Department of
Education

Student Name _____

OHIO GRADUATION TESTS

Social Studies

Practice Test
for
Ninth Graders

September 2004

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SOCIAL STUDIES TEST

Directions: For multiple-choice items, choose the best answer then blacken the corresponding space on your Answer Document. If you change an answer, be sure to erase the first mark completely. When you respond to the short-answer and extended-response items, you do not have to use the entire area of the space provided. Be sure that your answers are complete and all your work appears in the Answer Document.

1. In 1789, the French National Assembly issued the "Declaration of the Rights of Man," based in part on the concepts expressed in the U.S. Declaration of Independence in 1776. Both documents reflected the Enlightenment belief that governments exist to protect the natural rights of citizens. What developments in France and the United States attempted to assure the implementation of this concept of government?

   A. drafting constitutional protections

   B. restoring monarchical rule

   C. gaining additional territory

   D. expanding the slave trade

2. One effect of widespread suburbanization in the United States during the 1920s was

   A. airlines adding routes to new cities.

   B. increased reliance upon the automobile.

   C. decreased immigration from Europe and Asia.

   D. television replacing radio as the most popular medium.

3. Voters wishing to determine the reliability of a candidate's campaign advertisement should pay particular attention to

   A. the appropriateness of the campaign slogan.
   B. the number of accusations against the opponent.
   C. how well the candidate has supported his or her position with facts.
   D. how much money the candidate has spent on advertising.

4. Freedom of speech and freedom of the press are limited by

   A. the 14th Amendment.
   B. laws against slander and libel.
   C. checks and balances of state governments.
   D. the government's power of eminent domain.

5. A citizen group wants the local government to approve funding for a new public park in the city's downtown area. What statement could help support the position that the downtown area is an appropriate location for the park?

   A. The city will have to pay to maintain the park.
   B. There are already several public parks in the city.
   C. Many residents have signed a petition supporting the site of the proposed park.
   D. The city could use the proposed location to build government offices.

6. Explain four effects of industrialization on living and working conditions for the early industrial working class that moved to the new industrial towns of 19th-century Britain. Write your answer in the **Answer Document**. (4 points)

7. How did the U.S. Constitution change as a result of the ratification of the 19th Amendment?

   A. The right of suffrage was extended to women.

   B. Freedom of assembly was restricted.

   C. The power of government decreased.

   D. Freedom of the press was strengthened.

8. Progressive reformers after 1900 sought federal legislation to regulate working conditions and to set a minimum age for child labor. The need for this legislation was prompted by

   A. Civil War casualties leading to children taking the jobs of adults.

   B. unions restricting membership to adult workers.

   C. industrialists using child labor to keep production costs down.

   D. lack of job opportunities for children seeking after-school jobs.

9. When the government controls all major industries and decides what products will be produced and how many of each type of product will be produced, what type of economy is described?

   A. mixed

   B. market

   C. traditional

   D. command

10. The proposal by Great Britain to grant Indian independence in 1947 drew opposition from Muslim leaders. Their view was that they were denied a voice in the Hindu-dominated independence movement. As a result, Indian Muslims wanted

   A. a separate independent Muslim country.

   B. the continuation of British rule until differences could be resolved.

   C. an independent India dominated by Muslims.

   D. the forced evacuation of Hindus from India.

11. Charles Schenck was found guilty of violating the 1917 Espionage Act by distributing leaflets through the mail urging men to resist induction under the military draft for World War I. On appeal, Schenck's attorneys argued the distribution of the leaflets was protected by the First Amendment. The Supreme Court upheld his conviction. This case illustrates how individual rights can be balanced against

    A. the rights of other individuals.

    B. the security of the nation in a time of war.

    C. the opportunities for people to enlist in the military.

    D. the interest of the government in keeping courts open to provide justice.

12. During times of war or perceived danger to the United States, groups of Americans have been singled out as potentially disloyal to the country. For example, during World War I, patriotic support for the war led to a distrust and persecution of German-Americans. In some places, German language instruction was forbidden, and German culture and heritage were subject to discrimination.

    - Identify a group of Americans that was targeted as potentially disloyal in the years between 1940 and 1985.
    - Explain why this group was targeted.

    Write your answer in the **Answer Document**. (2 points)

13. Ecuador is a major exporter of bananas, a product in high demand in the United States. How might the United States adjust its trade policy toward Ecuador to assure a supply?

    A. eliminate the tariff on bananas from Ecuador
    B. increase export taxes on U.S. products sold to Ecuador
    C. increase tariffs on bananas from Ecuador
    D. prohibit the import of any other products from Ecuador

14. How did technological innovations of the late 20th century, such as communications satellites and the Internet, contribute to the exchange of cultural practices?

