

# Example Items

## Social Studies 6

### *(World Cultures 6)*

**Social Studies 6 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 the Assessment website ([assessment.dallasisd.org](http://assessment.dallasisd.org)).

OR

(2) To submit directly: Login to the [Assessment website](#). Under “News” in the left-hand column, click on “Sem 2 Example Items Download.” Above the subjects, click on “Example Feedback Form.”

Second Semester  
2017–2018  
Code #: 4061

## EXAMPLE ITEMS Social Studies 6, Sem 2

1



What geographic factor best explains the use of terraced farming?

- A Limited farmland
- B Moderate rainfall
- C Tall mountains
- D Scarce water supply

2

### Production and Distribution of Goods and Services

Economic System I	Economic System II	Economic System III
Planned and controlled by government	Determined by customs; basics needed for survival	Decided by supply and demand; individual choice

According to the table, Economic System II is —

- A socialist
- B command
- C free enterprise
- D traditional

3

Geographers have concluded that certain factors are responsible for patterns of population in places and regions. Which geographic factor contributes to patterns of population development?

- A Political boundaries
- B Urban centers
- C Access to water
- D Availability of technology

## EXAMPLE ITEMS Social Studies 6, Sem 2

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The government controls all television, radio, and newspapers. Criticism of the government is not allowed. Protests are prohibited, and citizens are terrorized by secret police. People who speak against the government are arrested, sent to labor camps, or killed.

The passage most closely describes the current government of which country?

- A Australia
- B North Korea
- C Kenya
- D South Korea

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What is an example of how the use of technology has affected governmental policies?

- A The costs of technology limiting access for people in developing countries
- B Farmers in China building dams to prevent flooding and to increase crop production
- C Limited natural resources hindering improvements for isolated societies
- D The North Korean government restricting Internet use by its citizens

6

Saudi Arabia is one of the most developed countries in the Middle East due to its oil production. What contributed to their economic success?

- A Physical geography
- B Foreign policy
- C Islamic culture
- D Environmentalism

7

Which characteristic is found in both a free enterprise and a socialist economic system?

- A Individuals own only small businesses.
- B Individual ownership of business and property is allowed.
- C The government decides what goods to sell.
- D The government has little control over business decisions.

8

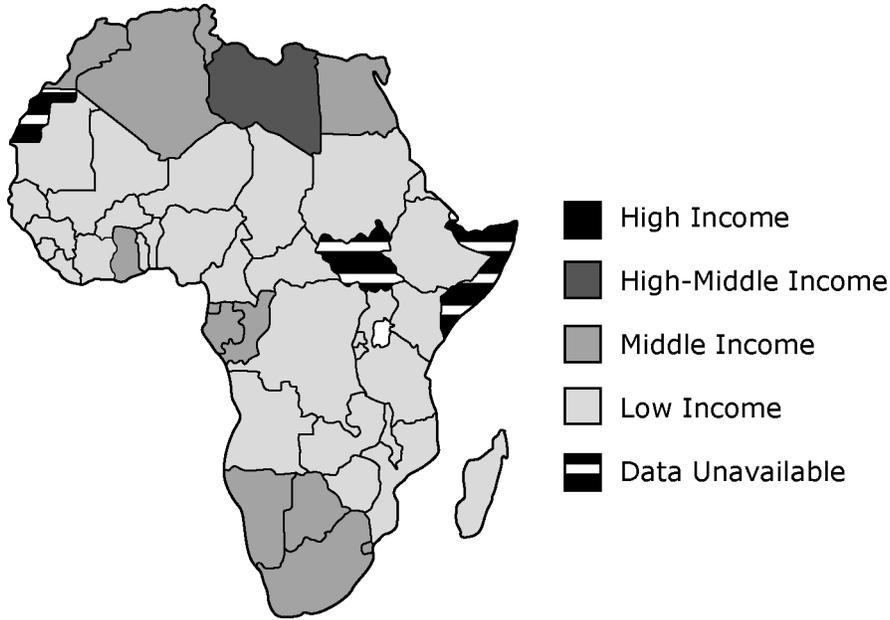
Which indicator quantifies the level of education for a nation?

- A Life expectancy
- B Political system
- C Literacy rate
- D Gross domestic product

## EXAMPLE ITEMS Social Studies 6, Sem 2

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### Human Development Index in 2011 – Africa



Most African countries are classified as —

- A high income countries
- B high-middle income countries
- C middle income countries
- D low income countries

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About 3,000 years ago, people who spoke Bantu languages migrated out of West Africa. They moved to central, eastern, and southern Africa. The Bantu speakers mixed with peoples who already lived in these lands.

How have past events influenced contemporary culture in Africa?

- A As a result of historical patterns of migration, various languages are no longer spoken in West Africa.
- B Historical patterns of migration have resulted in the spread of Bantu languages throughout Africa.
- C Characteristics of various West African cultures, including their languages, developed independently of past events.
- D The Bantu migration changed southern Africa by introducing Arabic language and culture to the region.

