

TEST NAME: Mock NCFE 2019
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GRADE: 08 - Eighth Grade
SUBJECT: Social Sciences and History
TEST CATEGORY: School Assessment

Student: _____
 Class: _____
 Date: _____

Read the passage - 'A Sharecropper Contract' - and answer the question below:

A Sharecropper Contract

Agreement between Landlord and Sharecropper

Every cropper must be responsible for all gear and farming implements placed in his hands, and if not returned must be paid for unless it is worn out by use.

Croppers must sow & plow in oats and haul them to the crib, but must have no part of them. Nothing to be sold from their crops, nor fodder nor corn to be carried out of the fields until my rent is all paid, and all amounts they owe me and for which I am responsible are paid in full... The sale of every cropper's part of the cotton to be made by me when and where I choose to sell, and after deducting all they owe me and all sums that I may be responsible for on their accounts, to pay them their half of the net proceeds. Work of every description, particularly the work on fences and ditches, to be done to my satisfaction, and must be done over until I am satisfied that it is done as it should be.

1. What can be inferred about the economic self-sufficiency of sharecroppers according to this passage?
 - A. The land owner provided opportunities for sharecroppers to grow their own cash crops in any manner the sharecropper wished.
 - B. Both the land owner and the sharecropper shared equally in the costs and benefits of crops grown.
 - C. Sharecroppers are strictly tied to the land they worked and subject to the control of land owner's rules.
 - D. The sharecroppers had to provide all their own gear and farming implements.

Read the passage - 'The National Government's Powers' - and answer the question below:

The National Government's Powers

THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT'S POWERS

Type	Key Clause	Explanation	Examples
Enumerated (expressed)	Article I, Section 8	Powers explicitly granted to Congress	Declare war, coin money, levy taxes, regulate interstate commerce
Implied	Necessary and proper (Article I, Section 8)	Powers that Congress has assumed in order to better do its job	Regulate telecommunications, build interstate highways
Inherent	Preamble	Powers inherent to a sovereign nation	Defend itself from foreign and domestic enemies

Prohibited Article I, Section 9 Powers prohibited to the national government Suspend the writ of habeas corpus, tax exports

2. How does the chart above support the concept of federalism?
- A. Article I section 8 says that powers are explicitly granted to Congress, in which the President elects the members.
 - B. The chart illustrates powers granted to the national government and powers reserved to the state governments.
 - C. The chart indicates that the United States is a sovereign nation.
 - D. The chart's title supports the concept of federalism.

Read the passage - 'The Great Depression and the New Deal' - and answer the question below:

The Great Depression and the New Deal

New Deal Agencies

AGENCY	PURPOSE
+ Civilian Conservation Corps	+ Provided jobs to young men to work on environmental conservation projects.
+ Works Progress Administration	+ Gave the unemployed work in building construction and arts projects.
+ Public Works Administration	+ Sponsored huge public works projects such as dams.
+ National Recovery Administration	+ Worked with industries to ensure fair business and labor practices.
+ National Labor Relations Board	+ Enforced rights of workers and unions.
+ Federal Deposit and Insurance Corporation	+ Insured people's bank deposits up to \$5,000.

3. Which of the following is a political effect of The Great Depression?
- A. the federal government showed increased strength by outlawing investments made by banks
 - B. the federal government showed increased strength by creating the FDIC (Federal Insurance Deposit Corporation)
 - C. the state governments showed increased strength by taking charge of their own banks
 - D. the state governments showed increased strength by providing jobs for their unemployed

Read the passage - 'Food Lines' - and answer the question below:

Food Lines



4. Which of the following is a cultural effect of The Great Depression?
- A. women's fashion trends turned toward a simpler style to reflect people's lack of money
 - B. relations among the different races became smoother because everyone was in the same difficult situation
 - C. Americans began to name their children "Herbert" after the depression-era president, Herbert Hoover
 - D. thousands of families migrated to different parts of the country because they could no longer pay their rents or mortgages

Read the passage - 'Economic Effect of Infrastructure, 1800s' - and answer the question below:

Economic Effect of Infrastructure, 1800s

Up to the commencement of the decade our railroads sustained only an unimportant relation to the internal commerce of the country. Nearly all the lines then in operation were local or isolated works, and neither in extent or design had begun to be formed into that vast and connected system which, like a web, now covers every portion of our wide domain, enabling each work to contribute to the traffic and value of all, and supply means of locomotion and a market, almost at his own door, for nearly every citizen of the United States...The eight great works...connecting the interior with the seaboard, are the trunks or base lines upon which is erected the vast system that now overspreads the whole country...

