

Example Items

U.S. History

U.S. History Example Items are a **representative set** of items for the ACP. Teachers may use this set of items along with the test blueprint as guides to prepare students for the ACP. On the last page, the correct answer, content SE and SE justification are listed for each item.

*The specific part of an SE that an Example Item measures is **NOT** necessarily the only part of the SE that is assessed on the ACP.* None of these Example Items will appear on the ACP.

Teachers may provide feedback regarding Example Items.

(1) Download the [Example Feedback Form](#) and email it. The form is located on the homepage of Assessment.dallasisd.org.

OR

(2) To submit directly, click “Example Feedback” **after** you login to the [Assessment website](#).

First Semester
2017–2018
Code #: 4111

EXAMPLE ITEMS U.S. History, Sem 1

1

How did early 20th century immigrants cope with the challenges they faced in American cities like the one pictured in the map?

- A** Immigrants often settled near others of a similar culture, religion, and language where they found comfort in practicing their customs and traditions.
- B** Immigrants usually found homes in ethnically diverse neighborhoods different from their original culture to speed up their assimilation in American society.
- C** Immigrants influenced American public schools to maintain their customs and traditions so that the young assimilated with ease.
- D** Immigrants only settled in overcrowded cities for short periods of time to escape challenges like high crime rates and lack of sanitation.

EXAMPLE ITEMS U.S. History, Sem 1

2

?

- Over-production of consumer goods
- Risky banking practices
- High tariffs on imports
- Increased consumer debt
- Unequal distribution of wealth

Which choice is the best title for the information in the chart?

- A** Economic Causes of World War I
- B** Economic Causes of the Spanish-American War
- C** Economic Causes of the Great Depression
- D** Economic Causes of Progressivism

3

U.S. Exports to Europe, 1912-1917

Source: The Americans

What explains the United States' position in World War I as illustrated in the graph?

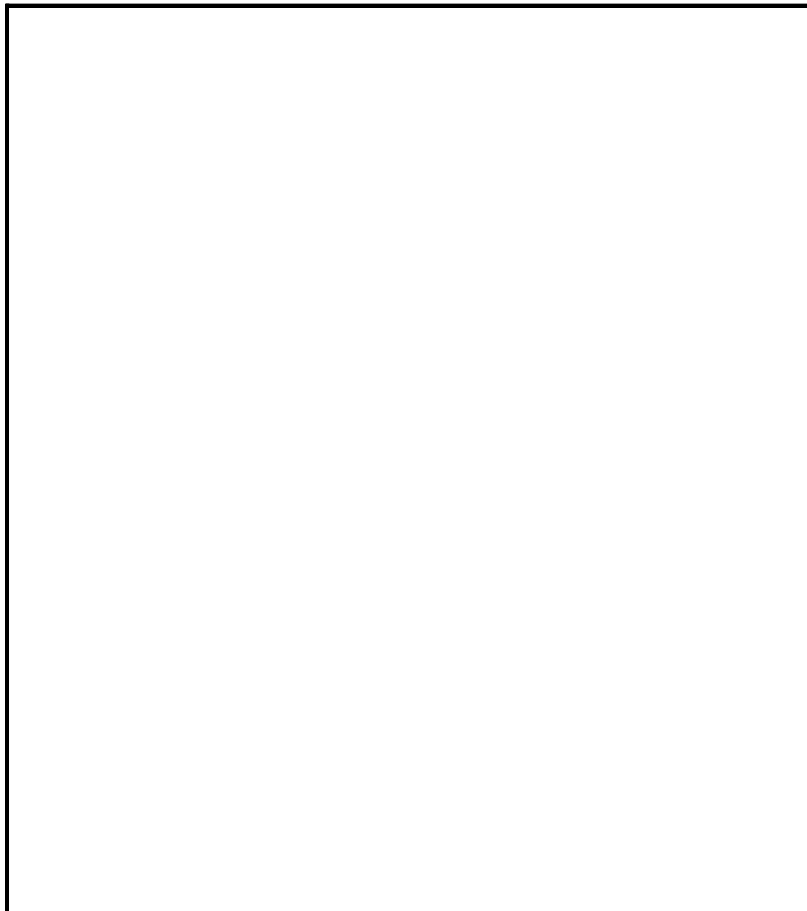
- A** Independent economic ties to all European countries
- B** Supportive economic ties to Central Powers
- C** Equal economic ties to all European countries
- D** Close economic ties to the Allies

