

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

# GRADE 8

## INTERMEDIATE-LEVEL TEST SOCIAL STUDIES

### BOOKLET 1

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### OBJECTIVE AND CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE

JUNE 2002

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

School Name \_\_\_\_\_

Print your name and the name of your school on the lines above.

The test has three parts. Parts I and II are in this test booklet; Part III is in Booklet 2.

**Part I** contains 45 multiple-choice questions. Record your answers to these questions on the separate answer sheet. Use only a No. 2 pencil on your answer sheet.

**Part II** consists of several short-answer questions. Write your answers to Part II in this test booklet.

You will have  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours to answer the questions in Booklet 1.

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## Part I

### DIRECTIONS

There are 45 questions on Part I of the test. Each question is followed by four choices, numbered 1–4. Read each question carefully. Decide which choice is the correct answer. On the separate answer sheet, mark your answer in the row of circles for each question by filling in the circle that has the same number as the answer you have chosen. Use a pencil to mark the answer sheet.

Read the sample question below:

#### Sample Question

Which city is the capital of the United States?

- (1) Boston
- (2) Washington, D.C.
- (3) New York City
- (4) Philadelphia

The correct answer is **Washington, D.C.**, which is choice number **2**. On your answer sheet, look at the box showing the row of answer circles for the sample question. Since choice number **2** is the correct answer for the sample question, the circle with the number **2** has been filled in.

Answer all of the questions in Part I in the same way. Fill in only one circle for each question. Be sure to erase completely any answer you want to change. You may not know the answers to some of the questions, but do the best you can on each one.

When you have finished Part I, go on to Part II.

## Part I

### Answer all questions in this part

*Directions (1–45):* For each statement or question, write on the separate answer sheet the *number* of the word or expression that, of those given, best completes the statement or answers the question.

1 With which field of study are the terms *artifact*, *carbon dating*, and *dig site* associated?

- (1) archeology
- (2) economics
- (3) civics
- (4) sociology

2 Which document is considered a primary source?

- (1) a textbook account of the American Revolution
- (2) a personal diary kept by a person who works in a sweatshop
- (3) an encyclopedia article about the Reconstruction Period
- (4) a biography of the life of John D. Rockefeller

3 Which statement provides evidence that Native American Indians adapted to their environment?

- (1) The Pueblos developed an irrigation system for farming.
- (2) The many tribes of the Great Plains spoke different languages.
- (3) The Maya made great advances in mathematics.
- (4) The Delaware used oral tradition to retell their history.

4 In which region of the United States was the first permanent English settlement located?

- (1) Pacific Northwest
- (2) Great Plains
- (3) Atlantic Coast
- (4) Great Lakes

5 Along which river were most of the settlements in New France located?

- (1) Mohawk
- (2) Hudson
- (3) St. Lawrence
- (4) Missouri

Base your answers to questions 6 and 7 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

The Confederation was led by the Grand Council. It consisted of 50 *sachems*, or chiefs, from each nation's tribal council. Each of the five nations ran its own affairs independently. However, the Grand Council made decisions that affected the Confederation as a whole. The Grand Council was responsible for maintaining peace among the members. It also handled political and military matters such as forging treaties with other Indian nations and declaring war.

6 Which group of Native American Indians formed the Confederation discussed in this passage?

- (1) Algonquian
- (2) Seminole
- (3) Navajo
- (4) Iroquois

7 Which democratic idea is reflected in the passage?

- (1) representative government
- (2) judicial review
- (3) universal suffrage
- (4) checks and balances

---

8 The slogan “No taxation without representation” referred to taxes enacted by

- (1) colonial legislators
- (2) town meetings
- (3) the English Parliament
- (4) the First Continental Congress

- 9 Which set of events is in the correct chronological order?
- (1) Boston Tea Party → Declaration of Independence → French and Indian War
  - (2) French and Indian War → Boston Tea Party → Declaration of Independence
  - (3) Declaration of Independence → French and Indian War → Boston Tea Party
  - (4) French and Indian War → Declaration of Independence → Boston Tea Party

Base your answers to questions 10 and 11 on the statements below and on your knowledge of social studies.