The works names, assisted by the Erie canal, now afford ample means for the expeditious and cheap transportation of produce seeking eastern markets, and could...transport the entire surplus products of the interior. During the decade from 1850 to 1860 our population...has increased more than thirty-five per cent. More than fifty millions of acres of land were brought into cultivation... The products of manufacture increased from nine hundred millions of dollars, or at the rate of eighty-six per cent... More than 22,000 miles of railroad were completed... to indicate on the map of our country the lines of telegraph would be to represent the web of the spider over its entire surface. Our internal and foreign trade kept pace with our advance in production and increase of capital... Our country seemed the chosen abode of prosperity and peace.

Joseph C. G. Kennedy, Preliminary Report on the Eighth Census (1860)

5. Explain how changes brought about by the growth of infrastructure in the 1800s affected the economic development of North Carolina and the United States.

Read the passage - 'Map of North Carolina' - and answer the question below:

Map of North Carolina

Figure 1a. Physical Regions



6. Based on the map which county in North Carolina has the highest population?

- A. Wake County
- B. Mecklenburg County
- C. Buncombe County
- D. Brunswick County

Read the passage - 'Columbian Exchange' - and answer the question below:

Columbian Exchange



7. What is happening according to this map?
- Exchange of food and manufactured products between Europe, Asia and Africa
 - Exchange of disease from North America to Europe
 - Shipment of slaves from West Africa to South and Central America
 - Exchange of indigenous foods and diseases across the Atlantic Ocean

Read the passage - 'Outlining the New Deal' - and answer the question below:

Outlining the New Deal

Below is an excerpt from one of Franklin D. Roosevelt's "Fireside Chats," May 7, 1933

"The legislation which has been passed or in the process of enactment can properly be considered as part of a well-grounded plan.

First, we are giving opportunity of employment to one-quarter of a million of the unemployed, especially the young men who have dependents, to go into the forestry and flood prevention work. This is a big task because it means feeding, clothing, and caring for nearly twice as many men as we have in the regular army itself. In creating this civilian conservation corps we are killing two birds with one stone. We are clearly enhancing the value of our natural resources and second, we are relieving an appreciable amount of actual distress. This great group of men have entered upon their work on a purely voluntary basis, no military training is involved and we are conserving not only our natural resources but our human resources. One of the great values to this work is the fact that it is direct and requires the intervention of very little machinery. Second, I have requested the Congress and have secured action upon a proposal to put the great properties owned by our Government at Muscle Shoals to work after long years of wasteful inaction, and with this a broad plan for the improvement of a vast area in the Tennessee Valley. It will add to the comfort and happiness of hundreds of thousands of people and the incident benefits will reach the entire nation."

8. What two positive things does President Roosevelt say the Civilian Conservation Corp program will do?
- A. It will create jobs in business and industry while caring for homeless young men
 - B. It will create a brand new government campus at Muscle Shoals and provide work for the unemployed
 - C. It will conserve the country's natural resources and provide work for those in the armed forces
 - D. It will conserve and enhance the country's natural resources and relieve the distress of the unemployed
-

Read the passage - 'Patriotic Poesy' - and answer the question below:

Patriotic Poesy

Let the Daughters of Libery, nobly arise

And tho' we've no Voice, but a negative here,

The use of the Taxables, let us forebear (resist)...

Stand firmly resolved and bid

(Prime Minister) Greenville to see

We'll part with our Tea.

