



PASS on Paper

Grade 11 Student Worksheets

Social Studies

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Louisiana Department of Education
Cecil J. Picard
State Superintendent of Education



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1-877-453-2721
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Lesson 1

1. Which of the following **best** explains why Japan was able to maintain its unique culture for many centuries?
 - A. Japan is isolated because it is an island nation.
 - B. Foreigners have not been interested in moving to Japan.
 - C. The Japanese government does not tolerate cultural differences.
 - D. Japanese culture dominates other cultures.

2. Since the 1950s in Central and South America, there has been a large shift in population from rural areas to cities. Which of these statements best explains the reason for this shift in population?
 - A. Farmland in rural areas became scarce and expensive.
 - B. Governments paid people to move into cities.
 - C. There were more jobs available in cities.
 - D. Governments provided free housing in cities.

Lesson 2

1. In present-day Kenya, a variety of dialects are spoken. Since Swahili is already known by many in Kenya, Kenyan leaders have made Swahili the official language. What did the leaders hope to achieve?
 - A. increased production
 - B. greater national unity
 - C. increased foreign trade
 - D. peace with neighboring countries

2. Certain regions of the United States are better suited for specific economic activities than other areas. Which **best** explains why the midwestern region of the United States has become known as the “Breadbasket”?
 - A. There are many mountains located in this region.
 - B. The region has a dry climate throughout the entire year.
 - C. There are many forested areas in this region.
 - D. The region has good soil and an adequate water supply.

Lesson 3

1. Most of Israel's soil is of poor quality for farming. How has Israel been able to solve this problem and provide enough food for its people?
 - A. It has imported most of its food products.
 - B. It has rationed food.
 - C. It has strictly limited immigration.
 - D. It has developed advanced agricultural technologies.

2. Which of these statements helps to explain why modern oil-rich nations are trying to diversify their economies?
 - A. Oil is a nonrenewable resource.
 - B. Relying on oil is more profitable.
 - C. Industrial development requires a lot of money.
 - D. Agricultural specialization is a worthwhile investment.

Lesson 4

1. Different forms of governments each have their own method of selecting a leader. In a monarchy, the leader **usually**
 - A. is elected by votes from electors in each state.
 - B. inherits the position.
 - C. takes the position by force.
 - D. is chosen by a vote of the people.

2. All of the following are examples of the United States constitutional system of checks and balances **except**
 - A. a presidential veto of an act of Congress.
 - B. loss of re-election by an incumbent president.
 - C. Senate approval for cabinet appointments.
 - D. Supreme Court decisions on constitutionality.

Lesson 5

1. Which statement is **true** about freedom of speech in the United States?
 - A. Freedom of speech does not include the right to shout “Fire!” in a crowded movie theater.
 - B. Citizens enjoy unlimited freedom of speech while immigrants have limited freedom of speech.
 - C. The words of network newscasters must be reviewed by government censors.
 - D. Making statements criticizing the United States government is a crime.

2. In which system of government does the legislature elect the executive leader of the government?
 - A. democratic
 - B. communist
 - C. parliamentary
 - D. totalitarian

Lesson 6

1. Most businesses operating in a market economy try to increase their production. Which of the following would have the **least** influence on increasing a factory's productivity?
 - A. basing each worker's individual pay on his/her output
 - B. providing additional training for workers
 - C. hiring more new workers
 - D. buying better tools for workers

2. Which of the following is one of the **main** purposes of a labor union?
 - A. to prevent workers from striking
 - B. to give less power to factory workers
 - C. to make sure only skilled workers are employed
 - D. to protect workers from harsh working conditions