## EXAMPLE ITEMS Social Studies 6, Sem 2

11 What is an example of a human modification of the environment?

- A Wearing warm clothing in winter
- B Living near coastlines
- C Mining for valuable minerals
- D Air conditioning in the summer

12

### Basic Rights and Liberties

- Freedom of movement
- Freedom from unjustified police searches
- Freedom of expression
- Freedom of association, including the right to protest peacefully
- The right to vote and to stand for election
- The right to a fair trial
- The right to own property

The rights listed are found in societies with what type of government?

- A Representative
- B Unlimited
- C Theocratic
- D Military

13

### India's Branches of Government

- Executive — President
- Legislative — Parliament
- Judiciary — Supreme Court

India's government is best described as a —

- A dictatorship
- B representative democracy
- C non-representative theocracy
- D monarchy

## EXAMPLE ITEMS Social Studies 6, Sem 2

- 14** During the 1400s, Europeans arrived in Africa looking for gold and Africans to take overseas as enslaved laborers. In 1884, European leaders divided most of Africa into colonies. The borders of these colonies, however, often sliced through ethnic lands.

European colonization in Africa led to —

- A** the disappearance of most African tribes
- B** European citizenship for Africans living in former colonies
- C** tribal conflict along colonial lines
- D** an end to traditional cultural practices

- 15** The process of spreading different ideas and innovations from one group to another is known as cultural —

- A** diffusion
- B** divergence
- C** integration
- D** identity

- 16** Japan's location along the "Ring of Fire" means that the country experiences —

- A** consistently cooler temperatures
- B** severe tornadoes more frequently
- C** warmer temperatures all year
- D** severe earthquakes more frequently

- 17** Subsistence farmers in Indonesia need machinery and tools to develop agriculture. Which factor of production is represented by machinery and tools?

- A** Entrepreneurship
- B** Capital
- C** Labor
- D** Natural resources

- 18** What is an example of people adapting to their environment?

- A** Eating only local produce to reduce costs
- B** Exporting oil to increase economic growth
- C** Buying goods only when there is a high demand
- D** Wearing masks for protection against air pollution

## EXAMPLE ITEMS Social Studies 6, Sem 2

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United Arab Emirates



What makes the United Arab Emirates a center of diverse economic activity?

- A Its long agricultural history
- B Its democratically-elected government
- C Its location between Europe, Africa, and Asia
- D Its location near the holy city of Mecca

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On Micronesia's high islands, soil is rich. Most people here engage in subsistence farming—growing cassava, sweet potatoes, bananas, and coconuts. Some high island farmers also raise livestock. People in the low islands obtain food from the sea. On some low islands, recent population growth requires additional food sources.

Micronesia has adapted to its growing population by —

- A importing food from other islands
- B practicing subsistence farming and fishing
- C exploring innovative farming methods
- D moving people to other parts of Oceania

**EXAMPLE ITEMS Social Studies 6 Key, Sem 2**

<b>Item#</b>	<b>Key</b>	<b>SE</b>	<b>Process Skills</b>	<b>SE Justification</b>
<b>1</b>	A	6.5A	--	Identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions.
<b>2</b>	D	6.9A	21C, 22A	Compare ways in which various societies organize the production and distribution of goods and services.
<b>3</b>	C	6.4B	--	Identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions.
<b>4</b>	B	6.11A	21B	Identify examples of unlimited governments.
<b>5</b>	D	6.20B	--	Explain how resources, belief systems, economic factors, and political decisions have affected the use of technology.
<b>6</b>	A	6.5C	--	Explain the impact of geographic factors on economic development and the domestic and foreign policies of societies.
<b>7</b>	B	6.9B	22A	Compare free enterprise and socialist economies in various contemporary societies, including the benefits of the U.S. free enterprise system.
<b>8</b>	C	6.10B	22A	Describe levels of economic development of various societies using indicators such as life expectancy, gross domestic product (GDP), GDP per capita, and literacy.
<b>9</b>	D	6.3C	21C	Compare various world regions and countries using data from geographic tools, including maps.
<b>10</b>	B	6.18B	21B, 21C	Relate ways in which contemporary expressions of culture have been influenced by the past.
<b>11</b>	C	6.7B	--	Identify ways people have modified the physical environment such as mining, irrigation, and transportation infrastructure.
<b>12</b>	A	6.13C	22A	Compare the role of citizens in the United States with the role of citizens from various contemporary societies with representative and nonrepresentative governments.
<b>13</b>	B	6.12B	21C, 22A	Compare ways in which various societies such as India organize government and how they function.
<b>14</b>	C	6.1A	21B, 21C	Trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as invasion, conquests, colonization, immigration, and trade.
<b>15</b>	A	6.17D	--	Identify and define the impact of cultural diffusion on individuals and world societies.
<b>16</b>	D	6.6C	--	Analyze the effects of the interaction of physical processes and the environment on humans.
<b>17</b>	B	6.8A	22A	Describe ways in which the factors of production (natural resources, labor, capital, and entrepreneurs) influence the economies of various contemporary societies.
<b>18</b>	D	6.7A	--	Identify and analyze ways people have adapted to the physical environment in various places and regions.
<b>19</b>	C	6.5A	21B, 21C	Identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions.
<b>20</b>	A	6.7A	21B, 21C	Identify ways people have adapted to the physical environment in various places and regions.