



8th Grade NCFE Social Studies Review

20 Questions

NAME : _____

CLASS : _____

DATE : _____

1. "When in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the Powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation."

This statement introduces the reasons for:

- a) American independence from Britain
- b) Soldiers to be living in colonists' homes.
- c) Natural Laws controlling the universe
- d) Protests against British taxes and laws

2. Abraham Lincoln's "Gettysburg Address" (1863) and Martin Luther King, Jr.'s "I Have a Dream" Speech (1963) were separated by 100 years.

How were the two similar?

- a) Both were given as dedication of historically important sites.
- b) Both were political statements against the unfairness of slavery.
- c) Both were a challenge for Americans to return to founding ideals of freedom.
- d) Both were based on a vision for the future that had been laid out in the U.S. Constitution.

3. Awake United States! How proudly sailed the warship Maine, a Nation's pride,
without a stain! A wreck she lies, her sailors slain. By treacherous butchers, paid by Spain!
Refrain: Eagle soar on high, And sound the battle cry Wave the starry flag! In mire it shall not drag!
Awake! Thy Stars and Stripes unfurl, And shot and shell and vengeance hur!
Though clouds gather, they will go, and sunlight follow after woe.

Each of these words and phrases from the song suggest the songwriter's bias

EXCEPT

- a) slain
- b) treacherous butchers
- c) Nation's pride
- d) warship Maine

4. At the Constitutional Convention, the "Great Compromise" helped settle a major dispute. What was the major dispute about?

- a) slavery
- b) taxation
- c) power of the states
- d) representation in Congress

5. The Regulators in colonial North Carolina were a group formed in order to

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|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) prevent the British Army from taking control of the colonial capitol building | <input type="checkbox"/> b) stop roving bands of outlaws in remote areas |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) protest the Intolerable Acts | <input type="checkbox"/> d) make coastal trade safer |

6. Lincoln's "Emancipation Proclamation" had all of the following effects EXCEPT

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|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) it transformed the Union's goal of the war | <input type="checkbox"/> b) it caused the more slaves to be imported into the South via the Middle Passage |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) it led to mass movements of slaves out of "border states" | <input type="checkbox"/> d) it led to the British and French refusal to support the Confederate States |

7. Which of these BEST describes the political impact on migration during the Dust Bowl?

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|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) The government failed to enact any migration policy during that time. | <input type="checkbox"/> b) The government encouraged people to build new homes. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) The government intervened to prevent migration from the area. | <input type="checkbox"/> d) The government caused too much migration too quickly. |

8. Which of these accounts for approximately two-thirds of all annual legal immigration to the United States?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) family reunification programs | <input type="checkbox"/> b) guest programs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) humanitarian asylum | <input type="checkbox"/> d) work visas |

9. A government principle by which the legislative, judicial, and executive powers are essentially held by different groups and people is called

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|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) reserved powers | <input type="checkbox"/> b) expressed powers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) checks and balances | <input type="checkbox"/> d) separation of powers. |

10. Tenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people."


The Tenth Amendment is confirming the "Founding Fathers" dedication to the principle of

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|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) Suffrage | <input type="checkbox"/> b) Checks and Balances |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) Popular Sovereignty | <input type="checkbox"/> d) Federalism |

11. "By a faction, I understand a number of citizens, whether amounting to a majority or a minority of the whole, who are united and actuated by some common impulse of passion, or of interest, adverse to the rights of other citizens, or to the permanent and aggregate interests of the community. There are two methods of curing the mischiefs of faction: the one, by removing its causes; the other, by controlling its effects." - James Madison, Federalist 10, The Federalist Papers

In Federalist 10, the factions James Madison refers to would most likely be

- a) political parties b) private militias
- c) states d) slaves
12. Congress called for a convention to be held in Philadelphia in 1787 in order to
- a) declare independence from England b) revise the Articles of Confederation
- c) establish a new Constitution for the United States d) direct the Revolutionary War effort against England
13. Which reason best explains why many Anti-Federalists finally agreed to the ratification of the U.S. Constitution?
- a) arguments by George Washington b) the addition of the Bill of Rights
- c) a desire to create a better relationship with the Federalists d) a fear that civil war would break out if the dispute were not settled
14. In which of these instances is a state government infringing upon citizens' constitutional rights?
- a) The state constitution forbids state workers from wearing religious symbols b) The state constitution does not allow state judges to hold any other elected office.
- c) The state constitution says that official state business must be conducted in English. d) The state constitution states that local elected officials have to be at least thirty-five years old.

15.  The suffragettes in the photograph shown are exercising their rights found in what Bill of Rights amendment?

- a) 1st b) 5th
- c) 10th d) 19th

16. Why is increased female participation in government MOST LIKELY a sign of democratization?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) It demonstrates that a country is politically dominant over most other countries. | <input type="checkbox"/> b) It implies that a country is ideologically conservative in its approach to government. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) It suggests that a country is willing to let all citizens get involved in government. | <input type="checkbox"/> d) It shows that a country acknowledges the political superiority of women. |

17. Each state retains its sovereignty, freedom, and independence, and every power, jurisdiction, and right, which is not by this Confederation expressly delegated to the United States, in Congress assembled.

-Article 2 of the Articles of Confederation, 1781

Article 2 of the Articles of Confederation is MOST LIKELY related to which idea?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) rule of law | <input type="checkbox"/> b) personal freedom |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) individual rights | <input type="checkbox"/> d) limited government |

18. A major failing of the United States Government under the Articles of Confederation was its

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|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) inability to allow the United States to expand. | <input type="checkbox"/> b) inability to regulate commerce among the states. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) failure to defend Texas from being annexed by Mexico. | <input type="checkbox"/> d) failure to allow the United States to conduct foreign relations. |

19. In the United States Constitution there is a basic concept of

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|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) gender equality | <input type="checkbox"/> b) economic equality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) equality under the law | <input type="checkbox"/> d) equality of living conditions |

20. How did the Missouri Compromise deal with the issue of slavery?

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|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a) It required all territories to abolish slavery before becoming states. | <input type="checkbox"/> b) It made the Mississippi River the dividing line between slave states and free states east to west. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c) It prohibited slavery in most of the former Louisiana Territory except for Missouri. | <input type="checkbox"/> d) It stated that all future states would be required to be slave states except for Missouri. |

Answer Key

1. a
2. c
3. d
4. d
5. b

6. c
7. c
8. c
9. d
10. d

11. a
12. b
13. b
14. a
15. a

16. c
17. d
18. b
19. c
20. c