

Student Name _____

OHIO GRADUATION TESTS



Social Studies

Spring 2008

This test was originally administered to students in March 2008. This publicly released material is appropriate for use by Ohio teachers in instructional settings. This test is aligned with Ohio's Academic Content Standards.

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SOCIAL STUDIES TEST

Directions: For multiple-choice questions, choose the correct answer, and 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.

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| <p>1. Although the 14th Amendment to the Constitution extended the rights of citizenship to “all persons” born or naturalized in the United States, discrimination on the basis of gender still existed throughout much of the country during the late 1800s. Which was a consequence of this discrimination?</p> <p>A. the end of the military draft for women</p> <p>B. the growth of the women’s suffrage movement</p> <p>C. the beginning of sit-ins to desegregate lunch counters</p> <p>D. the continuation of efforts to end university admissions quotas</p> | <p>2. How do absolute monarchs differ from constitutional monarchs in their ability to use power?</p> <p>A. The power of absolute monarchs is unlimited.</p> <p>B. The power of absolute monarchs is maintained through periodic elections.</p> <p>C. The power of absolute monarchs is limited by the fundamental laws of the country.</p> <p>D. The power of absolute monarchs depends on continued support from their political party.</p> |
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3. In a command economy, the question of what goods to produce is primarily determined by
- A. cultural traditions.
 - B. decisions by individuals.
 - C. government plans.
 - D. corporate policies.

4. During World War I, conscientious objectors to military service were often accused of disloyalty, and some conscientious objectors were sentenced to prison. However, other conscientious objectors were willing to accept noncombatant service.

The assignment of conscientious objectors to noncombatant service was an attempt by the government to

- A. promote ethnic diversity within the military.
- B. educate people about their constitutional rights.
- C. balance individual rights and the common good.
- D. encourage people to apply for conscientious objector status.

5. A state is considering passing a law to ban cell phone use while driving. At a public hearing on the issue, supporters of the proposed law make the following statement:

The New England Journal of Medicine published a study showing that drivers who use cell phones are four to five times more likely to be involved in accidents than other drivers. A study by the State Highway Safety Board found that crashes involving cell phone use are more likely to result in serious injury. This proposed law is the only way to protect the citizens of this state.

The supporters cite two sources in their statement.

- Provide one explanation of how the use of both sources makes the supporters' statement more credible.
- Support your explanation with information from the supporters' statement.

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

6. Following World War II, France attempted to re-establish control over its colony, Indochina, which included Vietnam. Leaders of the Vietminh, a communist-supported independence movement in Vietnam, fought against France's efforts to retake the colony. The United States viewed this conflict as part of the Cold War and aided France.

This U.S. action was based on which policy?

- A. a policy of opposing colonialism
- B. a policy of helping Japan rebuild its economy
- C. a policy of containing the spread of communism
- D. a policy of participating in United Nations' peacekeeping efforts

7. The majority of people in Spain speak Spanish as their first language, but in the Basque region of Spain many people speak Basque as their first language. This is one reason many people in the Basque region believe they should separate from Spain and become an independent country.

Which would be an argument of supporters of this idea?

- A. Boundaries once settled should remain in place.
- B. Economic considerations will promote national unity.
- C. Political boundaries should reflect cultural characteristics.
- D. Natural boundaries should determine political boundaries.

8. What economic factor primarily contributed to the movement of African-Americans from the South to the North in the late 19th and early 20th centuries?

- A. greater employment opportunities in urban areas
- B. increased imports from newly-acquired U.S. territories
- C. the availability of free land under the Homestead Act
- D. the need for agricultural workers to feed a growing population

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9. The Weimar Republic was established in Germany following World War I. An important factor leading to the collapse of the Weimar Republic and the rise of Nazi dictatorship that took Germany into World War II was
- A. Germany's resentment of U.S. involvement in European affairs.
 - B. the rise of independence movements in Germany's overseas colonies.
 - C. Germany's failure to rebuild its armed forces following World War I.
 - D. the economic burden of war reparations (payments) to Germany's former enemies.
10. Minority students in public schools were given constitutional guarantees to equal educational opportunities as a result of the
- A. decision in Plessy v. Ferguson.
 - B. ratification of the 19th amendment.
 - C. ratification of the 26th amendment.
 - D. decision in Brown v. Board of Education.
11. A group of citizens organizes a peaceful march through the streets of their nation's capital. They carry signs calling for the nation's leader to resign.

Describe how likely this type of protest could be held in a presidential democracy and in a dictatorship. Explain the reason for these differences.

