



School Use Only

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**Place the
Student ID Label Here**

D Gender
☐ Female ☐ Male
☐ Non-Binary

E		Date of Birth					
Day		Month	Year				
(0)	(0)	○ Jan		(0)	(0)	(0)	
(1)	(1)	○ Feb	(1)		(1)	(1)	
(2)	(2)	○ Mar		(2)	(2)	(2)	
(3)	(3)	○ Apr	(2)		(3)	(3)	
	(4)	○ May		(4)	(4)	(4)	
	(5)	○ Jun		(5)	(5)	(5)	
	(6)	○ Jul		(6)	(6)	(6)	
	(7)	○ Aug		(7)	(7)	(7)	
	(8)	○ Sep		(8)	(8)	(8)	
	(9)	○ Oct	(9)		(9)	(9)	
		○ Nov					
		○ Dec					

Section 1

Directions:

Today you are going to take Section 1 of the Social Studies 8 Practice Test.

Read each question and the information from any source provided. Then, follow the directions to answer each question. Mark your answers by completely filling in the circles in your test book. Do not make any pencil marks outside of the circles. If you need to change an answer, be sure to erase your first answer completely.

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-

4 Read the list.

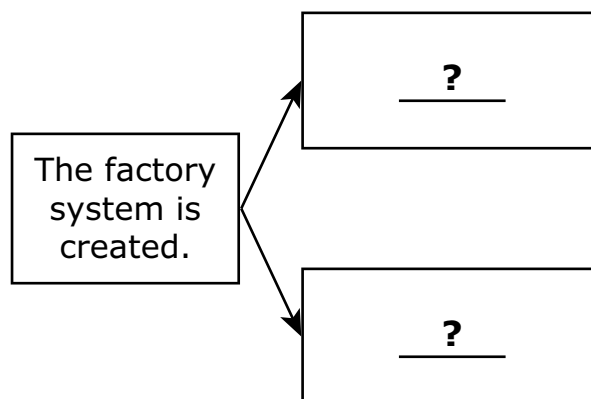
_____ ? _____ in the American Revolution

- represented about 15 to 20 percent of the colonial population
- were treated harshly by colonists
- sometimes tarred and feathered
- many fled from the colonies after the war

Which term **best** completes the title of this list?

- Ⓐ British Soldiers
- Ⓑ Loyalists
- Ⓒ Patriots
- Ⓓ American Indians

5 Study the diagram.



Which **two** effects of the factory system correctly complete this diagram?

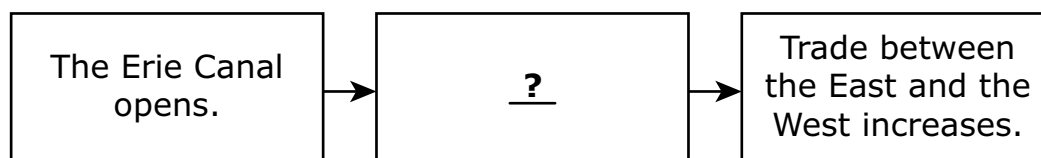
- Ⓐ Enslaved African Americans earn freedom.
- Ⓑ People move to cities in search of jobs.
- Ⓒ Labor unions become less influential.
- Ⓓ Many women enter the workforce.
- Ⓔ Immigrants move to farming communities.

The 15th Amendment to the Constitution states that the “right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.”

- Ⓐ the use of the sharecropping system
- Ⓑ the impeachment of Andrew Johnson
- Ⓒ the adoption of literacy tests at polling places
- Ⓓ the creation of the Freedmen's Bureau

- Ⓐ members of the Federalist Party
- Ⓑ members of the Sons and Daughters of Liberty
- Ⓒ members of the Freedmen's Bureau
- Ⓓ members of the Temperance Movement

