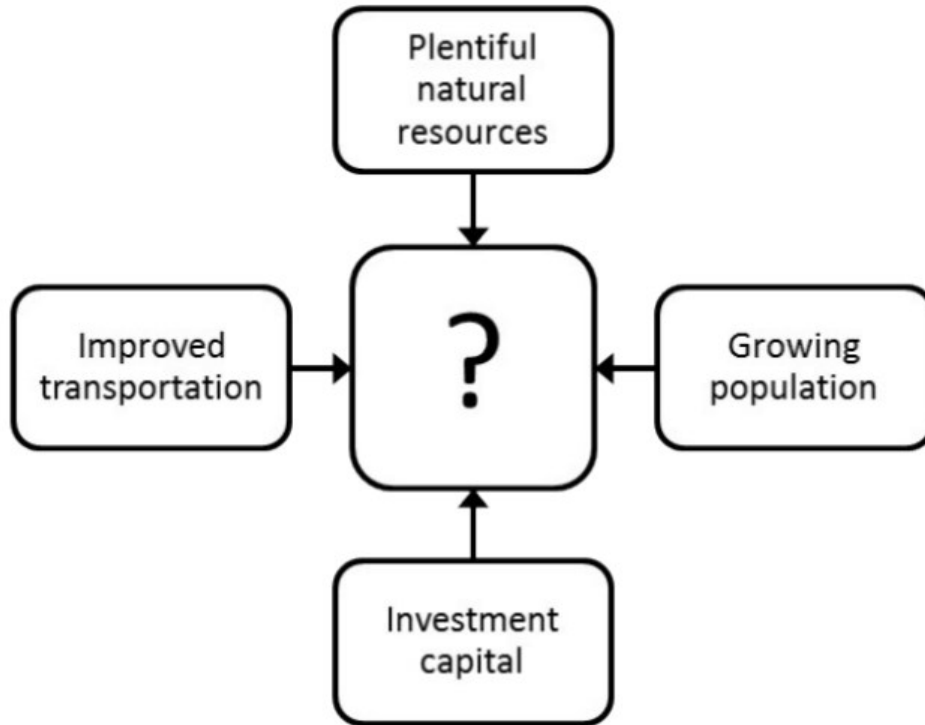


2016 Grade 8 Unit 8 Social Studies

INSTRUCTIONS:

Read each question carefully. Determine the best answer to the question from the four answer choices provided.

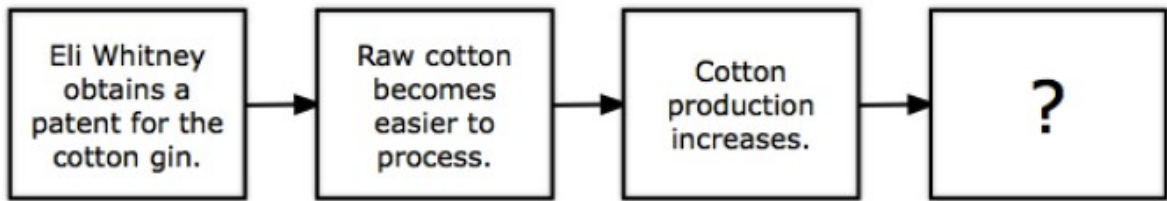
Then fill in the answer on your answer document.



Which of the following best completes the diagram?

- A** Abolition Movements in the North during the 1800s
- B** Expansion of Slavery in the South during the 1800s
- C** Rapid Industrialization in the North during the 1800s
- D** Increased Immigration to the West during the 1800s

2



Which of these best completes the diagram above?

