

CONTESTANT NUMBER:

FOR GRADER USE ONLY

Score Test Below:

_____ Initials _____

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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

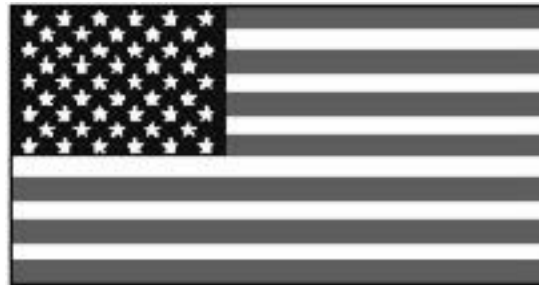
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| 1. | A | B | C | D | 21. | A | B | C | D |
| 2. | A | B | C | D | 22. | A | B | C | D |
| 3. | A | B | C | D | 23. | A | B | C | D |
| 4. | A | B | C | D | 24. | A | B | C | D |
| 5. | A | B | C | D | 25. | A | B | C | D |
| 6. | A | B | C | D |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

INVITATIONAL 2022-2023

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League

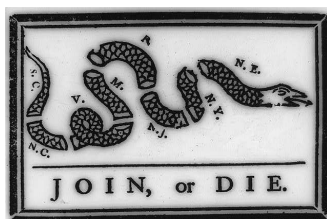


Social Studies

grades 5 & 6

**DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE 2022-23 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES INVITATIONAL – GRADES 5-6



1. Who created this cartoon urging colonies to unite during the French and Indian War?
 - a. John Peter Zenger
 - b. William Dawes
 - c. Benjamin Franklin
 - d. John Jay

2. How did the Treaty of Paris in 1763 change the map of North America?
 - a. Britain took over all the lands claimed by the Dutch
 - b. France received lands claimed by the Native Americans
 - c. Spain gained control of land north of the Rio Grande River
 - d. Britain took over most of New France and Spain gained control of French lands west of the Mississippi

3. Where did the Continental Congress meet?
 - a. New York
 - b. Philadelphia
 - c. Boston
 - d. New Orleans

Dec. 1776
Trenton captured

Oct. 1777
?

1781
**Americans defeat
British at Yorktown**

4. What event occurred on this date?
 - a. Battle of Saratoga
 - b. Battle of Savannah
 - c. Battle of New Orleans
 - d. Battle of King's Mountain

5. Why was Washington's victory at Trenton important for the Americans?
 - a. Seized badly needed guns and ammunition
 - b. Made many Americans more hopeful about winning the war
 - c. Fewer men volunteered to fight
 - d. An alliance was made with Spain

6. Which colonial leader was known for these actions?
 - **Defended British soldiers at Boston Massacre**
 - **Opposed British taxes and did not like having British soldiers in Boston**
 - **Patriot leader during the American Revolution**
 - a. Thomas Paine
 - b. Edward Garrick
 - c. John Adams
 - d. Hugh White

7. Who gave his men this last-second advice as British soldiers marched on the Patriots at Breed's Hill?

“Don't fire until you see the whites of their eyes.”

- a. William Prescott
- b. James Madison
- c. Francis Marion
- d. Samuel Adams

8. Which Patriot group worked to oppose British rule before the American Revolution?

- a. Rough Riders
- b. Exodusters
- c. Sodbusters
- d. Sons of Liberty

9. What is defined as a form of government in which a person rules for life or until they abdicate?

- a. Monarchy
- b. Parliament
- c. Theocracy
- d. Feudalism

10. The _____ stated that the Pilgrims' government would make "just and equal laws... for the general good of the colony."

- a. Rhode Island Regulations
- b. Boston Charter
- c. Mayflower Compact
- d. Fundamental Orders of Connecticut

11. When was the House of Burgesses created in Virginia?

- a. 1776
- b. 1619
- c. 1845
- d. 1863

12. Which branch of government carries out a law?

- a. Legislative
- b. Religious
- c. Judicial
- d. Executive

13. Who decides the meaning of a law?

- a. President
- b. Courts
- c. Congress
- d. Church

14. Which colonial job does not exist or is rare today?

- a. Fisherman
- b. Surveyor
- c. Merchant
- d. Cooper

15. Who ran mills where colonists could grind corn and wheat into flour?

- a. Miller
- b. Dressmaker
- c. Printer
- d. Blacksmith

16. What title finishes the chart on economic systems?

?

Gives consumers a variety from which to choose

- a. Socialism
- b. Communism

Gives consumers certain rights

Encourages inventors

- c. Free enterprise
- d. Aristocracy

People can become entrepreneurs

17. When was *The Causes and Necessity of Taking Up Arms* adopted?
- a. March 2, 1836
 - b. September 5, 1682
 - c. April 21, 1836
 - d. July 6, 1775
18. Which action was NOT a cause of unrest between the colonists and Great Britain?
- a. Give and grant our money without our consent
 - b. Gave each colonist a league of land
 - c. Passed statutes for extending the jurisdiction of courts of the Admiralty and Vice Admiralty
 - d. Deprived privilege of trial by jury
19. Where did the House of Lords and Commons in their February address state that a rebellion existed?
- a. Virginia
 - b. Georgia
 - c. Massachusetts Bay
 - d. Rhode Island
20. What is the best definition for unalienable rights?