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

12. Under what system of government are leaders typically chosen by church officials or religious elders?
- A. theocracy
 - B. dictatorship
 - C. presidential democracy
 - D. constitutional monarchy
13. Economic systems answer the question of how goods and services are produced. What is one way a country could change from a command economy to a market economy?
- A. if the government takes control of family-owned farms
 - B. if privately owned banks become subject to stricter regulation
 - C. if agricultural and factory workers are required to join labor unions
 - D. if industries that had been owned by the government become privately owned
14. What action by the leaders of the French Revolution demonstrates that they were influenced by Enlightenment ideas?
- A. They called for the fall of the absolute monarchy.
 - B. They encouraged the conquests of Napoleon.
 - C. They fought to maintain France's colonial empire.
 - D. They supported the combination of church and state.
15. The appearance in many U.S. cities of department stores, organized sporting events, musical theaters and amusement parks in the last decades of the 19th century was evidence of what effect of industrialization?
- A. improved living conditions on American farms
 - B. the growing power of unions to negotiate benefits for their members
 - C. government-sponsored programs to improve public health and education
 - D. an increase in the leisure time and disposable income of the urban middle class

16. Which source of information about a candidate for the school board would likely be biased?
- A. A televised debate of all of the school board candidates.
 - B. A copy of the candidate's voting record from her previous term.
 - C. A letter to the newspaper editor from a supporter of the candidate.
 - D. A copy of the candidate's latest income tax return.

17. The National Organization for Women (NOW) was created in 1966. It reflected a growing concern of many women that they were being treated unfairly. For example, some believed that the education of girls was not viewed as being as important as the education of boys.

Describe the perspectives of women in the 1960s that contributed to the creation of NOW regarding each of the following:

- employment
- political representation

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

Use the following table to answer question 18.

**Population of Europe
by Urban and Rural
1950-2000 (in millions)**

	1950	1975	2000
Urban	280	446	529
Rural	267	230	199
Total	547	676	728

Source: United Nations, *World Urbanization Prospects: the 2003 Revision*

18. What factor would help explain the changes in the rural population of Europe shown in the table above?

- A. People have moved from rural to urban areas.
- B. The overall population of Europe has decreased.
- C. Birth rates have increased in both urban and rural areas.
- D. People have immigrated to Europe from other regions of the world.

19. If you wanted to learn what it was like to live in your town during World War II, why would reading a collection of letters written by townspeople during the war be a more credible source of information than a description in a recent history book?

- A. The letter writers would be free of bias.
- B. The letters would be easier to understand.
- C. The letter writers are more likely to be experts on the history of war.
- D. The letters contain firsthand knowledge of events when they occurred.

20. What is one direct consequence of the U.S. civil rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s?

- A. the right to freedom of religion for all citizens
- B. the end of legal segregation in public places
- C. the granting of citizenship to African-Americans
- D. the passing of legislation to protect the accused

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21. Which source has the appropriate qualifications to be a credible source of information about how a proposed tax cut would affect the U.S. national debt?
- A. a letter to the editor of the *New York Times* from an astrophysicist
 - B. a film producer of a documentary about the New Deal era
 - C. a recent report published by the Congressional Budget Office
 - D. a television advertisement sponsored by a veterans' group
22. What was one perspective of African-Americans that was reflected in the founding of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)?
- A. the desire to preserve cultural traditions
 - B. the desire to end racial discrimination
 - C. the belief that segregation was necessary to maintain social order
 - D. the belief that collective bargaining would lead to higher incomes

**On the March 2008 Ohio Graduation Social Studies Test,
questions 23-28 are field test questions that are not released.**

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29. The Cold War between the United States and the Soviet Union was partly the result of the expansion of the Soviet Union in Central and Eastern Europe as World War II ended.

- Describe one U.S. concern about the Soviet Union's domination of Central and Eastern Europe after 1945.
- Cite a relevant action taken by the United States in response to the identified concern.

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

30. In 1977, advocates for people with disabilities staged a series of protest demonstrations across the country. These demonstrations urged enforcement of anti-discrimination legislation.

The demonstrations continued a pattern of protests for equal treatment under the law influenced by

- A. anti-war protests during the Vietnam War.
- B. civil rights marches of the 1950s and 1960s.
- C. farm labor strikes of the 1960s.
- D. Ku Klux Klan rallies of the 1920s.

31. Some countries that are dictatorships hold elections from time to time.

These elections are different from elections in presidential democracies because typically elections in dictatorships

- A. only allow citizens to vote and to run for elected office.
- B. are monitored by international observers to ensure fairness.
- C. only have candidates from one political party on the ballot.
- D. are held more often than elections in presidential democracies.