*Speaker A:* “The president does not like the law Congress is voting on. He does not think it is the right thing for the government to do.”

*Speaker B:* “If the president really wants to stop the law, he has the power to do so.”

*Speaker C:* “Even if the president does stop the law, Congress can still have its way if two-thirds of the members are willing to vote for it.”

*Speaker D:* “Congress may get its way, but the president is confident that when the law is heard by the Supreme Court, it will be declared unconstitutional.”

- 10 Which congressional power is referred to by Speaker C?

- (1) veto
- (2) override
- (3) judicial review
- (4) impeachment

- 11 Speaker D is referring to which constitutional principle?

- (1) veto
- (2) override
- (3) judicial review
- (4) impeachment

- 12 At the Constitutional Convention, the Great Compromise settled the dispute over

- (1) representation in Congress
- (2) the issue of slavery
- (3) the presidential veto power
- (4) judicial review

- 13 Which statement expresses an opinion about the causes of the Revolutionary War?

- (1) Colonists participated in triangular trade.
- (2) The Boston Massacre took place on March 5, 1770.
- (3) Samuel Adams founded the Sons of Liberty.
- (4) The Quartering Act was a serious violation of the colonists’ liberties.

- 14 During the first part of the 19th century, differences between the North, South, and West led to

- (1) sectionalism
- (2) isolationism
- (3) federalism
- (4) mercantilism

- 15 “The Cherokees are nearly all prisoners. They have been dragged from their homes and encamped at the forts and military places, all over the nation. . . . The property of many has been taken and sold before their eyes for almost nothing.”

This quotation from an eyewitness on the Trail of Tears describes events connected with the

- (1) Battle of Little Big Horn
- (2) Dawes Act
- (3) Lewis and Clark Expedition
- (4) Indian Removal Act

- 16 Which event was a major cause of the War with Mexico (1846–1848)?

- (1) Missouri Compromise
- (2) discovery of gold in California
- (3) passage of the Northwest Ordinance
- (4) annexation of Texas

- 17 By issuing the Emancipation Proclamation, President Abraham Lincoln

- (1) lost Northern support for the war
- (2) broadened Union war goals to include ending slavery
- (3) strengthened the principle of states’ rights
- (4) brought a quick end to the war

- 18 In the years immediately following the Civil War, which change was brought about by the Industrial Revolution?
- (1) More goods were made at home.
  - (2) More people left cities to live on farms.
  - (3) More government regulation was placed on big business.
  - (4) More machinery was used to make goods.
- 19 During the late 1800s, barbed wire fences and sod houses were most likely found
- (1) on the Great Plains
  - (2) in the deep South
  - (3) along the Great Lakes
  - (4) in the Pacific Northwest

Base your answer to question 20 on the poem below and on your knowledge of social studies.

“Give me your tired, your poor,  
 Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free,  
 The wretched refuse of your teeming shore.  
 Send these, the homeless, tempest-tost, to me,  
 I lift my lamp beside the golden door!”  
 — Emma Lazarus

- 20 The main message of this poem was to
- (1) encourage a back-to-Africa movement among freed slaves
  - (2) call for the imprisonment of illegal immigrants
  - (3) welcome new immigrants to the United States
  - (4) support the quota system placed on immigrants
- 
- 21 Nathaniel Hawthorne, Edgar Allan Poe, and Walt Whitman are most closely associated with American
- |                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| (1) political reform | (3) labor unions |
| (2) literature       | (4) populism     |

- 22 The primary goal of muckrakers was to
- (1) change immigration patterns in the United States
  - (2) provide a greater variety of economic opportunities
  - (3) expose corruption in business and government
  - (4) fight racial discrimination and segregation

Base your answers to questions 23 and 24 on the notice below and on your knowledge of social studies.