EXAMPLE ITEMS U.S. History, Sem 1

4 How did the Transcontinental Railroad impact the United States' standard of living?

- A** It expanded cross-country travel opportunities for the average American.
- B** It improved the safety of construction jobs held by immigrants and African Americans.
- C** It lessened the expense of shipping supplies and agriculture products throughout the country.
- D** It reduced the severity of the overcrowding and unsanitary conditions of cities in the Northeast.

5



Source: *The American Pageant*

What American social issue of the early 1900s most influenced the government action described by the cartoon?

- A** Nativism
- B** Prohibition
- C** Progressivism
- D** Industrialization

EXAMPLE ITEMS U.S. History, Sem 1

- 6** What was the impact of the Indian Citizenship Act of 1924 on the democratic process?
- A** It expanded the democratic process by granting citizenship to American Indians who served in the military during World War I.
 - B** It opened up the democratic process by granting citizenship to all American Indians born in the United States.
 - C** It restricted the democratic process by requiring American Indians to attend boarding schools for assimilation into American culture.
 - D** It improved the democratic process by dividing reservation lands and granting specific plots to American Indian families for farming.

- 7** How did the conditions in which soldiers fought in World War I impact medical advancements for civilians?
- A** Early adoption of aircraft led to the creation of an airlift system for evacuating injured soldiers.
 - B** A high rate of death among soldiers led to a slower process of medical innovation for military and non-military alike.
 - C** Trench warfare led to the development of motorized ambulances to transport the injured and new ways to treat and prevent infections and broken bones.
 - D** The invention of tanks allowed medics to safely transport the injured so that treatment could be successful.

8

19th Century Agriculture Inventions

Invention	Purpose
Steel plow	Made planting more efficient in root-filled soil
Reaper	Saved crops from inclement weather by speeding up harvesting
Steel windmill	Prevented crop dehydration by bringing up underground water for irrigation

Source: Houghton Mifflin Harcourt

These inventions addressed the geographical challenges faced during which period of American history?

- A** Industrialization in northern cities
- B** Settlement of the Great Plains
- C** The Dust Bowl
- D** The Yukon Gold Rush

EXAMPLE ITEMS U.S. History, Sem 1

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Source: s-media-cache-ak0.pinimg.com

What early 20th century event most likely caused the events described in the headline?

- A The Spanish-American War
- B The Great Depression
- C Industrialization
- D The Red Scare

10 Who was the Gilded Age industrialist who wrote "The Gospel of Wealth," which promoted philanthropy like the building of schools and libraries?

- A Thomas Edison
- B George Pullman
- C John Rockefeller
- D Andrew Carnegie

11 What was the impact of Tin Pan Alley on American culture?

- A Published sheet music from a variety of styles and sold it to the general public throughout the country
- B Created literature that captured the mood of American city life and the devastation of World War I
- C Hired artists to teach about and produce public art, including painting murals, writing, and photography
- D Focused on the music of African Americans and established jazz as a unique American musical form

EXAMPLE ITEMS U.S. History, Sem 1

12

The drought that began in the early 1930s wreaked havoc on the Great Plains. During the previous decade, farmers from Texas to North Dakota had used tractors to break up the grasslands and plant millions of acres of new farmland. Plowing had removed the thick protective layer of prairie grasses. Farmers had then exhausted the land through overproduction of crops, and the grasslands became unsuitable for farming. When the drought and winds began in the early 1930s, little grass and few trees were left to hold the soil down. Wind scattered the topsoil, exposing sand and grit underneath. The region that was hardest hit included parts of Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, and Colorado.

—The Americans

Which event described in the passage was partly caused by an increase in demand for agricultural products to feed a rapidly growing population?

- A The New Deal
- B The Oklahoma Land Rush
- C The Hundred Days
- D The Dust Bowl

13

How did President Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal programs change the historical roles of the state and federal governments?