“We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness” Declaration of Independence

- a. That which cannot be given away or taken away
 - b. A statement declaring that something is true
 - c. To call together
 - d. A negative opinion that is not based on fact
21. According to the Declaration of Independence, who has the right to alter or abolish a government when it becomes destructive of these ends?
- a. Banks
 - b. The Church
 - c. Industry
 - d. The people
22. Why did Paul Revere make his famous ride?
- a. To ask for funds for the military
 - b. To negotiate a business deal
 - c. To spread the alarm that the British were marching
 - d. To see if anyone wanted to buy a horse
23. In the poem *Paul Revere’s Ride*, what British man-of-war was anchored in the bay?
- a. The Somerset
 - b. The Oklahoma
 - c. The Constitution
 - d. The Phoenix
24. Where was Revere on his famous ride when it was twelve by the village clock?
- a. Boston
 - b. Medford
 - c. Concord
 - d. New York

25. What is socialism?
- Economic system in which many businesses are owned and run by the government
 - Economy driven by forces including competition, supply and demand
 - Economic, social and political system, based on the teachings of Karl Marx, which advocated the elimination of private property
 - Form of government in which the king or queen governs with complete power
26. Which country has a communist economy?
- Canada
 - North Korea
 - France
 - Germany
27. What is a benefit for workers in the free enterprise system?
- Government decides what crops are grown
 - Workers do the same work for generations
 - Government regulates the prices charged for goods
 - Workers can keep profits they make
28. Agriculture is _____.
- Selling in large quantities at low prices to be sold by others
 - The sale of goods in small amounts directly to customers
 - The raising of crops and farm animals
 - To make or process something by machinery
29. What is an example of a service industry?
- General Mills
 - Education
 - Macy's
 - Hay farm in Sulphur Springs
30. _____ is an example of an unlimited government.
- Democracy
 - Common law
 - Constitutional monarchy
 - Dictatorship
31. What is the best definition for a limited government?
- Type of government where, through law, some control is placed on leadership's power
 - Government in which leaders rule without any restrictions
 - Social class based on a person's ancestry
 - Government that has a strong control over the economy and society as a whole
32. How are economic systems different?
- Landforms influence its climate
 - Way languages are spoken
 - How goods are produced
 - Rules that guide its people's behavior
33. Where does the United States government, economic system and social system have their roots?
- Asia
 - Africa
 - Europe
 - South America
34. Why is education different in countries around the world?
- Difference in cultures
 - Weather
 - How goods are produced
 - Landforms

35. What problem of early Texas colonists replaces the question mark?

Problems of Early Texas Colonists

?

Religious differences

Slavery

- a. Construction of a transcontinental railroad
- b. Language
- c. High cost of gas
- d. Boundary disputes with the United States

36. Why did the Texas colonists that met at the Convention of 1836 decide to declare their independence from Mexico?

- a. Could get better trade deals from the United States
- b. Military alliance with Great Britain and France
- c. United States asked them to join
- d. Santa Anna's ongoing attacks made it clear that Texans must fight him in order to gain their independence from Mexico

37. What was NOT a challenge that the new Republic of Texas faced?

- a. Permanent School Fund
- b. Protection from attacks
- c. Debt
- d. Issue of statehood

38. Why was Santa Anna determined to take back the Alamo?

- a. Contained large deposits of minerals
- b. It was a historic church
- c. Cos had raised a white flag above the Alamo months before as a signal of surrender
- d. Large numbers of arms were stored in the facility

39. Which delegate to the Convention of 1836 earned fame as the author of the Texas Declaration of Independence?

- a. Richard Ellis
- b. George Childress
- c. John S. Roberts
- d. Sterling C. Robertson

40. Who led citizens in Victoria in refusing to give up their cannon to Mexican forces?

- a. John Moore
- b. Henry Millard
- c. George Hockley
- d. Placido Benavides

**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2022-23 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
INVITATIONAL TEST —GRADES 5 & 6**

Answer Key

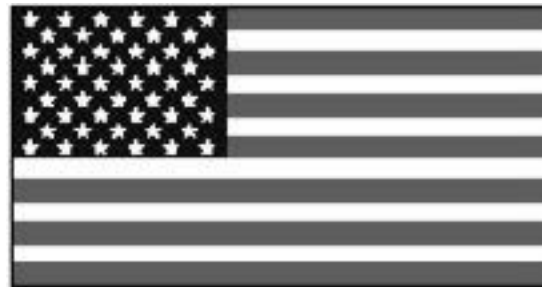
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| 1. C | 21. D |
| 2. D | 22. C |
| 3. B | 23. A |
| 4. A | 24. B |
| 5. B | 25. A |
| 6. C | 26. B |
| 7. A | 27. D |
| 8. D | 28. C |
| 9. A | 29. B |
| 10. C | 30. D |
| 11. B | 31. A |
| 12. D | 32. C |
| 13. B | 33. C |
| 14. D | 34. A |
| 15.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

INVITATIONAL 2022-2023

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League

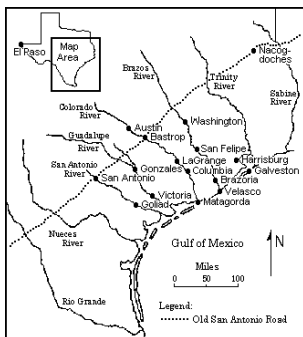


Social Studies

grades 7 & 8

**DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE 2022-23 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES INVITATIONAL – GRADES 7-8