**NOTICE!**

TRAVELLERS intending to embark on the Atlantic voyage are reminded that a state of war exists between Germany and her allies and Great Britain and her allies; that the zone of war includes the waters adjacent to the British Isles; that, in accordance with formal notice given by the Imperial German Government, vessels flying the flag of Great Britain, or of any of her allies, are liable to destruction in those waters and that travellers sailing in the war zone on ships of Great Britain or her allies do so at their own risk.

**IMPERIAL GERMAN EMBASSY**  
 WASHINGTON, D.C., APRIL 22, 1915.

- 23 Which country warned international travelers with this newspaper notice?
- |             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| (1) Canada  | (3) Great Britain |
| (2) Germany | (4) United States |
- 24 Which event happened shortly after this newspaper notice first appeared?
- (1) World War I broke out in Europe.
  - (2) The United States declared war on Germany.
  - (3) The Allies won final victory over the Central Powers.
  - (4) The *Lusitania* was sunk off the coast of Ireland.
-

- 25 What was one effect of the Harlem Renaissance?
- (1) Prohibition ended for African Americans.
  - (2) The formation of multiracial corporations was encouraged.
  - (3) African-American cultural pride flourished in the cities.
  - (4) Many African-American veterans of World War I were unemployed.
- 26 Some people opposed the New Deal because they thought that
- (1) it was a danger to the free-enterprise system
  - (2) Congress had too much power over the president
  - (3) women should not be granted voting rights
  - (4) the Supreme Court should develop governmental policies
- 27 President Franklin D. Roosevelt's 1940 Lend-Lease program was created to
- (1) expand New Deal programs to help sharecroppers
  - (2) provide war materials to the Allied powers
  - (3) relocate Japanese Americans
  - (4) establish the United Nations
- 28 During both World War I and World War II, women supported the war effort by
- (1) joining the infantry
  - (2) going to work in factories
  - (3) gaining the right to vote
  - (4) returning to college
- 29 President Harry Truman made the decision to drop the atomic bomb on Hiroshima because he
- (1) believed America should win the war in Asia first
  - (2) did not want the Soviet Union to obtain atomic technology
  - (3) wanted to shift focus away from economic problems at home
  - (4) wanted to end the war quickly and save American lives

- 30 The Nuremberg trials conducted after World War II judged individuals charged with
- (1) war crimes in the Pacific
  - (2) extermination of Jews and other groups in Europe
  - (3) the development of the atomic bomb
  - (4) aiding the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's (NATO's) efforts to contain communism