- A The New Deal returned power to the state governments, specifically in labor law and public safety.
- B The New Deal decreased the power of the federal government, primarily through programs aimed at reducing unemployment.
- C The New Deal increased the power of the federal government, particularly in the area of economic policy.
- D The New Deal maintained the traditional balance of power between the states and the federal government.

14

The years 1914–1918 are significant in United States history as a period when —

- A World War I was fought in Europe
- B the Great Depression ravaged the economy
- C the United States fought against Cuban independence
- D Congress amended the Constitution to include presidential term limits

EXAMPLE ITEMS U.S. History, Sem 1

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Benefits	Costs
Allowed government to prevent railroads from arranging special rates among themselves	Enforced with difficulty because of vague language, creating challenges in achieving its goals
Served as a model for later attempts to regulate industry by government	Resulted in several lawsuits that cost government resources that could have been used for enforcement of its regulations

Which legislation resulted in the relationship between government and business described in the chart?

- A Sherman Antitrust Act
- B Clayton Antitrust Act
- C Pure Food and Drug Act
- D Interstate Commerce Act

16

What role did the Dawes Act play in the Americanization movement?

- A It gave American Indians citizenship and granted them the right to vote in Presidential elections.
- B It established schools where American Indian children went to learn English and about American culture.
- C It broke up the reservations, giving some pieces of the land to individual American Indian families to farm.
- D It protected the right of American Indians to practice their traditions and speak their native languages.

17

"He kept us out of the war."

—Woodrow Wilson's campaign slogan, 1916

How did this statement help get President Wilson reelected in 1916?

- A It reminded Americans of his accomplishments in the area of Imperialism.
- B It played on Americans' desire to stick with the policy of Isolationism.
- C It limited his association with the unpopular Open Door Policy.
- D It replaced his previous policy of big stick diplomacy.

EXAMPLE ITEMS U.S. History Key, Sem 1

Item#	Key	SE	Process Skills	SE Justification
1	A	11.3C	29B, 31B	Analyze social issues affecting...immigrants.
2	C	11.16B	29B	Identify the causes of the Great Depression, including the impact of tariffs on world trade, stock market speculation, bank failures, and the monetary policy of the Federal Reserve System.
3	D	11.4C	29B, 31B	Identify...reasons for U.S. entry [into World War I].
4	C	11.28A	--	Explain how specific needs result in...technological innovations in agriculture.
5	A	11.6A	29H	Analyze...effects of...social issues such as...nativism.
6	B	11.23B	--	Evaluate various means of achieving equality of political rights, including...congressional acts such as the American Indian Citizenship Act of 1924.
7	C	11.27B	29B	Explain how specific needs result in scientific discoveries and technological innovations in...medicine.
8	B	11.12A	29B, 29H	Analyze the impact of physical and human geographic factors on the settlement of the Great Plains.
9	B	11.16C	29A	Analyze the effects of the Great Depression on the US economy and society such as...deportation and repatriation of people of European and Mexican heritage and others.
10	D	11.24B	30B	Evaluate the contributions of significant political and social leaders in the United States such as Andrew Carnegie.
11	A	11.25B	29B, 29H	Describe both the positive and negative impacts of significant examples of cultural movements in...music...such as Tin Pan Alley.
12	D	11.14A	29B, 29H	Identify the effects of population growth and distribution on the physical environment.
13	C	11.19A	--	Evaluate the impact of New Deal legislation on the historical roles of state and federal government.
14	A	11.2D	--	Identify the major eras in U.S. history from 1877 to the present and describe their defining characteristics.
15	D	11.15B	29B, 29H	Describe the changing relationship between the federal government and private business, including...anti-trust acts.
16	C	11.26B	--	Discuss the Americanization movement to assimilate immigrants and American Indians into American culture.
17	B	11.4F	29H	Analyze major issues such as isolationism and neutrality raised by U.S. involvement in World War I.
18	B	11.5B	29H	Evaluate the impact of muckrakers and reform leaders such as...Susan B. Anthony.
19	D	11.2B	29B	Identify the major eras in U.S. history from 1877 to the present.