8 Study the diagram.



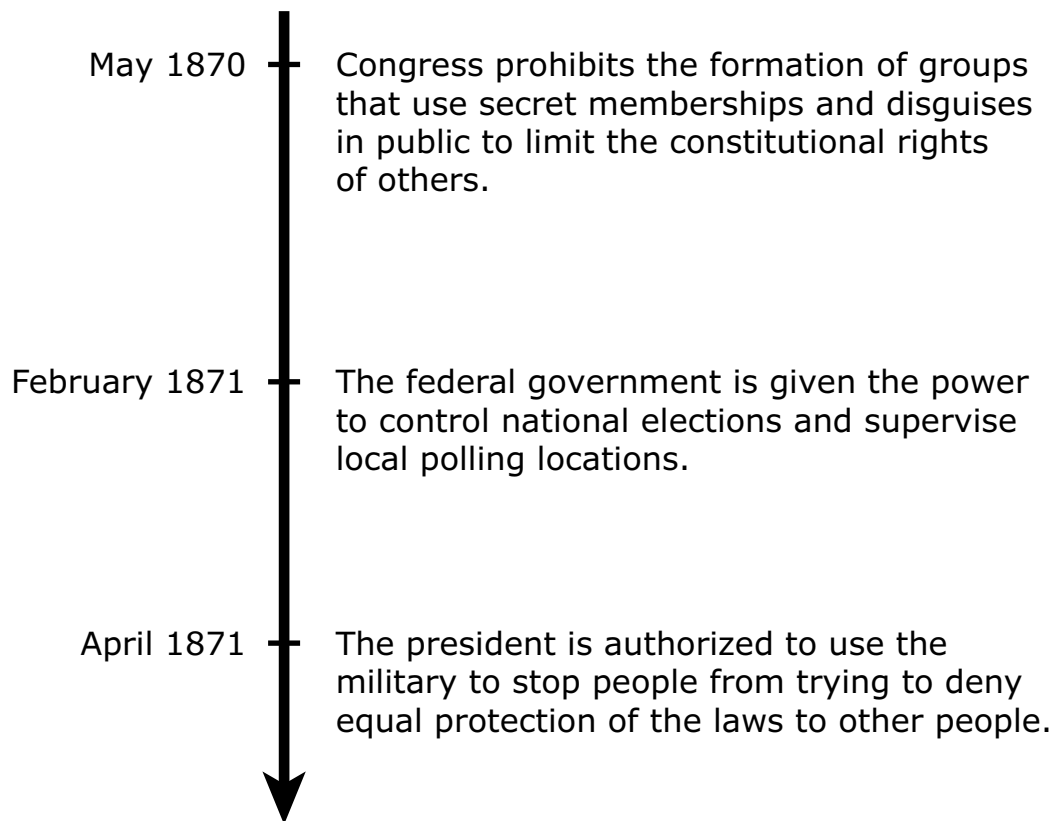
Which statement completes this cause-and-effect diagram?

- Ⓐ The cost of shipping goods decreases.
 - Ⓑ Steamboats are invented.
 - Ⓒ The National Road opens.
 - Ⓓ Interchangeable parts are invented.
- 9 What was one effect of the Civil War on the Northern economy?
- Ⓐ Agricultural production decreased.
 - Ⓑ Factory production increased.
 - Ⓒ Inflation decreased.
 - Ⓓ Unemployment increased.



-

The Enforcement Acts of 1870 and 1871



- Ⓐ the Freedmen's Bureau
- Ⓑ the Ku Klux Klan
- Ⓒ the Republican Party
- Ⓓ the Know-Nothing Party

12 Which event **most** contributed to the United States' declaration of war on Mexico in 1846?

- Ⓐ the movement of settlers into the Oregon Territory
- Ⓑ the discovery of gold in California
- Ⓒ disputes along the border of Texas
- Ⓓ disputes along the border of the Louisiana Territory


```
graph LR; A[The War of 1812 ends.] --> B((1)); B --> C[The U.S. government decides to transform the economy.]; C --> D[establishes a protective tariff]; C --> E[reestablishes a federal bank]; E --> F((2))
```

The War of 1812 ends.

1

The U.S. government decides to transform the economy.

establishes a protective tariff

reestablishes a federal bank

2

Which outcome of the War of 1812 goes in box 1?

- Which outcome of the War of 1812 goes in box 2?

- Ⓐ suffrage for women expands
- Ⓑ abolishes slavery
- Ⓒ improves transportation systems
- Ⓓ nationalism increases
- Ⓔ passes laws protecting workers

14 Read the excerpt.

God is the Father of us all, and we are brethren [brothers].

—partial motto of *The North Star* newspaper

What pre-Civil War goal does this newspaper motto support?

- Ⓐ financing westward expansion
- Ⓑ establishing churches
- Ⓒ creating equality for immigrant labor
- Ⓓ using morality to further the abolitionist cause

15 Read the excerpt.

Liberty of the press and of opinion is calculated [designed] to destroy all confidence between man and man.

—U.S. Congressman

What was the result of the concern raised by this congressman?