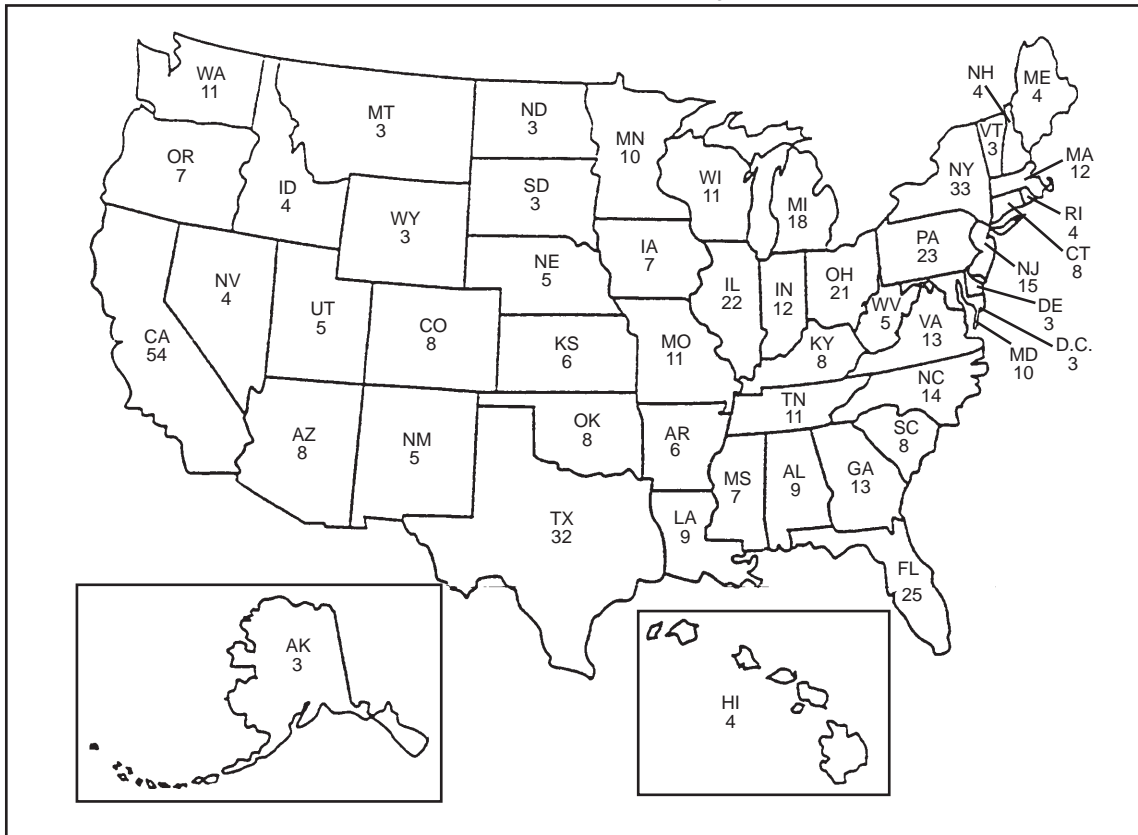
Base your answer to question 31 on the quotation below and on your knowledge of social studies.

“We will meet your physical force with soul force. Do to us what you will and we will still love you. . . . Bomb our homes and threaten our homes and threaten our children, and, as difficult as it is, we will still love you. . . .”

- 31 Which person's views are most similar to those expressed in the quotation?
- (1) President John F. Kennedy
  - (2) Malcolm X
  - (3) Martin Luther King, Jr.
  - (4) Senator Joseph McCarthy
- 
- 32 President George Bush's decision to send troops to the Persian Gulf region in 1990 illustrates the president's constitutional power as
- (1) commander in chief
  - (2) party leader
  - (3) ceremonial head of state
  - (4) leader of the cabinet
- 33 According to the law of supply and demand, a high supply with a low demand results in
- (1) lower tariffs
  - (2) lower prices
  - (3) higher taxes
  - (4) higher interest rates

Base your answers to questions 34 and 35 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.

**Year 2000 Electoral Votes by State**



34 Which statement about presidential elections is best supported by the map?

- (1) States have equal power in presidential elections.
- (2) States with the largest area have the greatest power in presidential elections.
- (3) Alaska and Hawaii do not participate in presidential elections.
- (4) States differ in their power to elect a president.

35 Why would a presidential candidate spend considerable time campaigning in California, Texas, and New York?

- (1) to demonstrate support for the electoral college
- (2) to gain the farm vote in those states
- (3) to gain the most electoral votes
- (4) to travel the shortest distance between states

36 The slogan “molasses to rum to slaves” is associated with the

- (1) Mayflower Compact
- (2) temperance movement
- (3) government regulation of big business
- (4) triangular trade

37 With which movement are Sojourner Truth, Fredrick Douglass, and Harriet Tubman associated?

- (1) expansionist
- (2) temperance
- (3) Prohibition
- (4) abolitionist



- 38 Which statement best describes an economic trend that shaped the end of the 20th century?
- (1) There was a steady decrease in the number of women in the workplace.
  - (2) More of the products sold in the United States were manufactured in foreign countries.
  - (3) Greater numbers of people were employed in agriculture.
  - (4) Fewer computers were being used in the workplace.

