

# Example Items

## Social Studies 6 Pre-AP

*(World Cultures 6 Pre-AP)*

**Social Studies 6 Pre-AP 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)).

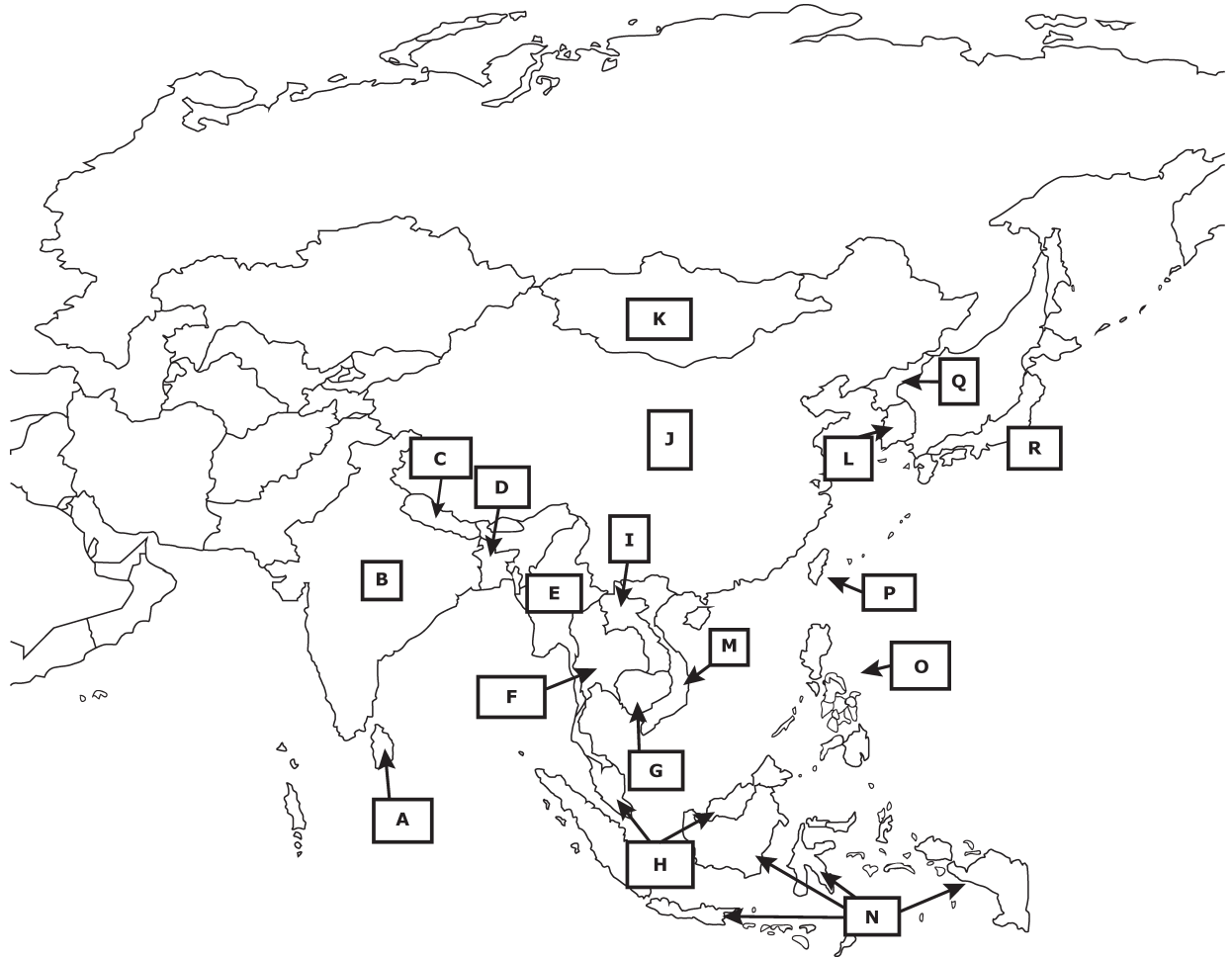
OR

(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  
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## EXAMPLE ITEMS Social Studies 6 Pre-AP, Sem 2

1



According to the map, which correctly represents the locations of India, China, and Indonesia, respectively?