32. How did the U.S. government's role in the economy change as a result of the Great Depression?

- A. The federal government had a diminished role in regulating economic activity.
- B. The federal government maintained the role it had in economic matters before the Great Depression.
- C. The federal government expanded its role in regulating economic activity and promoting economic growth.
- D. The federal government transferred its role in economic affairs over to the state governments.

33. The impact of television as a means of international cultural exchange is demonstrated by

- A. a decrease in U.S. imports of agricultural products.
- B. a decline in the number of foreign students studying in U.S. universities.
- C. the creation of democratic governments in countries that were formerly dictatorships.
- D. the expansion of overseas markets for U.S. television programming and advertised products.

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34. During the late 19th and early 20th centuries, U.S. foreign policy was closely tied to domestic economic concerns. The annexation of Hawaii, the Open Door Policy with China, and the construction of the Panama Canal in Latin America were all motivated by an interest in

- A. breaking up monopolies and trusts.
- B. extending land grants for railroad construction.
- C. acquiring new markets and sources of raw materials.
- D. limiting the power of labor unions to strike.

35. Identify one example of harsh working conditions for British factory workers in the 19th century. Explain how industrialization led to that condition.

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

36. The famous American writer Mark Twain expressed his opinion about U.S. actions in the Philippines after the Spanish-American War with the following words:

“I have seen that we do not intend to free, but to subjugate (place under control) the people of the Philippines. We have gone to conquer, not to redeem (save). ... I am opposed to having the [American] eagle put its talons on any other land.”

The New York *Herald*, October 15, 1900

This statement would be helpful in supporting the thesis that Mark Twain believed that

- A. U.S. imperialism was wrong.
- B. U.S. imperialism would bring stable government to the Philippines.
- C. U.S. imperialism was necessary for the United States to become a world power.
- D. U.S. imperialism civilized the people of the Philippines.

37. The 18th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, ratified in 1919, prohibited the manufacture or sale of alcoholic beverages.

In terms of the evolution of the Constitution, the ratification of the 18th Amendment represented

- A. a decrease in the powers of Congress.
- B. an extension of federal power into activities formerly regulated by states.
- C. a limitation on the powers of the federal government to regulate interstate trade.
- D. an increase in the power of the state courts to hear prohibition cases.

38. A mayor believes that an increase in the city bus fee has led to fewer riders. This thesis could be supported or refuted by which type of data?

- A. data showing the average bus fees in several cities
- B. data showing that road construction has increased
- C. data from a survey of bus riders about route popularity
- D. data comparing the number of riders before and after the increase

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39. Many people from the region of Southern and Eastern Europe, such as Italians and Russians, immigrated to the United States between the Civil War and World War I. Identify two factors in their home region that led them to move to the United States.

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

40. In exploring the relationship between governments and people, Thomas Hobbes argued that governments resulted from a social contract to maintain an orderly society. John Locke, another philosopher of the Enlightenment, inspired American revolutionaries by arguing that a new social contract could be instituted under what circumstance?
- A. if a government failed to compel obedience
 - B. if a government violated people's natural rights
 - C. if a government failed to protect people from economic inequality
 - D. if a government entered into alliances with foreign governments

41. In order to stimulate the economy, the United States government lowers personal income tax rates. Why would this action be expected to promote economic growth?
- A. Businesses would be required to hire more employees.
 - B. Manufacturers would have to pay more for raw materials.
 - C. The government would be less likely to engage in deficit spending.
 - D. Consumers would have more money available to spend on goods and services.
42. Citizens in presidential democracies and parliamentary democracies typically achieve governmental change by
- A. going on strike.
 - B. voting in elections.
 - C. serving in the military.
 - D. engaging in revolution.

43. Which source has the appropriate qualifications to be a credible source of information about the city streets with the most car-pedestrian accidents?
- A. data collected on a personal blog
 - B. a conversation with a personal injury lawyer
 - C. a letter to the editor by an injured pedestrian
 - D. data collected by the local police department

44. During World War I, two revolutions took place in Russia while Russia was at war with Germany. Vladimir Lenin, leader of the Bolshevik Revolution, said:

There can be no doubt that our army is absolutely in no condition ... to beat back a German offensive successfully. ...

Source: V. I. Lenin, *Collected Works, 4th English Edition*, Progress Publishers, Moscow, 1964, p. 447.

The excerpt above could be used to support the thesis that

- A. Lenin had few skills as a military leader.
- B. Russia shared in the responsibility for World War I.
- C. Lenin believed that Russia should withdraw from World War I.
- D. The Bolshevik Revolution had the support of the Russian army.

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