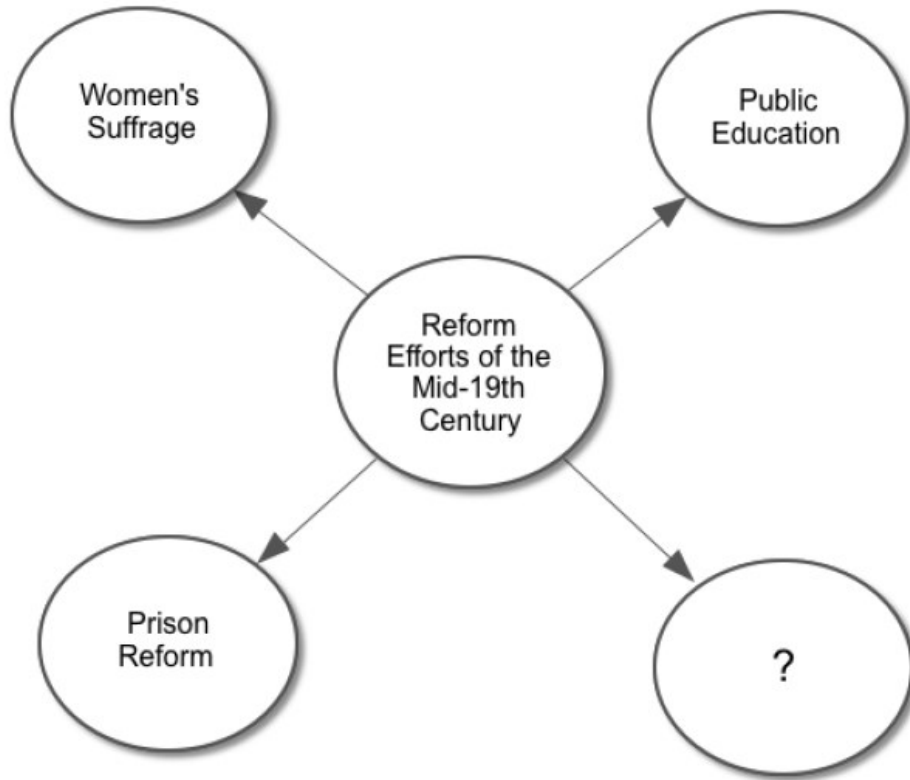
- F** The demand for slaves increases in the South.
 - G** More textile factories are established in the South.
 - H** The number of European immigrants arriving at southern port cities increases.
 - J** More tobacco and food crops are cultivated on southern plantations.
- 3 Prior to 1850, what was the primary reason that the North developed an economy increasingly based on manufacturing while the South continued to rely more on an agricultural based economy?
- A** Protective tariffs applied only to Northern seaports.
 - B** Slavery in the North promoted rapid economic growth.
 - C** Manufacturers failed to make a profit in the South.
 - D** Geographic conditions supported different types of economic activity.
- 4 The use of interchangeable parts in the manufacturing of goods advanced the growth of the manufacturing industry because it –
- F** allowed the continuation of the domestic system
 - G** permitted large quantities of goods to be mass produced at a lower cost
 - H** made it possible for unskilled workers to operate machines
 - J** brought an end to the common abuse of factory workers

5

- *Uncle Tom's Cabin*
- *The Liberator*
- *The North Star*

What social concerns did these publications have in common?

- A** Opposed slavery
 - B** Opposed abolition
 - C** Supported women's rights
 - D** Supported factory reforms
- 6 The growth of railroads during the nineteenth century affected U.S. businesses by –
- F** discouraging Congress from instituting tariffs
 - G** increasing the cost of raw materials
 - H** decreasing the wages of unskilled workers
 - J** opening new markets for goods



The item that best completes the diagram is -

- A** Increased police surveillance
- B** Care for the disabled
- C** Tax reform
- D** Suffrage for Native Americans

