

Illinois Standards Achievement Test

Sample Social Science Materials



2003

ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Social Science Sample Book

Introduction

The Illinois State Board of Education in conjunction with citizens and educators throughout Illinois have worked to develop the Illinois Learning Standards and the Illinois Standards Achievement Test (ISAT). The social science component will be administered to students in grades 4 and 7 during April of 2003.

The sample materials for ISAT social science are provided in this booklet. The sample questions correspond to the Illinois Learning Standards and are organized by the reporting area for grades 4 and 7.

Overview of the Illinois Standards Achievement Test for Social Science

Populations and Schedules

Unless exempted by law, all public school students in grades 4 and 7 take the ISAT social science test. ISAT assessments will be given during the first two weeks of April.

Structure of the Tests

In 2003, the ISAT social science test for grades 4 and 7 will be given in two 40-minute sessions. The test will include 70 multiple-choice items. All items address specific elements of the Illinois Learning Standards for social science.

Test Item Criteria

The criteria used to select items are:

- alignment to the Illinois Learning Standards,
- content validity,
- reliability,
- importance,
- difficulty,
- cognitive level,
- power to differentiate among students of differing abilities, and
- freedom from bias.

SOCIAL SCIENCE LEARNING STANDARDS

The Illinois Learning Standards for Social Science were developed by Illinois citizens for Illinois schools. These goals, standards, and benchmarks are an outgrowth of the 1985 Illinois State Goals for Learning; ideas underlying recent local and national curriculum projects; results of state, national, and international assessment findings; and the work and experiences of Illinois school districts, teachers, and citizens.

Social Science Goals and Standards

STATE GOAL 14: Understand political systems, with an emphasis on the United States.

STANDARDS

- 14.A. Understand and explain basic principles of the United States government.
- 14.B. Understand the structures and functions of the political systems of Illinois, the United States, and other nations.
- 14.C. Understand election processes and responsibilities of citizens.
- 14.D. Understand the roles and influences of individuals and interest groups in the political systems of Illinois, the United States, and other nations.
- 14.E. Understand United States foreign policy as it relates to other nations and international issues.
- 14.F. Understand the development of United States political ideas and traditions.

STATE GOAL 15: Understand economic systems, with an emphasis on the United States.

STANDARDS

- 15.A. Understand how different economic systems operate in the exchange, production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services.
- 15.B. Understand that scarcity necessitates choices by consumers.
- 15.C. Understand that scarcity necessitates choices by producers.
- 15.D. Understand trade as an exchange of goods or services.
- 15.E. Understand the impact of government policies and decisions on production and consumption in the economy.

STATE GOAL 16: Understand events, trends, individuals, and movements shaping the history of Illinois, the United States, and other nations.

STANDARDS

- 16.A. Apply the skills of historical analysis and interpretation.
- 16.B. Understand the development of significant political events.
- 16.C. Understand the development of economic systems.
- 16.D. Understand Illinois, United States and world social history.
- 16.E. Understand Illinois, United States and world environmental history.

STATE GOAL 17: Understand world geography and the effects of geography on society, with an emphasis on the United States.

STANDARDS

- 17.A. Locate, describe and explain places, regions, and features on the Earth.
- 17.B. Analyze and explain characteristics and interactions of the Earth's physical systems.
- 17.C. Understand relationships between geographic factors and society.
- 17.D. Understand the historical significance of geography.

STATE GOAL 18: Understand social systems, with an emphasis on the United States.

STANDARDS

- 18.A. Compare characteristics of culture as reflected in language, literature, the arts, traditions, and institutions.
- 18.B. Understand the roles and interactions of individuals and groups in society.
- 18.C. Understand how social systems form and develop over time.

Definition of Social Science Sets of Standards

1. Government Standards: All items that assess a student's knowledge of political systems. The basic principles and traditions of the United States government, the structure and functions of government, the election process, and foreign policy are included. (Illinois Learning Standards 14A, 14B, 14D, 14E, 14F, and 18B)
2. Economics Standards: Items that measure a student's knowledge and understanding of economic systems and the nature of the United States' economy. The choices people make in the production and distribution of goods and services and the relationship of governments to trade and economic practices are included. (Illinois Learning Standards 15A, 15B, 15C, 15D, and 15E)
3. Geography Standards: Items that require the student to locate places, regions, and features; to know characteristics of the earth's physical system and the relationship between geographic factors and society; and to understand the historical significance of geography. (Illinois Learning Standards 17A, 17B, 17C, and 17D)
4. United States History: Items related to historical skills and analysis, the development of political events, economic systems, and social systems. (Illinois Learning Standards 16A, 16B, 16C, 16D, 16E, 18A, and 18C)
5. Global Perspectives: Items that examine student knowledge of the political, economic, historical, social, and environmental events and conditions in the world beyond the United States. (Illinois Learning Standards 14B, 14E, 16A, 16B, 16C, 16D, 16E, 18A, 18B, and 18C)

GRADE 4 SAMPLE ITEMS

1 The U.S. Congress is a group of people who

- A. run the city.
- B. are soldiers.
- C. are lawyers.
- D. make laws.

2 If something happened to the president, who would take his or her place?

- A. Vice president
- B. Mayor
- C. Governor
- D. Senator

3 Which is a citizen's responsibility?

- A. Graduate from high school
- B. Have a job
- C. Vote in an election
- D. Have many friends

4 Why does the United States flag have 50 stars?

- A. Stars make a good design.
- B. There is one star for each state.
- C. The flag is 50 years old.
- D. There is one star for each president.



GOVERNMENT

5 Which document was written to separate England from the United States?

- A. The U.S. Constitution
- B. The Declaration of Independence
- C. The Articles of Confederation
- D. The Magna Carta

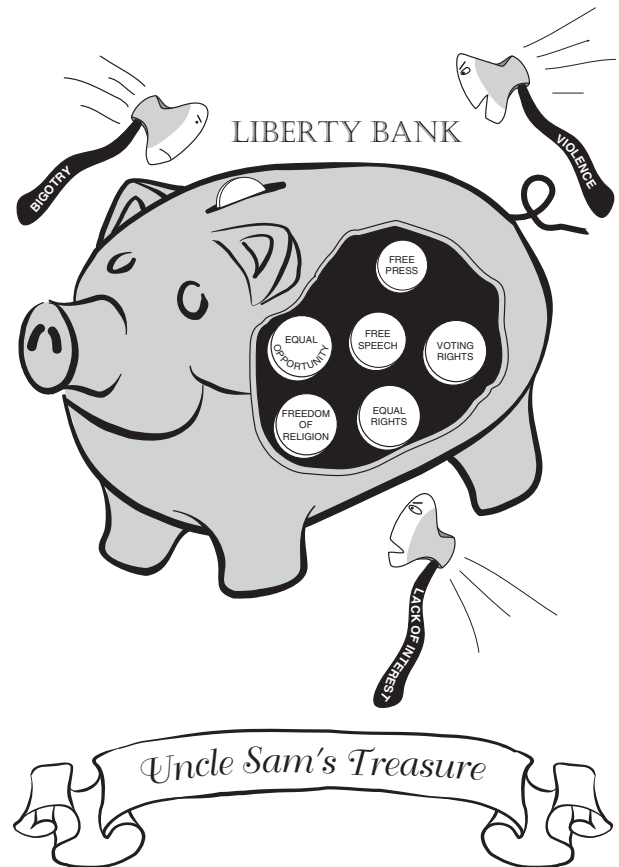
6 The United States Congress includes the

- A. president and the vice president.
- B. Supreme Court and the Appeals Court.
- C. House of Representatives and the Senate.
- D. Senate and the vice president.

7 If a stoplight is needed on a corner, what action should people in the area take?

- A. Pass petitions asking for a stoplight.
- B. Put up a barricade.
- C. Complain to the neighbors.
- D. Buy a stoplight.

Use this cartoon to answer the next 2 questions.



8 What do the coins in the bank stand for?

- A. Rights of Americans
- B. United States millionaires
- C. Real coins
- D. The government's wealth

9 What do the axes stand for?

- A. Uncle Sam's treasure
- B. Protection of freedom
- C. Brave people fighting for freedom
- D. Attacks on freedom

10 U.S. citizens cast their votes by

- A. ballots.
- B. telephone.
- C. television.
- D. letters.

11 Which is a responsibility people have to the community in which they live?

- A. Obey traffic signs
- B. Dress neatly
- C. Become a baseball player
- D. Share their homes with people

Use this chart to answer the next 2 questions.

EXECUTIVE – President

Commander of the armed forces
Sees that the laws are carried out
Meets with foreign leaders
Elected by the voters

LEGISLATIVE – Congress

Makes new laws
Two parts – Senate and the House
Members are elected by the voters in each state

JUDICIAL – Courts

Decides whether laws follow the Constitution
Punishes lawbreakers

12 What can the Supreme Court do?

- A. Increase taxes on rich people
- B. Vote on whether a law is legal
- C. Pass a law to help whales
- D. Send tax money to a poor country

13 Which would be a good title for the chart?

- A. The Congress
- B. The Branches of Government
- C. The Supreme Court
- D. The Parliament



ECONOMICS

14 There are different kinds of workers in a community. How is a teacher like a sales clerk?

- A. Both sell goods to people.
- B. Both give services to people.
- C. Both make things in a factory.
- D. Both use the same kinds of tools.

15 A consumer is a person who

- A. makes goods.
- B. uses goods.
- C. sells goods.
- D. trades goods.

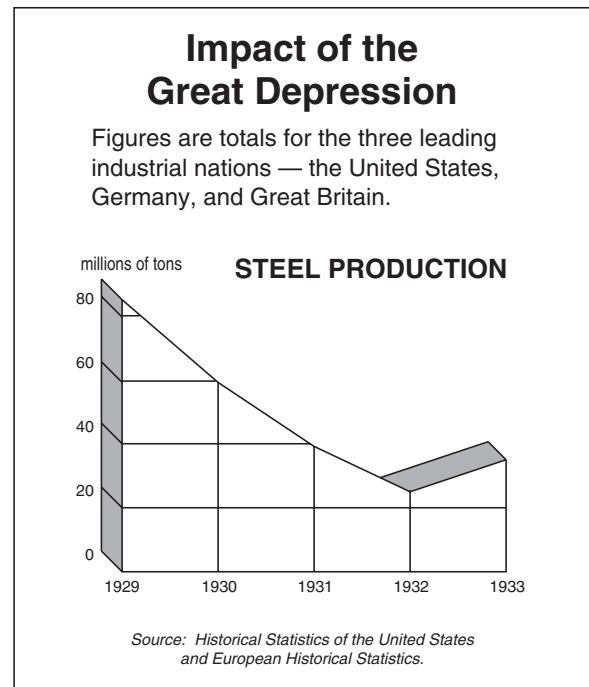
16 Why is irrigation important to the food growers in the Southwestern region of the United States?

- A. There are many different plants grown in the region.
- B. Many more people are moving to the region.
- C. There is very little rainfall in the region.
- D. Many lakes and rivers are in the region.

17 Where would an urban worker most likely earn a living?

- A. Farm
- B. Ranch
- C. Office
- D. Forest

Use this chart to answer the next question.