1. Where was Mier y Teran when he wrote a letter to the President of Mexico about the conditions in Texas?
 - a. Galveston
 - b. Nacogdoches
 - c. San Antonio
 - d. San Felipe de Austin

2. What impact did the Law of April 6, 1830 have on Texas?
 - a. Strengthened relations with Mexico
 - b. Encouraged diplomatic relations with Great Britain
 - c. Led to stronger religious rules
 - d. Angered Texans because they feared it would hurt their economy

3. Why was Stephen F. Austin arrested in January of 1834?
 - a. He organized a military force to oppose Mexico
 - b. He expressed displeasure at not being invited to dine with the King of Spain
 - c. He wrote a letter telling Texas leaders to organize a state government before they received permission
 - d. He struck a Mexican official



4. Where was this flag attached to a cannon that was demanded by Mexican forces?
 - a. Gonzales
 - b. Victoria
 - c. Brownsville
 - d. San Antonio

5. Why did James Bowie decide to defend the Alamo?
- Crops were flourishing and would provide enough food for all its inhabitants
 - Not enough time to retreat to Nacogdoches
 - Decided the Alamo and its artillery were too important to destroy
 - Wanted to look for wealth that was rumored to be in the area
6. Who, according to legend, took a sword and drew a line on the ground at the Alamo?
- Henry Karnes
 - William B. Travis
 - Almaron Dickinson
 - Francis Johnson
7. How long did the Battle of San Jacinto last?
- 18 minutes
 - One hour
 - 30 minutes
 - One day
8. Who was this early Texas political leader?
- Served as a Mexican congressman and governor**
 - Received a land grant to settle 500 families in East Texas**
 - Elected ad interim vice president**
- Benito Martinez
 - Domingo Ramon
 - Jose Antonio Navarro
 - Lorenzo de Zavala
9. _____ left the Alamo to request help from Col. James Fannin at Goliad.
- Juan Seguin
 - Martin de Leon
 - Ben Milam
 - William Goyens
10. What created a new government for the Republic of Texas?
- Consultation of 1835
 - Constitution of 1836
 - Mayflower Compact
 - Turtle Bayou Resolutions
11. A court system was formed for the Republic of Texas with _____ appointed as the first chief justice.
- John Marshall
 - Albert Sydney Johnston
 - James Collinworth
 - Henry Smith
12. Why was the principle of checks and balances applied in the constitution for the Republic of Texas?
- To prevent abuse
 - Protect individual rights
 - People have a voice in their government by voting
 - To make sure that the branches work together fairly

13. Who contributes the most financial support to Texas public schools?
- a. Church
 - b. Lottery
 - c. State and local governments
 - d. Local businesses
14. What is the basic function of the Texas Board of Education?
- a. Collects taxes and fees
 - b. Sets education policy and reviews textbooks for use in schools
 - c. Hires superintendents
 - d. Puts education policy into effect
15. Why is civic participation important in a republic?
- a. Provides conflict for the government
 - b. Denies rights to its citizens
 - c. Makes contributions to the Church
 - d. Representative democracies depend on citizens who vote, pay taxes and provide public services
16. _____, the first Hispanic elected to statewide office, was elected to the Texas Supreme Court in 1986.
- a. Raul Gonzales
 - b. Pedro Menedez de Aviles
 - c. Mariano Arista
 - d. Hernan Gallegos
17. What title replaces the question mark?

?

General in Chief of the Army of Operations President of the Republic of Mexico

- a. Jose Urrea
 - b. Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna
 - c. Simon Herrera
 - d. Pedro Delgado
18. Where were Mexican troops required to withdraw beyond according to the Treaty of Velasco?
- a. Davis Mountains
 - b. Sabine River
 - c. Rio Grande del Norte
 - d. Colorado River
19. Texas troops were not to come within _____ of Mexican troops.
- a. 5 leagues
 - b. One league
 - c. 10 leagues
 - d. One mile
20. When was the Constitution of 1836 adopted?
- a. 1 o'clock
 - b. 6 o'clock
 - c. 10 o'clock
 - d. 12 o'clock

21. How was a loan of \$1,000,000 authorized by the Convention of 1836 to be repaid?
- a. Collection from citizens
 - b. By Santa Anna
 - c. Taxes on goods from United States
 - d. Proceeds of public land
22. Where did the new executives go following the adjournment of the Convention of 1836?
- a. Galveston
 - b. Harrisburg
 - c. Goliad
 - d. Dallas
23. Why did the Texas colonists take up arms against the Mexican government?
- a. In defense of the national constitution
 - b. Quarrels over water rights
 - c. Encourage military alliances
 - d. To be allowed to join the United States
24. Who was the President of the Convention of 1836?
- a. Collin McKinney
 - b. George Childress
 - c. Richard Ellis
 - d. Bailey Hardeman
25. How did the colonists refer to these laws passed by the British Parliament?
- **Closed the port of Boston until colonists paid for the destroyed tea**
 - **Banned committees of correspondence**
 - **Let British officials accused of crimes in the colonies stand trial in Britain**
- a. Stamp Act
 - b. Intolerable Acts
 - c. Declaratory Act
 - d. Townshend Acts
26. What is the best definition for mercantilism?
- a. An economic system in which nations increase their wealth and power by obtaining gold and silver and by establishing a favorable balance of trade
 - b. The belief that a nation needs a large military force
 - c. A feeling of pride, loyalty and protectiveness toward one's country
 - d. A political system in which the King allows nobles the use of his land in exchange for their military service and their protection of people living on the land
27. This passage is based on the philosophy of _____.
- “We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.” Declaration of Independence***
- a. Voltaire
 - b. Socrates
 - c. John Locke
 - d. Pluto

1775
Lexington

1777
?

