Student Name	)

# OHIO GRADUATION TESTS



## **Social Studies**

March 2006

This test was originally administered to students in March 2006. This publicly released material is appropriate for use by Ohio teachers in instructional settings. This test is aligned with Ohio's Academic Content Standards.



#### **SOCIAL STUDIES TEST**

Directions: For the multiple-choice questions, choose the correct answer, then mark the corresponding circle in the Answer Document. If you change an answer, be sure to erase the first mark completely.

For the written-response questions, answer completely in the Answer Document in the space provided. You may not need to use the entire space provided.

Make sure the number of the question in this test booklet corresponds to the number on the Answer Document. Be sure all your answers are complete and appear in the Answer Document.

- In the early 20th century, many African-Americans moved from the South to cities in the North. This "Great Migration" helped stimulate a flowering of artistic talent by African-Americans in New York known as the Harlem Renaissance. One way in which the Harlem Renaissance was significant was that it
  - A. reduced racial tensions in the northern cities.
  - B. led to a decline in activity by the Ku Klux Klan.
  - C. led to a relaxation of restrictions on African-Americans in the South.
  - D. contributed to the recognition of African-American culture.

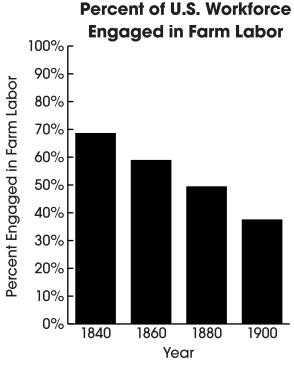
 A town's mayor believes that she can reduce crime by providing some police officers with bicycles.

Which statement would help support this thesis?

- A. Sales tax revenues will be used to pay for the bicycles.
- B. Bicycle police require several weeks of extra training.
- C. Other towns with bicycle police have reduced crime rates.
- D. Bicycle theft is the leading property crime in the town.

- 3. What was the perspective of women who founded the National Organization for Women (NOW) in 1966?
  - A. Women wanted to receive equal pay and opportunities for advancement in the workplace.
  - B. Women were afraid of being forced to work in physically challenging jobs.
  - C. Women were angry at the prospect of having to serve in the military.
  - D. Women wanted to gain the right to vote and to own property.
- 4. In 1950, New York City was the only city in the world with a population of more than ten million people. By 2000, there were nineteen cities with populations of over ten million people. One reason for this increase in urbanization was
  - A. a decrease in birthrates around the world.
  - B. the spread of industrialization around the world.
  - C. an increase in air pollution in industrialized areas.
  - D. the collapse of the Soviet Union and the end of the Cold War.

Use the following graph to answer question 5.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- 5. What effect of 19th-century industrialization in the United States is represented by the changes shown in the above graph?
  - A. increased regulation of child labor
  - B. modernization of agriculture
  - C. decreased demand for farm products
  - D. emigration from the United States

Use the following table to answer question 6.

#### Italy and Japan: Selected Indicators, 2001

	Italy	Japan
High School Graduation Rate	79%	93%
Infant Mortality (death) Rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.8	3.9

Data Sources: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States: 2001

6. Using the data in the table above, support or refute the following thesis:

In 2001, Italy had a higher standard of living than Japan.

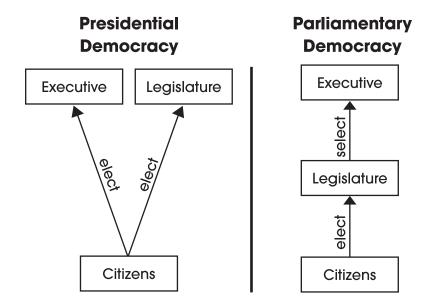
Write your answer in the **Answer Document**. (2 points)

7. U.S. government enforcement of environmental regulations helps reduce health problems related to environmental pollution.

How does this help promote economic growth and stability?

- A. It decreases the size of the available workforce.
- B. It creates new productive resources.
- C. It reduces the cost of raw materials for manufacturers.
- D. It lowers health care costs for individuals and businesses.

Use the following diagrams representing the structure of two forms of government to answer question 8.