- A B, J, N
- B J, B, H
- C E, J, O
- D B, E, H

2 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

## EXAMPLE ITEMS Social Studies 6 Pre-AP, Sem 2

3

### **We the Peoples of the United Nations Determined...**

to save succeeding generations from the scourge [terror] of war...

to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbors, and

to unite our strength to maintain international peace and security, and

to ensure...that armed forces shall not be used, save [except] in the common interest, and

to employ international machinery [systems] for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples,

**Have Resolved to Combine our Efforts to Accomplish these Aims.**

—Charter of the United Nations

What is the main goal of the United Nations?

- A To support the advancement of economically powerful nations
- B To elect world leaders who are committed to peace and tolerance
- C To promote worldwide cooperation among nations for the common good
- D To conduct military action against nations that do not maintain peace

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### **Production and Distribution of Goods and Services**

<b>Economic System I</b>	<b>Economic System II</b>	<b>Economic System III</b>
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

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McDonald's is an American restaurant with locations all over the world. This is an example of what type of cultural diffusion?

- A Political
- B Social
- C Religious
- D Technological

## EXAMPLE ITEMS Social Studies 6 Pre-AP, Sem 2

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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

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 Vietnam's farmers grow large amounts of rice, bananas, and coffee due to —

- A rich soil deposits found in the deltas
- B monsoons that create wet and dry seasons
- C tsunamis that bring needed water during the dry season
- D volcanoes that leave fertile ash deposits in the mountains

9

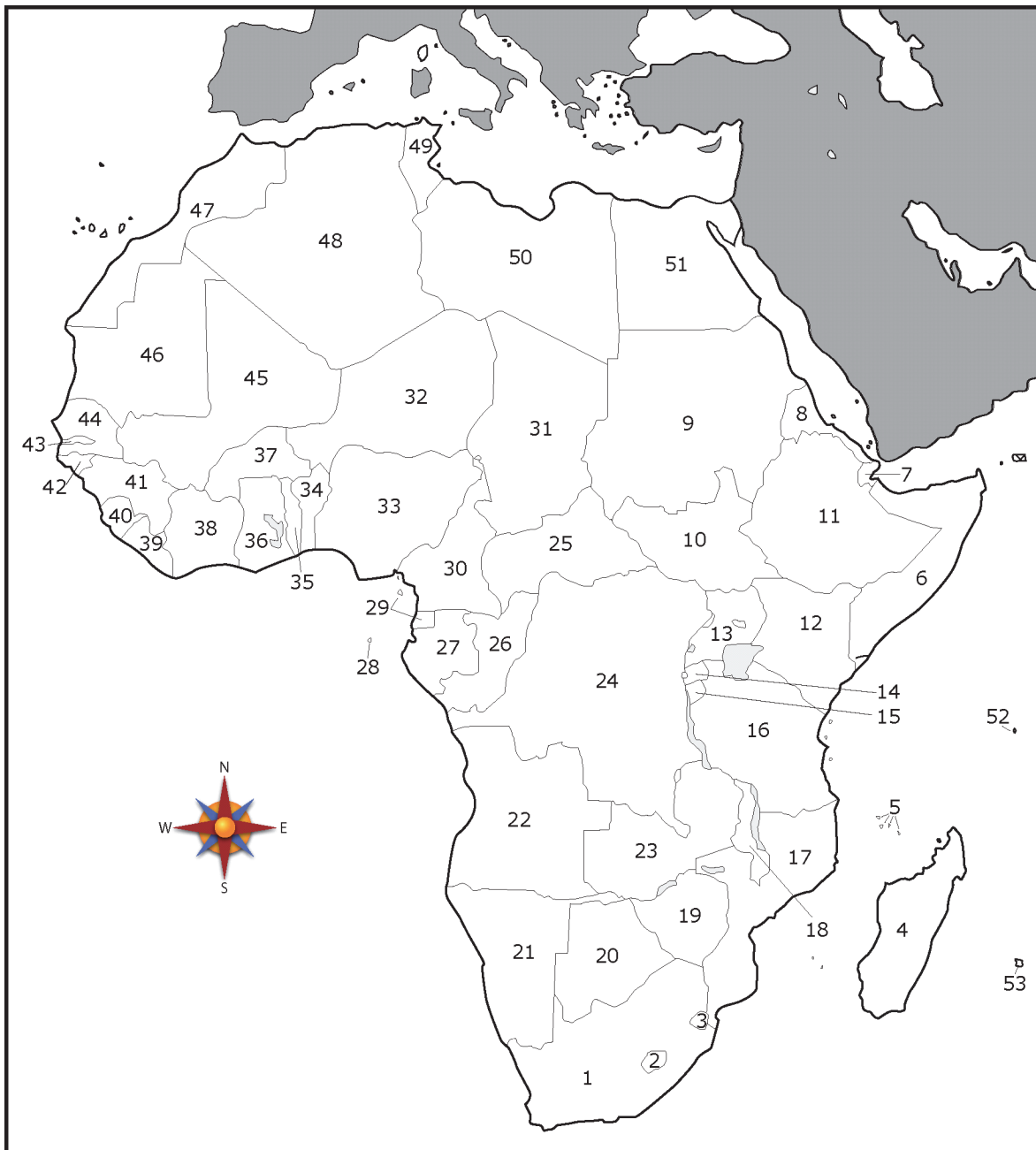
The government controls all television, radio, and newspapers. Criticism of the government is not allowed. Protests are prohibited, and citizens are terrorized by secret police. People who speak against the government are arrested, sent to labor camps, or killed.