1781
Yorktown

28. What turning point battle in the Revolutionary War finishes the timeline?
- a. Valley Forge
 - b. Kaskaskia
 - c. Savannah
 - d. Saratoga
29. Who was elected town messenger for the committee of safety that gave him safe passage through battle lines to carry news to and from the Provincial Committee at Exeter?
- a. Johnny Tremain
 - b. Wentworth Cheswell
 - c. Elbridge Gerry
 - d. James Otis
30. Which position completes the chart about George Washington?
- **Chosen as the commanding general of the Continental Army**
 - **?**
 - **First President of the United States**
- a. Author of the Declaration of Independence
 - b. Wrote Common Sense
 - c. Created the Albany Plan of Union
 - d. President of the Constitutional Convention
31. What document guaranteed the rights that English colonists expected from living under an English government?
- a. Mayflower Compact
 - b. Open Door Policy
 - c. Magna Carta
 - d. Platt Amendment
32. Why did the Pilgrims feel they needed an agreement for the sake of order?
- a. Because they landed outside the limits of the Virginia Company, their charter did not apply
 - b. Trip had taken so long their charter was no longer valid
 - c. Numerous conflicts on the voyage from England
 - d. Leader of the group died before reaching Plymouth
33. How does the Constitution deal with the complaint that the King refused to allow colonial legislatures to meet regularly?
- a. Article 1, Section 5 specified that meetings were to be held at the discretion of the President
 - b. Article 1, Section 4 specified that meetings were to be held every year
 - c. Article 1, Section 3 made it mandatory to meet every month
 - d. Article 1, Section 6 did not specify how often meetings were to be held

34. What is NOT a benefit of the free enterprise system?
- Gives consumers certain rights
 - Encourages inventors
 - All members of society are equal partners in the profits
 - Individuals can become entrepreneurs
35. Where is the home of the world's first democratic constitution?
- Egypt
 - Persia
 - Constantinople
 - Athens
36. _____ is a form of limited government.
- Democracy
 - Absolute monarchy
 - Dictatorship
 - Theocracy
37. What is the best definition for unlimited government?
- Government in which leaders rule without any restrictions
 - Type of government where, through law, some control is placed on leadership's role
 - Percentage of people who can read and write
 - Unwritten set of laws based on local custom
38. Which country has a communist economy?
- Canada
 - North Korea
 - Germany
 - France
39. Socialism is _____.
- Economy driven by forces including competition, supply and demand
 - Economic, social and political system based on the teachings of Karl Marx, which advocated the elimination of private property
 - Form of government in which the king or queen governs with complete power
 - Economic system in which many businesses are owned and run by the government
40. What is a benefit of the free enterprise system?
- Electric companies are heavily regulated
 - Government runs the factories and farms
 - Individuals are free to labor in whatever job they want
 - The country is behind other countries in technology and manufactures goods of poor quality

**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2022-23 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
INVITATIONAL TEST —GRADES 7 & 8**

Answer Key

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

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2022-2023

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Social Studies

grades 5 & 6

**DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

April, 1775 Lexington	October, 1777 Saratoga	1781 ?
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5. What major battle of the American Revolution finishes the timeline?
 - a. New Orleans
 - b. Camden
 - c. Yorktown
 - d. Brandywine

6. Who organized the Sons of Liberty?
 - a. Edward Garrick
 - b. Samuel Adams
 - c. Hugh White
 - d. Thomas Gage

7. Which of these actions finishes this list on Benjamin Franklin?
 - **Sent to France to seek assistance for the Patriots**
 - **?**
 - **Writer, scientist and inventor**
 - a. Defended British soldiers at Boston Massacre
 - b. Lead colonists at the Battle of Bunker Hill
 - c. President of the Second Continental Congress
 - d. Served on the committee to draft the Declaration of Independence

8. Who served as President of the Constitutional Convention?
 - a. George Washington
 - b. Thomas Jefferson
 - c. John Adams
 - d. James Madison

9. Which government did the early colonists use as an example for forming their own governments?
 - a. France
 - b. Netherlands
 - c. Spain
 - d. England

10. When was the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut established by the Puritans?
 - a. 1607
 - b. 1639
 - c. 1776
 - d. 1865

11. What plan of government did the Pilgrims write for their colony?
 - a. Mayflower Compact
 - b. Albany Congress
 - c. New England Confederation
 - d. Rhode Island Religious Rules

12. Who heads the executive branch of the federal government?
 - a. Chief Justice
 - b. Speaker of the House
 - c. President
 - d. Pope