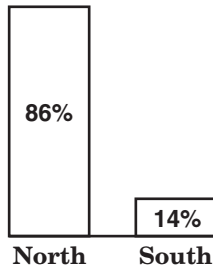
18 How many millions of tons of steel were produced in 1931?

- A. 20
- B. 40
- C. 60
- D. 80

Use these graphs to answer the next 3 questions.

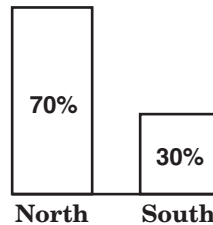
FACTORIES, FOOD, AND RAILROADS DURING THE CIVIL WAR

FACTORIES



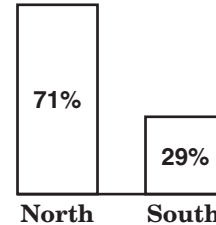
The North could produce its own war materials. The South had to rely on foreign trade.

FOOD, GRAINS



The North grew a lot of food crops. The South grew cotton and tobacco.

RAILROADS



The North could move troops and supplies to where they were needed more quickly.

19 During the Civil War the South probably

- A. had lots of food.
- B. was short of food.
- C. gave extra food to poor countries.
- D. sold food to the North.

20 During the Civil War many factories produced

- A. tobacco.
- B. cars.
- C. guns.
- D. airplanes.

21 Which would be another good title for these graphs?

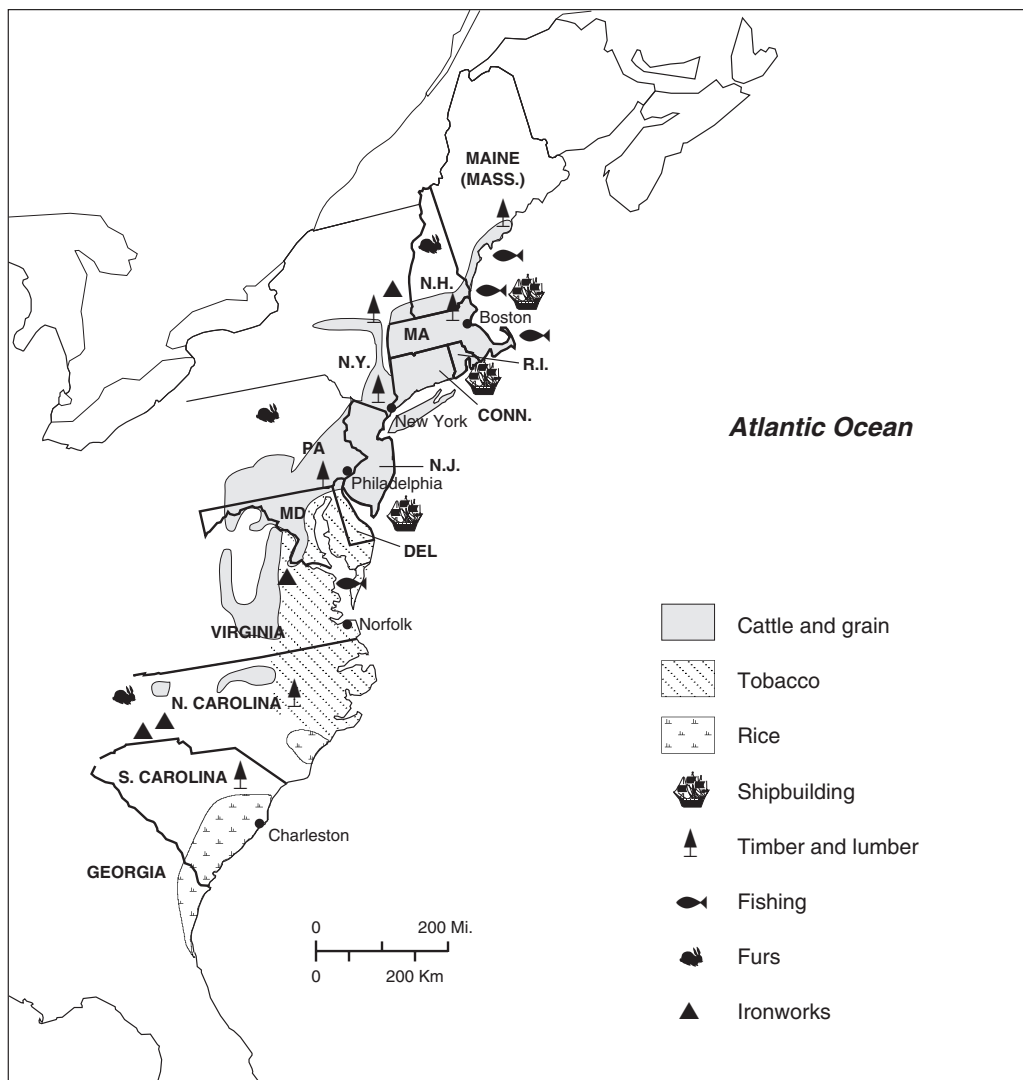
- A. Why the South Won the Civil War
- B. Factories Built during the Civil War
- C. Building Railroads
- D. Why the North Won the Civil War



ECONOMICS

Use this map to answer the next 2 questions.

American Products and Trade, 1760



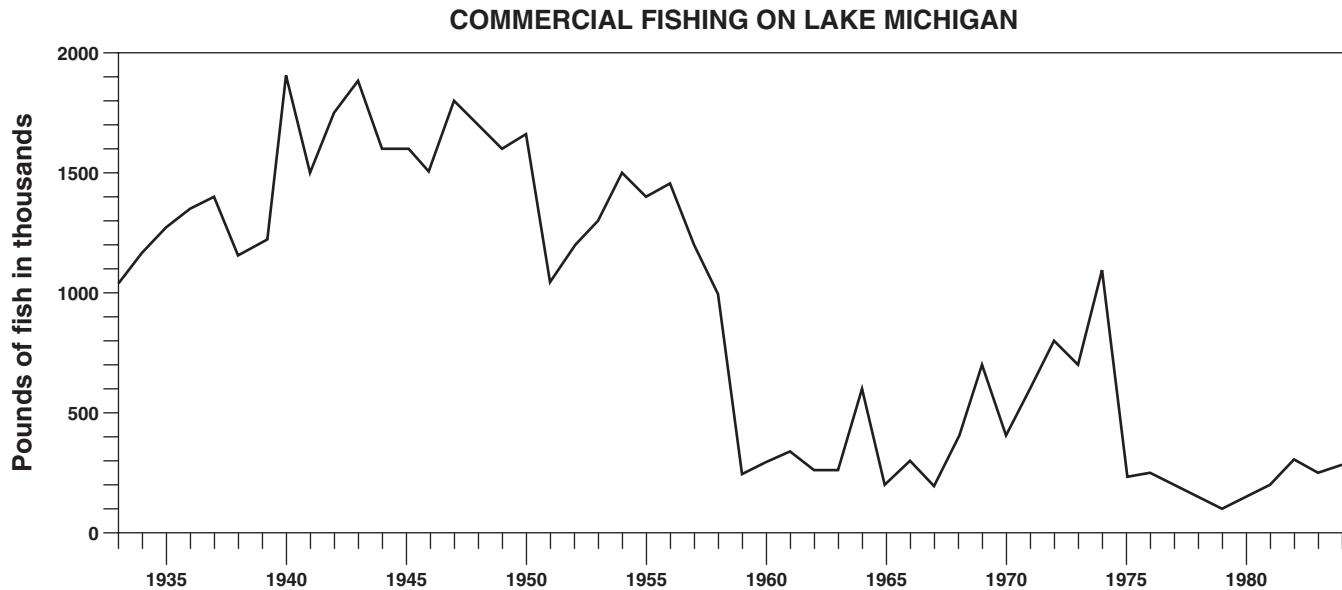
22 Which product(s) did Delaware export to New York?

- A. Furs
- B. Cattle and grain
- C. Tobacco
- D. Rice

23 Which colony most likely produced the greatest amount of tobacco?

- A. South Carolina
- B. Delaware
- C. Virginia
- D. Maryland

Use this graph to answer the next question.



24 What does the graph show about commercial fishing on Lake Michigan from 1970 to 1980?

- A. More fish were caught each year.
- B. Fewer fish were caught each year.
- C. The amount of fish caught increased then decreased.
- D. The amount of fish caught decreased then increased.

25 Fewer factory workers are needed today than long ago because

- A. populations are smaller.
- B. machines do more work.
- C. people buy less.
- D. more things are handmade.

26 How does a person's job provide for basic needs?

- A. By winning favors from other workers
- B. By making all the things that a person needs
- C. By earning money to pay for things
- D. By making friends at work



GEOGRAPHY

27 In which type of geographical region are Egypt, Iran, and Saudi Arabia?

- A. Forest
- B. Desert
- C. Grassland
- D. Tundra

28 Which type of map would a student use to find the shortest way to drive from Los Angeles to San Francisco?

- A. A relief map
- B. A political map
- C. A road map
- D. A population map

29 Which body of water separates Europe from North America?

- A. Indian Ocean
- B. Pacific Ocean
- C. Atlantic Ocean
- D. Arctic Ocean

30 Where can subtropical regions be found in the United States?

- A. Alaska
- B. Florida
- C. Minnesota
- D. Illinois

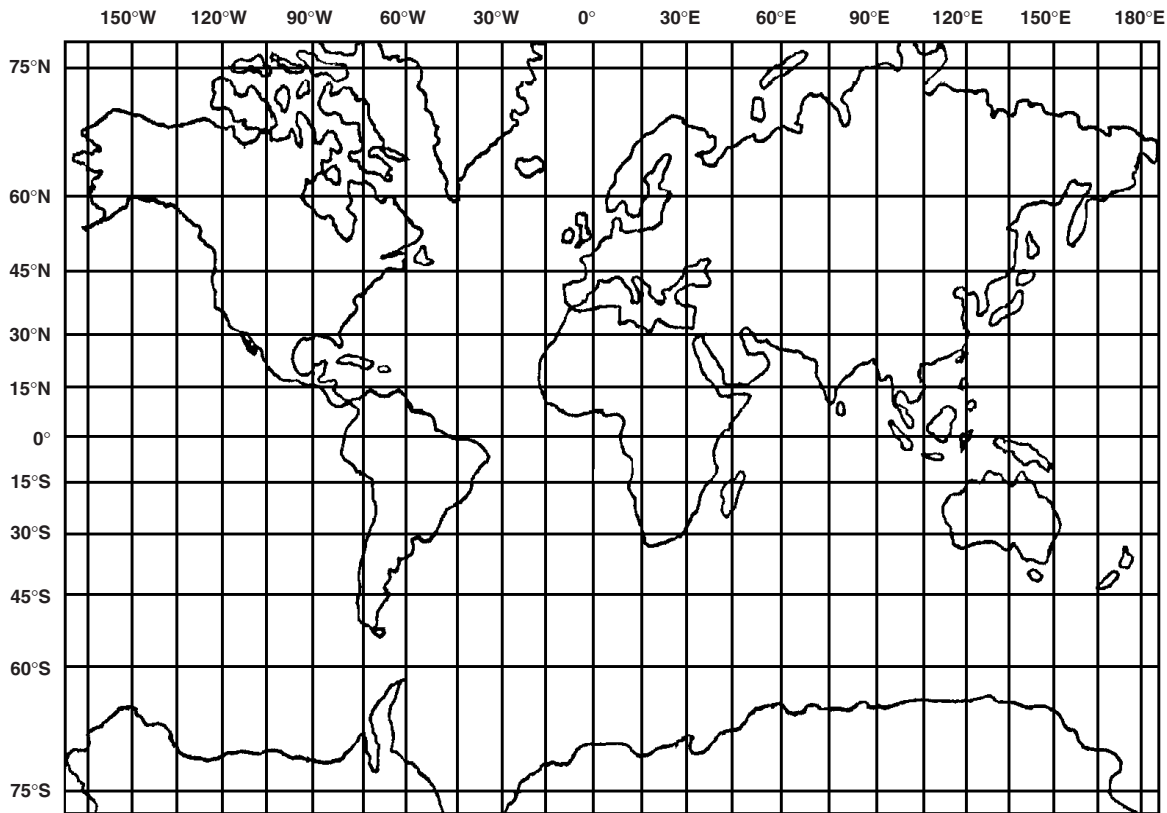
31 Which physical feature is found in Illinois?

