partly on area.



Standard 7: The student will review and strengthen geographic skills.

39



What type of map would this be if it also showed rivers and mountains?

- A** product map
- B** physical map
- C** relief map
- D** climate map



40

Which type of information is normally found on a political map?

- A vegetation
- B elevation
- C climate zones
- D capital cities

41

María and her brother Juan took a family trip from Oklahoma to Alaska. When school started in the fall, they were asked to write a report about their trip.

Which book would be most useful to María and Juan when searching for maps for their report?

- A an atlas
- B an almanac
- C a dictionary
- D an encyclopedia



42

This is a picture of Washington, D.C. made from a satellite.



Who might find this picture most useful?

- A someone making a map of the city
- B someone moving to a different city
- C someone driving to a shopping center
- D someone making a new kind of airplane

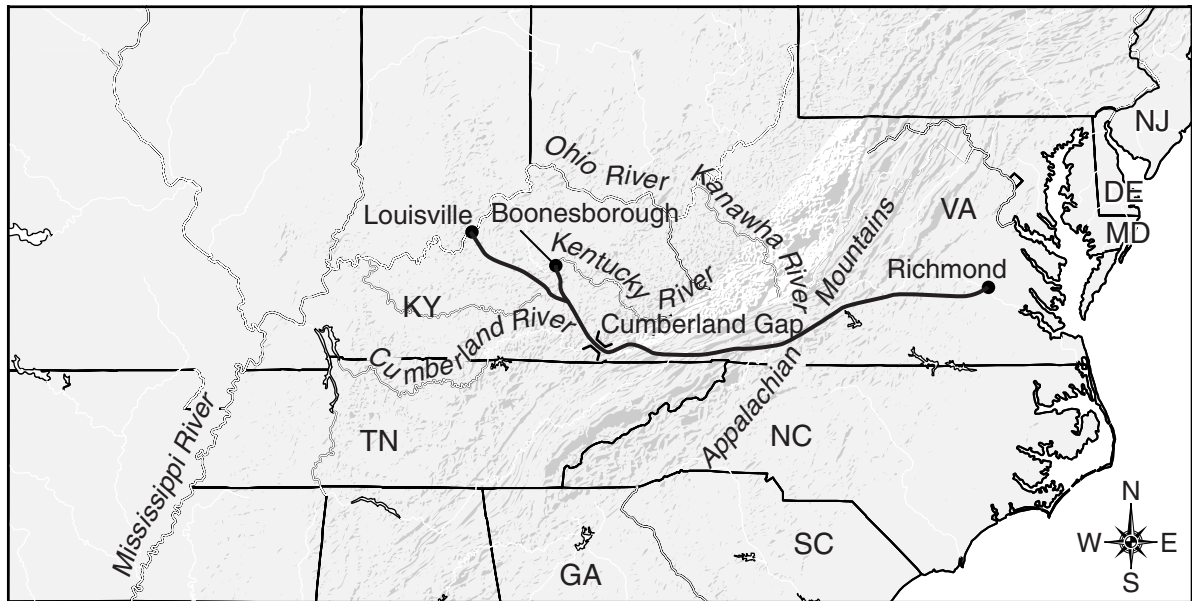
43

Building terraces is one way that people have changed their environment to

- A grow crops.
- B hold livestock.
- C provide shelter.
- D forecast weather.



44

Wilderness Road

Which physical feature made it difficult for settlers traveling west from Richmond to Boonesborough during the 1700s?

- A** lakes
- B** deserts
- C** swamps
- D** mountains



45

The geography of the New England colonies encouraged settlers to

- A develop large plantations.
- B build sod houses.
- C establish seaports.
- D grow tobacco.

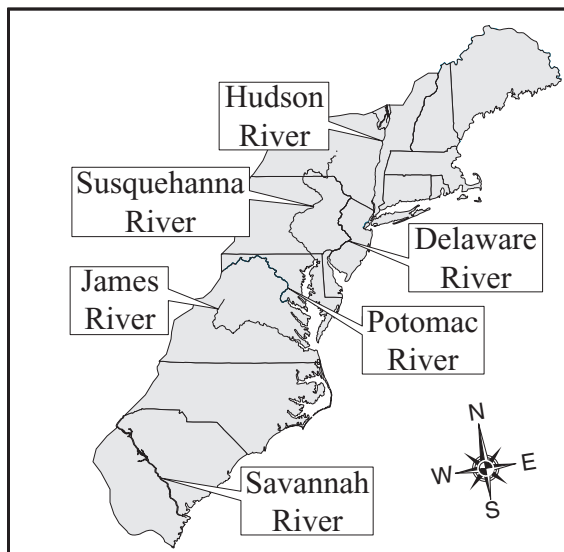
47

The original 13 colonies had all of these geographic features except

- A plains.
- B mountains.
- C forests.
- D deserts.

46

Eastern Rivers



When this region was first settled by Europeans, the rivers were most important for

- A travel to the Pacific Ocean.
- B exploration of the West.
- C trade in the British colonies.
- D settlement of the Great Plains.

48

Fall Line Facts

- There is a sudden drop in the land elevation at fall lines.
- There are waterfalls and rapids at fall lines.

How did the colonists use fall lines to make a profit?

- A The colonists shipped products west.
- B The colonists built bridges across rivers.
- C The colonists fished and hunted near rivers.
- D The colonists built flour mills and sawmills.



49

Climate and Geography of the Southern Colonies

- Warm temperatures year-round
- Rainfall year-round
- Good soil
- Coastal plain
- Forests

Which statement describes how the climate and geography of the southern colonies affected the lives of the settlers there?

- A** The settlers spent most of the cold winters indoors.
- B** The settlers were mill workers and lived in cities.
- C** Many settlers farmed and lived on plantations.
- D** Many settlers purchased food that was grown in other places.

50

Where did most Native Americans move when they lost their land in the Northwest Territory?

- A** east of the Ohio River
- B** south of the Rio Grande
- C** north of the Great Lakes
- D** west of the Mississippi River



Answer Key

Item Number	Standard / Objective	Correct Answer
1	2.1	C
2	2.1	C
3	2.1	C
4	2.1	D
5	2.1	D
6	2.1	A
7	2.2	B
8	2.2	B
9	2.2	C
10	3.1	B
11	3.1	A
12	3.2	C
13	3.2	C
14	3.2	D
15	3.2	D
16	3.3	B
17	3.3	B
18	3.3	B
19	3.3	C
20	4.1	A
21	4.1	B
22	4.1	B
23	4.3	B
24	4.3	A
25	4.3	B

Item Number	Standard / Objective	Correct Answer
26	4.4	C
27	4.4	D
28	4.4	C
29	5.2	C
30	5.2	B
31	5.2	B
32	5.2	C
33	5.2	D
34	5.2	A
35	5.3	A
36	5.3	D
37	5.3	D
38	5.3	B
39	7.1	B
40	7.1	D
41	7.1	A
42	7.1	A
43	7.2	A
44	7.2	D
45	7.2	C
46	7.3	C
47	7.3	D
48	7.3	D
49	7.3	C
50	7.4	D

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 A B C D E

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