CONTESTANT NUMBER:

FOR GRADER USE ONLY

Score Test Below:

Initials____

Initials____

Papers contending to place:

Initials



University Interscholastic League A+ Social Studies Contest • Answer Sheet

Write your contestant number in the upper right corner, and circle your grade below.

Circle Grade Level: 5 6 7 8

			Circl	e Grade Level:	5	6	7	8		
1.	A	В	C	D	21.	A	В	C	D	
2.	A	В	C	D	22.	A	В	C	D	
3.	A	В	C	D	23.	A	В	C	D	
4.	A	В	C	D	24.	A	В	C	D	
5.	A	В	C	D	25.	A	В	C	D	
6.	A	В	C	D	26.	A	В	C	D	
7.	A	В	C	D	27.	A	В	C	D	
8.	A	В	C	D	28.	A	В	C	D	
9.	A	В	C	D	29.	A	В	C	D	
10.	A	В	C	D	30.	A	В	C	D	
11.	A	В	C	D	31.	A	В	C	D	
12.	A	В	C	D	32.	A	В	C	D	
13.	A	В	C	D	33.	A	В	C	D	
14.	A	В	C	D	34.	A	В	C	D	
15.	A	В	C	D	35.	A	В	C	D	
16.	A	В	C	D	36.	A	В	C	D	
17.	A	В	C	D	37.	A	В	C	D	
18.	A	В	C	D	38.	A	В	C	D	
19.	A	В	C	D	39.	A	В	C	D	
20.	A	В	C	D	40.	A	В	C	D	

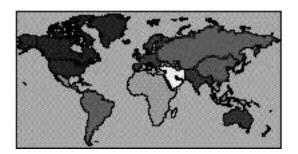
INVITATIONAL 2020-2021

A+ ACADEMICS









Social Studies

grades 5 & 6

DO NOT OPEN TEST UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE 2020-21 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES **INVITATIONAL TEST — GRADES 5 & 6**

1929	to	1939

- 1. Which era in United States history lasted during these years?

a. Progressive Erab. Great Depressionc. World War IId. Era of Good Feelings

- 2. Economic hard times in Europe led to the rise of ambitious leaders called _____, who wanted complete control of their countries and their people.
 - a. Senators

c. Presidents

b. Prime Ministers

d. Dictators



3. What was a period of severe drought in the 1930s that destroyed many farms on the Great Plains?

a. Dust Bowl

c. Galveston Hurricane

b. Blue Norther

d. Ice Age

4. Where did many Americans try to make money during the 1920s?

a. McDonald's

c. Stock Market

b. Farms

d. Insurance

5. Who in an address to the United States Congress gave this famous quote?

"Yesterday, December 7, 1941- a date which will live in infamy- the United States of America was suddenly and deliberately attacked by naval and air forces of the Empire of Japan."

- a. Lyndon Baines Johnson
- b. Harry Truman
- c. Theodore Roosevelt
- d. Franklin D. Roosevelt
- 6. Which nation was NOT a member of the Allies during World War II?

a. Britain

c. France

b. Italy

d. Russia

- 7. In the early 1900s, what created a demand for people to work in the factories in the North?
 - a. Trade treaties with Mexico
 - b. Flu epidemic
 - c. Demand for military equipment in World War I
 - d. Opening of a large port in Charleston



- 8. Who became a symbol for the women who kept American factories running during World War II?
 - a. Rosie the Riveter
- c. Yellow Rose of Texas

b. Typhoid Mary

d. Sweet Sue



- 9. Which colonial region enjoyed the warmest climate and longest growing season?
 - a. New England Colonies
- c. Southern Colonies
- b. Middle Colonies
- d. Backcountry
- 10. Why was New York City built in its location?
 - a. Millions of beavers lived in the forests
 - b. Low and swampy land
 - c. At the base of the Mississippi River
 - d. Settlers could control trade on the Hudson River
- 11. How did settlers on the Great Plains adapt to the lack of trees or rocks?
 - a. Lived in tents
 - b. Used sod as a building material
 - c. Transported lumber on the Pony Express
 - d. Hauled limestone from quarries in Texas

b. c.	Tennessee Valley Authority Civil Works Administration Civilian Conservation Corps Farm Security Administration	
a.	hy did Francis Lowell build his of Source of power Protection	cloth-making factory close to a river? c. Food source d. Irrigation of crops
	hich mountains did the Transco	ontinental Railroad have to cross for its completion at
	Green Davis	c. Appalachiansd. Sierra Nevada
a.	is the amount of a good or Demand Supply	service that is available. c. Consumer d. Producer
16. W	* How to produce to the state of the state o	isions? services to produce the goods or services sell the goods or services or services will be distributed
	Farmers The Government	c. Business ownersd. Workers
of a. b. c.	That did the German army according the north? Allowed time for construction of Stranded large numbers of German Bought time for reinforcement Severed British communication.	erman soldiers in Belgium ts to arrive
a.	/ho had appealed to the British a Belgian King Russian Oligarch	and French armies for help? c. Japanese Premier d. Italian Prime Minister
a.	hat posed as a problem for the Crowds of people Calm seas	evacuation of Dunkirk? c. Adverse weather d. Crowded docks

12. What New Deal program built dams along rivers in the South?

- 20. Why did Churchill think the House of Commons might want to enter into a secret session? a. Not to raise false hopes of the citizens b. So the enemy will not read it the next day c. Reduce outside influence d. Restrict demonstrations from the public 21. When did Franklin D. Roosevelt deliver the first of his four Inaugural Addresses? c. November 25, 1942 d. March 4, 1932 a. January 7, 1940 b. May 25, 1936 22. How did Roosevelt's address reflect the personal difficulties of the times? a. Stated a great number of people toil with little return b. Showed the vast numbers of jobs created c. Announced new markets for farm products d. Reported a decline in the death rate 23. What did Roosevelt ask Congress for permission to use in the "war against the emergency"? a. National stockpiles of supplies b. Martial law c. Broad executive power
- 24. Who was Eisenhower addressing in his World War II memo?
 - a. Confederate States of America
 - b. Allied Expeditionary Force
 - c. Luftwaffe

d. The military

- d. Co-Belligerent Army
- 25. What title finishes the chart?

?