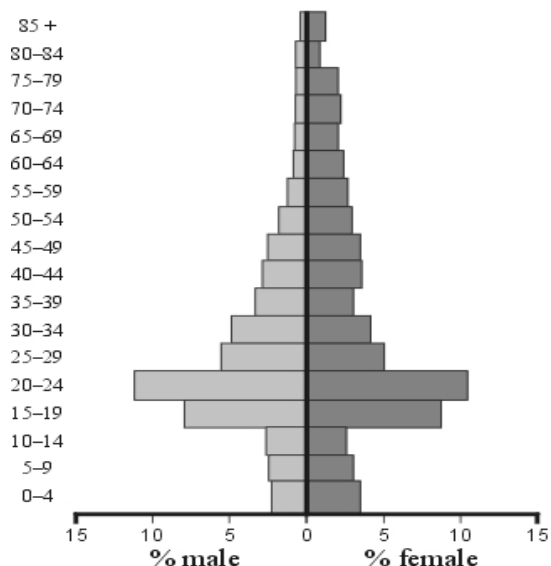
Lesson 7

1. In the 1980s, the United States Congress voted to ban the importation of South African goods and to prohibit United States business investments in South Africa. What method did the United States use against South Africa to influence that government's policy of apartheid?
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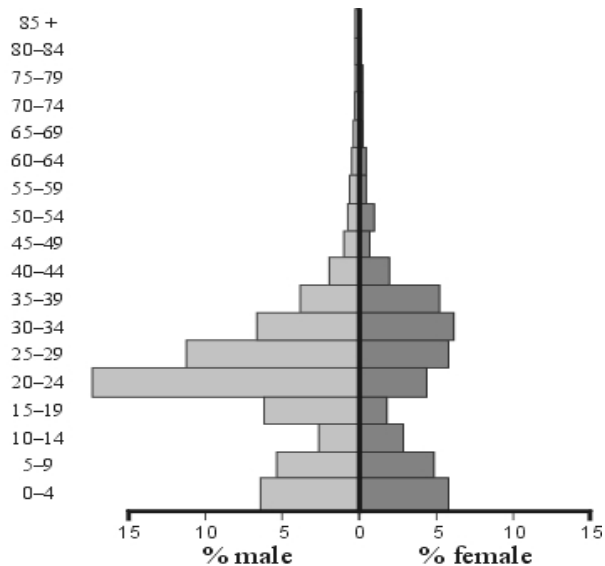
2. An artist whose paintings are very popular dies. What will probably happen to the price of her paintings?
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Lesson 9

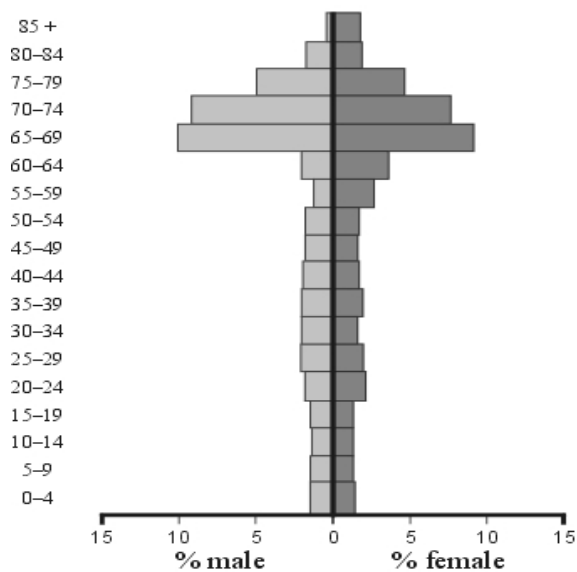
Use the population pyramids below to answer question 1.



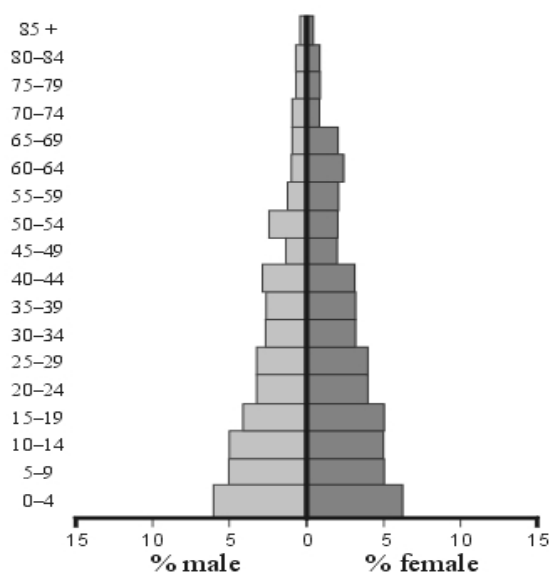
Pyramid A



Pyramid B



Pyramid C



Pyramid D

1. Which population pyramid **most likely** represents an area of the United States that has a large proportion of retired people?