13. What branch of the federal government passes laws?
 a. Legislative
 b. Judicial
 c. Executive
 d. Religious
14. A _____ made barrels from wood and iron.
 a. Printer
 b. Cooper
 c. Shoemaker
 d. Blacksmith
15. Who makes maps and marks boundary lines?
 a. Miller
 b. Merchant
 c. Surveyor
 d. Fisherman
16. What is the type of economic system in which people are free to start their own businesses and own their own property?
 a. Socialism
 b. Communism
 c. Feudalism
 d. Capitalism
17. Who signed the document, The Causes and Necessity of Taking Up Arms, as President of the Congress?
 a. Sam Houston
 b. Nathaniel Greene
 c. John Hancock
 d. Ethan Allen
18. When did colonists meet in Philadelphia to offer a petition to the King and address their fellow subjects of Great Britain?
 a. March 2, 1836
 b. April 12, 1835
 c. July 4, 1776
 d. September 5, 1774
19. Where were eight of the inhabitants murdered and many others wounded by an unprovoked assault by a large detachment of Gage's army on April 19th?
 a. Lexington
 b. Ticonderoga
 c. Charles-Town
 d. Vincennes
20. Which title best completes this list?

?

Refused his assent to laws

Dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly

Cut off our trade with all parts of the world

Kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the consent of our legislatures

- a. Benefits received from France
 b. Repeated abuses by the King of England
 c. Assistance given from Spain
 d. Abuses by the Emperor of Mexico

21. What document contains this quote?

“We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.”

- a. Constitution of the United States
- b. Magna Carta
- c. Declaration of Independence
- d. English Bill of Rights

22. Who is the author of the poem, Paul Revere’s Ride?

- a. Henry David Thoreau
- b. Maya Angelou
- c. Robert Frost
- d. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

23. How was Revere to know if the British were moving by land?

- a. Two lanterns
- b. One lantern
- c. One gun shot
- d. Messenger

24. Where was Revere on his ride when it was two on the village clock?

- a. Concord
- b. Germantown
- c. Medford
- d. Princeton

25. _____ is a type of economy where the government makes all the decisions.

- a. Traditional
- b. Command
- c. Market
- d. Mixed

26. Which country is the best example of a socialist economy?

- a. Germany
- b. Canada
- c. Myanmar
- d. Brazil

27. What economic system is sometimes called a “free enterprise system”?

- a. Market
- b. Mixed
- c. Command
- d. Traditional

28. Manufacturing is _____.

- a. The raising of crops and farm animals
- b. Selling in large quantities at low prices to be sold by others
- c. The sale of goods in small amounts directly to customers
- d. To make or process something by machinery

29. What is an example of a wholesale industry?

- a. General Mills
- b. Macy’s
- c. Dairy farm in Wisconsin
- d. Health care

30. _____ is a form of limited government.
- a. Dictatorship
 - b. Absolute monarchy
 - c. Theocracy
 - d. Democracy
31. Which country is best known for its constitutional monarchy form of government?
- a. Eritrea
 - b. Saudi Arabia
 - c. Great Britain
 - d. Vatican
32. What is the best definition of a government?
- a. Different ways people and nations go about meeting their daily needs
 - b. Political system by which a country is administered and regulated
 - c. Careful use of resources so they are not wasted
 - d. When a group of people adopts another's cultural traits
33. What is the best definition for religion?
- a. How goods are produced
 - b. Belief in or worship of God, or Gods
 - c. A large farm on which large herds of cattle, sheep and horses are raised
 - d. The condition of the air or atmosphere at a particular time and place
34. What is a benefit of quality schools in the United States?
- a. Allows its coal mining to lead the world
 - b. Cottage industries lead the nation in the number of jobs
 - c. Helped the country to become a world leader in satellites, computers, health care and many other fields
 - d. Farming provides the greatest number of jobs
35. How did Texas become a part of the Mexican state of Coahuila and Texas?
- a. Under the Texas Constitution of 1836
 - b. Under the United States Constitution
 - c. Under the Spanish Constitution of 1824
 - d. Under the Mexican Constitution of 1824
36. What was the Runaway Scrape?
- a. During March 1836 people in Texas fled eastward toward the United States fearful for their lives
 - b. Certain rights that belong to all Texans
 - c. A system in which people have freedom in selling and buying
 - d. A wooden frame used by Native Americans to carry possessions from place to place
37. _____ was elected as the first president of the Republic of Texas.
- a. Sam Houston
 - b. T.J. Rusk
 - c. David G. Burnet
 - d. Hendrick Arnold

38. Why is the Battle of the Alamo important in Texas history?
- Texas lost large numbers of rifles and ammunition
 - Inspired Texans to win the war
 - Major battle with Great Britain
 - Increased the debt with the United States
39. Which important figure in Texas history was known for these actions?
- Alcalde of San Antonio**
 - One of the few Tejanos inside the Alamo when the siege began**
 - He and his men became the only Tejanos to take part in the Battle of San Jacinto**
- Marquis de San Miguel de Aguayo
 - Porfirio Diaz
 - Juan Seguin
 - Joseph Sanchez
40. Where did this battle cry wake the napping Mexican army on April 21, 1836?

“Remember the Alamo! Remember Goliad!”