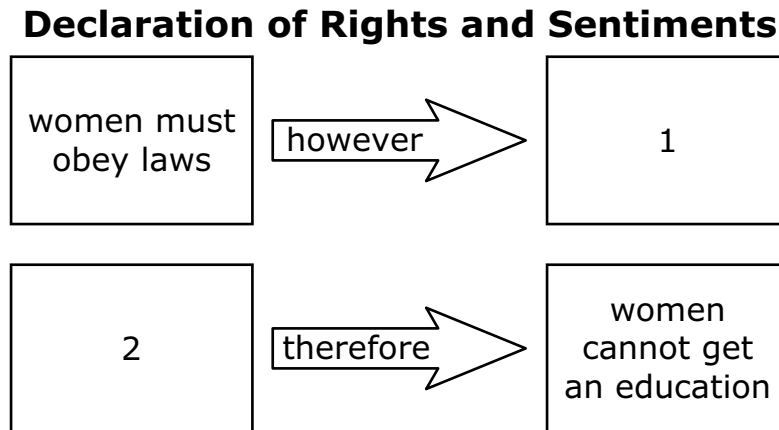
- Ⓐ passage of the Sedition Act of 1798
- Ⓑ passage of the Intolerable Acts of 1774
- Ⓒ expansion of the abolitionist movement
- Ⓓ expansion of prison reforms

- ## Section 1

Section 1

-

18 Study the diagram.



Part A

Which phrase described in the Declaration of Rights and Sentiments goes in box 1?

- Ⓐ women have no voice in the government
- Ⓑ colleges do not admit women
- Ⓒ women are not allowed to serve in the military
- Ⓓ state constitutions are written
- Ⓔ women abolitionists fight for equality

Part B

Which phrase described in the Declaration of Rights and Sentiments goes in box 2?

- Ⓐ women have no voice in the government
- Ⓑ colleges do not admit women
- Ⓒ women are not allowed to serve in the military
- Ⓓ state constitutions are written
- Ⓔ women abolitionists fight for equality

1

- ## Section 1

Section 1

●

●

●

-

21 Study the table.

Title: _____ ?

Executive Branch	Legislative Branch	Judicial Branch
enforces laws	makes laws	interprets laws

Which principle of government is the **best** title for this table?

- Ⓐ Federalism
- Ⓑ Individual Rights
- Ⓒ Popular Sovereignty
- Ⓓ Separation of Powers

22 Which **two** statements **best** reflect the main goals of the Homespun Movement during the American Revolution?

- Ⓐ We must protect our right to free speech.
- Ⓑ We will not accept this new tax on tea.
- Ⓒ We must remain loyal to Great Britain and to King George.
- Ⓓ We must make our own coats to protect our freedom.
- Ⓔ We will not buy goods imported from Great Britain.

23 Which part of the Compromise of 1850 did southern states **most** support?

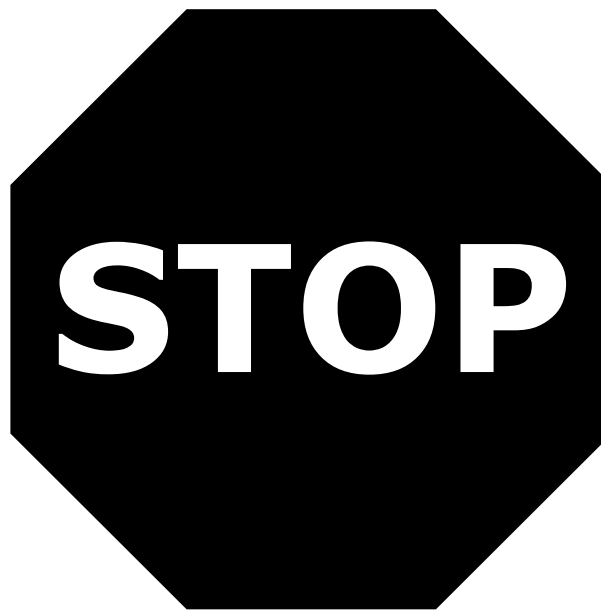
- Ⓐ the organization of New Mexico and Utah into territories
- Ⓑ the ban on the slave trade in Washington, D.C.
- Ⓒ the admission of California as a free state
- Ⓓ the establishment of a stricter Fugitive Slave Law

Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned [assigned] . . . according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons [enslaved African Americans].

During the Constitutional Convention, which group was satisfied by the addition of this clause?

- 25** What was the goal of King Cotton Diplomacy?

- Ⓐ to negotiate terms of surrender for the Civil War
- Ⓑ to force Great Britain into an alliance with the Confederacy
- Ⓒ to allow southern states to nullify federal laws
- Ⓓ to prevent northern states from exporting manufactured goods



You have come to the end of Section 1 of the test. Review your answers from Section 1 only.



GO ON TO NEXT PAGE

Section 2

Directions:

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Ⓐ The King has protected the colonies and helped them prosper.

Ⓑ The King has allowed local rule and popular sovereignty.

Ⓒ The colonists have a right to the land beyond the Appalachian Mountains.

Ⓓ The colonists should have a greater voice in Parliament.