Lowest place on the Earth's surface

Earth's saltiest body of water

Important source of potash

a. North Sea c. Dead Sea

b. Red Sea d. Mediterranean Sea

26. Because of its location in the Alps and policy of neutrality, which nation is the headquarters for many international organizations?

a. Boliviab. Nigeriac. Icelandd. Switzerland

27. Who has the longest unprotected border in the world?

a. Canada-United States c. Mexico-United States

b. Egypt-Saudi Arabiad. Italy-Spain

 30. Taiwan's wealth comes largely from high-technology industries, manufacturing and trade with other countries. What are high-technology industries? a. Young worker who learned a trade or skill from a master teacher b. Industry that produces goods such as clothing, shoes, furniture and house-hold products c. Produce computers and other kinds of electronic equipment d. Industry that provides services like banking, education and tourism to people rather than producing goods
 31. Who is an entrepreneur? a. Official of the Christian Church b. Person who flees to another country to avoid persecution or disaster c. All-powerful government leader d. Person who organizes and manages a business undertaking, assuming the risk for the sake of profit
32. Which territory in Canada has more than 60 percent of its population under the age of 25 and the government is the largest employer because of a lack of other jobs? a. Nunavut c. British Columbia b. Ottawa d. Nova Scotia
 33. What action did the Indian government take in an effort to keep another Bengal Famine from occurring? a. Process by which grasslands change to desert b. Green Revolution was an effort to use modern techniques and science to increase food production c. Process of removing salt to make seawater drinkable d. Widespread cutting of forests
34. Which animal that brought profits to early European traders is now protected in Cote d'Ivoire's a. Elephants c. Tigers b. Lions d. Deer

28. Most of the economy of Panama is based on farming but it also earns money from what

d. Serengeti Plain

* High-speed cargo ships

c. Stagecoach

d. Steamboat

c. Ruhr

29. Which of these factors finishes the list on how speed has changed trade?

* Telephones

* ?

source?

a. Black Forest

b. Panama Canal

a. Pony Expressb. Jet planes

- 35. has one of the most powerful telescopes in the world.
 - a. El Capitan

- c. McDonald Observatory
- b. Palo Duro Canyon
- d. Padre Island
- 36. Which natural resource in Texas finishes this chart?

Nonrenewable Resources in Texas

Sulfur Uranium Oil ? Coal Gypsum

- a. Diamonds
- c. Wind b. Solar d. Natural gas
- 37. Who became the first surgeon to successfully implant a mechanical heart pump in a patient?
 - a. Michael DeBakey
- c. Gordon Teal

b. Michael Dell

- d. Janis Joplin
- 38. When is Texas Independence Day?
 - a. April 21

c. March 6

b. March 2

d. February 23



- 39. Who is the Texas political leader in the picture?
 - a. Ken Paxton, Attorney General
 - b. Dan Patrick, Lt. Governor
 - c. George Bush, Commissioner of General Land Office
 - d. Greg Abbott, Governor
- 40. Which Texas politician is a Commissioner on the Texas Railroad Commission?
 - a. David Newell

c. Wayne Christian

b. Paul Green

d. Glenn Hegar

UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE 2020-21 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES INVITATIONAL TEST — GRADES 5 & 6

Answer Key

1. B
2. D
3. A
4. C
5. D
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. C
10. D
11. B
12. A
13. A
14. D
15. B
16. C
17. D
18. A
19. C

20. B

21.	D
22.	Α
23.	С
24.	В
25.	С
26.	D
27.	Α
28.	В
29.	В
30.	С
31.	D
32.	Α
33.	В
34.	Α
35.	С
36.	D
37.	Α
38.	В

39. D

40. C

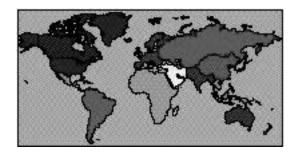
INVITATIONAL 2020-2021

A+ ACADEMICS









Social Studies

grades 7 & 8

DO NOT OPEN TEST UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE 2020-21 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES INVITATIONAL TEST — GRADES 7 & 8

1. Which title finishes the chart?

?

Banks were forced to close because of too many loans people could not repay People bought less Businesses began to lay off workers

a. Era of Good Feelings

c. Cold War

b. Great Awakening

d. Great Depression

- 2. Who was a 1930s era musician that offered a new kind of dance music called western swing?
 - a. O. Henry

c. Bob Wills

b. Van Cliburn

d. Larry McMurtry



- 3. What event is depicted in this 1935 photo that ruined crops and killed thousands of cattle?
 - a. Calgary Stampede
- c. Galveston Hurricane

b. Dust Bowl

- d. Texas Fever
- 4. Which New Deal program created a program to provide payments to retired citizens and benefits for unemployed workers?
 - a. Social Security
 - b. Works Progress Administration
 - c. Public Works Administration
 - d. Civilian Conservation Corps
- 5. Where did the Japanese attack on December 7, 1941?

"Yesterday, December 7, 1941- a date which will live in infamy- the United States of America was suddenly and deliberately attacked by naval and air forces of the Empire of Japan."

-Franklin D. Roosevelt

- a. Lackland Air Force Base, San Antonio
- b. Pearl Harbor, Hawaii
- c. Ft. Benning, Georgia
- d. Sheppard Field, Wichita Falls

6.	How did World War II affect Texts. a. Lowered the cost of oil b. Decreased the number of joc. Strengthened the economy d. Lowered the wages of worker	bs in factories and service	jobs
7.	Which environmental disaster na. Drought b. Hurricane		mers in the 1930s?
8.	In Texas and other states durin what crop? a. Corn b. Rye	g the 1930s, farmers plow c. Barley d. Wheat	ed up the native grasses to plant
9.	To understand why the Texas p demography. What is demogra a. System of government in wh b. Public works such as roads c. Branch of geography that st d. Supremacy in power	aphy? nich voters decide issues o and water systems	•
10	. Which factor finishes the chart?		
	Birthrate ?	Growth Rate Immigration	Gender distribution
	a. Occupation	c. Religion	

		Growth Rate	
Birthrate	?	Immigration	Gender distribution
a. Occupation		c. Religion	
b. Language		d. Death rate	
11. What major industry did	NOT co	ontribute to the urbanizati	on of Texas?

a. Electronics firms c. Aircraft manufacturers

b. Dairies d. Oil refineries

12. Texas has earned a reputation as a leader in medicine. Who performed the first medical technique- a heart transplant- in 1968?

a. Dr. Denton Cooley c. Dr. Phil d. Dr. Apec

b. Dr. Joseph Lister d. Dr. Anson Jones

13. What did Joseph Glidden invent, to keep dogs out of his wife's garden, ending the open range in Texas?

a. Barbed wire c. Chain link fence b. Squeeze chute d. Stockyards

ca in a. b. c.		
a. b. c.	ow have Texans tried to manag Build canals to nearby rivers Placed a dam on a lake Trucked water from the Gulf o Organize water conservation	
\$ [°] a. b. c.	hat helped Houston to develop 13 billion a year to the Texas ed Dallas-Fort Worth Internationa Inter-coastal waterway Houston Ship Channel Love Field	
17 W	/here was Chester Nimitz born?	
a.		c. El Paso, Texas
C a.	/ho did Nimitz replace as comm hristmas Day, 1941? Admiral Husband Kimmel Admiral George Dewey	•
a. b. c.	hat gift was included in the Nat Cyclorama of Battle of Atlanta Japanese Peace Garden Oval Office replica Gutenberg Bible	ional Museum of the Pacific War?
a. b. c.	which political office did John National Texas House of Representation United States Senator United States House of Representation Texas Senate	

c. Texas Eloquence

d. Texas Jack

21. What was John Nance Garner's nickname?

a. Slick John

b. Cactus Jack

- 22. Who became the United States House of Representatives majority leader in 1937?
 - a. Ben Barnes

c. Lyndon B. Johnson

b. Mark White

- d. Sam Rayburn
- 23. Which book, written by Oveta Culp Hobby, won quick acceptance as a handbook on parliamentary law?
 - a. Mr. Chairman

- c. Texas
- b. Lone Star Nation
- d. Hidden Figures
- 24. What was a major event announced during Hobby's term as Secretary of the Department of Health. Education and Welfare?
 - a. Discovery of penicillin
 - b. Pasteurization of milk
 - c. Salk vaccine to prevent polio
 - d. First successful angioplasty was performed
- 25. Which type of economic development finishes the chart?