- A. Pyramid A
- B. Pyramid B
- C. Pyramid C
- D. Pyramid D

Lesson 9 (continued)

2. How does the climate of Italy, located on the Mediterranean, compare to the climate of the United Kingdom, located on the Atlantic?
- A. Italy has colder winters and shorter summers.
 - B. Italy has much more rainfall over the year.
 - C. Italy has a shorter growing season with longer winters.
 - D. Italy has warmer winters and drier summers.

Lesson 10

1. In the United States federal system of government, which is a power that only the federal government may exercise?
 - A. conducting elections
 - B. borrowing money
 - C. declaring war
 - D. establishing schools

2. Which part of the United States government has the power to declare a law unconstitutional?
 - A. House of Representatives
 - B. Senate
 - C. President
 - D. Supreme Court

Lesson 11

1. Which has been a basic principle of American democracy since the earliest **colonial** times?
 - A. participation in government by the individual
 - B. the right to inherited political office
 - C. control of the government by one political party
 - D. the right of women to vote

2. After the end of World War II, twelve nations formed the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). What was the purpose of NATO?
 - A. to promote free trade among nations
 - B. to generate economic growth in these countries
 - C. to provide mutual protection against communist attack
 - D. to provide mutual assistance in times of natural disaster

Lesson 12

1. The total value of goods produced yearly in both China and India is high, but their people still have a low standard of living. For this reason, China and India are considered
 - A. socialist countries.
 - B. capitalist countries.
 - C. developed countries.
 - D. developing countries.

2. Which of these statements describes a way that the economic forces of supply and demand would **most likely** cause the price of a skateboard to increase?
 - A. The demand for skateboards becomes greater than the supply of them.
 - B. The supply of skateboards becomes greater than the demand for them.
 - C. The supply of skateboards equals the demand for them.
 - D. The demand for skateboards and the supply of skateboards both increase.

Lesson 13

1. What group of people is harmed **most** by a period of high inflation?
 - A. people who owe money
 - B. people with cost-of-living benefits
 - C. people on fixed incomes
 - D. people with steady employment

2. The 17th Amendment was one of the Progressive reform amendments added to the Constitution in 1913. It gave the people in the states the right to vote for their United States senators. Why was this important?
 - A. It allowed the people to have more say in their government.
 - B. It was needed because senators held office for life.
 - C. It meant that the political parties had more control.
 - D. It was needed so the Senate could check and balance the House.

Lesson 14

1. What effect did the 1896 U.S. Supreme Court ruling in “Plessy v. Ferguson” have on the state of Louisiana?
 - A. Public schools were forced to integrate.
 - B. The policy of segregation was strengthened.
 - C. Jim Crow laws were declared unconstitutional.
 - D. The Ku Klux Klan was allowed to exist.

2. These are important periods in United States history. What is the correct order of these periods?
 - 1. New Deal**
 - 2. Great Depression**
 - 3. Roaring Twenties**
 - A. 3, 2, 1
 - B. 2, 3, 1
 - C. 2, 1, 3
 - D. 1, 2, 3

Lesson 15



1. Sometimes regions are defined by climate. The picture shows the steppe region of Australia. What are **two** details from the picture that show that this is a steppe?