- A. Tundra
- B. Desert
- C. Mountains
- D. Prairie

32 Which geographic feature in the United States is most similar to the Himalayas?

- A. The Great Plains
- B. The Rockies
- C. The Ogallala Aquifer
- D. The Mississippi flood plain

Use this map to answer the next 2 questions.



33 What continent is closest to 0° latitude and 30° west longitude?

- A. North America
- B. South America
- C. Asia
- D. Africa

34 What continent is closest to 30° south latitude and 120° east longitude?

- A. Australia
- B. South America
- C. Africa
- D. Europe

35 Which countries border the United States?

- A. Russia and Mexico
- B. Mexico and Canada
- C. Mexico and Cuba
- D. Cuba and Bahamas

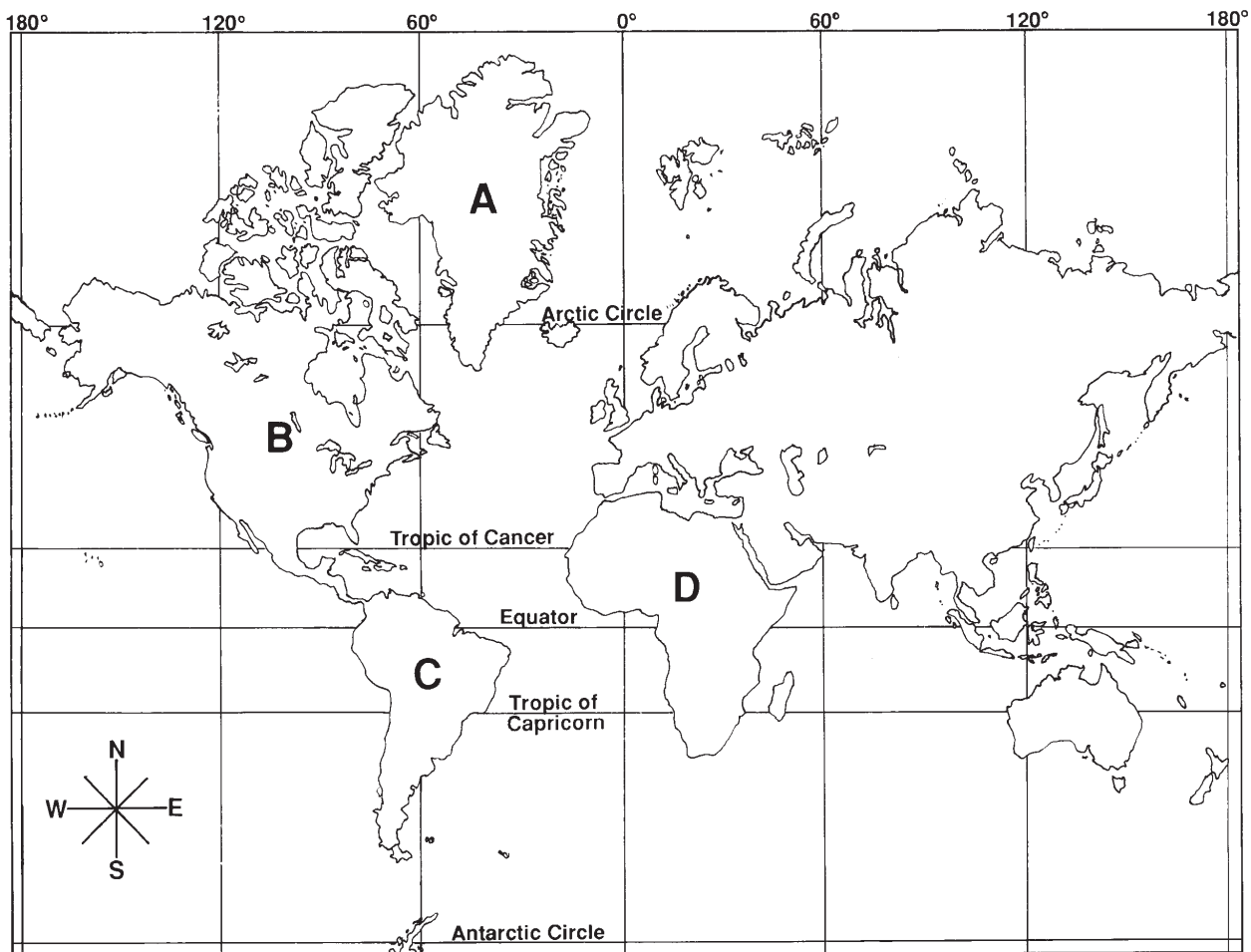
36 Which state is bordered by an ocean?

- A. Arizona
- B. Illinois
- C. Kansas
- D. North Carolina



GEOGRAPHY

Use this map to answer the next 2 questions.



37 Where is Africa on this map?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

38 On the map South America is

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

Use this map to answer the next 2 questions.



39 On which South American country could Brazil depend for oil?

- A. Venezuela
- B. Colombia
- C. Peru
- D. Chile

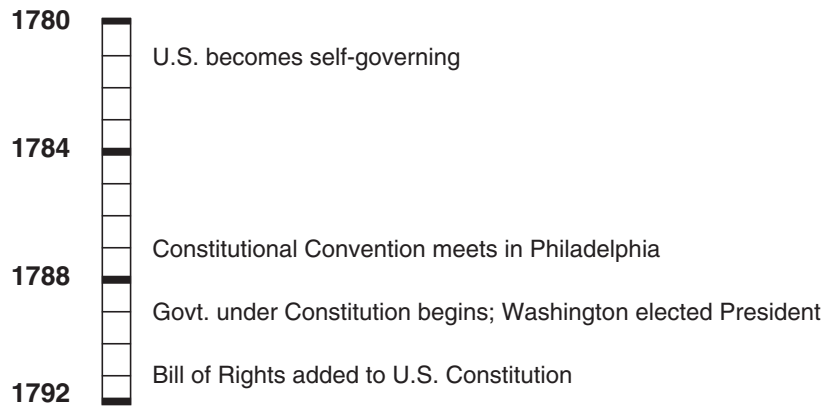
40 With which South American country could Peru trade to get wool?

- A. Bolivia
- B. Ecuador
- C. Colombia
- D. Argentina



U.S. HISTORY

Use this chart to answer the next 3 questions.



41 Which event occurred in 1789?

- A. The Constitutional Convention met.
- B. The Bill of Rights was added.
- C. Washington became president.
- D. The U.S. became self-governing.

42 When did the people of the U.S. begin to govern themselves?

- A. After the U.S. Constitution was ratified
- B. When Washington became president
- C. Before the Constitutional Convention
- D. When the Bill of Rights was created

43 When did the government under the Constitution begin?

- A. 1781
- B. 1787
- C. 1789
- D. 1791

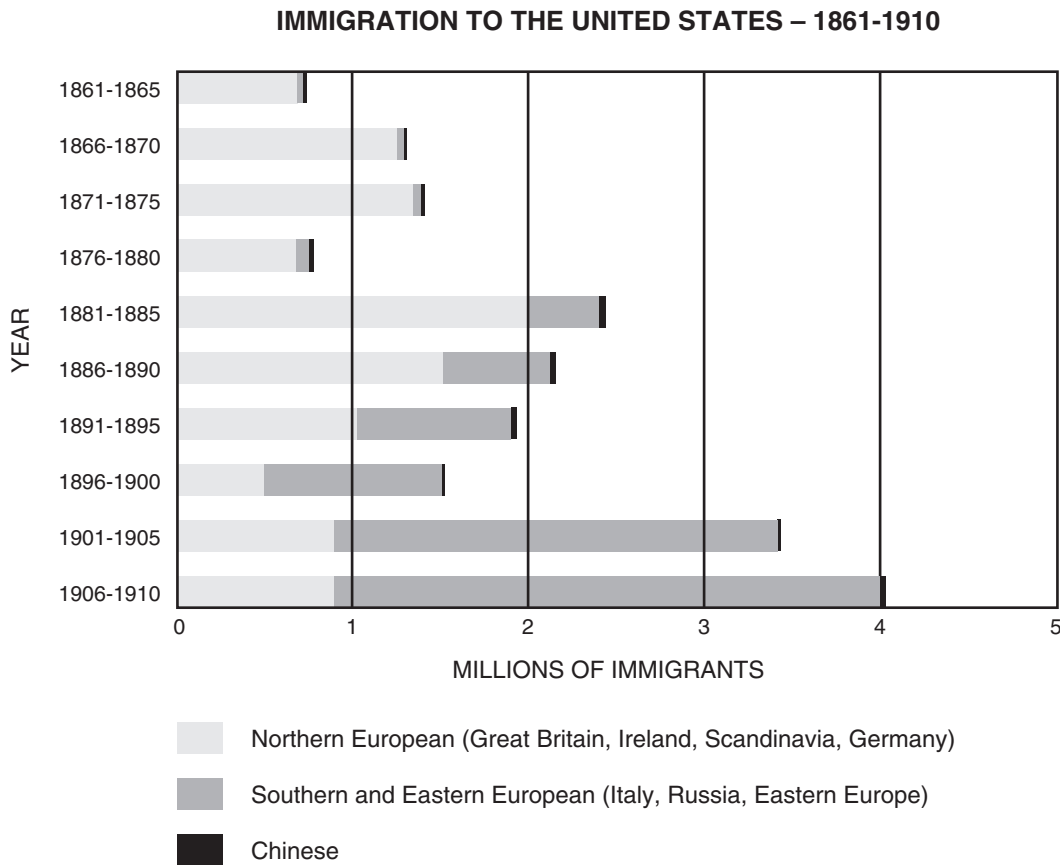
44 Martin Luther King, Jr. helped teach the people of the United States to

- A. form unions.
- B. ignore problems in society.
- C. work peacefully for change.
- D. fight violently for change.

45 When does the United States celebrate its independence from Great Britain?

- A. Flag Day
- B. Memorial Day
- C. Veterans Day
- D. Fourth of July

Use this chart to answer the next 4 questions.



46 In the 1800s, most immigrants were from

- A. Northern Europe.
- B. Southern Europe.
- C. Eastern Europe.
- D. China.