- Martha Moore, *Daughter of Liberty* 1768

9. Which statement supports the poet's use of the phrase "tho' we've no Voice"?
- A. Suffrage was not a right of women in 1768.
 - B. Colonists had no direct represenatives in colonial assemblies.
 - C. Although colonists elected their own governor, they had no representation in Parliament.
 - D. Colonists were barred from speaking in colonial court proceedings.
-

10. Use the list below to answer the question.

Facts about a Cultural Group in the United States

- early immigrants came to the United States territory of Hawaii in 1903
- arrived as military brides and adoptees during war in their homeland in the 1950s
- settled in larger numbers in the Los Angeles area beginning in the 1960s

Which cultural group is described in the list?

- A. Polish Americans
- B. Korean Americans
- C. African Americans
- D. Mexican Americans

11. Which colony is incorrectly matched with its settlers?

- A. Massachusetts/Puritans
- B. New York/Dutch
- C. Pennsylvania/Quakers
- D. Georgia/Catholics

12. Which best explains the reason for New England settlement?

- A. Large amount of flat land for plantations
- B. Excellent climate for growing crops
- C. Religious Freedom
- D. To commence trade with Cherokee

13. Use the information below to answer the question that follows.

In the early 1800s, John Maxwell Couper and James Hamilton co-owned Hopeton Plantation. They grew cotton and rice as cash crops, in addition to corn, potatoes, and peas. At its peak, the property was over a thousand acres, and it included living quarters and service buildings. The service buildings may have included a smokehouse, a house for a cotton gin, a rice mill, and stables.

Who performed most of the work on this property?

- A. members of a trade union
- B. low-wage migrant laborers
- C. enslaved African Americans
- D. the owners' family members

14. Use the information below to answer the question.

- Little Italy
- Chinatown
- Little Germany

The names of the communities listed above are indications of what trend in the United States during the 19th century?

- A. the government's establishment of neighborhoods for new immigrants
- B. the preference of new immigrants to live near members of their ethnic group
- C. business attempts to establish company towns specifically for new immigrants
- D. the attempt to resettle immigrants outside of large urban areas

15. Use the list below to answer the question.

Facts about a Cultural Group in the United States

- came to South Florida in waves after a revolution in their home country in 1959
- thousands of refugees arrived by boat in 1980
- maintain a strong culture in close-knit communities

Which cultural group is described in the list?

- A. Swiss Americans
- B. Cuban Americans
- C. Korean Americans
- D. Laotian Americans

16. Compared to the Spanish colonies in the Americas, the British colonies in the Americas had a greater degree of

- A. racial equality.
- B. economic production.
- C. social mobility.
- D. class differences.

17. Which statement BEST supports Anthony's assertion?

Your denial of my citizen's right to vote, is the denial of my right of consent as one of the governed, the denial of my right of representation as one of the taxed, the denial of my right to a trial by a jury of my peers. . . .

—*United States v. Susan B. Anthony*

- A. Voting is a fundamental right of women.
- B. Government should allow women the right to counsel.
- C. Voting should remain private by using secret ballots.
- D. Government support of poll taxes is unconstitutional.

18. In June 1788, William Grayson wrote, "Infuse new strength and spirit into the state governments; for, when the component parts are strong, it will give energy to the government, although it be otherwise weak."

Which statement about government would Grayson MOST likely support?

- A. Large states should have more say than small states.
- B. New states should be added to strengthen the country.
- C. The Articles of Confederation left the states too weak.
- D. The Constitution took too much power away from the states.

19. Review this list of documents.

- Dred Scott Decision, 1857
- Thirteenth Amendment, 1865
- Black Codes, 1865 and 1866
- Fourteenth Amendment, 1868
- Fifteenth Amendment, 1870
- Civil Rights Act, 1875

Identify two documents that restricted the rights of African Americans and two documents that expanded the rights of African Americans. Describe how each document restricted or expanded rights.

20. Read the passage and answer the question that follows.

Voted, as the opinion of this town, that the levying money within this province for the use and service of the Crown is in violation of the . . . royal charter; and the same is also in violation of the undoubted natural rights of subjects . . . freely to give and grant their own money for the service of the Crown, with their own consent, in person, or by representatives of their own free election.

—Resolutions of the Boston Town Meeting, September 13, 1768

Which principle of constitutional democracy does this document express?