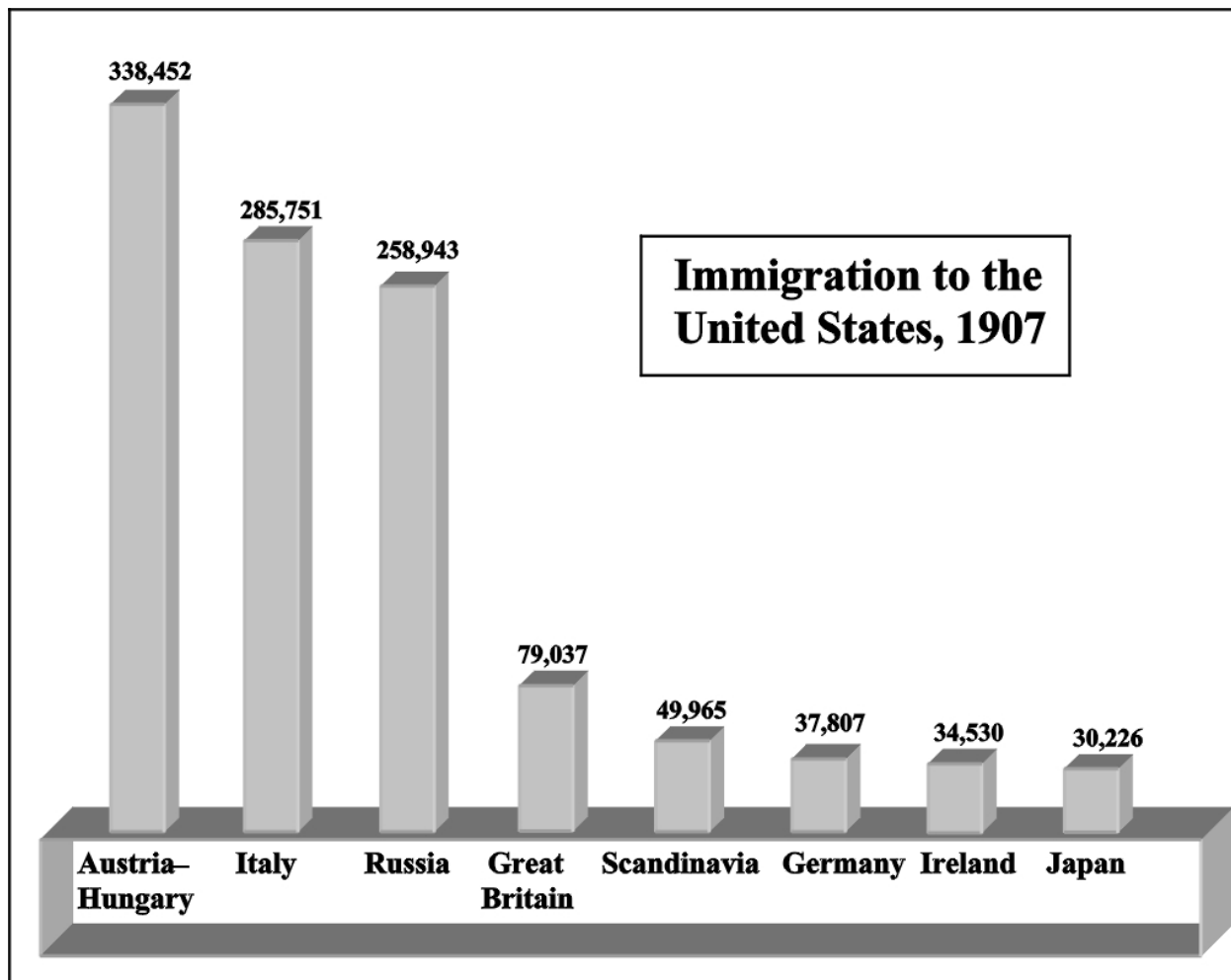
Use the table below to answer question 2.

POPULATION OF AFRICA	
Year	Population (in millions)
1965	280
1990	640
2020	1280 (estimated)

2. The table shows the population of Africa doubling by the year 2020. What is one major problem that may cause Africa's population to grow more slowly than the table predicts?

Lesson 16

Use the graph below to answer question 1.



1. This graph shows the number of immigrants coming to the United States from different countries in 1907. In the 1700s and early 1800s, many immigrants had come from Great Britain and Ireland. By the early 1900s, most of the immigrants were coming from Italy, Eastern Europe, and Russia. What was one major problem people from these new areas faced that would not have been a problem for earlier immigrants from Great Britain?

Lesson 18

To answer question 1, refer to the table below of a fictional United States city that represents a population trend in history.

