

<p>1. Where would you look for a list of books relating to a given subject in social studies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Table of contents Bibliography Appendix index 	<p>2. The US government has to deal with scarce resources just like individuals do. It doesn't have enough money to provide unlimited public services. What is one thing the government does to deal with this scarcity?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> It stops providing any public services It makes budgets It imports public services All of the above
<p>3. Which of the following opinions did anti-suffragists use to conclude that women should never be allowed to vote?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Women are not smart enough to make educated decisions Women are too physically weak to vote Politics is not a proper activity for a lady All of the above 	<p>4. Where do most local governments get their money?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Property taxes on homes and businesses User fees and licenses Social taxes and import duties Donations and bank loans
<p>5. Who in Georgia makes the decisions about the state budget?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Economists and bankers Judges and lawyers Mayors and company presidents The governor and the state legislature 	<p>6. The early settlers on the Great Plains faced many problems. Which of the following solutions did they develop?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Windmills Dry farming Sharp steel plows All of the above
<p>7. To help solve some of the problems to urban poverty, Janes Addams opened one of the nation's first</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Settlement houses Tenements Homeless shelters Community centers 	<p>8. President Franklin D. Roosevelt's plan for solving the problems of the Great Depression was called</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Great Deal The Progressive Program The New Deal The Security Trust

<p>9. What do economists call the goods and services provided by local, state, and federal governments?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Expenditures Public goods Revenues Markets 	<p>10. If one inch on a map represents 20 miles of real distance on the Earth, six inches on the map represents</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12 miles 20 miles 6 miles 120 miles
<p>11. Maps that show natural geographic features such as mountains, deserts, and rivers are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Road maps Historical maps Physical maps All of the above 	<p>12. Two groups of Americans made the social and political changes during the Progressive Movement. Which two groups were they?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> New England fisherman and Appalachian miners Southern sharecroppers and urban school teachers Western farmers and Eastern factory workers College professors and political leaders
<p>13. The Industrial Revolution included the mechanization of transportation and agriculture. What does it mean to be mechanized?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Operated by a mechanic Driven by steam power Made or done by machine Produced in a factory 	<p>14. Leading up to the Civil War, the northern states were developing a diverse economy. What did that mean?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> They were becoming dependent upon industrialization Their economy was both agricultural and industrial They were producing a variety of agricultural products More people worked in factories than on farms
<p>15. Who commanded the Union armies on their “March to the Sea” from Atlanta, Georgia to Savannah, Georgia?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ulysses S. Grant Jefferson Davis Robert E. Lee William Tecumseh Sherman 	<p>16. After the Civil War, the federal government spent time and money and passed laws to help heal and rebuild the nation. This time and effort is known as the</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Reconstruction Period Progressive Era Westward Movement Amendment Period

<p>17. Why are monopolies bad for the economy?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. They employ few workersb. They make the owners too much moneyc. They don't allow competitiond. All of the above	<p>18. What is the most important change in transportation between the end of the Civil War and 1900?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Expansion of railroadsb. Construction of new canalsc. Improved horse-drawn vehiclesd. Steam-driven riverboats
<p>19. The vast open grasslands of the American West were ideal for what kind of farming?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Chicken farmingb. Cattle farmingc. Tree farmingd. Cotton farming	<p>20. On which animal did Great Plains Indians depend on the most during the 19th century?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. White-tailed deerb. Buffaloc. Cowsd. Horses
<p>21. What event triggered World War I?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. A revolutionb. Unrestricted submarine warfarec. Taxation without representationd. An assassination	<p>22. The Allied Powers blamed which country for World War I?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Ottoman Empireb. Germanyc. Austria-Hungaryd. Poland
<p>23. The United States entered World War II on the side of the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Axis Powersb. Central Powersc. Allied Powersd. Democratic Powers	<p>24. What political party ruled Italy during World War II?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Socialist Partyb. Fascist Partyc. Communist Partyd. Nazi Party

<p>25. IN 1955, black citizens in Alabama refused to take the bus because of unfair laws. This kind of refusal to use a service or buy anything from a particular individual or organization is known as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Civil disobedienceb. A boycottc. Integrationd. Civil rights	<p>26. Limits on the number of people coming to the United States from other countries are called</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Goalsb. Dislocationsc. Displacementsd. Quotas
<p>27. Which of the following is a natural resource?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. The knowledge of workersb. Mineralsc. Moneyd. All of the above	<p>28. A market where shares in a company are bought and sold is a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Stock exchangeb. City hallc. Bankd. Post office
<p>29. The form of government practiced in the United States is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Hereditary republicb. Representative democracyc. Delegated monarchyd. Direct democracy	<p>30. Written documents calling for change are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Protestsb. Campaignsc. Petitionsd. Concepts