New England Colonies

Climate Long, cold winters and a short growing season

Resources Rocky soil

Economic Development

- a. Self-sufficient gardens
- b. Plantation economy
- c. Small farms, fishing and trade
- d. Manufacturing



- 26. Why did the Middle Colonies develop an economy based on large farms and cash crops of grain?
 - a. Nearly year-round growing season, fertile soil
 - b. Shorter winters, a longer growing season, fertile soil
 - c. Varied with latitude, woods and streams
 - d. Extremely dry

- 27. What colonial region was distant from the denser coastal populations so settlers there developed an independent and rugged way of life?
 - a. Gadsden Purchase

c. Republic of Texas

b. Santa Fe Trail

- d. Backcountry
- 28. Because of these reasons, which crop caused life in the South to change?
 - * Triggered a vast move westward
 - * Its export increased
 - * More Native American groups were driven off the land
 - * Required a larger work force

a. Cotton

c. Quinoa

b. Sugar cane

d. Oats

- 29. What is urbanization?
 - a. Lives mainly on farms
 - b. Growth of cities resulting from industrialization
 - c. To give a place to stay
 - d. Unsettled or sparsely settled area occupied largely by Native Americans
- 30. Who sought the new factory jobs in the cities in the 1800s?
 - a. Women
 - b. Young, unskilled workers
 - c. Immigrants and migrants from America's farms
 - d. College graduates
- 31. How did streetcars change city life?
 - a. Allowed people to live farther away from work and helped new suburbs to develop around cities
 - b. Increased demand for housing in areas around factories
 - c. Reduced need for paved streets
 - d. Led to traffic congestion
- 32. Which colonies became more diverse as these groups of people tended to settle here?
 - * Swedes
 - * Dutch
 - * English
 - * Germans
 - * Africans
 - a. Southern Colonies
- c. Backcountry
- b. New England Colonies
- d. Middle Colonies
- 33. What colonies developed a unique pattern of settlement, a cluster of farmhouses surrounded a green?
 - a. Middle Colonies
- c. Southern Colonies
- b. New England Colonies
- d. Backcountry

34. In the 1800s, which country had San Francisco to Alaska?	settlements dotting the Pac	ific Coast all the way from north of
a. Russia	c. Britain	
b. Spain	d. Sweden	
35. What group, who went west for a. Baptists b. Separatists	religious reasons, settled Uta c. Mormons d. Quakers	ah?
36. What was NOT a problem of the early 1900s?	rapid growth of cities and ir	ndustries in the United States in the
a. Poverty	c. Spread of slums	
b. Poor conditions in factories		
* ?	t that only 5 percent of their tile soil	•
* Mo	dern farming methods	
a. Extreme climateb. Plentiful supply of oil	c. Mild climated. Lack of trade routes	
38. An entrepreneur is .		
a. Young worker who learned a		
 b. A person who organizes and sake of profit 	_	taking, assuming the risk for the
c. Follower of a specific teache		on diagratur
d. Person who flees to another	country to avoid persecution	i or disaster
39. What title finishes the chart?		
	?	
Farmers planted more than one of	rop per year	Used improved seeds
a. Green Revolution	c. Bengal Famine	
b. Industrial Revolution	d. Workers Revolution	
40. Which government is a form of Ia. Dictatorshipb. Feudalism	imited government? c. Absolute monarchy d. Democracy	

UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE 2020-21 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES INVITATIONAL TEST — GRADES 7 & 8

Answer Key

• •	_	
2.	С	
3.	В	
4.	Α	
5.	В	
6.	С	
7.	Α	
8.	D	
9.	С	
10.	D	
11.	В	
12.	Α	
13.	Α	
14.	В	
15.	D	
16.	С	
17.	D	
18.	Α	

19. B

20. C

1. D

22. D 23. A 24. C 25. C 26. B 27. D 28. A 29. B 30. C 31. A 32. D 33. B 34. A 35. C 36. D 37. C 38. B	21.	В
24. C 25. C 26. B 27. D 28. A 29. B 30. C 31. A 32. D 33. B 34. A 35. C 36. D 37. C	22.	D
25. C 26. B 27. D 28. A 29. B 30. C 31. A 32. D 33. B 34. A 35. C 36. D 37. C	23.	Α
26. B 27. D 28. A 29. B 30. C 31. A 32. D 33. B 34. A 35. C 36. D 37. C	24.	С
27. D 28. A 29. B 30. C 31. A 32. D 33. B 34. A 35. C 36. D 37. C	25.	С
28. A 29. B 30. C 31. A 32. D 33. B 34. A 35. C 36. D 37. C	26.	В
29. B 30. C 31. A 32. D 33. B 34. A 35. C 36. D 37. C	27.	D
30. C 31. A 32. D 33. B 34. A 35. C 36. D 37. C	28.	Α
31. A 32. D 33. B 34. A 35. C 36. D 37. C	29.	В
32. D 33. B 34. A 35. C 36. D 37. C	00	_
33. B 34. A 35. C 36. D 37. C	30.	C
34. A 35. C 36. D 37. C		
35. C 36. D 37. C	31.	Α
36. D 37. C	31. 32.	A D
37. C	31.32.33.	A D B
	31.32.33.34.	A D B
38. B	31.32.33.34.35.	A D B A
	31.32.33.34.35.36.	A D A C D

39. A

40. D

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2020-2021

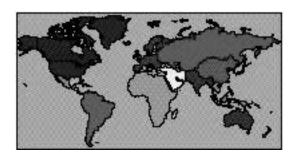
A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League







Social Studies

grades 5 & 6

DO NOT OPEN TEST UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE 2020-21 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES FALL/WINTER TEST — GRADES 5 & 6

- 1. Which period of strong economic growth gave people higher wages and shorter workweeks to enjoy themselves?
 - a. Glided Age c. Great Awakening b. Enlightenment d. Roaring Twenties d. Roaring Twenties
- 2. What event was caused by these factors?
 - Surplus of goods
 - Higher unemployment
 - Widespread debt
 - a. World War IIb. Great Depressionc. Progressive Erad. Era of Good Feelings
- 3. Why did farmers have difficulty paying off their debts?
 - a. Trade treaty with China raised prices for crops
 - b. Surplus crops were purchased by the federal government
 - c. Profits they received for their crops were not enough to pay their debts
 - d. Baby Boom increased agricultural demand
- 4. What title replaces the question mark?

Benito Mussolini **Adolf Hitler**

- a. Dictators that came to power prior to and during World War II
- b. Religious leaders during the Great Awakening
- c. Leaders of Allied Nations
- d. Judges at the Hague
- 5. When did World War II begin?
 - a. 1937 Japan invades China
 - b. Hitler sends troops into Poland on September 1, 1939
 - c. In 1935 Mussolini attacks Ethiopia
 - d. 1936 Germany and Italy sign a pact to support each other
- 6. Where did Japanese planes bomb the United States fleet on December 7, 1941?