48 How many immigrants came to the United States from 1896 to 1900?

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

47 In the 1900s, most immigrants were from

- A. Northern and Southern Europe.
- B. Northern and Eastern Europe.
- C. Northern Europe only.
- D. Southern and Eastern Europe.

49 During what time period did the greatest rise in the United States population most likely occur?

- A. 1881-1885
- B. 1886-1890
- C. 1901-1905
- D. 1906-1910



U.S. HISTORY

Use this information to answer the next 2 questions.

From a school teacher's diary in the Midwest frontier in the middle 1800s:

November - First day of school. There are twelve generally well-mannered children, ages 6-14. Lucas, the oldest, is just one year younger than I am. Will I be able to control him? His father lets him come only when the farm chores are done. I am living with the Simms family this month. A pleasant walk to school, just one mile. Creek low, so I don't have to remove my shoes to cross it.

December - Living with Lucas' family now. Earlier fears unfounded, for Lucas has turned out to be an eager pupil. Daily he helps me with my school chores: carrying in wood and water, starting the fire in the stove, sweeping, and stuffing rags in the cracks to keep the wind and snow out.

March 20 - Last day of school, for spring planting is beginning. I will miss my pupils, but Mother and Father will be thankful to have my help on the farm. The \$24.00 I earned teaching will buy a new steel plow for Father, a milk cow and a dozen chickens for Mother.

50 According to the story, most people in the frontier area were probably

- A. farmers.
- B. soldiers.
- C. teachers.
- D. blacksmiths.

51 About how long was the school year on the frontier?

- A. Two months
- B. Three months
- C. Five months
- D. Six months

52 After World War II, countries of the world started an organization to help keep peace. What was this organization named?

- A. Asian Community Union
- B. League of Women Voters
- C. United Nations
- D. British Commonwealth

53 Whose invention had a great influence on air travel?

- A. Thomas Edison
- B. Eli Whitney
- C. Wright Brothers
- D. Alexander Graham Bell

54 Most goods from other continents are brought to the United States by

- A. bus or truck.
- B. car or airplane.
- C. boat or airplane.
- D. train or truck.

55 When it is winter in the Northern Hemisphere, what season is it in the Southern Hemisphere?

- A. Spring
- B. Summer
- C. Fall
- D. Winter

56 When the European settlers first arrived in Illinois, they found many large earthen mounds that had not been formed by nature. Who made these mounds?

- A. Early American Indians
- B. Explorers from Spain
- C. The Lost Tribe of Israel
- D. Ancient Vikings

57 Many ethnic groups have moved to the United States. What does learning English often do for them?

- A. Help them keep their customs
- B. Make them forget their own language
- C. Help them communicate in their new land
- D. Give them a way to create new religions

58 A student is very interested in science. Which occupation would most likely interest the student as an adult?

- A. Carpenter
- B. Plumber
- C. Musician
- D. Astronaut

59 Illinois at one time was ruled by the

- A. Dutch and Irish.
- B. French and English.
- C. English and Spanish.
- D. Spanish and Italian.



GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES

60 Which of the following is part of the tradition of oral communication?

- A. Storytelling
- B. Collecting words in a dictionary
- C. Spelling
- D. Writing sentences

61 Factory smoke and gases from vehicle exhaust cause

- A. noise pollution.
- B. air pollution.
- C. overcrowding.
- D. overpopulation.

62 Many conflicts between groups occur because

- A. not everyone is smart.
- B. some people enjoy fighting.
- C. not everyone has the same values.
- D. bad people in the country like to cause problems.

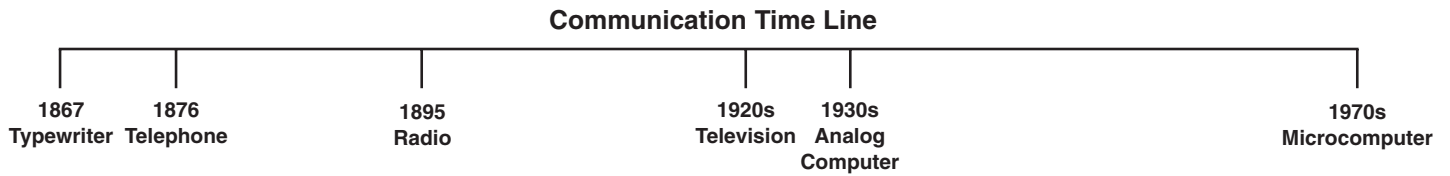
63 Which of these describes a group of people sharing the same language, clothes, food, and beliefs?

- A. Continent
- B. Country
- C. City
- D. Culture

64 Which item was first introduced to American Indians by the Spanish?

- A. Canoe
- B. Totem pole
- C. Horse
- D. Pueblo

Use this time line to answer the next 2 questions.



65 Which form of communication was invented first?

- A. Radio
- B. Microcomputer
- C. Television
- D. Typewriter

66 Which two inventions were less than ten years apart?

- A. Analog Computer, Microcomputer
- B. Typewriter, Telephone
- C. Telephone, Radio
- D. Radio, Television

67 How were the Hawaiian Islands and Iceland formed?

- A. Landslides
- B. Volcanos
- C. Earthquakes
- D. Glaciers



Grade 4 Sample Multiple-Choice Item Summary Table

Sample Item	Standard(s) Assessed	Answer	Percent Correct
1	14A, 14B	D	81
2	14A, 14B	A	90
3	14A	C	46
4	14B, 14F	B	86
5	16B	B	51
6	14A, 14B	C	38
7	14A, 14B, 14C, 14D, 18B	A	54
8	14A, 14C, 14F, 16A	A	77
9	14C, 14F, 16A	D	52
10	14A, 14B, 14C	A	78
11	14A, 18B	A	79
12	14A, 14B	B	75
13	14A, 14B	B	74
14	15A	B	77
15	15B	B	36
16	15C, 17B, 17C	C	39
17	15A, 15C	C	63
18	15C, 16A	B	87
19	15B, 16A	B	66
20	15A, 16A, 16C	C	65
21	15E, 16A	D	55
22	15D, 17A, 17C	C	57
23	15D, 17A, 17C	C	61
24	15A, 17A, 17C	C	46
25	15A, 15B, 16C, 16E	B	66
26	15D, 15B, 15C	C	70
27	17A	B	59
28	17C	C	78
29	17A	C	55
30	17A	B	63
31	17A	D	60
32	17A, 17B	B	44
33	17A	B	47
34	17A	A	58
35	17A	B	73
36	17B, 17A	D	62
37	17A	D	71
38	17A, 17B	C	74
39	15D	A	82
40	15D	D	81
41	16B	C	60
42	16B	C	45
43	16B	C	60
44	16D	C	70
45	14F, 16B, 16D, 18A, 18B, 18C	D	65

**Grade 4 Sample Multiple-Choice
Item Summary Table**

Sample Item	Standard(s) Assessed	Answer	Percent Correct
46	16A, 16C, 17A	A	62
47	16A, 16C, 17A	D	60
48	16A, 16C, 17A	A	62
49	16A, 17A	D	72
50	16A, 16D	A	71
51	16A, 16D	C	45
52	16B, 16D	C	51
53	16C, 16D	C	58
54	15D	C	67
55	17B	B	69
56	16D	A	62
57	18A, 18B	C	66
58	18A, 16C, 16D	D	78
59	16C, 16D, 17C, 18A, 18C	B	56
60	18A, 18B, 16D	A	51
61	17B, 17C	B	76
62	18B, 18C	C	38
63	18A, 18B	D	68
64	18C	C	34
65	16A, 16D, 16C, 18A	D	83
66	16A	B	60
67	17A, 17B	B	44

GRADE 7

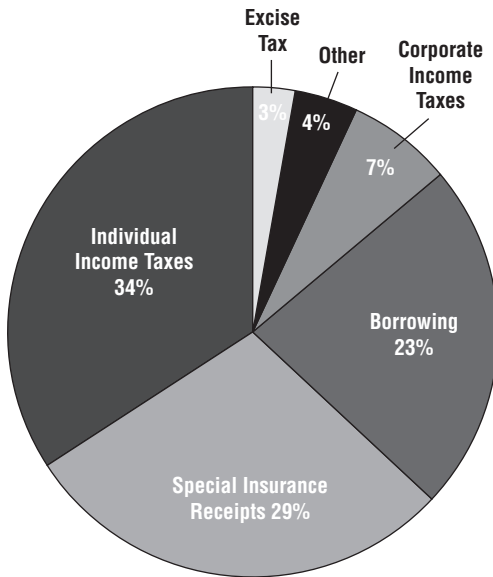
SAMPLE ITEMS

GOVERNMENT

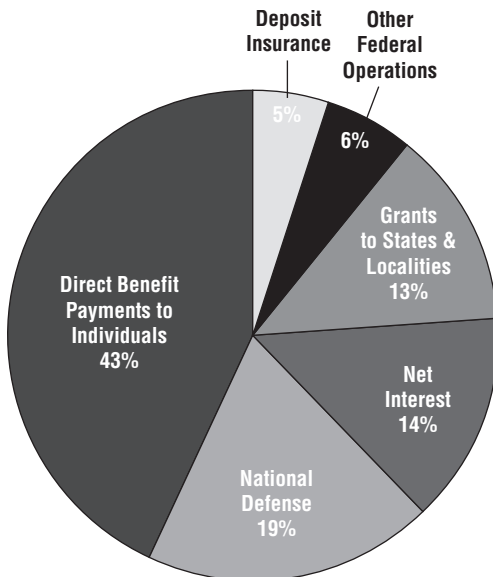
Use the charts to answer the next 4 questions.

The Federal Budget

Where it comes from...



Where it goes...



Source: "The President's Budget," Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report, February 1, 1992, p. 234.

1 Which of the following provides the greatest source of income for the United States government?

- A. Borrowing
- B. Excise tax
- C. Corporate income taxes
- D. Individual income taxes

2 What is the largest expense in the federal budget?

- A. Payments to individuals
- B. Deposit insurance
- C. National defense
- D. Net interest

3 The federal government spends the least amount of money on

- A. net interest.
- B. national defense.
- C. deposit insurance.
- D. direct benefit payments.

4 What percent of the budget is spent on national defense?

- A. 15%
- B. 16%
- C. 19%
- D. 43%

5 A typical issue separating opposing candidates in the national general election might be

- A. increasing the speed allowed on intrastate highways.
- B. allowing fishing rights in national parks.
- C. increasing police protection in Washington, D.C.
- D. increasing the federal income tax.