39 Which heading best completes the partial outline below?

I. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Intense nationalism
- B. Militarism
- C. Entangling alliances

- (1) Causes of World War I
- (2) Causes of the Civil War
- (3) Effects of the Monroe Doctrine
- (4) Effects of the Good Neighbor Policy

40 The Marshall Plan, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and the Truman Doctrine are examples of United States

- (1) economic policies during the Great Depression
- (2) involvement in Europe after World War II
- (3) civil rights efforts during the 1960s
- (4) efforts to put a person on the Moon

41 **“Blitzkrieg Sweeps Across Europe”**  
**“Japanese Americans Relocated”**  
**“Truman Takes Over as President”**

To which 20th-century period do these headlines refer?

- (1) World War I
- (2) World War II
- (3) Vietnam War
- (4) Persian Gulf War

42 The Berlin airlift, the Korean War, and the Cuban missile crisis are all associated with the

- (1) Progressive Era
- (2) New Deal
- (3) Great Society
- (4) Cold War

Base your answers to questions 43 and 44 on the statements below and on your knowledge of social studies.

*Speaker A:* “It is proper for the United States to seize the Philippines before some other country does. We can use both the natural resources and the port.”

*Speaker B:* “We have saved the Cubans from Spain. It would be dangerous to give them too much freedom; for their own good we must keep them under control.”

*Speaker C:* “We cannot risk having European governments sending their troops to South America. We alone must control this hemisphere if we are to be secure.”

43 What is the main topic of these speakers?

- (1) imperialism
- (2) isolationism
- (3) neutrality
- (4) Progressivism

44 After which conflict did this discussion most likely take place?

- (1) Revolutionary War
- (2) Civil War
- (3) Spanish-American War
- (4) World War II

45 Which heading best completes the partial outline below?

I. \_\_\_\_\_

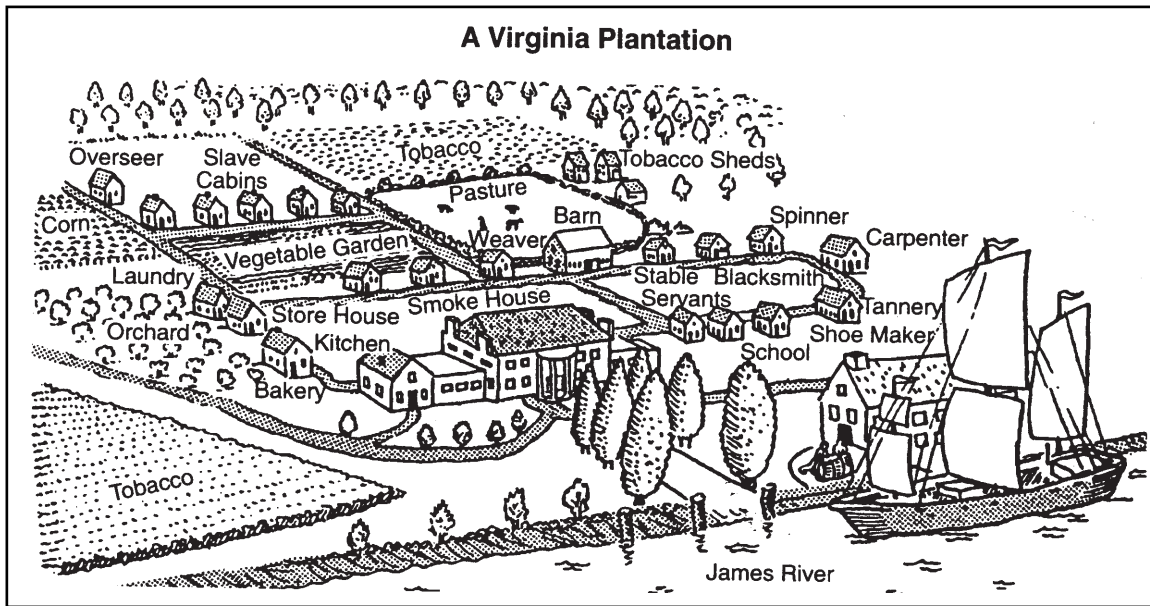
- A. Stocks were purchased on margin
- B. Individuals overused credit
- C. Demand for goods fell

- (1) Causes of the Great Depression
- (2) The Rise of the Labor Movement
- (3) The Gilded Age
- (4) Effects of Monopolies and Trusts

## Part II

Write your answers to the questions that follow in the spaces provided in this test booklet.