- A. federalism
- B. equal opportunity
- C. freedom of religion
- D. popular sovereignty

21. Use the passage to answer the question.

The Declaration of Independence states all people have certain unalienable rights.

What does certain unalienable rights mean?

- A. New citizens have no rights.
- B. No rights can be taken away.
- C. Only certain people have rights.
- D. Certain rights can never be taken away.

22. Use the excerpt below to answer the question.

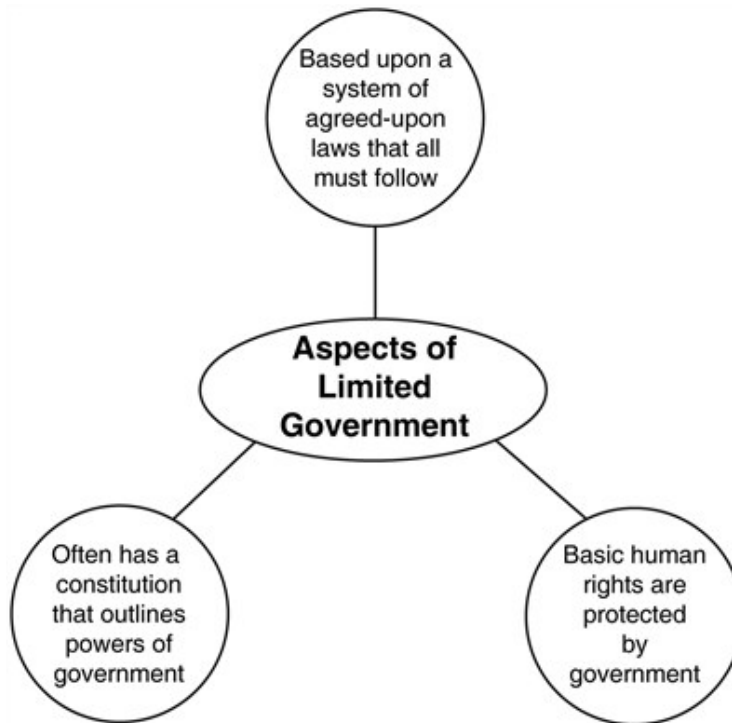
. . . proscribing any citizen as unworthy the public confidence . . . unless he profess [declare] or renounce this or that religious opinion, is depriving him injuriously of those privileges and advantages to which, in common with his fellow citizens, he has a natural right. . . .

—Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom, 1786

Which Constitutional principle is based on this belief?

- A. right to due process
- B. separation of church and state
- C. independence of the judicial branch
- D. establishment of an executive branch

23. Use the information in the graphic to answer the question.



Which would NOT typically happen in a country with a limited government?

- A. A citizen sues for protection of her civil rights.
- B. A court reviews the constitutionality of a law.
- C. A citizen chooses to run for public office.
- D. A president eliminates regular elections.

24. Read the passage to answer the question.

The powers delegated by the proposed Constitution to the federal government are few and defined. Those which are to remain in the State governments are numerous and indefinite.

—James Madison, *The Federalist*, Number 45

Which principle of the U.S. Constitution is explained in the excerpt?

- A. federalism
- B. republicanism
- C. checks and balances
- D. popular sovereignty

25. **What document protects the freedoms of American citizens?**

- A. Mayflower Compact
- B. Declaration of Independence
- C. Missouri Compromise
- D. Constitution

26. **Many educational institutions have partnerships with the business community to help match the needs of students and the needs of employers.**

How can the economy benefit by partnerships between education and businesses?

- A. Businesses can replace older workers with younger ones.
- B. Students can find products they need at businesses.
- C. Students can get jobs instead of graduating.
- D. Businesses can hire skilled workers.

27. **Use the information to answer the question.**

During World War II, rationing was put into place by the United States government. Consumers were required to present coupons to buy certain goods. They were also encouraged to let authorities know about goods being sold without the use of rationing coupons.

Which BEST describes why the government asked for public cooperation in using the rationing system?