- a. Sheppard Field, Texasb. Ft. Benning, Georgiac. Pearl Harbor, Hawaiid. Ft. Bragg, North Carolina



- 7. The group of African-American and Caribbean-born military pilots who fought in World War II pictured above was part of what fighting organization?
 - a. Tuskegee Airmen
- c. Doolittle Raiders

b. Flying Tigers

d. Hood's Brigade



- 8. Which colonial region had a warm climate, fertile soil and long, wide rivers that made it better suited for farming?
 - a. New England Colonies
- c. Southern Colonies

b. Backcountry

- d. Middle Colonies
- 9. What city was a 10-square-mile area along the Potomac River not far from George Washington's Virginia home?
 - a. New York

c. Washington, D.C.

b. Philadelphia

- d. Savannah
- 10. Where did most new immigrants that came to the United States tend to settle?
 - a. In communities where the language and traditions were familiar
 - b. Along the Mississippi River
 - c. Near deposits of gold
 - d. In the South
- 11. Which people settled the area known as Florida and founded the first permanent European settlement in what is now the United States?
 - a. French

c. Dutch

b. English

d. Spanish

12. What invention helped homesteaders on the Great Plains to pump water from deep beneath the ground?

a. Plowb. Windmillsc. Cisternsd. Reaper

13. Which region of colonial America contained many rivers that connected inland farms with ports along the region's coast?

a. Southern Colonies c. New England Colonies

b. Middle Colonies d. Backcountry

- 14. Why did pioneers create settlements along or near the Ohio River and Mississippi Rivers?
 - a. Needed for irrigation
 - b. Fish were needed as a food source
 - c. Used waterways as trade routes
 - d. Protection from enemies
- 15. How does supply and demand affect consumers?
 - a. Government offers consumers what they want to provide and its price
 - b. Consumers determine price willing to pay according to whether they want it or not
 - c. Producers set prices and amounts of goods
 - d. Consumers have no rights
- 16. What type of economy is a free enterprise system?
 - a. Government allows little or no private ownership of property
 - b. Many businesses are owned and run by the government
 - c. Country that uses tax money to provide social services for sick, needy, jobless, or retired people
 - d. People are free to start their own businesses and own their own property
- 17. Who delivered this famous quote to the House of Commons?

"We shall go on to the end, we shall fight in France, we shall fight on the seas and oceans, we shall fight with growing confidence and growing strength in the air, we shall defend our island whatever the cost may be, we shall fight on the beaches, we shall fight on the landing grounds, we shall fight in the fields and in the streets, we shall fight in the hills;"

a. Charles De Gaulleb. Winston Churchillc. Joseph Stalind. John Kennedy

18. What had been a special target for Nazi bombs?

a. Churches c. Hospital ships

b. Schools d. Historical monuments

19. Which military weapon did the Germans NOT use against French and British troops at Dunkirk?

a. Atomic bombb. Magnetic minesc. Cannonsd. U-boats

20. What type of military weapons ata. Shipsb. Canons	re the Hurricane, Spitfire and Defiant? c. Rifles d. Airplanes		
21. According to Franklin Roosevelt, a. Farmers b. Bankers	who were "money changers"? c. Laborers d. Politicians		
22. What did Roosevelt see as his "ga. Give all citizens \$1000 a morb. Provide housing for all who not c. To put people to work d. Set up soup kitchens in all cit	nth		
23. How has our political system beea. Our Constitutionb. Enormous amounts of capital	c. Willing labor source		
24. When did Eisenhower write his fa a. 1940 b. 1945	amous memo to the Allied Expeditionary Force? c. 1941 d. 1944		
 25. What dam provides these factors that aid the Egyptian economy? Controls water needed for fields Major source of electric power Blocks flow of silt 			
a. Aswan Damb. Three Gorges Dam	c. Buchanan Dam d. Kariba Dam		
26. Which area in western Germany the world's most important indus a. Sabine b. Ruhr	, developed around rich deposits of coal and iron ore, is one of trial centers? c. Namib d. Pampas		
27 is the only city in the world a. London b. Paris	d that lies on two continents. c. Moscow d. Istanbul		
	more than 7000 islands of volcanic mountains and forests, Spanish colony and has only become an independent c. Philippines d. Australia		
29. What is driving globalization todaa. Decreased transportationb. Decreased capital	ay? c. Lack of leadership d. Search for cheap labor		

b. c.	 30. How has China been able to learn new business methods? a. Prohibited trade with other countries b. Sought new trade routes c. Ask other countries to invest into their developing businesses d. Invented high-speed cargo ships 			
a. b. c.	31. Why is Luxembourg so attractive to foreign companies? a. Small labor force b. Most people in this country are multilingual c. Cheap labor d. Lack of capital			
a.	hich country's economy is most Canada Libya	t similar to that of the United States? c. Brazil d. Nepal		
a.	ocated 90 miles south of Florida Cameroon Cuba	a,is one of the world's top sugar producers. c. France d. Switzerland		
34.W	hat North American country bes	st finishes the chart?		
Rapid	dly increasing population	? Increasing national debt		
	Rising pollution			
	Mexico Challenges			
	Uganda Challenges	c. Iceland Challengesd. Chile Challenges		
a.	Uganda Challenges	d. Chile Challenges cuit that led to the creation of the computer chip?		
a. b.	Uganda Challenges Tho developed the integrated circle Walt Cunningham Audie Murphy That company finishes the list of	d. Chile Challenges cuit that led to the creation of the computer chip? c. Michael DeBakey		
a. b.	Uganda Challenges Tho developed the integrated circle Walt Cunningham Audie Murphy That company finishes the list of Gener ?	d. Chile Challenges cuit that led to the creation of the computer chip? c. Michael DeBakey d. Jack Kilby air-defense industries in Texas?		
a. b. 36. W	Uganda Challenges Tho developed the integrated circle Walt Cunningham Audie Murphy That company finishes the list of Gener ?	d. Chile Challenges cuit that led to the creation of the computer chip? c. Michael DeBakey d. Jack Kilby air-defense industries in Texas? ral Dynamics		

- 38. Why is Juneteenth celebrated as a holiday in Texas?
 - a. Texas leaders decided to declare independence from Mexico
 - b. Union General Gordon Granger announced that all enslaved Texans were free under United States law
 - c. Day Texas became a state
 - d. Oil is discovered in Texas



- 39. Who is the Texas political leader in the picture?
 - a. Greg Abbott, Governor
 - b. Glenn Hegar, Comptroller of Public Accounts
 - c. Sid Miller, Commissioner of Agriculture
 - d. Dan Patrick, Lt. Governor
- 40. In which Texas political office do these individuals serve?
 - Jimmy Blacklock
 - Debra Lehrmann
 - John Devine
 - Jeff Brown
 - a. Texas Railroad Commission
 - b. Court of Criminal Appeals
 - c. Supreme Court of Texas
 - d. State Board of Education

UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE 2020-21 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES FALL/WINTER TEST — GRADES 5 & 6

Answer Key

1.	D
2.	В
3.	С
4.	Α
5.	В
6.	С
7.	Α
8.	D
9.	С
10.	Α
11.	D
12.	В
13.	Α
14.	С
15.	В
16.	D
17.	В
18.	С
19.	Α

20. D

21. B 22. C 23. A 24. D 25. A 26. B 27. D 28. C 29. D 30. C 31. B 32. A 33. B 34. A 35. D 36. C 37. A 38. B

39. D

40. C

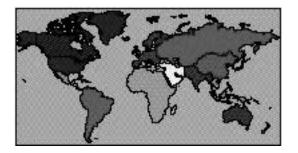
FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2020-2021

A+ ACADEMICS









Social Studies grades 7 & 8

DO NOT OPEN TEST UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE 2020-21 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES FALL/WINTER TEST — GRADES 7 & 8

1. What event is the President addressing in this quote?

"This great nation will endure as it has endured, will revive and will prosper. So, first of all, let me assert my firm belief that the only thing we have to fear is fear itself." Franklin D. Roosevelt

- a. Era of Good Feelings
- c. Great Awakening
- b. Great Depression
- d. Cold War
- 2. Where did people rush to sell their stocks in October of 1929?
 - a. Chicago Stockyards
 - b. Detroit Stock Exchange
 - c. New York Stock Exchange
 - d. Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers Association
- 3. What factor that helped lead to the Dust Bowl finishes the chart?

The Dust Bowl

Cattle overgrazed land

? Farmers plowed up land to plant wheat

- a. Drought struck the region
- b. Oil finds increased the economy
- c. Increased population in area
- d. Numerous highways built in area
- 4. Who was given more authority to regulate the oil industry in Texas as the oil crisis deepened?
 - a. Office of Budget and Planning
 - b. Texas Board of Education
 - c. General Land Office
 - d. Railroad Commission
- 5. Which New Deal program created jobs for Texans by building bridges, dams and roads?
 - a. Civilian Conservation Corps
 - b. Rural Electrification Administration
 - c. National Youth Administration
 - d. Soil Conservation Service
- 6. What event occurred during this time period?

1939 1945

- a. Stono Rebellion
- b. World War II

- c. World War I
- d. Korea War

7. Who was the sailor from Waco awarded the Navy Cross for his efforts in defending his ship during the Japanese attack at Pearl Harbor? a. Huddie Ledbetter c. John Rayner b. Bose Ikard d. Doris Miller 8. How did physical factors combine with human factors- like farming- to cause the Dust Bowl? a. Farmers planted trees to anchor the soil b. New techniques in farming, like terracing, caused soil erosion c. Farmers removed the native grasses that held the soil in place d. Underground water resources provided moisture for crops 9. Where were farmers most affected by the Dust Bowl? a. Northeastern states b. Some of the Pacific states c. The Great Plains d. Southeastern states 10. How did new technology change farm life in the early 1900s? a. Decreased the number of farmers b. Allowed farmers to grow more crops c. Decreased leisure activities d. Fewer varieties of seeds were developed 11. What title finishes the chart? a. Industrialization of Texas c. Rural Texas b. Agricultural Texas d. Urbanization of Texas ? **Industries Population Transportation** -Continued popularity -Migration to Texas -Aircraft manufacturers -Population growth of the automobile -Electronic firms -Movement of many rural -Oil refineries -New and improved roads African Americans to cities -Ship manufacturers expressways, and interstates 12. The Sunbelt was involved in a new trend of growth that began in the mid-1900s. Where is the Sunbelt? a. South and the Southwest c. Western states b. Northern states d. Pacific Northwest 13. Which Eli Whitney invention spurred cotton farming across the southern United States? a. Gristmills c. Threshers b. Plows d. Cotton gin

- 14. Some Texas oil companies began to use a business strategy called vertical integration. What is vertical integration?
 - a. Owning many businesses in a particular field
 - b. Owning the businesses involved in each step of a manufacturing process
 - c. Companies that sell shares of ownership to investors to raise money
 - d. Businesses owned and operated for the benefit of the members of an organization
- 15. How did Spaniards living in the San Antonio area modify their environment?
 - a. Built a system to irrigate crops
 - b. Drilled for oil
 - c. Mined silver in the area
 - d. Decreased the use of fire to clear land
- 16. What scientific innovation occurred in the mid-1800s, and how did that affect Texas?
 - a. Automobile invented, decreased demand for oil
 - b. Increased use of commercial airways, decreased demand for oil
 - c. Scientists discovered kerosene could be made from oil, increased demand for oil
 - d. New kitchen appliances, decreased demand for oil
- 17. Where did Nimitz develop his prototype for the Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps?
 - a. University of California at Berkeley
 - b. Texas A&M University
 - c. United States Military Academy
 - d. Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- 18. During World War II, which event helped to restore United States confidence?
 - a. Sinking of the Lusitania
 - b. Victories in the Coral Sea and at Midway Island
 - c. Evacuation of Dunkirk
 - d. Russians solve problem of trench warfare
- 19. Who did Nimitz succeed as commander-in-chief of the United States Fleet on December 15, 1945?
 - a. Admiral George Dewey
- c. Admiral Ernst King
- b. Admiral David Farragut
- d. Henry Mayo
- 20. Where was John Nance Garner born?

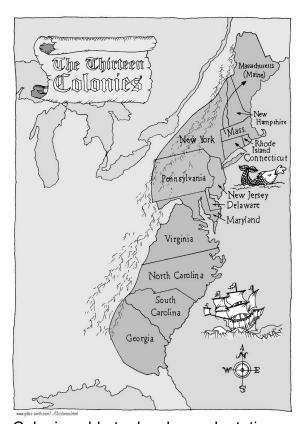
- a. Austin, Texasb. Nashville, Tennesseec. Detroit, Michigand. Detroit, Texas
- 21. What appeared to be Garner's main effort during his years in the Texas legislature?
 - a. A bridge over the Red River
 - b. A highway between Fort Worth and Dallas
 - c. The seawall in Galveston
 - d. A federal building for Eagle Pass

- 22. How did Franklin D. Roosevelt become indebted to Garner and the State of Texas?
 - a. Texas had the most financial contributors to his campaign
 - b. Garner gave his votes to him on the fourth ballot at the Presidential convention
 - c. Most of his cabinet came from Texas
 - d. Large numbers of soldiers volunteered from Texas
- 23. Which title finishes the chart?
 - a. Bessie Coleman
- c. Oveta Culp Hobby
- b. Kay Bailey Hutchison
- d. Margaret Taylor

?

Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare First Commander of Women's Army Corps Chairman of the Board of the *Houston Post*

- 24. What were the "Jolly Entertainers"?
 - a. Group of teenage musicians that toured neighboring towns giving benefits to raise money to buy church organs
 - b. Elocution club
 - c. Journalism group
 - d. A group of young authors that became the first Houston Book Club



- 25. Why were the Southern Colonies able to develop a plantation economy?
 - a. Growing season varied with latitude, woods and streams
 - b. Nearly year-round growing season, fertile soil
 - c. Long, cold winters; short growing season; rocky soil
 - d. Shorter winters, shorter growing season, fertile soil

	What type of economic development finishes the chart? a. Small farms			
b. Small farms, fishing and trade				
c. Timber, whaling and trade				
(d. Larger farms and cash	crops of grain		
	Middle Colo	nies		
(Climate	Shorter winters and a longer growing season		
ı	Resources	Fertile soil		
I	Economic development	?		
27. l	Because of these reasons	which colonial region was a good place to set up factories?		
•	Many fast-moving riverHad ships and accessWilling labor force			
	a. Middle Colonies b. Southern Colonies	c. New England Colonies d. Backcountry		
i 1		·	3	
á	What new innovation helpe a. Sod houses o. Escalators	d cities grow and made modern city life possible? c. Electric light d. Skyscrapers		
	Which area ran along the aregions?	appalachian Mountains through the far western part of the colonia	al	
á	a. Louisiana Purchase b. Mexican Cessation	c. Backcountry d. Oregon Trail		
á	influenced the settle a. Religion b. Occupations	ment and government of the New England Colonies. c. Education d. Gender		
I	Philadelphia?	ors along its coasts were ideal sites for cities such as New York	and	
	a. Southern Colonies b. Middle Colonies	c. Backcountryd. New England Colonies		

	the 1800s, which nation had a San Francisco?	cha	ain of 21 missions in California stretching from San Diego
a.	Spain	c.	Russia
b.	Sweden	d.	Britain
fu a.	hat opened the upper Ohio Vall eled nationalism by unifying the Augusta Canal Cape Cod Canal	se c.	Erie Canal
a.	ho brought much of the populat Educated, skilled workers Immigrants	C.	n growth to the industries of the North? Native Americans Elderly workers
a. b. c.	Banking Education Tourism		eplace farming as the basis of the national economy? troleum, food processing and manufacturing
a. b. c.	More natural resources in Chi More skilled workers	na	States be manufactured in China? se wages paid to workers is lower
38. Th	ne in Germany is famous	fo	r its beautiful scenery and for its wood products.
			Redwood Forest
b.	Taiga	d.	Amazon Forest
a. b. c.	hy is it important to maintain pe Forests provide timber for the Many multinational headquart Home to more shipping fleets World depends upon the oil ar	wo ers tha	are located here an any other country
40.W	hat is a form of unlimited gover	nm	ent?
	Direct democracy		Democracy
b.	Dictatorship	d.	Feudalism

UIL SOCIAL STUDIES CONTEST - GRADES 7-8 FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2020-2021

ANSWER KEY

1. B	21. D
2. C	22. B
3. A	23. C
4. D	24. A
5. A	25. B
6. B	26. D
7. D	27. C
8. C	28. A
9. C	29. D
10. B	30. C
11. D	31. A
12. A	32. B
13. D	33. A
14. B	34. C
15. A	35. B
16. C	36. D
17. A	37. C
18. B	38. A
19. C	39. D
20. D	40. B

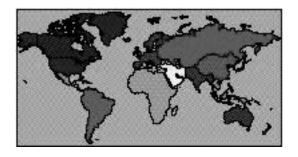
SPRING DISTRICT 2020-2021

A+ ACADEMICS









Social Studies grades 5 & 6

DO NOT OPEN TEST UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE 2020-21 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES SPRING TEST — GRADES 5 & 6

"I see one-third of a nation ill-housed, ill-clad, and ill-nourished." Franklin Roosevelt

1. What time period in United States history does this quote describe?

		Era of Good Feelings Gilded Age
	1939	1945
2.		vears? World War II Great Awakening
3.	 B. How did events at Pearl Harbor char a. Emphasized an isolationist policy b. Encouraged expansionist feelings c. Reduced need for trade treaties d. United States could no longer state 	S
	•	ItalyGermanyJapan
4.		•
5.	 Why did President Truman decide to a. Forced Germany to surrender b. Allowed Italy time to remove troo c. Provided economic security for th d. Would force Japan to surrender a 	ps from Europe ne United States
6.		story as a fighting unit composed almost entirely iers of Japanese ancestry who fought in World



7. Which colonial region of the United States had thin, rocky soil but people found it rich in other valuable resources such as thick woods that would provide excellent timber and coastal waters rich in fish?

a. New England Colonies c. Middle Colonies

b. Southern Colonies

- d. Backcountry
- 8. What colonial region had many towns that were self-sufficient, meaning they relied on themselves for most of what they needed?

a. Backcountry

c. New England Colonies

b. Middle Colonies

- d. Southern Colonies
- 9. was purchased by President Jefferson from France so that it would remain open for American trade.

a. New Orleans

c. Savannah

b. Brownsville

- d. New York
- 10. What was the Great Migration?
 - a. Protest against British taxes
 - b. Movement between 1915 and 1940s of millions of African Americans to the North in search of work and fair treatment
 - c. Movement of people, animals, plants, diseases and ways of life between the Eastern Hemisphere and Western Hemisphere following the voyages of Columbus
 - d. Forced march of 15,000 Cherokee from the southeastern United States to Indian Territory in Oklahoma
- 11. Which people moved west from Quebec and Montreal building trading posts and missions along the St. Lawrence River and the Great Lakes?

a. Spanish

c. French

b. Dutch

d. English

12. What town became known as a "cow town" because of its location along the railroad?

a. Seattle, Washingtonb. Richmond, Virginiac. Houston, Texasd. Abilene, Kansas

13. How did many people believe it would be best to link the East and West?

a. Oregon Trail

c. El Camino Real

b. Erie Canal

d. Transcontinental Railroad

- 14. What did James Oliver invent to help cut through the tough prairie sod?
 - a. Reaper

c. Steel plow

b. Tractor

- d. Rake
- 15. Which area of early American settlement contained open grasslands that were good for sheep and cattle ranching?
 - a. New Mexico

c. Massachusetts

b. Pennsylvania

d. New Hampshire



- 16. What vast region of dry grasslands did the United States government offer free to settlers if they were willing to start new farms?
 - a. Upper Midwest
- c. Northeast

b. Great Plains

- d. Southwest
- 17. According to Churchill, which activity was allowed to happen by the valiant efforts of the British Army?
 - a. Farmers were allowed to harvest crops
 - b. Construction of a transcontinental railroad was completed by French troops
 - c. Troops were removed from London
 - d. Graveline water lines were flooded and held by French troops
- 18. Who was the leader of Belgium during the early years of World War II?
 - a. Czar Nicholas

- c. King Leopold
- b. Prime Minister Mussolini
- d. General Charles De Gaulle
- 19. Which organization did Parliament give the British military permission to put down their activities with a strong hand until they had been effectively stamped out in London?
 - a. Fifth Column

c. Third Reich

b. Ku Klux Klan

- d. Canadian Mounties
- 20. What country does Churchill refer to as the "New World"?
 - a. Spain

c. Russia

b. United States

d. Mexico

"So, first of all,	let me assert my firm	belief that the on	nly thing we have	to fear is
fear itself."	-			