☐ A sewing machine
☐ B barbed wire
☐ C light bulb
☐ D telegraph

3 Read the excerpt.

. . . On Easter Monday 1803 Napoleon announced his decision to sell to the U.S. the whole of Louisiana. . . .

—*The Mammoth Book of the West*, 2012

What was the significance of the decision described in this excerpt?

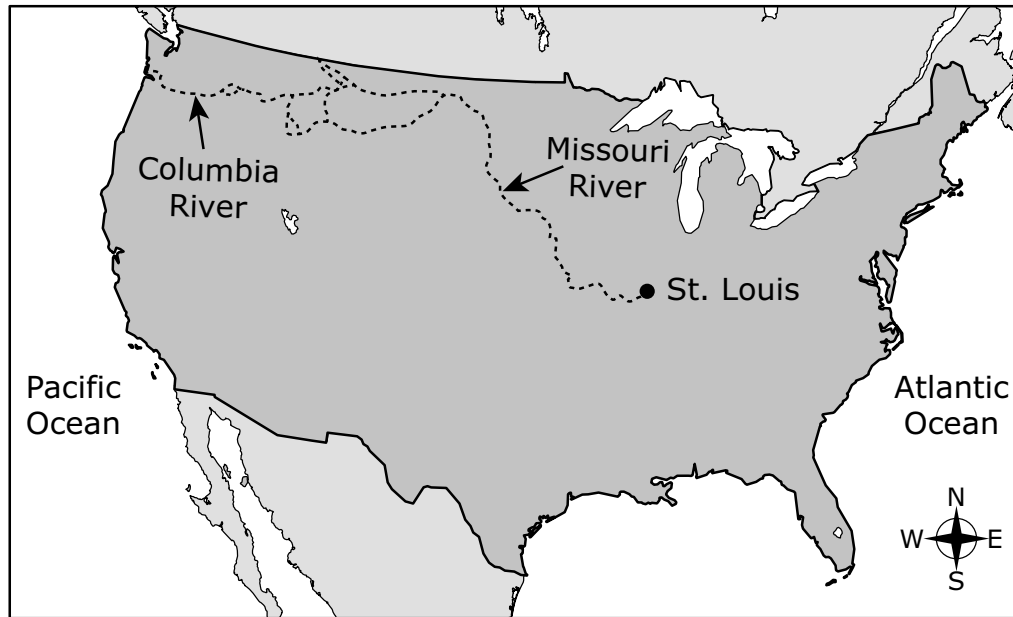
- Ⓐ It expanded the Cotton Belt to western territories.
 - Ⓑ It paid off the debt for the United States.
 - Ⓒ It provided more land for sharecropping in the South.
 - Ⓓ It doubled the size of the United States.
- 4** The telegraph was developed in the 1800s. What were **two** significant results of this event for the United States?
- Ⓐ The use of the Pony Express increased.
 - Ⓑ Westward migration expanded.
 - Ⓒ Publication of newspapers ended.
 - Ⓓ Immigration to the United States decreased.
 - Ⓔ Business opportunities increased.

What was Sacagawea's most important contribution to the Lewis and Clark Expedition?

Background Information

In April 1805, the Corps of Discovery proceeded up the Missouri River. The group included soldiers, civilians, and two newly-hired members—Sacagawea, a Shoshone Indian, and her husband, Toussaint Charbonneau, a French-Canadian fur trader.

Route of the Lewis and Clark Expedition



KEY

---- Expedition Route

Source B

Source Information: This article titled “The Challenge of Sacagawea” is from the North Dakota Historical Society’s website. In addition to offering news and events, this website has online exhibits about North Dakota’s past. Their mission is to “identify, preserve, interpret, and promote the heritage of North Dakota and its people.” The article was published in 2003 and the website is updated regularly.

Sacagawea wrote nothing herself. She was almost certainly illiterate. . . . Had Sacagawea recorded her own history it seems certain that our understanding of her would be significantly . . . different. . . . The journal keepers . . . five of whose journals are extant [surviving] for the Sacagawea phase of the expedition, did not routinely report her activities. Sacagawea got noticed when she fed the expedition, when she became ill, . . . when her beads were needed for an economic transaction, when she showed extraordinary resourcefulness . . . and when she interpreted among her people. . . . She was mentioned . . . only a handful of times in the journals.

"Lewis and Clark at Three Forks" by Edgar S. Paxson, Oil on Canvas, 1912, Mural in the Montana State Capitol, Courtesy of the Montana Historical Society, Don Beatty, photographer

Source D

Source Information: This is an excerpt from William Clark’s journal from October 19, 1805, less than one month before reaching the Pacific Ocean. He describes the first interaction with the Umatilla Indians along the Columbia River in present-day Oregon. They were one of approximately 50 native tribes that the Corps met on their journey. After failed attempts to communicate, Clark entered their homes uninvited, emptied his pockets, and provided gifts to convince them of the expedition’s peaceful intentions, but could not persuade the men to come outdoors to talk.