    A. They improved the efficiency of local governments.
    B. They reduced economic inequality among nations.
    C. They decreased the need for international cooperation.
    D. They increased opportunities to exchange information and ideas.

15. Which source of information about candidates for public office probably would be free of bias?

    A. a pamphlet written by a political campaign worker
    B. a newspaper editorial stating the newspaper's position
    C. a reprint of the complete text of the last candidate debate
    D. a political advertisement paid for by a political action committee

16. A noticeable change in the conduct of global trade in the last few decades is that trade issues between countries are often replaced by trade issues between regions. What accounts for this change?

    A. developing nations discouraging trade with developed nations
    B. the United Nations having the final authority over trade disputes
    C. the persistence of ethnic unrest, changing national boundaries, and widespread drought and disease
    D. the formation of international trading blocs, such as the North American Free Trade Agreement and the European Union

Use the following list to answer question 17.

Key Developments for the United States in the 1920s

- easy credit and a rise in consumer debt
- growing unemployment in key industries such as construction
- overproduction and declining farm income
- buying stocks on margin and soaring stock prices

17. What was significant about the developments shown above for the United States in the 1920s?

    A. They were causes of World War II.

    B. They were signs of difficulties within the U.S. economy.

    C. They demonstrated the ability of the Federal Reserve to control the money supply.

    D. They led to legislation restricting immigration to the United States.

18. A town is considering building a community swimming pool. At a public hearing on the issue, supporters and opponents of the pool make the following statements:

    Supporters

    A report by the U.S. Surgeon General emphasized the health benefits of swimming for both children and adults. A recent university study found that communities with adequate recreation facilities had lower rates of juvenile delinquency than communities that did not.

    Opponents

    The pool is a bad idea for many reasons. There are better, more cost-effective ways to help kids than by building a pool. The town should be spending its money on more critical issues at this time. The pool would be a complete waste of the town's money.

    - Which of these two statements includes credible sources of information that uphold the statement's position?
    - Why does agreement with credible sources of information help make a statement believable?

    Write your answer in the **Answer Document**. (2 points)

19. What factor contributed to the migration of large numbers of people from Europe to the United States in the late 19th century?

    A. Industrialization in the United States attracted laborers from Europe.

    B. Economic prosperity in Europe allowed people to purchase land in the United States.

    C. European social reform movements wanted to spread their beliefs to the United States.

    D. The United States needed people to colonize the overseas territories it had recently acquired.

20. The majority of people in Canada speak English as their first language, but in the Canadian province of Quebec, most people speak French as their first language. This is one reason many people in Quebec have felt that Quebec should separate from Canada and become an independent country. Supporters of this idea have believed that

    A. regions once defined should never be changed.

    B. political boundaries should reflect the cultural characteristics of regions.

    C. economic boundaries are defined by the physical resources of a region.

    D. physical characteristics are more important than cultural characteristics in defining regions.

Use the following cartoon to answer question 21.

21. The cartoon above could be described as

    A. an objective source of factual information.

    B. a biased criticism of increases in defense spending.

    C. a biased criticism of increases in the federal budget.

    D. a biased criticism of increases in spending on social programs.

22. After World War II, Germany was divided into two nations, East Germany and West Germany. Though they remained politically divided for over forty years, the people of these two nations shared a common cultural heritage. Which action was influenced by this cultural heritage?

    A. West Germany joined NATO in 1955.

    B. East Germany joined the Warsaw Pact in 1955.

    C. The people of East Germany supported reunification with West Germany.

    D. The people of West Germany supported withdrawing from the United Nations.

23. One objective of 19th-century European imperialism was to

    A. preserve native cultures and traditions.

    B. expand peace and freedom.

    C. protect the environment and conserve wildlife.

    D. convert inhabitants of foreign territories to Christianity.

24. One way the Federal Reserve System seeks to influence money supply in the United States is by setting the reserve requirement for banks. The reserve requirement is the percentage of deposits banks must keep on reserve and not lend out.

    - Considering that the inflation rate rose significantly from 1976 to 1980, identify the change (increase or decrease) the Federal Reserve System could have made in the reserve requirement to reverse that trend.
    - Describe the expected impact this change in the reserve requirement would have had on:
      - consumer spending
      - business spending
    - Explain why this change in the reserve requirement would produce the desired effects on spending.