- A. to collect taxes
- B. to train workers
- C. to prevent shortages
- D. to decrease production

28. **List two significant consequences of the increase in unemployment during the 1930s**



29. **Which of these occurs when a person does not pay his or her monthly credit card bill in full?**

- A. The account is closed.
- B. The due date is changed.
- C. The spending limit is raised.
- D. The account is charged interest.

30. **What effect did the Dust Bowl have on the politics in the Great Plains?**

- A. Many affected states argued for secession.
- B. Many farmers received federal emergency aid.
- C. Many laws were passed to end private property rights.
- D. Many leaders advocated more intensive farming methods.

31. **What government activity resulted from the Dust Bowl of the 1930s?**

- A. teaching farmers about soil conservation
- B. paying builders to make roads and bridges
- C. assigning soldiers to defend national borders
- D. requiring factory owners to limit working hours

32. **Study the sign below and then answer the question.**



Which aspect of United States culture is BEST represented by the sign in this photograph?

- A. assimilation
- B. diversity
- C. isolationism
- D. nationalism

33. Use the map to answer the question that follows.



What BEST explains the location of these colonial settlements in North America?

- A. The climate along the coast provided mild weather and long growing seasons.
- B. Colonists could stay better connected with England across the Atlantic Ocean.
- C. English colonists could more easily work together with the French and Spanish.
- D. Native Americans inhabited only the region west of the Appalachian Mountains.

34. Use the excerpt below to answer the question.

The State Water Project, spanning more than 600 miles from Northern to Southern California, includes 34 storage facilities, 20 pumping plants . . . and approximately 700 miles of canals, tunnels, and pipelines, including the 444-mile California Aqueduct.

—California Department of Water Resources, 2012

Which statement BEST explains why this system was developed?

- A. Groundwater is more accessible with more advanced technology.
- B. Water removal is necessary to prevent flooding problems.
- C. Arid locations require freshwater from external sources.
- D. Urban areas need special water treatment processes.

35. Use the excerpt below to answer the question.

Without land of their own, many blacks were drawn into schemes where they worked a portion of the land owned by whites for a share of the profit from the crops. They would get all the seeds, food, and equipment they needed from the company store, which allowed them to run a tab throughout the year and to settle up once the crops, usually cotton, were gathered. When accounting time came, the black farmer was always a few dollars short of what he owed the landowner, so he invariably began the new year with a deficit.

—*The Oxford Companion to Women's Writing in the United States*, Trudier Harris, 1995

Based on this excerpt, how did the economy of the South change in the 1870s?

- A. High prices increased the demand for agricultural crops.
- B. Sharecropping replaced slavery as the main labor system.
- C. Workforce reduction limited the ability of farmers to profit from crops.
- D. Limited work opportunities encouraged mass migration to other areas.

36. **Why was the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 important to an expanding United States?**

- A. It allowed southern states to maintain their land claims west of the Mississippi River.
- B. It gave the federal government the right to remove Native American tribes from the region.
- C. It provided a peaceful and orderly way to add states to the nation.
- D. It maintained the balance between slave and free states.

37. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

To strengthen, perpetuate, and extend this interest was the object for which the insurgents would rend [break] the Union even by war, while the Government claimed no right to do more than to restrict the territorial enlargement of it.

—Abraham Lincoln, Second Inaugural Address, 1865

Based on this excerpt, what did Abraham Lincoln believe could have prevented the Civil War?

- A. a national policy to acquire more land in the West
- B. an amendment that made it illegal for states to secede
- C. a guarantee by the federal government not to abolish slavery
- D. an agreement by Southerners to limit the expansion of slavery

38. Use the quote to answer the question.

Another sign of our times . . . is the new importance given to the single person. . . . We will walk on our own feet; we will work with our own hands; we will speak our own minds.

—Ralph Waldo Emerson, “The American Scholar,” August 31, 1837

Based on this quote, which of the following would Ralph Waldo Emerson MOST likely criticize?

- A. voting rights for women
- B. efforts to abolish slavery
- C. the right to freedom of speech
- D. the influence of organized religion

39. **Which event did Shays’ Rebellion lead to?**

- A. the passage of the Intolerable Acts
- B. the beginning of the Revolutionary War
- C. the meeting of the Constitutional Convention
- D. the signing of the Declaration of Independence