- 21. Who is credited with this famous quote?
 - a. John Kennedyb. Lyndon Johnsonc. Franklin Rooseveltd. Donald Trump
- 22. In his progress toward a resumption of work, what was one of Franklin Roosevelt's two required safeguards against a return to the evils of the old ways?
 - a. Required membership in unions
 - b. Increased number of educational facilities
 - c. Improved sanitary conditions in factories
 - d. Strict supervision of all banking and credits and investments
- 23. What did Franklin Roosevelt use as his foreign policy?
 - a. Good Neighborb. Dollar Diplomacyc. Big Stickd. Strict Isolation
- 24. According to the Eisenhower World War II memo, how will we be able to turn the tide?
 - a. Fewer soldiers were able to enlist
 - b. Home fronts have given the military an overwhelming superiority in weapons and munitions of war
 - c. Reduced amount of food and clothing for troops
 - d. Inability of manufacturers to produce tanks
 - Separates the Sinai Peninsula from the rest of Egypt
 - One of the world's most important waterways
 - Ships could avoid traveling all the way around Africa
- 25. What geographic feature is being described?
 - a. Suez Canal

c. Erie Canal

- b. Panama Canal d. Sweetwater Canal
- 26. Which mountain peak in Nepal attracts thousands of climbers and hikers each year creating a growing tourist industry? a. Mount McKinleyb. Mount Kilimanjaroc. Mount Kosciuszkod. Mount Everest

- 27. is a European nation, because no part of it is more than 85 miles from the sea, that has one of the largest shipping fleets in the world.

a. Chile

c. Greece

b. Australia

d. Nigeria

- 28. What did the Chinese build in order to provide protection from invaders from the North?
 - a. Demilitarized Zone

c. Berlin Wall

b. Great Wall

d. International Date Line

Ready supply of natural resources to make and run machinery Plentiful supply of raw materials needed to make cloth A source of people who could be hired to work the machines

a.	hat title finishes the chart? Green Revolution Cascade Revolution		Bengal Revolution Industrial Revolution
pe a. b. c.	eople, however, work in service Home- or village-based indust equipment to make goods Industries such as banking, co Industry that produces goods products	ind try i omr suc	elies on agriculture and manufacturing. Most of its ustries. What are service industries? n which family members supply their own merce, communications and tourism ch as clothing, shoes, furniture and house-hold and other kinds of electronic equipment
a.	hy is tapping the natural resour Harsh, cold climate Close to ports	C.	
toı a.	hich African nation is home to t urists to view its natural wonder Argentina Pakistan	s? c.	Serengeti National Park, that attracts many eco- Tanzania Canada
the a. b. c.	hat organization does Saudi Ar ey are able to influence world o European Union North Atlantic Treaty Organiza Organization of Petroleum Ex Warsaw Pact	il p atio	n
alı a.	, a Caribbean Island, conta uminum. Italy India	C.	s mines of bauxite, a mineral used to make Angola Jamaica
a.	here is the center of operations Cape Canaveral Johnson Space Center	C.	our country's piloted space flights? Space X Lackland Air Force Base

- 36. Who turned his hobby of building computers into a business selling personal computers?
 - a. Michael Dell
- c. John Lomax
- b. Leland Snow

d. David McComb

Six Flags Over Texas

Spain **?** Mexico Republic of Texas Confederate States of America United States of America

- 37. Which flag is missing on the chart?
 - a. France

c. England

b. Poland

- d. Germany
- 38. What mission was so important to the community of San Antonio that it became known as the "Queen of the Missions"?
 - a. Corpus Christi de la Isleta
 - b. San Jose y San Miguel de Aguayo
 - c. San Gabriel Archangel
 - d. San Francisco de los Tejas
- 39. Who is the Texas political leader in the picture?
 - a. George Bush, Commissioner of General Land Office
 - b. Sid Miller, Commissioner of Agriculture
 - c. Ken Paxton, Attorney General
 - d. Glen Hegar, Comptroller of Public Accounts



- Mary Long Keel
- Bert Richardson
 - Kevin Yeary
- Michael Keasler
- 40. In which Texas political office do these individuals serve?
 - a. Supreme Court of Texas
 - b. Texas Railroad Commission
 - c. State Board of Education
 - d. Court of Criminal Appeals

UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE 2020-21 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES SPRING DISTRICT — GRADES 5 & 6

Answer Key

1.	В
2.	С
3.	D
4.	Α
5.	D
6.	В
7.	Α
8.	С
9.	Α
10.	В
10. 11.	
	С
11.	C D
11. 12.	C D
11. 12. 13.	C D C
11. 12. 13. 14.	C D C A
11.12.13.14.15.	C D C A B

19. A

20. B

21. C 22. D 23. A 24. B 25. A 26. D 27. C 28. B 29. D 30. B 31. A 32. C 33. C 34. D 35. B 36. A 37. A 38. B

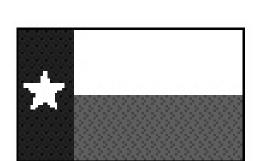
39. C

40. D

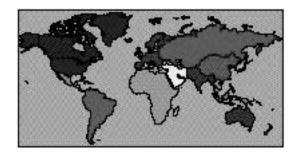
SPRING DISTRICT 2020-2021

A+ ACADEMICS









Social Studies

grades 7 & 8

DO NOT OPEN TEST UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE 2020-21 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES **SPRING TEST — GRADES 7 & 8**

1931-----1933

1. Who served as the Governor of Texas during this time period?

a. Coke Stevenson c. Price Daniel

b. Ross Sterling

d. Beauford Jester

"I see one-third of a nation ill-housed, ill-clad, ill-nourished." Franklin D. Roosevelt

- 2. How was the Depression somewhat less severe in Texas than it was in many other states?
 - a. Charities did not help the citizens
 - b. Cities added jobs that increased spending
 - c. Most Texas farmers could at least feed their own families
 - d. President Eisenhower and the Texas Governor supported government programs to help citizens economically
- 3. Which industry in Texas faced a severe crisis as the Depression deepened?

a. Computer

c. Aero-space

b. Automobile

d. Oil

4. What measures did Roosevelt and his advisors ask Congress to pass in order to fight the Depression?

a. New Deal b. Dollar Diplomacy

c. Square Deal

d. Big Stick

5. Which Depression era author wrote stories and collections of folktales that captured many aspects of life in Texas?

a. Huddie Ledbetter

c. Woody Guthrie

b. Miriam Ferguson

d. J. Frank Dobie



6. Who was this nation's most decorated soldier of World War II, with 33 awards and medals?

a. Benito Rodriguez

c. Allan Shivers

b. Audie Murphy

d. Zachary Taylor

1.	 What environmental factors caus a. Drought and spring winds b. Hurricanes and tornadoes c. Spring rain and winds d. Heavy snow and driving wind 		storms sometimes called black blizzards?
8.	What is NOT a factor used when a. Birthrate b. Gender distribution	C.	dying population growth rate? Ecosystems Death rate
9.	Why was dense settlement in We 1900s? a. Lack of water and timber b. Numerous ports and markets c. Warm, damp climate d. Large numbers of educational	for	
10	.What was the main port of entry i 1900s? a. Dallas b. Ft. Worth	C.	exas for immigrants from Europe in the early Galveston San Antonio
11.	James Oliver invented the a. Reaper b. Tractor	C.	help cut through the tough prairie sod. Rake Steel plow
12	What device enabled farmers to a of underground water? a. Thresher b. Windmill	C.	pt to their environment by reaching huge supplies Bayous Corrals
13	.How did railroads NOT affect Tex a. Expansion of commercial agri b. Growth of new jobs c. Decreased trade d. Continued settlement of the W	cult	ture
		•	Texas Instruments • ?
14		in t c.	• Collins Radio ed the Texas economy. What company, that led the late 1990s, finishes the chart? Motorola Computers Dell Computers
15	.Where was most of the cotton gro a. Along the Gulf Coast b. Panhandle	C.	n in Texas during the1850s? West Texas In Guadalupe Mountains