- 8. According to the information in the diagrams, what is the difference in the relationship between the executive and the legislature in the two types of democracies?
  - A. In a presidential democracy, the executive is more accountable to the legislature.
  - B. In a presidential democracy, the legislature is more accountable to the executive.
  - C. In a presidential democracy, the executive and the legislature are directly accountable to the citizens.
  - D. In a presidential democracy, the executive and the legislature are less accountable to the citizens.

 In 1898, U.S. support for Cuban independence led to war with Spain and contributed to the United States becoming an imperial power.

What was a decisive factor in the decision to go to war?

- A. the opportunity to annex Hawaii
- B. the desire to acquire a naval base
- C. the protection of U.S. commerce and trade
- D. the need for a shorter route from the Atlantic to the Pacific
- 10. Some Internet search engines offer the ability to automatically translate Web pages that are written in languages other than English.

One effect of this feature is to

- A. reduce the desire for international trade.
- B. reduce the need for modern computer technology.
- C. increase the need for instruction in foreign languages.
- D. increase opportunities for exchanges of cultural practices.

11. In 1959, rebel forces led by Fidel Castro overthrew the government of Cuba. Castro's communist dictatorship seized privately owned farms and factories. People who spoke out against the government were imprisoned. From the 1960s through the 1980s, many people fled from Cuba to the United States.

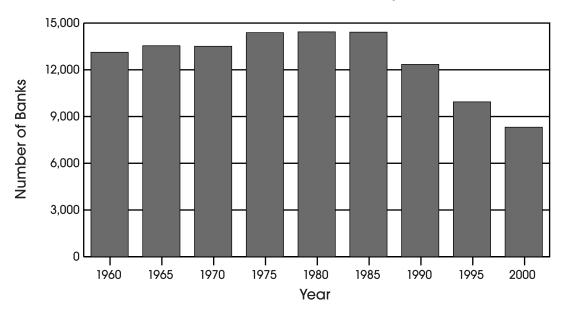
Based on these conditions, the reasons for this migration were

- A. health concerns.
- B. economic concerns.
- C. environmental concerns.
- D. racial concerns.
- 12. During the years between 1945 and 1950, the period directly following World War II, the Soviet Union expanded its influence in Central and Eastern Europe.
  - Describe two concerns the United States had about this expansion.
  - For each concern, identify a related action taken by the United States to counter Soviet activities in Europe during this time period.

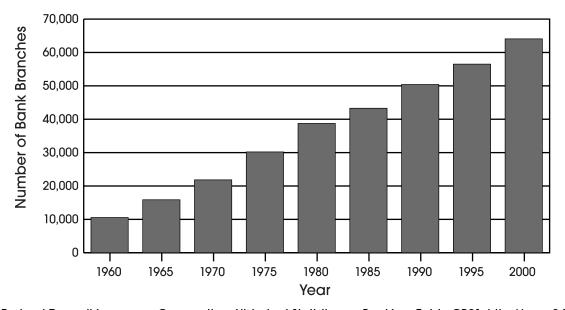
Write your answer in the **Answer Document**. (4 points)

#### Use the following graphs to answer question 13.

#### Number of Banks in the United States, 1960 – 2000



#### Number of Bank Branches in the United States, 1960 - 2000



Source: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Historical Statistics on Banking, Table CB01, http://www2.fdic.gov/hsob/

- 13. The graphs on the previous page could be used to support which thesis?
  - A. After 1975, there was an increase in bank profits.
  - B. After 1975, there was a decrease in the number of bank employees.
  - C. After 1985, there was a decrease in the number of bank branches.
  - D. After 1985, there was an increase in mergers between banks.
- 14. What was the effect of the passage of Jim Crow laws in the United States in the late 19th century?
  - A. Racial segregation was required by law in southern states.
  - B. Native Americans were moved onto reservations.
  - C. Restrictions were placed on business monopolies.
  - D. Women were denied the right to vote in national elections.

15. Enlightenment philosophers such as John Locke and Jean-Jacques Rousseau challenged the idea of the divine right of kings. They wrote about a government's obligations to uphold people's rights and how the government should be based on the consent of the governed.

These new ideas encouraged people to

- remain firm in their support of absolute monarchs.
- B. look for leaders who would exercise dictatorial powers.
- C. engage in revolutions to establish democratic governments.
- D. call for church leaders to create theocracies and replace the monarchies.