6 In a representative government, which group of people makes the laws?

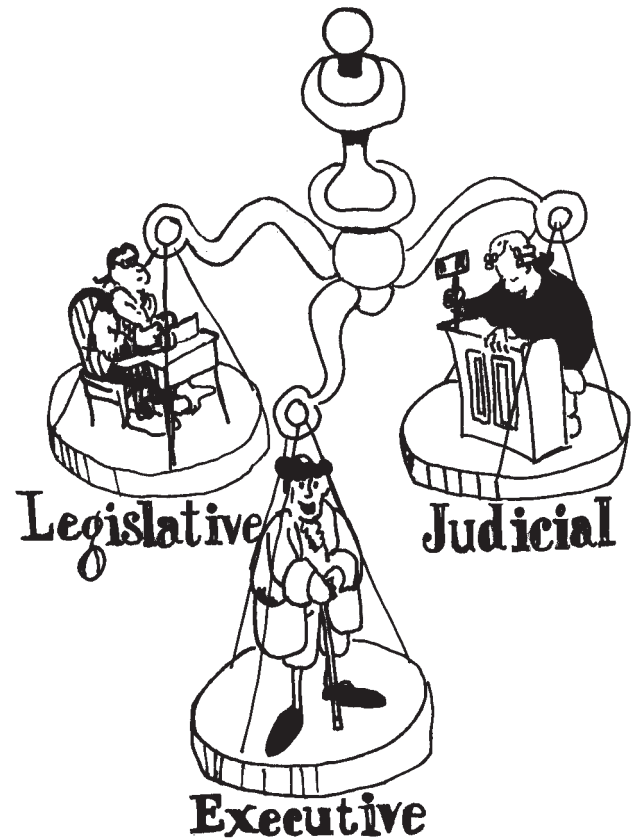
- A. Military leaders
- B. People elected for that purpose
- C. Police officers
- D. The head of the government

7 What American document contains this passage?

"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."

- A. The United States Constitution
- B. The Bill of Rights
- C. The Declaration of Independence
- D. The Treaty of Paris

Use this cartoon to answer the next question.



8 What idea about government is the cartoon demonstrating?

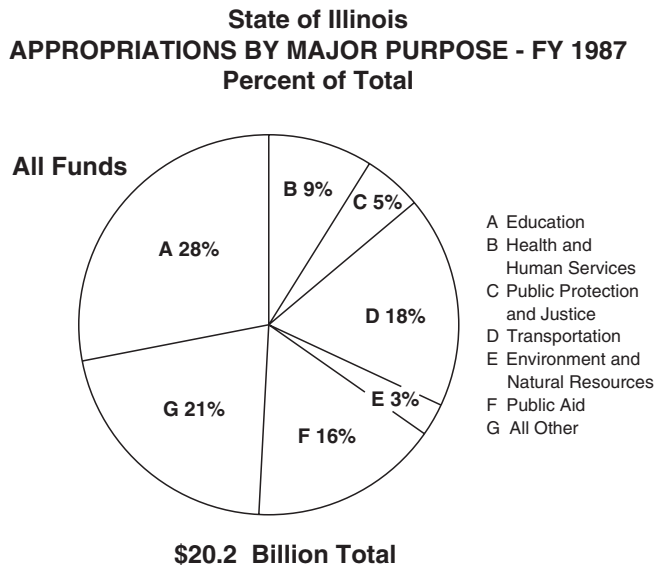
- A. Balance of power
- B. Passing a bill
- C. Judicial review
- D. Executive privilege

GOVERNMENT

9 Which situation would be considered illegal and not allowed under the right of assembly?

- A. A radical political party having a political rally to drum up support for the party
- B. A student group having a rock festival for young rock enthusiasts at a state park
- C. Members of a little-known religious group having a meeting in a local school auditorium
- D. A group having a meeting at a local auditorium to plan the overthrow of the U.S. Government

Use this chart to answer the next question.



10 Under which category would State Police receive funding?

- A. Public Protection and Justice
- B. All Other
- C. Public Aid
- D. Transportation

Read this paragraph and answer the next 2 questions.

In a single republic [where there is no division between national and local government], all the power surrendered by the people is submitted to the administration of a single government; and usurpations are guarded against by a division of the government into distinct and separate departments. In the compound republic of America, the power surrendered by the people, is first divided between two distinct governments, and then the portion allotted to each, subdivided among the distinct and separate departments. Hence a double security arises to the rights of the people. The different governments will controul each other; at the same time that each will be controuled by itself...

James Madison

11 What is meant by the phrase "power surrendered by the people"?

- A. Court rulings by judges
- B. The election of representatives
- C. Laws that restrict businesses
- D. Military defeats

12 What does the phrase "two distinct governments" refer to?

- A. The legislative and the executive branches
- B. The people and the Constitution
- C. The nations and republics
- D. The national and state governments

Read the following excerpt from a pamphlet issued by the United States Government Commission on Public Information and answer the next 3 questions.

Back of every war activity lies--coal. Ships, shells, guns, transportation. For all these we must have--coal. The more coal, the more shells with which to destroy the machine-gun nests of our enemies--and thereby save the lives of our own boys.

The larger the supply of coal--the shorter the war and fewer casualties...

Save coal...If you feel that one shovelful of coal won't make any difference--think of it as a shell for the boys over there.

If you find yourself burning two lights when one will do--turn one out.

You, who have bought bonds and thrift stamps, you who have given of your money for war charities, given until you have felt the pinch, you whose sons and neighbors' sons are over there, will you not give up, too, just a bit of lazy, enervating comfort to help hurry along the job those brave boys have tackled?

Save light and heat, save coal.

13 This pamphlet was written to persuade United States citizens to

- A. join the Army.
- B. buy war bonds.
- C. conserve a resource.
- D. give money to war charities.

14 What generalization can be made about why the U.S. government would publish this type of pamphlet? During times of war it is important to

- A. understand that censorship is necessary.
- B. have strong public support.
- C. distribute news reports.
- D. create a strong anti-war sentiment.

15 This pamphlet is an example of the use of

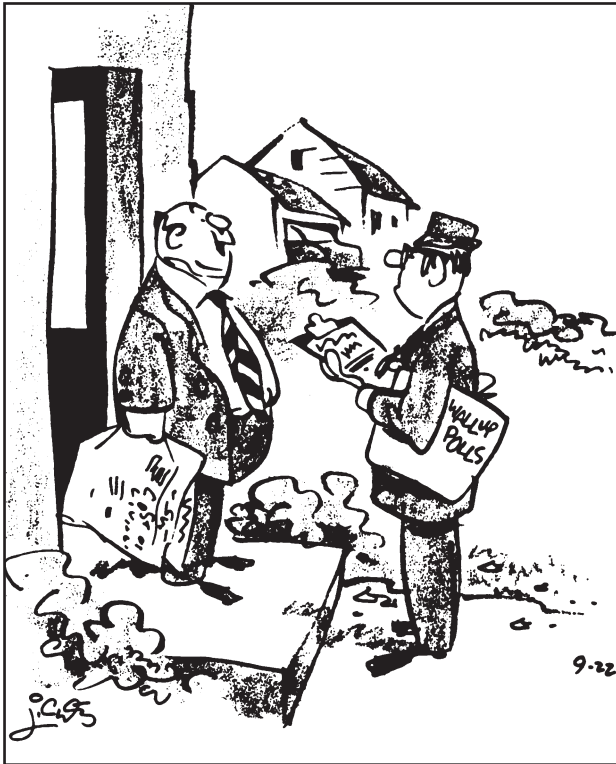
- A. propaganda.
- B. unbiased writing.
- C. critical thinking.
- D. statistics.



GOVERNMENT

Refer to the following cartoon to answer the next question.

GRIN AND BEAR IT BY LIGHTY



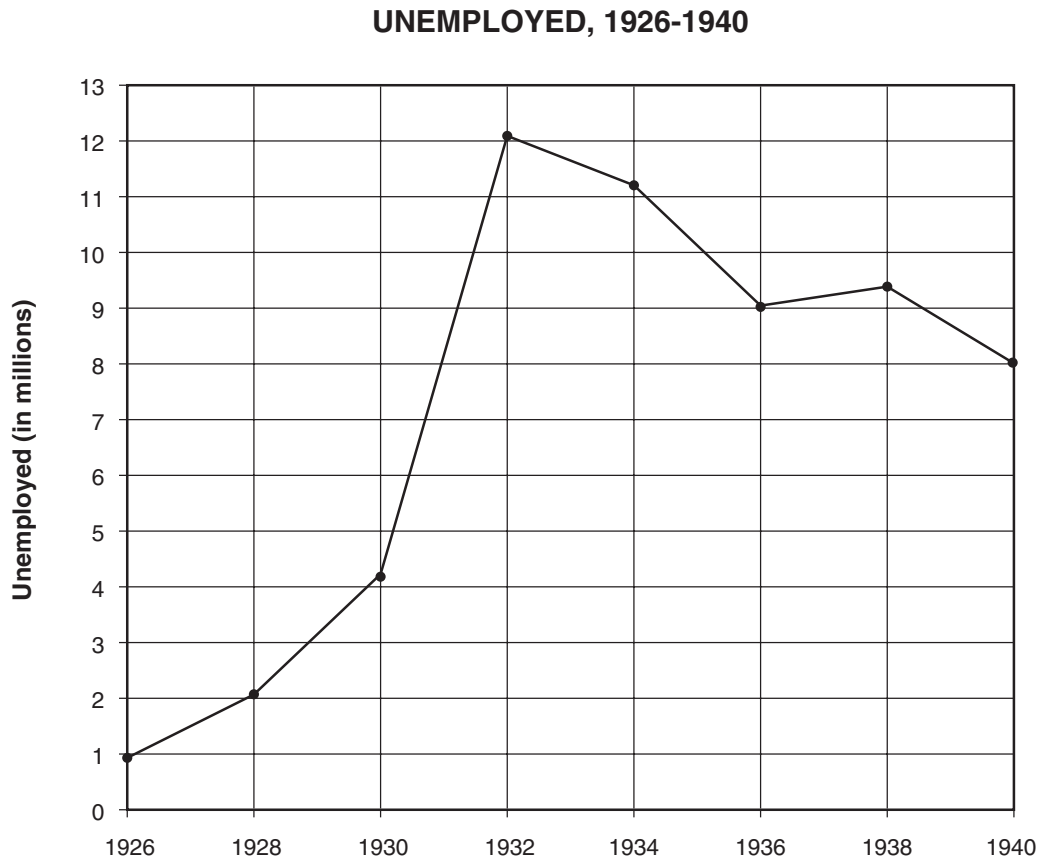
"You're wasting your time!...My mind is totally controlled by what the mass media feeds into it!"

Source: Reprinted with special permission of North American Syndicate.

16 What is the message of this cartoon?

- A. Poll taking is not a valid way to gather information.
- B. Newspapers give inaccurate information to readers.
- C. Public opinions have no influence on government policies.
- D. Newspapers, radio, and TV have a powerful influence in shaping public opinions.

Use this graph to answer the next 3 questions.



Source: U.S. Department of Labor

17 Which describes the economic conditions from 1932 to 1940?

- A. Recovery
- B. Depression
- C. Inflationary
- D. Recession

18 In which of the following years was unemployment highest?

- A. 1926
- B. 1930
- C. 1933
- D. 1938

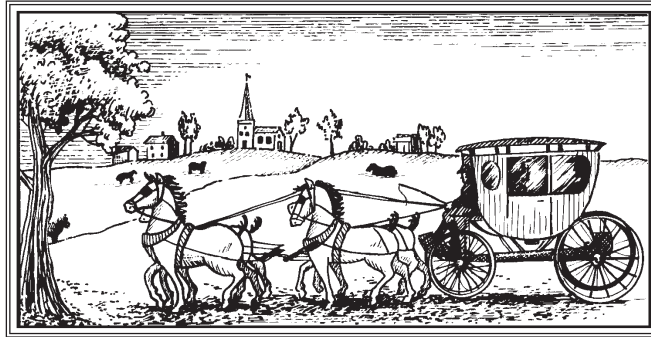
19 How did the federal government respond to the unemployment numbers?