- Battle at San Antonio
- Battle of Gonzales
- Battle of Victoria
- Battle of San Jacinto

**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2022-23 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
FALL/WINTER TEST —GRADES 5 & 6**

Answer Key

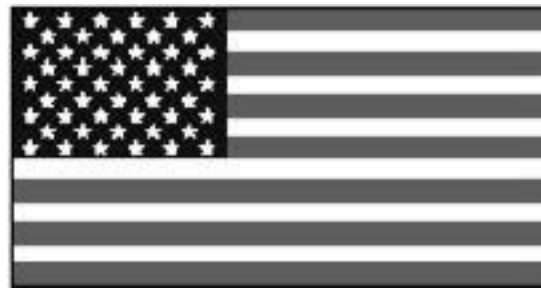
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| 16. D | 36. A |
| 17. C | 37. A |
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FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2022-2023

A+ ACADEMICS



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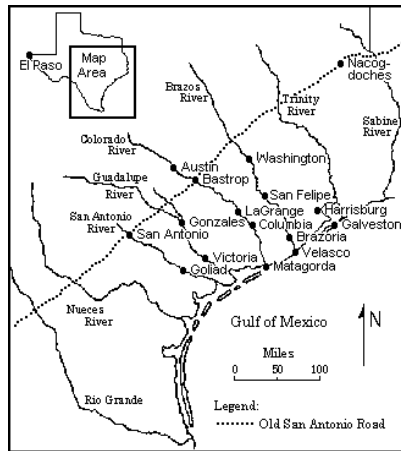


Social Studies

grades 7 & 8

**DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2022-23 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
FALL/WINTER TEST – GRADES 7-8**



1. Where was the Republic of Fredonia?
 - a. San Antonio
 - b. Nacogdoches
 - c. Galveston
 - d. Jefferson

2. What document explained the actions taken by Texans at Anahuac on June 13, 1832?
 - a. Dawes General Allotment Act
 - b. Ashworth Act
 - c. Plan de San Diego
 - d. Turtle Bayou Resolutions

3. How did the Mexican government respond to Mier y Teran's report?
 - a. Passed the Law of April 6, 1830
 - b. Enacted a civil rights bill
 - c. Constructed foreign trade zones
 - d. Called for a special election



4. Where was the brief battle over this cannon that began the Texas Revolution?
 - a. San Antonio
 - b. Bastrop
 - c. Gonzales
 - d. San Felipe de Austin

5. Who wrote these words ***“To the People of Texas and All Americans in the World”***?

“I am besieged by a thousand or more of the Mexicans under Santa Anna-I have sustained a continual Bombardment & cannonade for 24 hours & have not lost a man-The enemy has demanded a surrender at discretion, otherwise, the garrison are to be put to the sword,”

- a. William B. Travis
- b. James Butler Bonham
- c. David Crockett
- d. Juan Seguin

6. At which meeting did Texans declare their independence from Mexico?

- a. Convention of 1845
- b. Constitutional Convention
- c. Convention of 1836
- d. Albany Plan of Union

7. Why were Fannin’s troops forced to surrender at Goliad?

- a. Texan reinforcements arrived
- b. Additional weapons were obtained by Texas
- c. Supplies arrived for the Texans
- d. Heavy fog enabled Mexican troops to surround them on the open prairie where they had no cover and limited water

8. Who was this military and political leader of Texas?

- **Elected commander in chief of the regular army by the Consultation of 1835**
- **First President of the Republic of Texas**
- **Governor of Texas**

- a. Sidney Sherman
- b. Sam Houston
- c. Mirabeau Lamar
- d. Henry Karnes

9. _____ was the leader of a Tejano group that took part in the Battle of San Jacinto.

- a. Erasmo Seguin
- b. Martin de Leon
- c. Juan Seguin
- d. Pedro de Alvarado

10. What group was organized in the 1830s to protect settlers in Texas?

- a. Texas Rangers
- b. Davis Guards
- c. Sons of Liberty
- d. Old Three Hundred

11. Who was the first secretary of state of the Republic of Texas that only served a few months before his death?

- a. Henry Smith
- b. James Collinworth
- c. Thomas J. Rusk
- d. Stephen F. Austin

12. How was the principle of limited government applied in the new Constitution of the Republic of Texas?

- a. Division of basic government roles into branches
- b. The powers of each branch were limited to only those listed in the document
- c. Guarantees certain personal liberties and privileges
- d. Government in which people rule

13. What is the Permanent School Fund?
- Fund receives money from state taxes and investments
 - Puts education policy into effect
 - Sets education policy
 - Certificates that represent money owed by a government to private citizens
14. How do schools pay for special construction projects such as the construction of new buildings?
- License fees
 - Motor fuels tax
 - Franchise taxes
 - Bonds
15. What is one of the most important civic responsibilities?
- Take care of yourself
 - Voting
 - Helping your family
 - Behaving in a respectful way
16. Which position finishes the list of offices in which James Baker III served?
- **White House Chief of Staff**
 - ?
 - **Secretary of State**
- Secretary of Defense
 - Press Secretary
 - Secretary of Treasury
 - Attorney General
17. According to the Treaty of Velasco, where was Santa Anna to be taken ***“for the purpose of effecting his solemn engagements”***?
- Austin
 - Mexico City
 - Houston
 - Vera Cruz
18. When was the Treaty of Velasco signed?
- April 15, 1836
 - May 14, 1836
 - March 4, 1835
 - September 5, 1836
19. How were Texas property owners to be compensated for property taken by the retreating Mexican army?
- Army is to remit an account of the value of the property consumed, the place taken, and the name of the property owner to the Commander in Chief of the Army of Texas or appointed Commissioners
 - Property owners were to submit a request to be paid by the Mexican government
 - Army leaves vouchers for owners to submit to the government
 - Owners were not to receive compensation
20. According to Col. Gray’s diary, who introduced a series of resolutions to the Convention giving large land bounties to the volunteers?
- Kimble
 - McKinney
 - Conrad
 - Collinsworth
21. Where did a report, spread by a person passing through the town, state the position of the enemy’s cavalry?
- Passing the Colorado at Bastrop
 - Along the Rio Grande
 - Within 10 miles of the Convention
 - At Nacogdoches

22. What is the definition of *sine die*?

“Soon after the passage of the resolution on the loan, the Convention adjourned, sine die, without any vote of thanks to the President.”