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Social Studies
On the March 2006 Ohio Graduation Social Studies Test,
questions 16-21 are field test questions that are not released.

22. In the years following World War II, the countries of communist Eastern Europe were often referred to as being "behind the iron curtain."

These countries were perceived as a single region based on

- A. a common cultural heritage.
- B. unique physical features.
- C. economic and political characteristics.
- D. widespread immigration from other regions.
- 23. In an election campaign, voters receive letters describing each candidate's position on the issues.

These letters might be considered credible sources of information if they

- A. identify the writer so that his/her qualifications and reputation may be evaluated.
- B. use stereotypes effectively in describing the candidates.
- C. avoid references to other sources of information about the candidates.
- D. avoid presenting facts that would confuse the reader.

24. The early 20th century saw a significant northward migration of African-Americans. During the 1920s, nearly 400,000 African-Americans settled in New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois. Many lived in large cities such as New York, Philadelphia and Chicago.

Identify two economic effects of this migration on the United States. Write your answer in the **Answer Document**. (2 points)

25. In the 19th century, many Americans considered Native Americans to be inferior to people of European ancestry. This resulted in discrimination and conflict between European settlers and Native Americans.

One consequence of this discrimination was that many Native Americans were

- A. displaced from their homelands.
- B. forced to maintain their cultural heritage.
- C. prevented from trading with European settlers.
- D. persecuted for killing buffalo on the Great Plains.

Use the following photo to answer question 26.



Source: Library of Congress

- 26. Actions taken by organizations such as those shown in the photo above helped bring about
  - A. the decision in *Plessy* v. *Ferguson*.
  - B. the decision in Brown v. Board of Education.
  - C. the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.
  - D. the 26th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

27. In the 19th century, European countries claimed that the conquest of Africa would bring the benefits of Western civilization to that continent.

From the perspective of African peoples, the effect was

- A. loss of political independence.
- B. fewer agricultural products for foreign trade.
- C. new national boundaries based on ethnic and cultural similarities.
- D. global appreciation for African cultures and encouragement of their development.

28. During the 1960s, the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) organized Freedom Rides throughout the South to end segregation on interstate bus routes. James Farmer, national director of CORE at that time, described in an interview one of the strategies used by the Freedom Riders:

We ... felt that one of the weaknesses of the student sit-in movement of the South had been that as soon as arrested, the kids (were) bailed out. ... A better tactic would be to remain in jail. ... Fill up the jails, as Gandhi did in India, fill them to bursting if we had to. In other words, stay in without bail.

Source: Howell Raines, My Soul Is Rested: Movement Days in the Deep South Remembered

James Farmer's statement would be a credible source of information about a strategy used during the civil rights movement because

- A. it is free of bias.
- B. it was published in a book.
- C. he was a civil rights leader.
- D. he uses statistics to support his opinions.

- 29. Consider the following historical trends in the United States in the mid-to-late 20th century:
  - increasing hours of television viewing
  - people traveling greater distances on the interstate highway system
  - increasing numbers of people traveling by plane

These trends contributed to the

- A. rise of sectionalism as a force in U.S. politics.
- B. creation of an isolationist foreign policy for the United States.
- C. exchange of cultural practices across regions of the United States.
- D. development of distinct local cultures in sections of the United States.

- 30. One way the Federal Reserve System seeks to influence the U.S. economy is by raising or lowering the rate of interest (discount rate) that member banks must pay to borrow money from the Federal Reserve.
  - 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 discount rate to reverse that trend.
  - Describe the expected impact this change in the discount rate would have had on:
    - o consumer spending
    - o business spending
  - Explain why this change in the discount rate would produce the desired effects on spending.

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

- 31. In order to decide which writers' opinions are most credible on a particular subject, a reader should look for writers who
  - A. have written on many different topics.
  - B. express conclusions consistent with information.
  - C. use stereotypes to support their claims.
  - D. write with simple words and short sentences.
- 32. Beginning in the late 19th century, many Jewish people immigrated to Palestine in the hope of eventually establishing a Jewish state. In 1948, Israel became an independent country. In the following years, Arab and Israeli armies fought several wars.