- A. The government increased taxes.
- B. The government developed federal jobs programs.
- C. The government did nothing.
- D. The government decreased taxes.



ECONOMICS

Refer to the advertisement to answer the next 3 questions.



COMMERCIAL MAIL STAGE,

☞ IN THIRTY-NINE HOURS,
From Boston to New York,
☞ CARRYING ONLY SIX PASSENGERS.

Runs by the way of Worcester, Stafford Springs,
Hartford, Middletown, New-Haven to New-York...Leaves Boston every day at 1 o'clock,
P.M....arrives at Hartford at 7 o'clock, A.M....arrives at New-Haven, 3 o'clock P.M....
arrives at New-York, 6 o'clock, A.M.

Returning...Leaves New-York for Boston
every day at half past seven o'clock, A.M....leaves New-Haven at 10 o'clock, P.M....leaves
Hartford half past 5 o'clock, A.M....arrives at Boston half past 11 o'clock, P.M....making
Thirty-nine hours, it being seven hours sooner than ever performed before.

*The Proprietors solicit the Patronage of the Public, and pledge themselves that
every exertion shall be made for their accommodation.*

Fare to be paid in Boston, New Haven and New York.



For Seats apply at the Stage Office, Exchange Coffee-House, entrance in Con-
gress Street—Boston,—Col. Reuben Sikes, Worcester,—Bennett's Coffee House, Hartford—Butler's Hotel,
New-Haven,—Courtland Street, No. 1, New-York.



For Seats in the *Accommodation Stages*, apply as above.

BOSTON, February, 1815

DOWS & COOPER, PRINTERS, 14 STATE STREET—BOSTON

COURTESY, AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY

20 The stage company mainly depended on which natural resource for construction?

- A. Copper
- B. Water
- C. Timber
- D. Glass

21 People who contribute money to a stage line with the hope of an increase in that money would be called the

- A. drivers.
- B. passengers.
- C. investors.
- D. bankers.

22 What term would describe a person who attempted to set up a stagecoach company for the first time?

- A. Entrepreneur
- B. Merchandiser
- C. Boss
- D. Worker

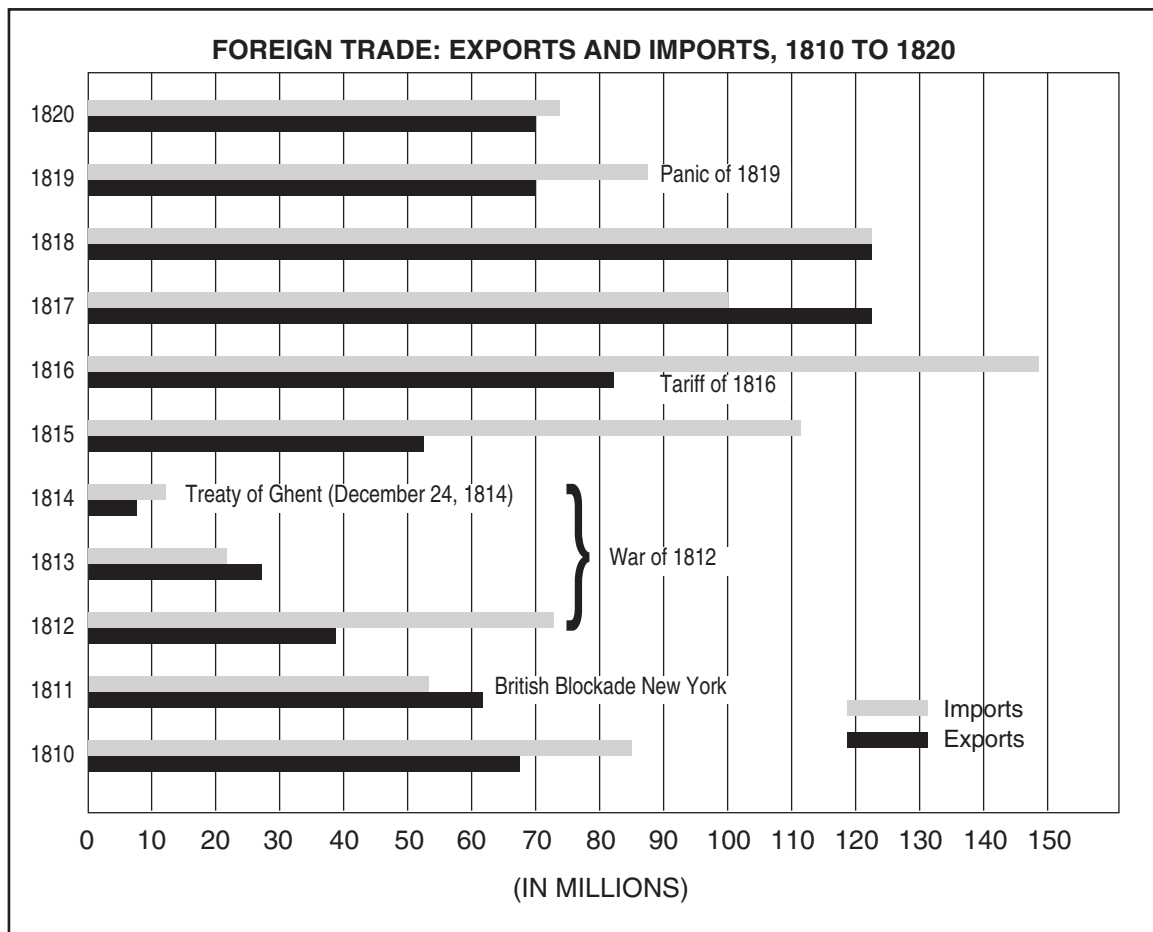
23 A Model T Ford cost \$850 in 1908; by 1926, a Model T Ford cost \$290. Which of the following most likely caused the drop in price?

- A. The factories moved abroad.
- B. The company paid lower wages.
- C. The company used cheaper materials.
- D. The assembly line was introduced.



ECONOMICS

Use this graph to answer the next 3 questions.



24 The greatest amount spent on imports was about

- A. \$110,000,000.
- B. \$120,000,000.
- C. \$150,000,000.
- D. \$170,000,000.

25 A valid reason countries enact tariffs is to

- A. make more money.
- B. slow down the number of imports.
- C. increase the number of imports.
- D. make other countries unhappy.

26 In today's economy the United States

- A. has achieved a favorable balance of trade.
- B. has about equal amounts of imports and exports.
- C. has more exports than imports.
- D. has more imports than exports.

Read this newspaper article to answer the next 2 questions.

BILLIONS LOST IN WILD STOCK MARKET CRASH

Bankers Meet; Hear No Calls for Aid.

by Fred Harvey
(Chicago Tribune Press Service)

New York, Oct 23.—(Special.)—One of the wildest scenes in the hectic history of the New York stock exchange occurred in the last fifty minutes of trading this afternoon, when terrified investors jammed a total of 2,600,000 shares of all descriptions into the pit for emergency disposal.

Prices went crashing to new low levels for the recent movement on virtually every stock of the active list. Losses of \$5 to \$25 a share were common. Many were considerably greater—Adams Express dipping for \$96, Auburn Auto for \$77, Case Threshing Machine for \$46, Columbia Carbon for \$35.50 and Simmons for \$32.50 a share.

Trading was utterly demoralized as brokers milled and fought to execute the crushing burden of selling orders. The ticker, which had been lagging throughout the day, was left hopelessly behind and it was an hour and 44 minutes after closing time before the last sales came out on the tape.

Gilt Edge Stocks Sacrificed.

It was the record volume for that length of time on the exchange and served to boost the day's sales to 6,368,300 shares, the second highest total on record. It was by long odds the worst break of the decline now in its sixth week and one of the worst the market has ever known.

Chicago Tribune, October 24, 1929

27 Which best describes the tone of this article?

- A. Optimistic
- B. Concerned
- C. Frantic
- D. Indifferent

28 What practices have been established to help avoid future stock market crashes and possible economic depressions?

- A. Companies have established employee profit sharing plans and have shortened their work week.
- B. The public is being strongly discouraged from investing in any area of the stock market for both long and short term.
- C. The stock market is monitored by government regulations and bank deposits are federally insured.
- D. The minimum wage has been increased to encourage the small investor to establish a portfolio of investments.

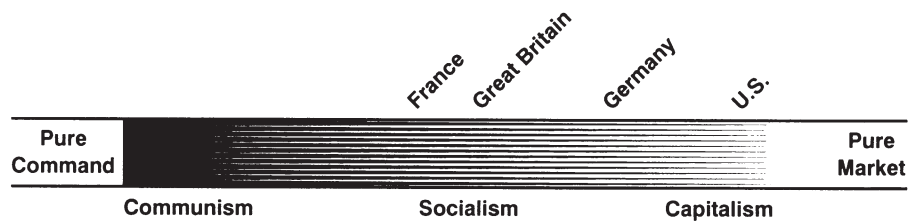
29 An economy in which the interaction of supply and demand determines price and output is a

- A. mixed economy.
- B. market economy.
- C. command economy.
- D. traditional economy.



ECONOMICS

Refer to this economic continuum to answer the next question.



30 What type of economy does the United States have?

- A. Capitalist
- B. Pure market
- C. Pure command
- D. Monopoly

31 Early civilizations emerged near

- A. mountains.
- B. rivers.
- C. oceans.
- D. peninsulas.

32 If a person were 100 miles in space directly above the South Pole, which two continents could not be seen?

- A. Australia and Europe
- B. Africa and North America
- C. Asia and Africa
- D. Europe and North America

33 Which physical features were most important in choosing the location of the Erie Canal?

- A. Hills, straits, and bayous
- B. Peninsulas, canyons, and plateaus
- C. Navigable lakes, rivers, and seacoast
- D. Marshes, plains, and islands

34 Which is the primary use of land in Australia?

- A. Subsistence farming
- B. Ranching and grazing
- C. Forest products
- D. Nomadic herding

Use the information in the box to answer the next question.

Group A

India
South Korea
Florida

Group B

New Zealand
Philippines
Hawaii

35 Which of the following best describes the physical features of the two groups?

- A. Group A is located in the Atlantic Ocean; group B is located in the Pacific Ocean.
- B. Group A is a list of countries; group B is a list of continents.
- C. Group A is a list of peninsulas; group B is a list of islands.
- D. Group A is more mountainous than group B.

36 Most of the oil-producing regions of the Middle East are located around the

- A. Black Sea.
- B. Indian Ocean.
- C. Mediterranean Sea.
- D. Persian Gulf.



GEOGRAPHY

Use this map to answer the next 3 questions.