- a. Every year
- b. Never to meet again
- c. For an indefinite period
- d. Only if asked by the President

23. Where was the meeting of the Delegates of the People of Texas in General Convention in 1836?

- a. Waterloo
- b. Washington
- c. Nacogdoches
- d. San Antonio

24. When did the Delegates of the People of Texas in General Convention meet?

- a. April 21, 1836
- b. May 5, 1836
- c. September 5, 1836
- d. March 2, 1836

25. Why did Great Britain change their policy toward the colonists after the French and Indian War?

- a. Britain wanted the colonies natural resources
- b. Mexico impressed colonists as sailors
- c. Britain wanted to govern its 13 original colonies and the territory gained in the war in a uniform way
- d. Britain received large sums of money from Germany after the French and Indian War

26. The core idea of the Declaration of Independence is based on the philosophy of _____.

- a. John Locke
- b. Socrates
- c. Voltaire
- d. Pluto

April 19, 1775	October, 1777	Winter of 1777-78	October, 1781
Lexington	Saratoga	?	Yorktown

27. What battle that came to stand for the great hardships that Americans endured in the Revolutionary War finishes the timeline?

- a. Trenton
- b. Valley Forge
- c. Princeton
- d. New Orleans

28. Which treaty ended the Revolutionary War, confirming the independence of the United States and setting the boundaries of the new nation?

- a. Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo
- b. Treaty of Ghent
- c. Treaty of Tordesillas
- d. Treaty of Paris 1783

38. What type of an economy do individuals determine for themselves what to produce, who will want it, how much to produce and how much to charge?
- a. Traditional
 - b. Market
 - c. Command
 - d. Mixed
39. Which country is the best example of a socialist economy?
- a. Canada
 - b. Brazil
 - c. Myanmar
 - d. Germany
40. What is a benefit for workers in the free enterprise system?
- a. Government decides what crops they will grow
 - b. Workers do the same work for generations
 - c. Government regulates the prices charged for goods
 - d. Workers are free to work in whatever jobs they want and for whatever employers they want

**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2022-23 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
FALL/WINTER TEST —GRADES 7 & 8**

Answer Key

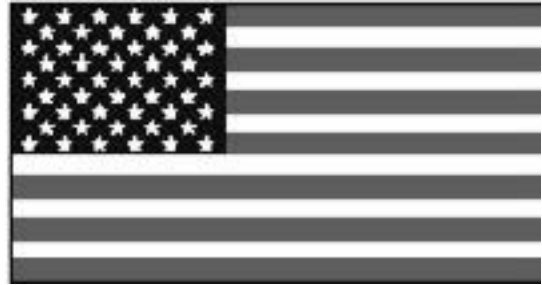
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| 15. B | 35. C |
| 16. C | 36. B |
| 17. D | 37. A |
| 18. B | 38. B |
| 19. A | 39. C |
| 20. C | 40. D |

SPRING DISTRICT 2022-2023

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Social Studies

grades 5 & 6

**DO NOT OPEN TEST
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**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2022-23 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
SPRING DISTRICT TEST – GRADES 5-6**

1. Why was the war between France and Britain called the French and Indian War in the Thirteen Colonies?
 - a. Native Americans tried to force French forces from their land
 - b. Because British forces fought against the French and their American Indian allies
 - c. Great Britain relocated Native Americans to the backcountry
 - d. Great Britain and France entered an alliance against the Native Americans

2. How did colonists react to the passage of the Tea Act?
 - a. Bought tea from China at a lower price
 - b. Colonists increased import taxes on tea
 - c. Sons of Liberty dumped tea into the harbor in what came to be known as the Boston Tea Party
 - d. Imprisoned British tax collectors

3. Why did the slogan “**No Taxation without Representation**” become popular in the colonies?
 - a. Colonists were denied promised representation
 - b. Were deprived the privilege of trial by jury
 - c. Each colonist had been given forty acres and a mule
 - d. Britain failed to establish a school system

4. Who was a victim of the Boston Massacre?
 - a. John Adams
 - b. Samuel Prescott
 - c. William Diamond
 - d. Crispus Attucks

5. Where was the shot fired that came to be known as “**the shot heard round the world**”?
 - a. Gonzales
 - b. Savannah
 - c. Lexington
 - d. Valley Forge



6. What battle fought on June 17, 1775 was a costly victory for British troops over the Patriots?
 - a. Battle of Bunker Hill
 - b. Battle of New Orleans
 - c. Battle of Concord
 - d. Battle of Monmouth Courthouse

Dec, 1776
Trenton

Oct, 1777
?

1781
Yorktown

7. Which battle that is often called the turning point of the American Revolution finishes the timeline?
- a. Battle of Fort Ticonderoga
 - b. Battle of Saratoga
 - c. Battle of Trenton
 - d. Battle at Valley Forge

8. Who is credited with this quote after refusing to surrender his ship to the British?

“I have not yet begun to fight!”