A major reason for this conflict was that Arab countries

- A. feared Israeli urbanization would ruin their agriculture.
- B. believed Israel was created on lands belonging to Palestinians.
- C. believed Israel supported the Soviet Union in the Cold War.
- D. were angered by the refusal of Israel to enter into trade agreements.

- 33. Why was the formation of labor unions an effect of U.S. industrialization in the late 1800s?
  - Unions were needed to guarantee a steady supply of workers.
  - B. Union membership was required for employment in new industries.
  - C. Factory owners set up labor unions in order to control their large workforce.
  - D. Unions organized industrial workers to protest unsafe working conditions and long workdays.
- 34. The burning of draft cards by those who objected to the Vietnam War is an example of civil disobedience because it was an action that
  - A. was protected by the U.S. Constitution.
  - B. was intended to draw the attention of the media.
  - C. violated a law that the protesters considered to be unjust.
  - D. expressed a point of view that was unpopular at the time.

35. After World War I, the League of Nations was created to help resolve international conflicts before they led to war.

What did Japan's successful invasion of Manchuria in 1931 indicate about the ability of the League of Nations to prevent World War II?

- A. The League had little power to stop acts of aggression.
- B. The League was concerned only with disputes in Europe.
- C. The League's army was unprepared for modern warfare.
- D. The League was led by countries with the weakest military forces.
- 36. Hispanic-American farm workers organized the United Farm Workers to persuade farm owners to treat them more fairly. One perspective of these workers was their belief that the owners' unfair hiring practices denied them equal opportunity for employment.

State two other perspectives of farm workers that led to the creation of the United Farm Workers. Write your answer in the **Answer Document**. (2 points)

37. The Statistical Abstract of the United States, published by the U.S. government, contains statistics gathered by numerous government agencies.

Why would the most recent edition of the *Statistical Abstract* be a more reliable source of information than previous editions?

- A. The most recent edition would not contain any errors.
- B. The most recent edition would be less biased than previous editions.
- C. The most recent edition would be a secondary source of information.
- D. The most recent edition would contain the most up-to-date information.

38. In recent decades, a number of states have passed laws designed to protect wetlands such as marshes and swamps. These laws make it difficult for developers to begin new construction on wetlands.

This trend was motivated by

- A. a decrease in the economic value of wetlands.
- B. an increase in the geographical area covered by wetlands.
- C. a decrease in the number of environmental threats to wetlands.
- D. an increased awareness of the environmental importance of wetlands.
- 39. In determining what to produce, how do market economies typically respond to high consumer demand for a product?
  - A. The government regulates the price of the product.
  - B. Private companies increase production of the product.
  - C. The government sets production quotas until the demand is met.
  - D. Private companies and the government work together to reduce demand.

40. Following World War II, the Soviet
Union dominated the countries of
Eastern Europe. Forty years later, the
Soviet bloc disintegrated, and the
Soviet Union broke apart as well.

These later events led to

- A. struggles for political control in countries formerly under the control of the Soviet Union.
- B. the Chinese Communist Revolution.
- C. renewed conflict between Israel and its neighbors.
- D. the dismantling of the NATO alliance.

41. A school superintendent believes that physical education (PE) classes improve student academic performance.

This thesis could be supported or refuted by

- A. data from schools on the cost of PE equipment.
- B. data from a survey of student opinions about PE classes.
- C. data comparing student physical fitness before and after PE.
- D. data comparing student test scores in schools with and without PE.
- 42. Describe the decision-making role of citizens in countries that are dictatorships and in countries that are absolute monarchies. Write your answer in the **Answer Document**. (2 points)

- 43. A government in which the leader typically uses the threat of force to maintain control of the government is known as a
  - A. dictatorship.
  - B. presidential democracy.
  - C. constitutional monarchy.
  - D. parliamentary democracy.
- 44. In the United States, freedom of the press to report on certain matters may be restricted during wartime because
  - A. reporting military secrets may threaten national security.
  - B. laws against libel and slander are strictly enforced during wartime.
  - C. materials used to print newspapers must be conserved during wartime.
  - D. the government has a compelling interest in suppressing opposing views.

16 STOP

#### **Back Cover**