Population Distribution of Cities A, B, C from 1900-1950

City	Year	Population
City A (contains central business district)	1900	50,000
	1920	100,000
	1950	80,000
City B (10 miles from City A with no central business district)	1900	2,000
	1920	3,000
	1950	15,000
City C (20 miles from City A with no central business district)	1900	1,000
	1920	1,500
	1950	15,000

1. Based upon the information in the table and your knowledge of United States history and geography, which innovation was **most** responsible for the population trend reflected in the table?
 - A. public transportation
 - B. automobile ownership
 - C. long distance calling
 - D. ability to telecommute

2. In the years following World War II, many wealthy Americans moved to the suburbs. How did this migration affect the tax bases of cities and suburbs?
 - A. The tax base declined in the cities and the suburbs.
 - B. The tax base increased in the cities and the suburbs.
 - C. The tax base declined in the cities and increased in the suburbs.
 - D. The tax base increased in the cities and declined in the suburbs.

Lesson 19

1. There have been instances in United States history of states preventing the enforcement of a federal law. Which of the following is an example of this situation?
 - A. a governor calls on troops to prevent school desegregation
 - B. individuals refuse to pay their federal income taxes
 - C. an employer pays employees less than minimum wage
 - D. a labor union refuses to participate in a national election

2. Many countries today are changing their economic systems. Which statement best describes the economic system the Soviet Union, many Eastern European countries, and China had twenty years ago?
 - A. Their economies were controlled mainly by the global economy.
 - B. Workers made most of the economic decisions for the country.
 - C. The central government planned the economy for the entire nation.
 - D. Individuals made economic decisions based on supply and demand.

Lesson 20

1. In the United States, businesses use advertising to influence consumers. Advertising affects individuals' behavior and attitudes by
 - A. creating wants and needs.
 - B. emphasizing personal freedom.
 - C. providing unbiased information.
 - D. eliminating stereotypes.

2. Advances in technology have increased agricultural production levels. As a result, overproduction has led to reduced prices. What is one action a government can take to keep prices up?
 - A. awarding grants for research on more efficient farming methods
 - B. imposing a tax on farmers who sell farmland to housing developers
 - C. passing legislation to retrain farm workers in high technology careers
 - D. paying farmers subsidies to leave farmland uncultivated (unplanted)

Lesson 21

1. In the last half of the 19th century, editorials, cartoons, and sermons across the United States made fun of the “bloomer girls,” Amelia Bloomer and Susan B. Anthony. Which of the following quotations describes the **most important** issue these women advocated?
 - A. “Women should wear pants, get out of these garments that trip us up.”
 - B. “Without the right to vote, women are helpless vines clinging to men.”
 - C. “Every man who chooses to teach admits that he has no more brains than a women.”
 - D. “I am the first woman who has stood on this mountain and gazed upon this wondrous scene.”

Read the following passage to answer question 2.

“Since May some twenty-five thousand penniless World War veterans had been encamped with their wives and children in [Washington, DC] parks, dumps, abandoned warehouses, and empty stores. The men drilled, sang war songs, and once . . . marched up Pennsylvania Avenue bearing American flags of faded cotton ...”

–William Manchester, *The Glory and the Dream*

2. The event described above most likely occurred
 - A. during the Cold War.
 - B. during the Great Depression.
 - C. in a protest against the Vietnam War.
 - D. in a protest against the Korean War.

Lesson 22

Use the following statement made by Booker T. Washington in 1895 to answer question 1.

“To those of my race who depend on bettering their condition in a foreign land, or who underestimate the importance of cultivating friendly relations with the Southern white man who is their next door neighbor, I would say . . . [make] friends in every manly way of the people of all races by whom we are surrounded”

1. Based on the idea expressed by Booker T. Washington, with which of the following 1960s African American leaders would he **most likely** agree?
 - A. Stokely Carmichael—“Let them preach nonviolence in the white community.”
 - B. Malcolm X—“If ballots won’t work, bullets will.”
 - C. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.—“I am somebody. I am a person. I am a man with dignity and honor.”
 - D. Huey Newton—“Power flows from the barrel of a gun.”

Use the following statements about a particular region to answer question 2.