. . . [T]he sight of This Indian woman [Sacagawea], wife to one of our interpreters confirmed those people of our friendly intentions, as no woman ever accompanies a war party of Indians in this quarter— Capt Lewis joined us and we Smoked with those people in the greatest friendship, during which time one of our Old Chiefs informed them who we were from whence [where] we Came and where we were going giving them a friendly account of us, . . . I Saw Several Horses and persons on horseback in the plains many of the men women and children Came up from the Lodges below; all of them appeared pleased to See us, we traded some few articles for fish and berries, Dined, and proceeded on past a Small rapid and 15 Lodges

Do Source B and Source D provide similar or different viewpoints about Sacagawea's **most** important contribution?

- ## Part B

Briefly explain your answer with evidence from **both** sources.

[illegible]

- 7 The Lewis and Clark Expedition would **not** have been successful without Sacagawea.

Explain how evidence from Source A supports the statement.

Consider the Source Information provided for Source B.

Select **one detail** from the Source Information that shows why a historian might choose to use the North Dakota Historical Society website for learning more about Sacagawea’s contributions to the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

This article titled “The Challenge of Sacagawea” is from the North Dakota Historical Society’s website. In addition to (A) offering news and events, this website has (B) online exhibits about North Dakota’s past. Their mission is to (C) “identify, preserve, interpret, and promote the heritage of North Dakota and its people.” The (D) article was published in 2003 and the website is updated regularly.

- Ⓐ “. . . offering news and events . . .”
- Ⓑ “. . . online exhibits about North Dakota’s past.”
- Ⓒ “. . . ‘identify, preserve, interpret, and promote the heritage of North Dakota and its people.’”
- Ⓓ “. . . article was published in 2003 . . .”

Section 2

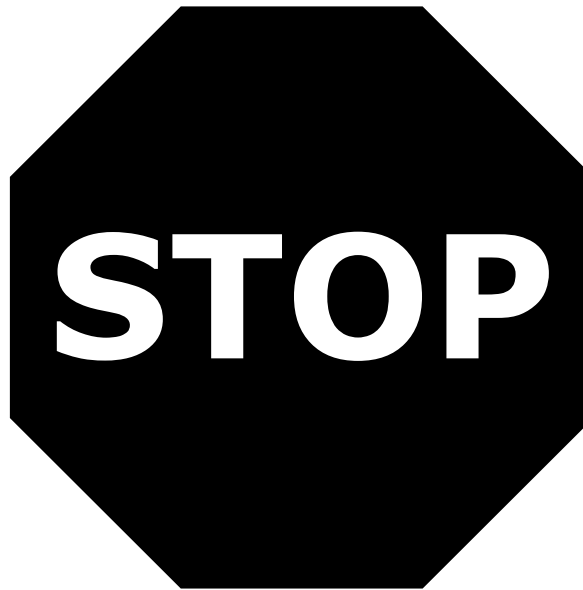
Enter your response in the space provided.

[illegible]

What was Sacagawea's most important contribution to the Lewis and Clark Expedition?

- Explain how one source supports your claim.
- Explain how one source **does not support** your claim.
- Use details and examples from the selected sources to support your response.

GO ON ►



You have come to the end of Section 2 of the test. Review your answers from Section 2 only.



- 1 What was one event that led to the defeat of the British during the War of 1812?
- (A) The United States bought the Louisiana Territory from France.
 - (B) The concept of Manifest Destiny was abandoned.
 - (C) The American Navy won control of the Great Lakes.
 - (D) The United States experienced draft riots across the country.

2 Read the information.

Resources of the Union and Confederacy		
Resource	Union	Confederacy
Population	21 million free and 500,000 enslaved	5.5 million free and 3.5 million enslaved
Number of Factories	110,000	21,000
Miles of Railroad	21,700	9,000

Source: National Park Service

Which conclusion is supported by the table?

- (A) The Confederacy had a larger army and a greater number of weapons than the Union.
- (B) The Union had a greater ability to move troops and supplies than the Confederacy.
- (C) The Confederacy had a greater number of factories that employed the majority of its citizens.
- (D) The Union had a larger number of enslaved people that could work in the factories.

3 Why was the Louisiana Territory important to France, the United States, and Spain?

- Ⓐ increased access to farmland
- Ⓑ reduced conflict with American Indians
- Ⓒ increased access to trade routes
- Ⓓ decreased reliance on British goods

4 Read the excerpt.

The Congress shall have Power To . . . raise and support Armies . . . provide and maintain a Navy, . . . make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces. . . .