    Write your answer in the **Answer Document**. (4 points)

25. Which of these is likely to be found in a nation ruled by a dictatorship?

    A. a free press

    B. a secret police

    C. due process of law

    D. active labor unions

26. In what way did the Treaty of Versailles establish conditions that led to the outbreak of World War II?

    A. It called for dissolving the League of Nations, thus removing an organization for resolving future conflicts.

    B. It gave Germany too much power by letting Germany keep the Alsace-Lorraine region of France.

    C. It weakened the Allied countries by making France, England and Russia reduce the size of their armies.

    D. It imposed harsh reparations payments on Germany, which led to economic and political instability.

Use the following graph to answer question 27.

27. What was one cause of the pattern of economic activity shown in the graph above?

    A. improvements in technology
    B. decreases in urbanization
    C. advances in communication
    D. reduced population growth

28. The Industrial Revolution began in Britain in the 18th century as a result of technological innovations in the production of cotton cloth. Which major change in the economies of Europe and the United States was set in motion by this development?

    A. an increasing portion of the work force engaged in manufacturing
    B. labor shortages resulting from a decreasing population
    C. a shift from free market systems to command economies
    D. a decreasing need for international trade agreements

29. Which would be the most credible primary source about conditions in Nazi concentration camps during the Holocaust?

    A. a novel set in a concentration camp
    B. an account of camp life by a survivor of a concentration camp
    C. a 1942 movie produced by the German government depicting concentration camp activities
    D. a film about the camps directed by a person whose parents were in a concentration camp

30. To encourage western settlement, the Homestead Act of 1862 offered free land, primarily on the Great Plains, to anyone who would live on it and cultivate it for at least five years. By 1900, over 400,000 families had taken advantage of the offer. Although the federal government had signed treaties with the Indian nations living in these areas, no effort was made to honor them.

    Identify two consequences of these contacts between the new settlers and Native Americans during the late 1800s. Write your answer in the **Answer Document**. (2 points)

31. The economist Adam Smith was an Enlightenment thinker. In his writings, he described how market systems worked and expressed his belief in laissez-faire economics. His ideas influenced how people viewed their relationship with their government. Supporters of Smith wanted government to

    A. end universal suffrage.
    B. uphold the divine right of kings.
    C. protect their freedoms and property.
    D. provide strict economic regulations on business.

32. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, many immigrants who came to the United States did not speak English as their native language. One way this resulted in the exchange of cultural practices was that

    A. most people were able to speak several languages fluently.
    B. people from other countries tended to remain culturally isolated.
    C. people without knowledge of English were not allowed to immigrate.
    D. words from other languages entered into the mainstream vocabulary.

33. In April 2000, a survey was conducted in which people in the United States were asked what actions they had taken to solve environmental problems. The following graph shows the results of the survey.

U.S. Environmental Survey, 1999 – 2000

Survey Question: Which of these, if any, have you done in the past year?

The survey results support the thesis that during 1999 – 2000, the majority of people in the United States

A. were unaware of the serious nature of problems facing the environment.

B. were likely to join political parties that reflect their views on the environment.

C. did not believe that their own actions have any impact on environmental problems.

D. chose individual action over group action to solve environmental problems.

34. In 1872, as part of a state-by-state campaign for women's suffrage, Susan B. Anthony knowingly and deliberately violated New York state law by casting a ballot in the presidential election. She was tried, found guilty, and ordered to pay a fine.

    What was the purpose of Susan B. Anthony's act of civil disobedience?

    A. to call attention to a perceived injustice
    B. to use propaganda to influence public opinion
    C. to gain support for a particular candidate
    D. to show that unjust laws could not be enforced

35. Jim Crow laws, which were passed in Southern states following Reconstruction, were intended to

    A. support the goals of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments.
    B. encourage African-Americans to buy their own farms.
    C. provide basic education to former slaves.
    D. institute racial segregation.

36. Compare the role citizens may have in selecting leaders in dictatorships and absolute monarchies. Write your answer in the **Answer Document**. (2 points)

37. Which factor helped lead to the Cold War between the United States and the Soviet Union?

    A. differing intentions between the two nations for the political and economic rebuilding of Eastern Europe after World War II
    B. the lack of U.S. aid to the Soviet Union under the Lend-Lease Program during World War II
    C. both nations being members of the United Nations Security Council after World War II
    D. uneven prosperity between the two nations after the Great Depression

Use the following graph to answer question 38.

Municipal Solid Waste Generated in the United States, 1960 – 2000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

38. Which thesis is supported by the data in the above graph?

A. Burning of solid waste has increased steadily since 1960.

B. Burning of solid waste was responsible for climate change in the 1970s and 1980s.

C. People in the United States generated less solid waste in the 1990s than in previous decades.

D. Recycling programs were successful in reducing the growth in waste added to landfills from 1960 to 2000.

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