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

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

## EXAMPLE ITEMS Social Studies 6 Pre-AP, Sem 2

10



Source: Sporcle.com

According to the map, which numbers correctly identify the locations of Nigeria and South Africa, respectively?

- A** 48 and 4
- B** 34 and 2
- C** 33 and 1
- D** 30 and 3

11

What geographic feature explains areas of high population density?

- A** River valleys
- B** Sahara Desert
- C** Mountains
- D** Forests

12

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

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The value of all goods and services a country produces in a single year is the —

- A** standard of living
- B** level of industry
- C** gross domestic product
- D** average income

## EXAMPLE ITEMS Social Studies 6 Pre-AP, 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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#### 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

## EXAMPLE ITEMS Social Studies 6 Pre-AP, Sem 2

16

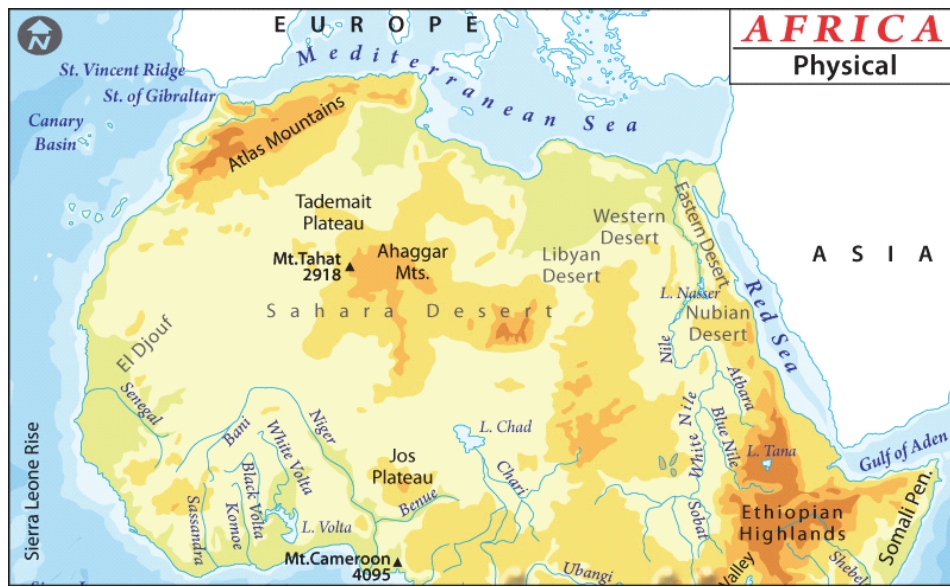
### India's Branches of Government

- 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

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Which physical feature most impacts economic activity in North Africa?