- As America changed from an industrial to an information society many large corporations moved to this region.
 - Many cities and states in this part of America displayed a “can do” attitude and lured industry to their region with tax incentives and a large work force, just as they had with the textile industry a century before.
 - This region has been transformed since WW II from an agrarian society into one with a diversified economic base.
2. The statements above **best** describe which region?
 - A. East
 - B. North
 - C. South
 - D. West

Lesson 23

1. Russia, France, Britain, and Germany all fought in World War I and World War II. Which of them was defeated in **both** wars?
 - A. Russia
 - B. France
 - C. Great Britain
 - D. Germany

Use the quotation below to answer question 2.

“It was dark as the middle of the night, and it stayed that way all day.”
Bessie Zentz of Goodwell, Oklahoma

2. What ecological disaster that struck much of Oklahoma, Kansas, and Texas during the 1930s does this quotation describe?

Lesson 24

Use the passage below to answer question 1.

Without [the Supreme Court] the Constitution would be a dead letter: the executive appeals to them for assistance against the encroachments of the legislative power, the legislature demands their protection against the assaults of the executive . . .

—Alexis de Tocqueville, *Democracy in America*

1. What basic principle of our constitutional government does de Tocqueville describe in the passage?

2. Today, in developed countries, economic population centers are very important. These centers are necessary in order for consumers and producers to be able to exchange goods and services.

Based on economic development, which country is most likely to have the largest number of economic population centers?

- A. Iraq
- B. Afghanistan
- C. Ethiopia
- D. Canada

Lesson 25

1. The identity of many cultural groups is closely related to a particular location. Which of the following is the **best** example of a close relationship between a cultural group and a location?
 - A. Moslems — Rome
 - B. Hindus — Chicago
 - C. Catholics — London
 - D. Mormons — Salt Lake City

2. Jenna is a teenager concerned about the increase of pollution around the country. What can she do to effect positive change and help get laws passed to protect the environment?
 - A. Run for public office.
 - B. Nothing. Jenna is too young to help.
 - C. Start a letter-writing campaign to her congressperson.
 - D. Read books on the subject of pollution.

Lesson 26

1. Who has the ultimate responsibility of carrying out the laws of our nation?
 - A. the Congress
 - B. the President
 - C. the States
 - D. the Supreme Court

2. When a politician wins an election, he or she did so by getting the confidence of voters. Which federal official is most frequently accountable to voters?
 - A. senator
 - B. president
 - C. Secretary of State
 - D. member of House of Representatives

Lesson 27

1. A gender gap is the difference that can exist between men's and women's attitudes about a particular issue. Which of the following issues is likely to have the **smallest** gender gap?
 - A. foreign affairs
 - B. child support
 - C. sexual harassment
 - D. equal pay

2. In the second half of the 19th century, increasing numbers of Americans worked in industrial jobs. People worked long hours for low wages. Some believed that if they joined together, they would have a greater chance of getting employers to improve conditions. What kind of organization did these people form?
 - A. a union
 - B. a trade association
 - C. a political party
 - D. a political action committee

Lesson 28

1. There are different types of economic systems. Which of the following **best** describes the economic system of the United States?
 - A. a pure central planning economy
 - B. a pure capitalist economy
 - C. a primarily central planning economy with some individual ownership and control
 - D. a primarily capitalist economy with some government ownership and control

2. With the use of satellites and other new technologies, worldwide communication has improved. Which of the following is the **most likely** result of this communication revolution?
 - A. Business has become more international.
 - B. The need for air travel has been reduced.
 - C. The need for studying foreign languages has decreased.
 - D. Large companies have been split into many small companies.

Lesson 29

1. "The United States should never have entered the Vietnam War."