8 How did the Second Great Awakening impact American society?

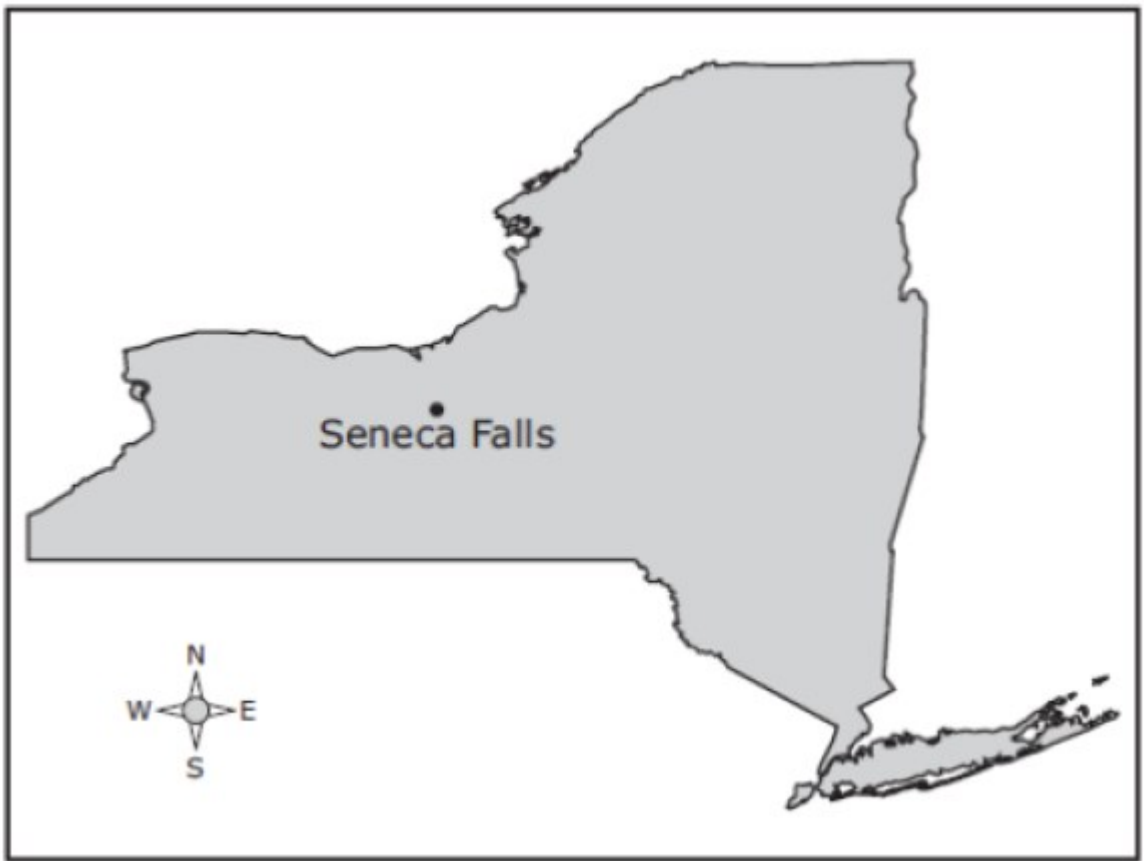
- F** It led to a rapid expansion of public education.
- G** It highlighted growing social and regional differences.
- H** It resulted in a ban on the international trade of enslaved people.
- J** It ended the overwhelming influence of the Catholic Church over government.

9

- Limited government interference in business
- Prices determined by supply and demand
- Private owners receive the profits