37 Which United States city had the largest population in 1790?

- A. Charleston
- B. Philadelphia
- C. Boston
- D. New York City

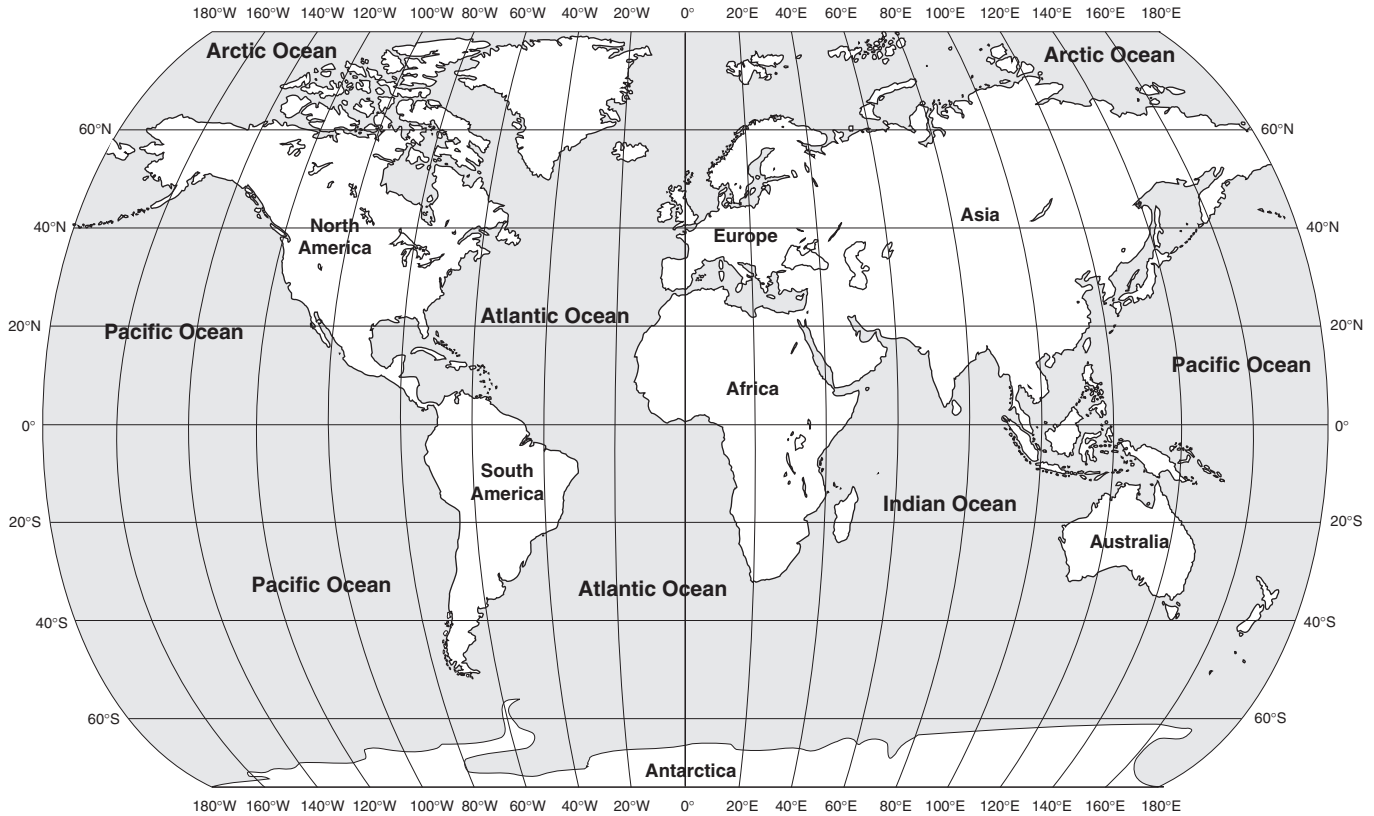
38 Where were most of the cities in the United States located in 1790?

- A. Near the Great Lakes
- B. In the west
- C. Along the East Coast
- D. In the south

39 What formed the western boundary of the United States in 1790?

- A. The Atlantic Ocean
- B. The Mississippi River
- C. Canada
- D. The Great Lakes

Use this map to answer the next 4 questions.



40 Which ocean is the furthest north on this map?

- A. Arctic
- B. Atlantic
- C. Indian
- D. Pacific

41 Which ocean separates the United States from Europe?

- A. Indian
- B. Atlantic
- C. Pacific
- D. Arctic

42 Which continent is directly north of Africa?

- A. Asia
- B. Antarctica
- C. South America
- D. Europe

43 Which continent can be found at 20 degrees south latitude and 60 degrees west longitude?

- A. Africa
- B. South America
- C. Antarctica
- D. North America



U.S. HISTORY

Read the poems and answer the next question.

In the following two poems, opposite views are presented.

Wide open and unguarded stand our gates,
And through them presses a wild motley throng—
Men from the Volga and the Tartar steppes,
Featureless figures of the Hwang Ho,
Malayan, Scythian, Teuton, Celt, and Slav,
Flying the Old World's poverty and scorn;
These bringing with them unknown gods and rites,
Those, tiger passions, here to stretch their claws.
In street and alley what strange tongues are loud...

O liberty, white Goddess! Is it well
To leave the gates unguarded?
Lift the down-trodden, but with hand of steel
Stay those who to thy sacred portals come
To waste the gifts of freedom. Have a care
Lest from thy brow the clustered stars be torn
And trampled in the dust...

44 Both of these poems discuss attitudes toward

- A. education.
- B. trade.
- C. religion.
- D. immigration.

45 During World War II, which group of citizens did the U.S. place in relocation camps because of their nationality?

- A. Chinese-Americans
- B. African-Americans
- C. Japanese-Americans
- D. Italian-Americans

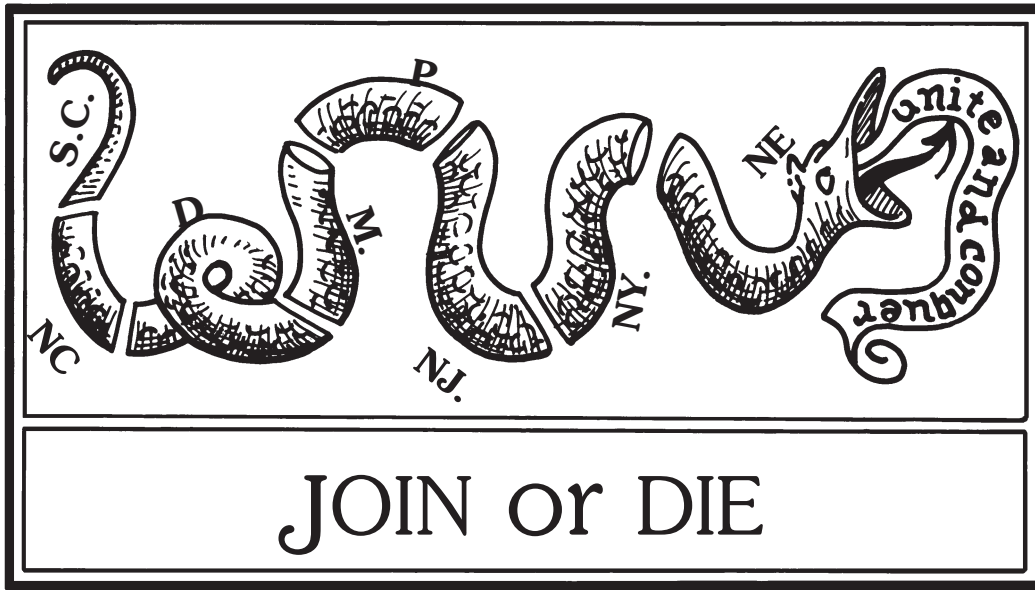
46 Thomas Jefferson was the third president, the author of several major documents in United States history, and a diplomat who served in France. Which of these is an opinion about Thomas Jefferson?

- A. Jefferson was a vice president of the United States.
- B. Jefferson designed the University of Virginia.
- C. Jefferson was a great Secretary of State.
- D. Jefferson wrote the Virginia Statute of Religious Freedom.

47 Supporters of the civil rights movement organized demonstrations in order to

- A. show their support for segregation laws.
- B. show their support for the Vietnam War.
- C. protest the use of nuclear power plants.
- D. protest laws that denied African-Americans equal rights.

Use this cartoon to answer the next 2 questions.



48 What do the abbreviations represent in Benjamin Franklin's drawing of the snake?

- A. Rivers
- B. Colonies
- C. Loyalists
- D. Patriots

49 Which groups of people was Benjamin Franklin warning to "Join or Die"?

- A. French fur trappers
- B. British governors
- C. People of each colony
- D. Slaves in North Carolina

50 Which colony was most influenced by the Quakers?

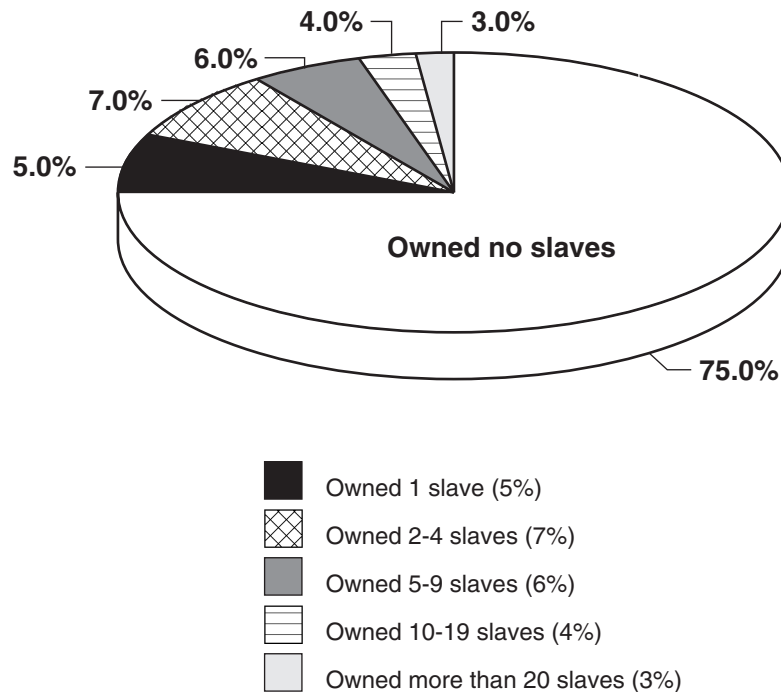
- A. Vermont
- B. Maryland
- C. Pennsylvania
- D. South Carolina



U.S. HISTORY

Use this chart to answer the next 3 questions.

Southern Slaveholdings, 1860



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

51 The percentage of Southerners that owned slaves was

- A. 4%.
- B. 7%.
- C. 25%.
- D. 75%.

52 The largest group of slave owners owned

- A. more than 20 slaves.
- B. 5 to 9 slaves.
- C. 10 to 19 slaves.
- D. 2 to 4 slaves.

53 This information contradicts the idea that most Southerners

- A. wanted to end slavery.
- B. were rich.
- C. did not report all the slaves they owned.
- D. owned slaves.

Read the passage below and answer the next 3 questions.

The Bugler and the Tartars

Everyone who visits Cracow hears the sound of a bugle coming from the tower of Our Lady's Church. After several phrases, the melody is abruptly interrupted.

It was then summer and a holiday it was. The people of the town were sitting at tables heavy with all kinds of food, while others were taking their afternoon nap, so that the town was wrapped in a blissful quiet. All had forgotten about the ill tidings which had been more and more frequently reaching the town of Cracow. Who knows what would have happened to the town had not a bugler gone in the afternoon to the tower of Our Lady's Church to play his tune?