—U.S. Constitution, Article 1, Section 8,
Clauses 12 to 14

Which goal in the Preamble to the U.S. Constitution is supported by this excerpt?

- Ⓐ establishing justice
- Ⓑ providing for the common defense
- Ⓒ securing the blessings of liberty
- Ⓓ promoting the general welfare

5 Study the newspaper headlines.

Which **two** newspaper headlines show the impact of the Supreme Court's decision in *Worcester v. Georgia* (1832)?

Ⓐ

Daily Herald

President Refuses to
Enforce Supreme Court
Decision

Ⓑ

Daily Herald

Cherokee Indians
Forced to
Move West

Ⓒ

Daily Herald

"Separate but Equal"
is Federal Law

Ⓓ

Daily Herald

Court Rules Against
Dred Scott

Ⓔ

Daily Herald

Cherokee Indians are
Granted U.S. Citizenship

-

8 Read the excerpt.

Let us then, fellow citizens, unite with one heart and one mind, let us restore . . . that harmony and affection without which liberty, and even life itself, are but dreary things. . . . We have called by different names brethren [brothers] of the same principle. We are all republicans: we are all federalists.

—President Thomas Jefferson, Inaugural Address, 1801

Which precedent set by George Washington was Jefferson promoting in this excerpt?

- Ⓐ a strict interpretation of the Constitution
- Ⓑ a peaceful transition of power
- Ⓒ the creation of an executive cabinet
- Ⓓ the establishment of a two-term limit