- A** Sahara Desert
- B** Mediterranean Sea
- C** Red Sea
- D** Atlas Mountains

18

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



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 Pre-AP, Sem 2

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Many Indian products are made in cottage industries. A *cottage industry* is a home-based or village-based industry in which family members, including children, supply their own equipment to make goods. Items produced in cottage industries include cotton, silk, silk cloth, rugs, leather products, and metalware.

The passage describes what type of economic system?

- A Communist
- B Socialist
- C Free enterprise
- D Traditional

22

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

23

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

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Which statement is an example of ethnic conflict in Africa?

- A Following civil war, a new government takes control of the Democratic Republic of the Congo from dictator Joseph Mobutu.
- B The United States and the Soviet Union support different allies in small wars throughout Africa during the Cold War.
- C The International Red Cross provides humanitarian aid to those forced into refugee camps by war.
- D The Janjaweed, a violent Arab militia, kills hundreds of thousands of African Sudanese in Darfur.

## EXAMPLE ITEMS Social Studies 6 Pre-AP, Sem 2

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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.

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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

**EXAMPLE ITEMS Science 6 Pre-AP Key, Sem 2**

<b>Item#</b>	<b>Key</b>	<b>SE</b>	<b>Process Skills</b>	<b>SE Justification</b>
<b>1</b>	A	6.4F	--	Identify the location of major world countries such as India, the People's Republic of China, and Indonesia.
<b>2</b>	D	6.6C	--	Analyze the effects of the interaction of physical processes and the environment on humans.
<b>3</b>	C	6.15F	21B, 21C	Identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures.
<b>4</b>	D	6.9A	21C, 22A	Compare ways in which various societies organize the production and distribution of goods and services.
<b>5</b>	B	6.17D	22A	Identify and define the impact of cultural diffusion on individuals and world societies.
<b>6</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>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>	A	6.6C	--	Analyze the effects of the interaction of physical processes and the environment on humans.
<b>9</b>	B	6.11A	21B	Identify examples of unlimited governments.
<b>10</b>	C	6.4F	21C	Identify the location of major world countries such as South Africa and Nigeria.
<b>11</b>	A	6.4B	21B, 21C	Identify the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions.
<b>12</b>	D	6.7A	--	Identify and analyze ways people have adapted to the physical environment in various places and regions.
<b>13</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>14</b>	D	6.3C	21C	Compare various world regions and countries using data from geographic tools, including maps.
<b>15</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>16</b>	B	6.12B	21C, 22A	Compare ways in which various societies such as India organize government and how they function.
<b>17</b>	A	6.5A	21B, 21C	Identify the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions.

<b>Item#</b>	<b>Key</b>	<b>SE</b>	<b>Process Skills</b>	<b>SE Justification</b>
<b>18</b>	D	6.20B	--	Explain how resources, belief systems, economic factors, and political decisions have affected the use of technology.
<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.
<b>21</b>	D	6.9B	22A	Compare and contrast free enterprise, socialist, and communist economies in various contemporary societies, including the benefits of the U.S. free enterprise system.
<b>22</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>23</b>	A	6.5C	--	Explain the impact of geographic factors on economic development and the domestic and foreign policies of societies.
<b>24</b>	D	6.15F	--	Identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures.
<b>25</b>	B	6.18B	21B, 21C	Relate ways in which contemporary expressions of culture have been influenced by the past.
<b>26</b>	C	6.7B	--	Identify ways people have modified the physical environment such as mining, irrigation, and transportation infrastructure.