And it was he who, looking from the high tower, saw a Tartar horde approaching the walls. The brave bugler began to sound the alarm setting all the people on their feet. Everyone took up arms, for the combat spirit of the people of Cracow, whose holiday rest was so rudely interrupted, was truly fierce. Heroically and bitterly the townsmen fought the Tartars, so that the horde was smashed and the town saved. The bugler, observing the battle from the tower, began to play his bugle in token of the victory, when, all of a sudden, an arrow released by a Tartar pierced him.

From that time up to the present, the memory of his death is kept alive by the people of Cracow, for that same tune—which he had been playing for his victorious townsmen—is played each day and is ended on that very note when the bugler was killed.

54 The first line suggests the location of the story was

- A. Moslem Africa.
- B. Christian Europe.
- C. Buddhist Japan.
- D. Hindu India.

55 The story takes place

- A. in the present.
- B. during World War I.
- C. during the Civil War.
- D. during the Middle Ages.

56 The bugler tradition recalls the quality of

- A. cheerfulness.
- B. thriftiness.
- C. patriotism.
- D. capitalism.

57 Which form of government was most important during the Middle Ages?

- A. Communism
- B. Democracy
- C. Socialism
- D. Monarchy

58 A society in South Africa has a traditional dance in which the friends of a boy entering adulthood carry him around a fire while dancing and singing. To what United States ritual can this be compared?

- A. Seventh birthday party
- B. High school graduation
- C. Funeral mass for a young person
- D. Wedding celebration for a young couple



GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES

59 Imperialism grew as a result of the Industrial Revolution as nations sought

- A. warm-water ports for their merchant ships and navies.
- B. sources of raw materials and places to sell their goods.
- C. "gold, God, and glory."
- D. to bring Christianity to colonized areas.

60 "Although we conquered Greece, she conquered us," wrote Horace, a Roman poet, in 35 B.C. This quote means that

- A. the Greek culture greatly influenced the Roman culture.
- B. Greece regrouped and conquered the Roman Empire.
- C. the Greeks made slaves out of the Roman invaders.
- D. the Greeks became political leaders in the Roman Empire.

61 The Industrial Revolution began in

- A. Great Britain.
- B. Italy.
- C. Spain.
- D. Mexico.

62 The ancient civilizations of Mesopotamia, Egypt, India, and China had the following in common:

- A. they all shared a common religion.
- B. they all started along a river.
- C. they all shared a common language.
- D. they all developed the same writing system.

Read this quote and answer the next question.

"...for the first time in American experience, we can neither escape from the world nor dominate it."

Henry Kissinger,
Secretary of State
December, 1976

63 In the quotation, what is Kissinger saying about the United States?

- A. It can neither separate itself from the world nor dictate what the rest of the world should do.
- B. It should separate itself from the world and not dominate the decisions of other countries.
- C. It has the best justice system in the world and should settle world conflicts based on this system.
- D. It is a major world leader that is responsible for making the world imitate its way of life.

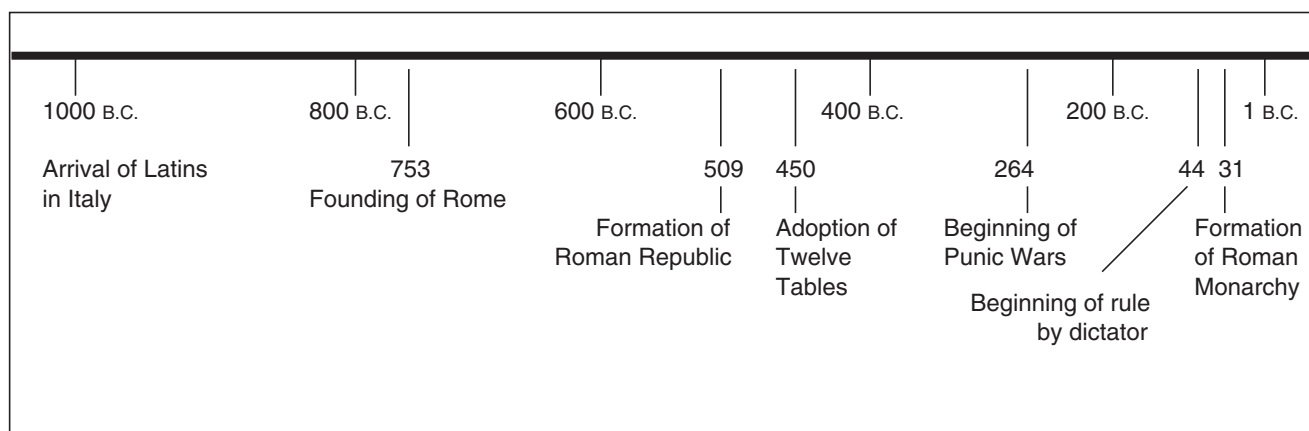
64 The Holocaust took place in

- A. Asia.
- B. Europe.
- C. Africa.
- D. North America.

65 Why was the Wright brothers' invention important?

- A. It improved transportation.
- B. It made farming easier.
- C. It did not need fuel.
- D. It changed manufacturing forever.

Use this time line to answer the next 2 questions.



66 Approximately how many years are shown on the time line?

- A. 2,000
- B. 1,500
- C. 1,000
- D. 900

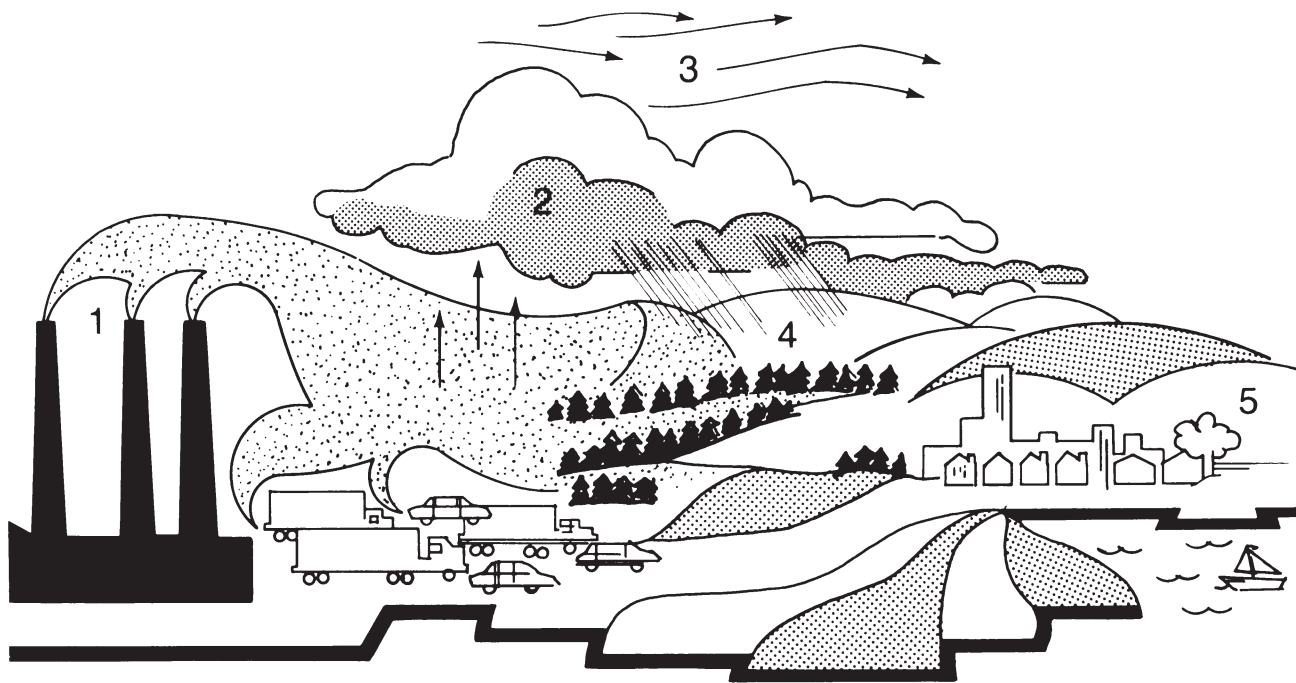
67 How many years after the formation of the Roman Republic did Rome adopt the Twelve Tables?

- A. 41 years
- B. 59 years
- C. 150 years
- D. 303 years



GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES

Refer to the picture to answer the next 2 questions.



The Formation of Acid Rain

68 Which group of people would have the greatest ability to reduce acid rain?

- A. Homeowners
- B. Farmers
- C. Meteorologists
- D. Manufacturers

69 What could a person conclude from this illustration?

- A. Water transportation is better than land transportation.
- B. Pollution increases the amount of rainfall in a region.
- C. Pollution from one place can affect other places.
- D. Factories should be located in remote areas.



Grade 7 Sample Multiple-Choice Item Summary Table

Sample Item	Standard(s) Assessed	Answer	Percent Correct
1	14B	D	92
2	14B	A	84
3	14B	C	90
4	14B	C	88
5	14C	D	60
6	14A, 14B	B	43
7	14A, 14F, 16A	C	47
8	14A, 14B, 16A	A	74
9	14C, 14F	D	54
10	14B, 16A	A	72
11	14A, 16A	B	42
12	14A, 16A, 16B	D	39
13	14B, 16A	C	77
14	14F	B	53
15	14D, 16A	A	30
16	16A, 14D	D	58
17	15A, 16A	B	40
18	15A, 16A	C	77
19	15E, 15F, 16C	B	61
20	15C, 16C, 17C	C	58
21	15A, 16C	C	69
22	15A, 15D, 16C	A	50
23	15D, 16C, 16D	D	44
24	15D, 16A	C	81
25	15E, 16C	B	28
26	15D, 16C	D	54
27	15B, 16A	C	62
28	15A, 16A, 16C	C	42
29	15A	B	38
30	15A, 16A	A	74
31	17C	B	54
32	17A	D	52
33	17C, 17D	C	55
34	17C	B	41
35	17A, 17B	C	64
36	17A	D	45
37	17A, 17D	B	79
38	17A, 17D	C	78
39	17A, 17D	B	72
40	17A	A	85
41	17A	B	93
42	17A	D	86
43	17A	B	80
44	16D, 18C	D	51
45	16D	C	44

Grade 7 Sample Multiple-Choice Item Summary Table

Sample Item	Standard(s) Assessed	Answer	Percent Correct
46	16A	C	66
47	14D, 16D	D	50
48	14F, 16A, 16B	B	72
49	14F, 16A, 16B	C	69
50	18B, 16D	C	45
51	16A	C	73
52	16A	D	49
53	16A, 16B	D	38
54	17A, 17D	B	68
55	16A, 16B	D	64
56	18A	C	46
57	14B, 16B	D	46
58	18A	B	49
59	16C	B	54
60	16A, 16B	A	45
61	16C	A	52
62	16B	B	42
63	14E	A	56
64	16D, 17D, 18B	B	69
65	15D, 16A, 18B	A	75
66	16A	C	38
67	16A	B	46
68	17C, 16A	D	56
69	17C, 16A	C	65