- 16. What was a major concern of many urban Texans in the early 1900s?
 - a. Air-conditioning in homes
 - b. Sewage in drinking water
 - c. Fluoride in drinking water
 - d. Soil conservation practices
- 17. Who served as Chester Nimitz's father figure, following his father's death, and was credited with shaping his character and values?
 - a. Grandfather, Charles Nimitz
 - b. Friend, Sam Rayburn
 - c. Uncle, William Nimitz
 - d. Brother. Otto Nimitz
- 18. Which position did Nimitz NEVER hold?
 - a. Roving ambassador for the United Nations
 - b. Regent of the University of California
 - c. Chairman of the Presidential Commission of Internal Security and Individual Rights
 - d. Secretary of Navy
- 19. Where is the National Museum of the Pacific War located?

- a. Berkeley, Californiab. Annapolis, Marylandc. Fredericksburg, Texasd. Wollaston, Massachusetts
- 20. Who was John Nance Garner's opponent in his race for County Judge in 1893?
 - a. Oveta Culp Hobbyb. Mariette Rheinerc. Ann Richardsd. Ralph Yarboro
- d. Ralph Yarborough
- 21. What political action sealed the split between Garner and Franklin Roosevelt?
 - a. National Labor Relations Act
 - b. Social Security Act
 - c. Court-Packing Plan of 1937
 - d. Public Utilities Act
- 22. Where was Oveta Culp Hobby born?
 - a. Houston, Texasb. Killeen, Texasc. Belton, Texasd. Abilene, Texas

- 23. Oveta Culp was asked by the Speaker of the Texas House of Representatives to serve in what position?
 - a. Legislative Parliamentarian c. Congressional Historian
 - b. Sergeant at Arms
- d. Postal Clerk
- 24. Who asked Hobby to draw up an organizational chart with recommendations on ways women could serve in the military?
 - a. General George Crittenden c. General Henry McCulloch
 - b. Brig. General Sullivan Ross d. General David Searles



- 25. Why did the New England Colonies develop an economy based on small farms, fishing and trade?
 - a. Long, cold winters; a short growing season; rocky soil
 - b. Short winters, long growing season; fertile soil
 - c. Virtually no growing season; frozen soil
 - d. Growing season varied with latitude; woods and streams

Southern Colonies

Climate Nearly year-round growing season

Resources Fertile soil Economic Development ?

- 26. What type of economic development finishes the chart?
 - a. Small farms
 - b. Timber and mining
 - c. Plantation economy
 - d. Large farms and cash crops of grain
- 27. Where was the backcountry in Colonial America?
 - a. Between New York City and Buffalo, New York
 - b. Ran along the Appalachian Mountains through the far western part of the New England, Middle and Southern Colonies
 - c. Eastern Great Lakes region
 - d. Present-day states of California, Nevada, Utah, most of Arizona, and parts of New Mexico, Colorado and Wyoming
 - Skyscrapers
 - Elevators
 - Use of steel
- 28. What affect did these new technologies have on cities?
 - a. Decreased housing
 - b. Increased pollution
 - c. Led to traffic congestion
 - d. Helped cities to house the millions of people who flocked there

- 29. Where were the Hudson and Delaware River Valleys with their rich soil and mild winters that were favorable for farming and raising livestock?
 - a. Southern Colonies

c. Middle Colonies

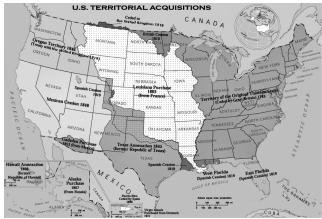
b. Backcountry

- d. New England Colonies
- 30. Which colonial area attracted many Scots-Irish immigrants?
 - a. Southern Colonies

c. Middle Colonies

b. Backcountry

d. New England Colonies



- 31. What area, between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains, did the United States purchase for \$15 million?
 - a. Louisiana Purchase
- c. Northwest Territory
- b. Mexican Cession
- d. California
- 32. Which Trail was opened by traders traveling west in search of markets?
 - a. Chisholm Trail

- c. El Camino Real
- b. Preston Ridge Trail
- d. Santa Fe Trail
- 33. Who founded Chicago's Hull House, a model for other settlement houses?
 - a. Lillian Wald

c. Emily Dickinson

b. Jane Addams

- d. Margaret Smith
- 34. What is defined as the growth of cities resulting from industrialization?
 - a. Urbanization

c. Reformation

b. Equity

- d. Initiative
- 35. Which European country is wealthy partly because of oil and natural gas pumped from beneath the North Sea?
 - a. Chile

c. Sudan

b. Mexico

d. Norway

Ready supply of natural resources Plentiful supply of raw materials Supply of people as labor

- 36. What title finishes the chart?
 - a. Progressive Era
- c. Industrial Revolution
- b. Enlightenment
- d. Gilded Age
- 37. Kenya's capital has become a center of business and commerce for all of East Africa yet many Kenyans remain poor. How has the economy of Kenya been hurt?
 - a. Increased demand for gems
 - b. Corrupt practices of government officials
 - c. Large supplies of natural resources
 - d. Increased farm products
- 38. Why is it hard for the young people of Nunavut to find jobs?
 - a. Large amounts of oil and natural gas
 - b. Fertile soil makes large crops of grain
 - c. Not much industry in the region
 - d. Mild climate
- 39. What is a limited government?
 - a. Government in which leaders rule without any restrictions
 - b. Government under the control of one all-powerful leader
 - c. Form of government in which the king or queen governs with complete power
 - d. Type of government where, through law, some control is placed on leadership's powers
- 40. Great Britain has a type of government.
 - a. Constitutional monarchy c. Dictatorship
 - b. Absolute monarchy d. Democracy

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Answer Key

1.	В
2.	С
3.	D
4.	A
5.	D
6.	В
7.	A
8.	С
9.	A
10.	С
11.	D
12.	В
13.	С
14.	D
15.	Α
16.	В
17.	Α
18.	D
19.	С

20. B

21. C 22. B 23. A 24. D 25. A 26. C 27. B 28. D 29. C 30. B 31. A 32. D 33. B 34. A 35. D 36. C 37. B 38. C

39. D

40. A