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graph LR
    A["The Continental Congress printed paper money to pay for the Revolutionary War."] --> B["The value of money dropped."]
    B --> C["?"]
    C --> D["People made counterfeit money."]
    D --> E["People began to demand a stronger national government."]
  
```

The flowchart consists of five rectangular boxes arranged horizontally, connected by right-pointing arrows. The first box contains the text "The Continental Congress printed paper money to pay for the Revolutionary War." The second box contains "The value of money dropped." The third box contains a question mark "?". The fourth box contains "People made counterfeit money." The fifth box contains "People began to demand a stronger national government."

- Ⓐ The government abolished national banks.
- Ⓑ States nullified federal tariffs.
- Ⓒ The government set up a barter system.
- Ⓓ States issued their own currencies.

10 Use your knowledge of U.S. history to answer the constructed response question.

- Identify the reasons for Pontiac's Rebellion following the French and Indian War.
- Explain how Pontiac's Rebellion affected relationships between the British and the colonists.
- Use details and examples to support your response.

Enter your answer in the space provided.

[illegible]

11 What was a purpose of the Freedmen's Bureau?

- Ⓐ to prevent freed African Americans from being drafted into the military
- Ⓑ to assist with the removal of Union soldiers from the South
- Ⓒ to prevent former Confederate soldiers from being elected to political office
- Ⓓ to provide freed African Americans with access to formerly denied services

12 Read the information.

On March 3, 1863, Congress passed the Enrollment Act. It called for all male citizens and immigrants between the ages of 20 and 45 to register in a national military draft system. The act allowed for a person to be exempt from registering if he paid \$300 or found a person to replace him.

What was one reaction to the Enrollment Act?

- Ⓐ President Andrew Johnson was impeached.
- Ⓑ Riots broke out in several Northern cities.
- Ⓒ Fewer Union troops deserted.
- Ⓓ States seceded from the Union.

Section 3

A map of the contiguous United States divided into five numbered regions. Region 1 is the West Coast (California, Oregon, Washington). Region 2 is the Mountain West area (Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico). Region 3 is the Great Plains (North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma). Region 4 is the Southeast (Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina). Region 5 is the Northeast (New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine). A compass rose is located in the bottom right corner, indicating North (N), South (S), East (E), and West (W).



- (A)

1

B

2

©

3

Ⓓ

4

Ⓔ

5

A

B

©

Ⓓ

GO ON ►

SERIAL #

15 Read the list.

- The Quartering Act required colonists to provide living quarters for British soldiers in America.
- The Currency Act made it more difficult for colonists to pay debts and taxes.
- The Stamp Act required colonists to pay taxes on legal documents and paper goods.

Why did the British government pass the laws described in this list?

- Ⓐ to pay for the costs of impressing sailors
- Ⓑ to punish colonists for the Boston Tea Party
- Ⓒ to pay for the costs of the French and Indian War
- Ⓓ to punish colonists for meeting in the First Continental Congress

16 Read the excerpt.

Now, in view of this entire disfranchisement of one-half the people of this country . . . we insist that they [women] have immediate admission to all the rights and privileges which belong to them as citizens of these United States.

Which female American leader **most likely** made this statement at Seneca Falls, New York, in 1848?

- Ⓐ Harriet Tubman
- Ⓑ Elizabeth Cady Stanton
- Ⓒ Dorothea Dix
- Ⓓ Clara Barton

19 According to the Declaration of Independence, people are able to alter or abolish the government when the government

- Ⓐ no longer protects the natural rights of the people.
- Ⓑ stops collecting taxes from people.
- Ⓒ no longer allows the quartering of soldiers.
- Ⓓ stops trading with foreign countries.

20 Read the lyrics.

I'm a simple Irish girl, and I'm looking for a place,
I've felt the grip of poverty, but sure that's no disgrace,
'Twill* be long before I get one, tho'** indeed its hard I try.
For I read in each advertisement, "No Irish Need Apply."
Alas!*** for my poor country, which I never will deny,
How they insult us when they write, "No Irish Need Apply."

—Kathleen O'Neil, 1862

* 'Twill: It will
** tho': though
*** Alas!: Oh!

These lyrics are a response to actions taken by which group in the United States in the 1800s?

- Ⓐ abolitionists
- Ⓑ temperance reformers
- Ⓒ women suffragists
- Ⓓ nativists

21 Read the excerpt.

The moment is, indeed, important! If government shrinks [hesitates], or is unable to enforce its laws; fresh maneuvers will be displayed by the insurgents [rebels]. . .

—Letter from General George Washington to Secretary at War Henry Knox in response to Shays' Rebellion, 1787

Which weakness of the Articles of Confederation brought attention to the situation described in this excerpt?

- Ⓐ A standing army to enforce laws did not exist.
- Ⓑ The central government could not conduct foreign trade.
- Ⓒ A national court system to interpret laws did not exist.
- Ⓓ States were not proportionally represented in the legislature.

● **22** What were **two** effects of the Emancipation Proclamation?

- (A) It caused the South to recruit more soldiers.
- (B) It allowed many African Americans to join the Union army.
- (C) It prolonged the war by provoking the Confederacy.
- (D) It freed enslaved African Americans in rebelling states.
- (E) It led to riots over shortages of supplies.

23 What was one result of the Bargain of 1877?

- Ⓐ The Radical Republicans impeached President Andrew Johnson.
- Ⓑ Ulysses S. Grant was promoted to General in the Union Army.
- Ⓒ Rutherford B. Hayes became President of the United States.
- Ⓓ The Supreme Court ruled in favor of Dred Scott.

24 Which situation prompted the use of the convict labor lease system?

- Ⓐ Northern states needed people to harvest cash crops.
- Ⓑ Northern states needed people to work in factories.
- Ⓒ Southern states needed money to establish sharecropping.
- Ⓓ Southern states needed money to rebuild infrastructure.

25 Read the excerpt.

. . . laws which . . . she has had no voice in establishing, and which rob her of some of her essential rights.

—Sarah M. Grimké, 1838

Which action does Sarah Grimké support in this excerpt?

- Ⓐ allowing women to vote
- Ⓑ allowing women to attend college