Base your answers to questions 1 through 3 on the illustration below and on your knowledge of social studies.



1 What information in the illustration suggests that the plantation was self-sufficient? [1]

Score

2 Why was a location on a waterway important to the economic success of the plantation? [1]

Score

3 Plantation owners argued that large numbers of laborers were needed to carry out the work on the plantations. State **two** ways that labor would have been used on this plantation. [2]

(1) \_\_\_\_\_

Score

(2) \_\_\_\_\_

Score

Base your answers to questions 4 through 6 on the picture below and on your knowledge of social studies.



4 What method of industrial mass production is shown in this picture? [1]

---

---

Score

5 What impact did the use of this method have on the manufacture of consumer goods? [1]

---

---

Score

6 State **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage for workers employed in this form of mass production. [2]

*Advantage:* \_\_\_\_\_

---

Score

*Disadvantage:* \_\_\_\_\_


---

Score

Base your answers to questions 7 through 9 on the information below and on your knowledge of social studies.

### Sears, Roebuck Catalog (1890s)

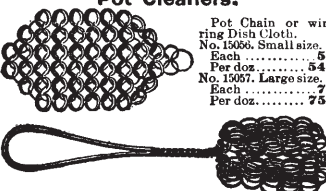
**MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.**



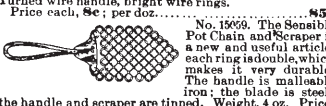
**Lamp Chimney Cleaners.**  
No. 15054. This article is useful for many purposes, but for cleaning lamp chimneys it is the best invention yet brought out. The illustration shows how it brings the wiping cloth in contact with every part of the chimney.  
Each ..... 3c  
Per doz. .... 30c

No. 15054. Wire Chimney Cleaner, Dish Cloth Holder, Cork Puller, etc.  
Price each, 6c; per doz. .... 56c


**Pot Cleaners.**  
Pot Chain or wire ring Dish Cloth.  
No. 15056. Small size.  
Each ..... 5c  
Per doz. .... 54c  
No. 15057. Large size.  
Each ..... 7c  
Per doz. .... 73c



No. 15058. Handled Pot Chain or wire Dish Cloth. Turned wire handle, bright wire rings.  
Price each, 8c; per doz. .... 85c




No. 15059. The Sensible Pot Chain and Scraper is a new and useful article, each ring is double, which makes it very durable. The handle is malleable iron; the blade is steel; the handle and scraper are tinned. Weight, 4 oz. Price, each, 10c; per doz. .... 81.00c



No. 15060. Wash your dishes without putting your hands into hot water. This dish mop is made of cotton and is securely fastened to handle. Length, 12 inches; weight, 4 ounces. Price, each, 9c; per doz. .... 87c

**Cork Screws.**



**Hog Scrapers.**  
No. 15075. Hog Scraper. Will pay for itself the first time used. Wood handle with bolt extending through Scraper made of No. 18 sheet steel. Price, each, 19c  
No. 15076. Hog Scraper, made of No. 20 sheet iron. Price, each, ..... 8c

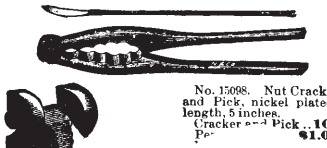
**Pinking Irons.**  
No. 15078. Pinking Iron, diamond tooth, 3/4, 3/8, 1/2 or 1 inch. Price, each, 6c; per doz., assorted..... 65c