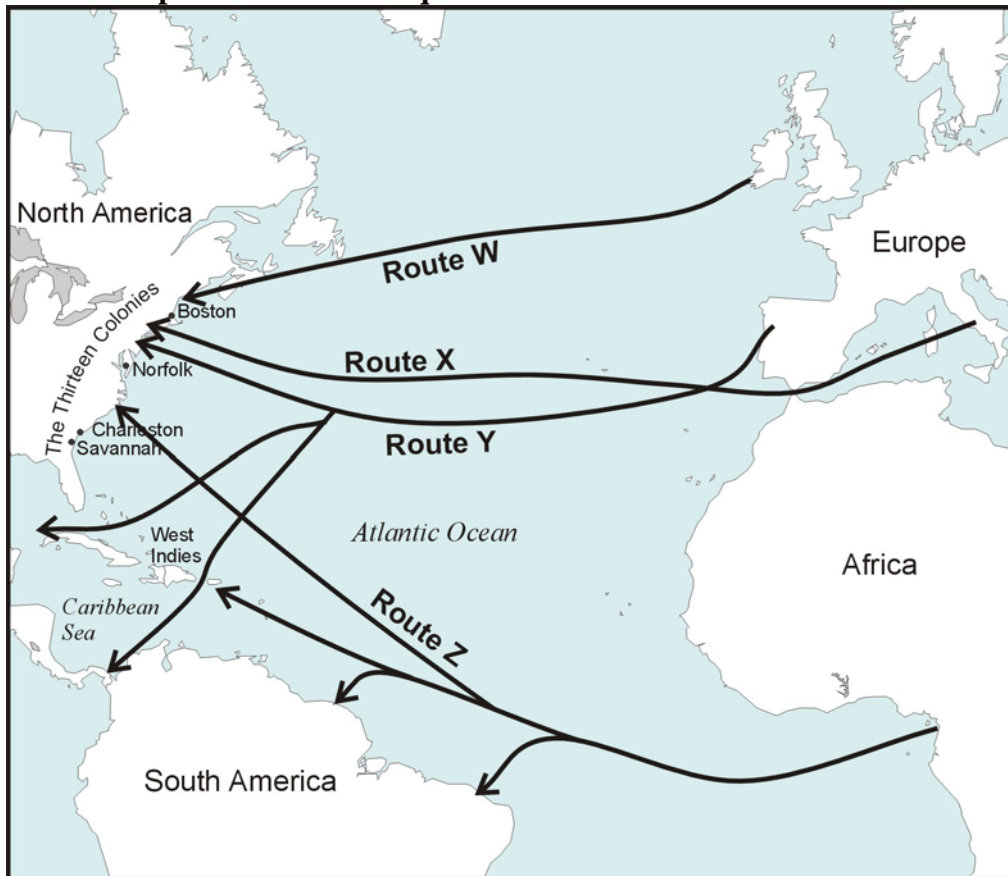
This sentence is an example of

- A. a fact.
 - B. a lifestyle.
 - C. an opinion.
 - D. a law.
2. How did sharecroppers pay their landowners?
- A. by paying a monthly rent or lease fee
 - B. by allowing landowners to use their equipment
 - C. by providing labor and a large percentage of the crop
 - D. by agreeing to work without pay for five to seven years

Lesson 30

1. In 1939, Germany invaded Poland. Great Britain and France declared war on Germany and World War II began in Europe. The position of the United States at this time was to
 - A. stay neutral, for it was “Europe’s war.”
 - B. join an alliance with Germany.
 - C. try to settle the dispute through discussion.
 - D. join an alliance with Great Britain and France.

Use the map below to answer question 2.



2. Identify which migration route **best** illustrates involuntary or forced migration.
 - A. Route W
 - B. Route X
 - C. Route Y
 - D. Route Z

Lesson 31

1. In the new global economy, many countries have moved away from protectionism and toward free trade. The United States signed an agreement with Canada and Mexico, the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). Under the agreement, the three countries can import and export goods without what?

2. The United States government is divided into three branches—executive, legislative, and judicial. The legislative branch is divided into two parts. Name the two parts.

Lesson 32

1. The following list contains examples of United States foreign policy to stop expansion by the Soviet Union:

- Truman Doctrine
- Marshall Plan
- NATO
- Korean War
- Vietnam War
- Berlin Airlift

What was this foreign policy called?

Lesson 33

Read the statements below to answer question 1.

- In 1914, World War I broke out in Europe, but the United States did not enter the war until 1917.
- In 1939, World War II broke out in Europe, but the United States did not enter the war for over two years.

1. A. Identify the term that **best** describes the United States foreign policy in 1914 and 1939.

B. Choose one of the wars. Provide **one** important reason why the United States did not enter the war at the beginning.

C. Give **two** reasons why the United States finally entered the war.