- Ⓒ granting women equal pay
- Ⓓ granting citizenship to women



You have come to the end of Section 3 of the test. Review your answers from Section 3 only.





GO ON TO NEXT PAGE



Section 4

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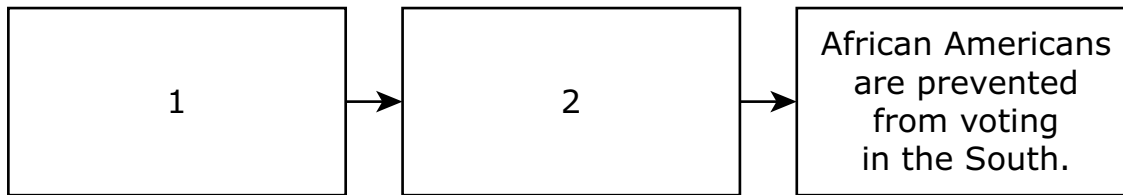
- 1** Trade contributed to the French and Indian War because the French wanted to
 - Ⓐ expand trade with the American colonists on the Atlantic coast.
 - Ⓑ expand trade with the Spanish Empire in Mexico.
 - Ⓒ control trade with American Indians in the Ohio River Valley.
 - Ⓓ control trade with American colonists in New England.

- 2** How did President Andrew Jackson’s veto of the Second Bank of the United States demonstrate the ideals of Jacksonian Democracy?
 - Ⓐ by giving more economic power to northern industrial states
 - Ⓑ by increasing the political influence of wealthy citizens
 - Ⓒ by strengthening southern and western agricultural states
 - Ⓓ by increasing the profits and production levels of factories

●

- ## Section 4

4 Study the diagram.



Part A

Which event related to African American voting goes in box 1?

- Ⓐ Freedmen's Bureau helps African Americans get an education.
- Ⓑ John Brown leads an abolitionist movement.
- Ⓒ *Plessy v. Ferguson* establishes "separate but equal."
- Ⓓ 15th Amendment grants African American males the right to vote.
- Ⓔ Southern states require literacy tests for voter registration.

Part B

Which event related to African American voting goes in box 2?

- Ⓐ Freedmen's Bureau helps African Americans get an education.
- Ⓑ John Brown leads an abolitionist movement.
- Ⓒ *Plessy v. Ferguson* establishes "separate but equal."
- Ⓓ 15th Amendment grants African American males the right to vote.
- Ⓔ Southern states require literacy tests for voter registration.

Introduction

Did the benefits of transportation changes in the 19th century outweigh the costs?

Background Information

Source A

Source Information: This excerpt is from an advertisement by the Illinois Central Railroad Company. The advertisement was posted in Chicago, Illinois in 1855. The Illinois Central was the first railroad that was granted free land by the federal government on which to build. When it was completed, the Illinois Central was the longest railroad in the world.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY Is now
prepared to Sell OVER TWO MILLIONS OF ACRES of PRAIRIE
FARM LANDS, In Tracts of 40 Acres or upward, ON LONG
CREDITS AND AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST!

The soil is a dark, rich mold, from one to five feet in depth, is gently rolling, and peculiarly fitted for grazing cattle and sheep, or the cultivation of wheat, Indian corn, etc.

Corn, grain, cattle, etc., will be forwarded at reasonable rates to Chicago, for the Eastern market, and to Cairo for the Southern. . . . The rapid increase and growth of flourishing towns and villages along the line afford a substantial and growing home demand for farm produce.

Source B

Source Information: The excerpt is from the *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs accompanying the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Interior* for the year 1856. The report was authored by George Washington Manypenny, who served as Commissioner of Indian Affairs from 1853–1857. He was responsible for settling 52 treaties during his tenure, many of them in Kansas and Nebraska.

It is impossible to avoid the conclusion that in a few years, in a very few, the railroads of the east . . . will be extended westwardly . . . [and] an active population will keep up with the advance of the railroads—a population that will open farms, erect workshops, and build villages and cities. When that time arrives, and it is at our very doors—where will be the habitation [housing] and what the condition of the rapidly wasting Indian tribes of the plains, the prairies, and of our new States and Territories?

As sure as these great physical changes are impending [about to happen], so sure will these poor [inhabitants] of the forest be blotted [wiped] out of existence, and their dust be trampled under the foot of rapidly advancing civilization, unless our great nation shall generously determine that the necessary provision shall at once be made, and appropriate steps be taken to designate . . . reservations of land, in proper localities, for permanent homes for, and provide the means to colonize, them thereon. Such reservations should be selected with great care . . . to protect them from encroachments [intrusions] of every kind. . . .

Section 4

- weeks
- days

Source D

Source Information: The wood engraving entitled "Slaughter of Buffalo on the Kansas Pacific Railroad" was created by Ernest Griset. The date of creation is not known. The engraving was published in the 1877 book, *The Hunting Grounds of the Great West: A Description of the Plains, Game, and Indians of the Great North American Desert* written by Colonel Irving Dodge. In the book, Col. Dodge describes his experience serving in the United States Army.



Library of Congress

Enter your response in the space provided.

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This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

(A) similar

(B) different

Enter your response in the space provided.

[illegible]

- 8 George Washington Manypenny was concerned about the impact of railroads on American Indians.

Support this claim with **two** pieces of evidence from Source B.

- Ⓐ “. . . the railroads of the east . . . will be extended westwardly . . .” (Paragraph 1)
 - Ⓑ “. . . an active population will keep up with the advance of the railroads . . .” (Paragraph 1)
 - Ⓒ “. . . a population that will open farms, erect workshops, and build villages and cities.” (Paragraph 1)
 - Ⓓ “. . . what the condition of the rapidly wasting Indian tribes . . .” (Paragraph 1)
 - Ⓔ “. . . so sure will these poor [inhabitants] of the forest be blotted [wiped] out of existence . . .” (Paragraph 2)
- 9 The information in Sources A–D is credible. Use these sources to respond to the compelling question.

Did the benefits of transportation changes in the 19th century outweigh the costs?

Develop a claim that responds to the compelling question.

- Explain how one source supports your claim.
- Explain how a **different source** also supports your claim.
- Use details and examples from the selected sources to support your response.

Enter your response in the space provided.



You have come to the end of Section 4 of the test. Review your answers from Section 4 only.



[illegible]



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Maryland Comprehensive Assessment Program

Social Studies 8 Practice Test