**Casters.**  
Plate Casters for chairs, tables, bureaus, stands, etc. Philadelphia pattern, easy to put on, strong and durable.  
No. 15079. Plate Casters, 3/4-inch bronzed iron wheel. Philadelphia pattern. Price, per set of four..... 6c  
No. 15080. Plate Casters, 3/4-inch porcelain wheel. Philadelphia pattern. Price, per set of four..... 7c  
No. 15081. Plate Casters, 3/4-inch lignum vitae wheel. Philadelphia pattern. Price, per set of four..... 8c  
A set of Bed Casters consists of four casters and sockets for same.  
No. 15088. Bed Casters with 1 1/2-inch bronzed iron wheel. Price, per set complete..... 9c  
No. 15087. Bed Casters with 1 1/2-inch porcelain wheel. Price, per set complete..... 10c


**Mail Box.**  
No. 15094. The postman's friend. New improved Mail Box, nickel plated trimmings, burglar and rain proof; no springs to get out of order.  
Price each..... 50c

**Twine Box.**  
No. 15096. Improved hanging Twine Box, copper finish.  
Each..... 12c  
No. 15097. Improved stand or counter Twine Box, has a base, and is intended to be screwed to the counter.  
Price each..... 20c

**Nut Cracks.**




No. 15098. Nut Cracker and Pick, nickel plated; length, 5 inches. Cracker ..... 10c  
Pick ..... 1.00c



**Lamp Chimney Stoves.**  
No. 15100. Lamp Chimney Stove, fits any ordinary crimped top lamp chimney, as shown in cut. Water may be boiled in a few minutes.  
Each ..... 3c  
Per doz. .... 35c

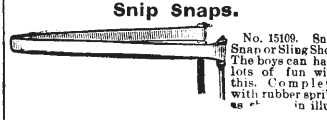
**Fire Kindler.**



No. 15101. The Indestructible Fire Kindler and oil can is used for starting wood fires, burning brush and marshes, burning insects and worms from trees, thawing water pipes and many other purposes which will suggest themselves to the user. Length, 12 inches; weight, 5 oz. Price, each..... 35c

**Can Openers.**  
No. 15102. Star Can Opener, considered one of the best can openers made. Steel handle with brass ferrule, nickel plated, antique oak blade, malleable iron guide, nickel plated, antique oak article. Length, 6 1/2 inches; weight, 3 oz. Price, each, 10c; per doz. .... 81.00c  
No. 15103. Star Can Opener, same as above, with iron handle, all nickel plated. Length, 6 1/2 inches; weight, 3 oz. Price, each, 9c; per doz. .... 87c  
No. 15104. Can Opener, steel blade, cast handle. Price, each..... 4c  
Per doz..... 38c  
No. 15105. Sprague Can Opener is without question the best can opener in the market at the price.  
Price, each, 5c; per doz. .... 54c

**Snip Snaps.**



No. 15109. Snip Snap or Sling Shot. The boys can have lots of fun with this. Complete with rubber spring. Price, each, 10c; per doz. .... 1.00c

Source: Drewry, O'Connor and Freidel, *America Is*, Charles E. Merrill Publishing Co.

7 Name **one** product in the catalog that is similar to a product widely used today. [1]

Score

8 Identify **one** product from the catalog and explain why that product is no longer widely used today. [1]

Score

9 State how an improved transportation system was a key factor in the success of mail-order businesses. [1]

Score

Base your answers to questions 10 through 12 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

...Meanwhile, Back on the Home Front



10 Identify the main issue presented in this cartoon. [1]

Score

11 State **one** reason to support **each** point of view expressed by the people in the cartoon. [2]

*Stay in Vietnam:* \_\_\_\_\_

Score

*Get out of Vietnam:* \_\_\_\_\_

Score

12 Which right protected by the Constitution is shown in this cartoon? [1]

Score

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Part II Score \_\_\_\_\_