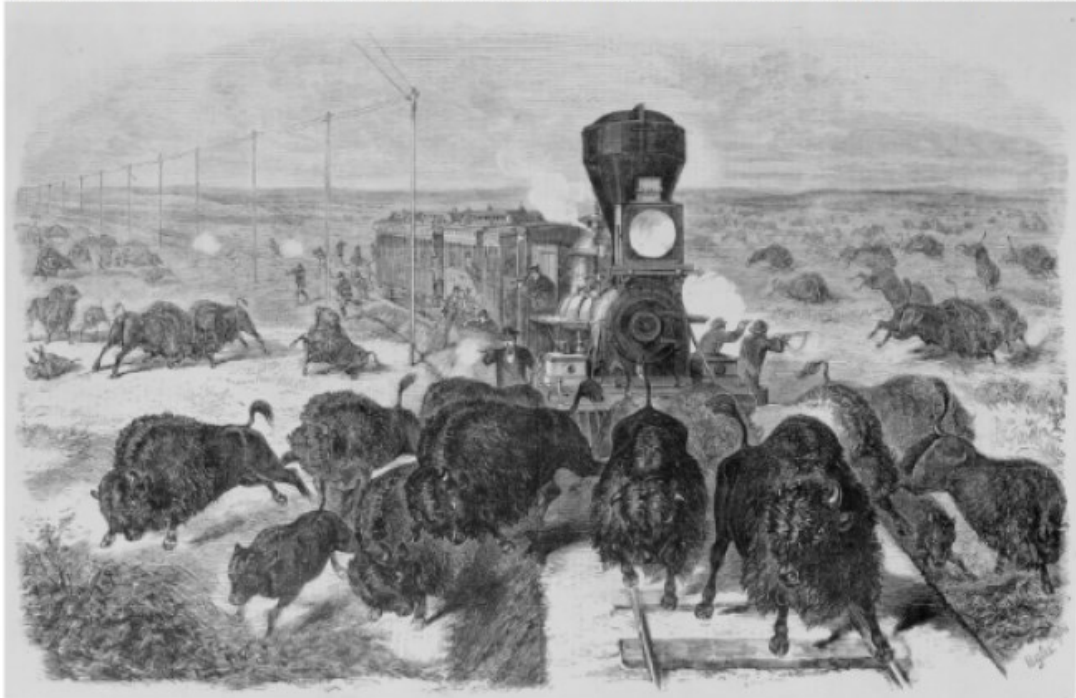
Which type of economy is best described by these characteristics?

- A** Subsistence farming
- B** Free enterprise
- C** Mercantilism
- D** Socialism



A tourist would most likely go to the location shown on the map to visit –

- F** the Elizabeth Cady Stanton House in Women’s Rights National Historical Park
- G** Historic Jamestown in Colonial National Historical Park
- H** Independence Hall in Independence National Historical Park
- J** George Washington’s Headquarters in Valley Forge National Historical Park



Source: First appeared in Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper

Which major theme in American art is Ernest Griset illustrating?

- A** Hunting is a profitable business.
- B** Americans bring changes to the frontier.
- C** Technology can improve the environment.
- D** Americans are independent and self-reliant.

12 How did the factory system contribute to the rapid industrialization of the United States?

- F** By using slave labor to mass-produce goods
- G** By relying on skilled artisans to create custom goods
- H** By making the production of goods more efficient
- J** By making the distribution of goods less costly

- 13** Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott were instrumental in working for women's rights by –
- A** organizing a convention in support of women's rights
 - B** leading working women on many strikes
 - C** advocating for letter writing to political leaders
 - D** directing several marches on Washington D.C.

14



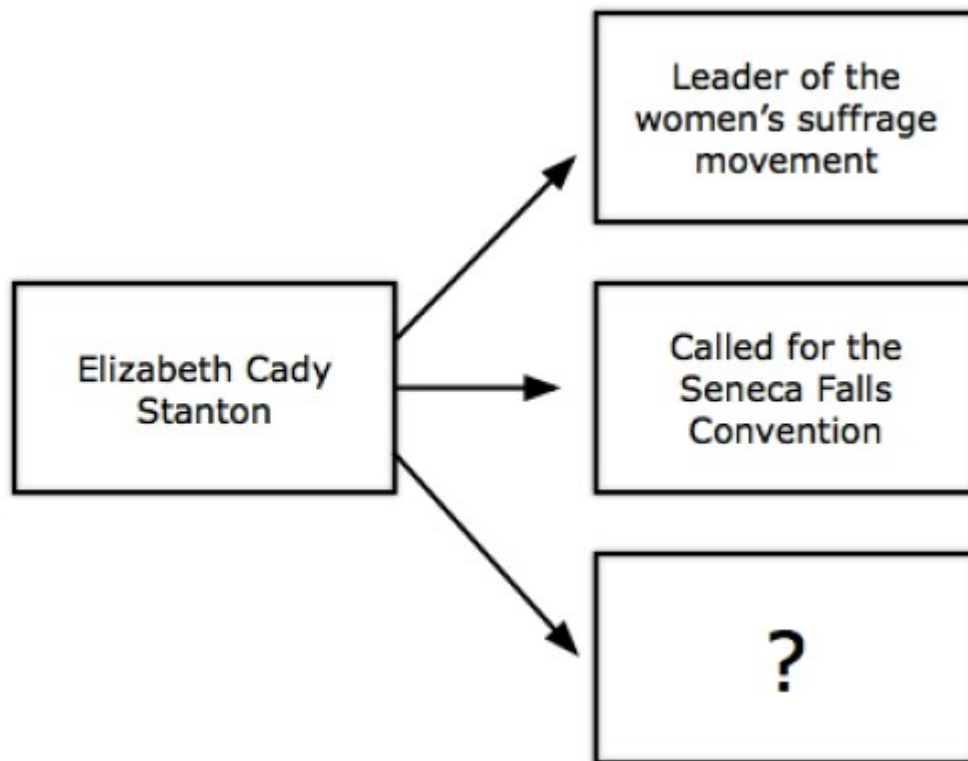
One reason for the rise of industrial cities like Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee, and Chicago is -

- F** it was an American response to Canadian industrial competition
- G** problems with Native Americans in the Northeast caused many to relocate
- H** increased reliance on the Mississippi River connected these cities
- J** the completion of the Erie Canal made for faster and cheaper transportation of goods



This painting was created during the American Art Movement known as the Hudson River School. What distinctly American style of painting developed during this movement?

- A** Artists painted landscapes to show man's connection with nature.
- B** Artists moved away from realism and used abstract shapes and colors.
- C** Artists showed how industry and progress were destroying the environment.
- D** Artists connected Greek and Roman myths to the American historical events.



Which of the following best completes the diagram?

- F** Published Uncle Tom's Cabin
- G** Helped African Americans escape slavery
- H** Wrote the Declarations of Sentiments
- J** Fought for care of the disabled and ill

17 How did the plantation system influence the economic development of the United States?

- A** It prevented the development of industry in the Northeast.
- B** It allowed the South to be a major producer of cotton used in northern mills.
- C** It restricted agricultural expansion in the western territories.
- D** It increased federal dependency on tariffs for revenue.

Cane Ridge, Kentucky

August, 1801:

A vast crowd, supposed by some to have amounted to twenty-five thousand, was collected together. The noise was like the roar of Niagara. The vast sea of human beings seemed to be agitated as if by a storm. I counted seven ministers, all preaching at one time, some on stumps, others in wagons,...Some of the people were singing, others praying, some crying for mercy in the most piteous accents, while others were shouting...While witnessing these scenes, a peculiarly-strange sensation, such as I had never felt before, came over me. My heart beat tumultuously, my knees trembled, my lip quivered, and I felt as though I must fall to the ground. A strange supernatural power seemed to pervade the entire mass of mind there collected.

Autobiography of Reverend James B. Finley, 1853

Which description best summarizes the events Reverend Finley witnessed?

- F** A battle during war with Britain
- G** A women's rights meeting at Seneca Falls
- H** A revival meeting during the Second Great Awakening
- J** A group of Mormons moving westward during the era of Manifest Destiny

19 Which of the following best describes how the North and the South differed economically during the colonial era?

- A** The North had a command economy while the South had an industrial economy.
- B** The North had a market economy while the South had an industrial economy.
- C** The North had a command economy while the South had a market economy.
- D** The North had an industrial economy while the South had an agricultural economy.



The image above represents a change for women in the United States in that -

- F** women saw an increased role in domestic life
- G** a constitutional amendment recognized women's voting rights
- H** factory jobs provided many women independence and wages
- J** women in unions gained bargaining power with employers

US Population Distribution

Year	Urban Population	Rural Population
1820	7%	93%
1830	9%	91%
1840	11%	89%
1850	15%	85%
1860	20%	80%

Which of the following statements best explains the information in the chart above?

- A** The expansion of slavery in southern states led to a higher population in the South.
- B** The declining prices for products grown on farms led to more slavery in the South.
- C** The increasing demand for low-skilled factory labor caused more people to move to cities.
- D** The persecution of religious groups in western territories caused more people to move west.