- a. Joseph Martin
- b. Thaddeus Kosciusko
- c. George Rogers Clark
- d. John Paul Jones

9. Where was Washington preparing to attack the British when he saw that they could be trapped at Yorktown?

- a. Boston
- b. Princeton
- c. Philadelphia
- d. New York City

10. Which action finishes this list of accomplishments for George Washington?

- **Led the Continental Army during the American Revolution**
- **?**
- **Became the first President of the United States**

- a. Wrote the Declaration of Independence
- b. Defended British soldiers accused of murder at Boston
- c. Served as president of the Constitutional Convention
- d. President of Second Continental Congress

11. What was the first representative government in the colonies?

- a. House of Burgesses
- b. Georgia House
- c. New York Assembly
- d. North Carolina Town Hall

12. The _____ was a set of laws that were established in 1639 by a Puritan congregation and expanded the idea of representative government.

- a. Mayflower Compact
- b. Fundamental Orders of Connecticut
- c. Rhode Island Religious Order
- d. Massachusetts Rights

13. Which branch of the national government decides the meaning of laws?

- a. Judicial
- b. Legislative
- c. Executive
- d. Religious

14. Who in the national government passes laws?

- a. President
- b. Congress
- c. Supreme Court
- d. Pope

15. What colonial profession made shoes from leather and wood?
- a. Cooper
 - b. Merchant
 - c. Printer
 - d. Shoemaker
16. How did inventors like Thomas Edison benefit from the free enterprise system?
- a. Government controlled the price he could charge
 - b. The government controlled the number of goods that could be sold
 - c. He knew that if he made a good invention, people might choose his product to buy
 - d. Production of goods would be controlled by the government
17. Who was an author of the document, **The Causes and Necessity of Taking Up Arms**?
- a. Benjamin Franklin
 - b. Thomas Jefferson
 - c. John Hancock
 - d. George Childress
18. Where did the Representatives of the United Colonies of North America meet in General Congress to adopt **The Causes and Necessity of Taking Up Arms**?
- a. Savannah
 - b. New York
 - c. New Orleans
 - d. Philadelphia
19. What was the reason given for colonists taking up arms against the British in **The Causes and Necessity of Taking Up Arms**?
- a. For glory
 - b. For conquest of land and people
 - c. They were people attacked by unprovoked enemies
 - d. By agreement
20. When was the **Declaration of Independence** adopted?
- a. July 4, 1776
 - b. April 6, 1836
 - c. September 5, 1776
 - d. January 1, 1778
21. Who did NOT sign the **Declaration of Independence**?
- a. John Adams
 - b. Thomas Jefferson
 - c. George Washington
 - d. Benjamin Franklin
22. When was the famous ride of Paul Revere?
- a. September 15, 1774
 - b. April 18, 1775
 - c. October 17, 1777
 - d. May 10, 1775



23. Where was Revere to look for the signal that he was to make his famous ride?
- a. Boston Public Garden
 - b. Fenway Park
 - c. Faneuil Hall
 - d. North Church

24. How was Revere's friend to obtain information about the British troop movement?
- He wandered through alleys and streets and watched until the soldiers' marched
 - Met with a British soldier
 - Chain of messengers
 - In a newspaper article
25. A _____ is an economy where individuals determine for themselves what to produce, who will want it, how much to produce and how much to charge.
- Traditional economy
 - Market economy
 - Mixed economy
 - Command economy
26. What is communism?
- Form of government in which one individual ruled as both religious leader and king
 - Economic system in which many businesses are owned and run by the government
 - Economic system that operates on free competition, in which people start and own businesses with limited government intervention
 - Economic, social and political system based on the teachings of Karl Marx, which advocated the elimination of private property
27. Which country is the best example of a free enterprise economy?
- United States
 - Laos
 - China
 - Vietnam
28. Wholesale is _____.
- To make or process something by machinery
 - The sale of goods in small amounts directly to customers
 - Sell in large quantities at low prices to be sold by others
 - The raising of crops and farm animals
29. These businesses are examples of which type of industry?
- **Macy's**
 - **H E B**
 - **Barnes and Noble**
- Manufacturing
 - Agricultural
 - Retail
 - Wholesale
30. What is a service industry?
- Industry that provides services to people rather than producing goods
 - Home or village based industry in which family members supply their own equipment to make goods
 - Industry that produces goods such as machinery, mining equipment and steel
 - Industry that produces computers and other kinds of electronic equipment
31. An _____ is best defined as a government in which leaders rule without any restrictions.
- Democracy
 - Unlimited government
 - Imperialism
 - Limited government

32. What sets limits on how much power government officials have so that they cannot take advantage of the people?
- a. Literacy rate
 - b. Majority culture
 - c. Climate controls
 - d. Constitution
33. Monotheism is _____.
- a. Person who moves from place to place with herds of animals
 - b. Belief that there is only one God
 - c. Believing in more than one god
 - d. Usual, predictable pattern of weather in an area over a long period of time
34. What is an economic system?
- a. Political system by which a country is administered and regulated
 - b. Place of worship
 - c. Different ways people and nations go about meeting their needs
 - d. Ways languages are spoken
35. Who was arrested after a visit with government officials in Mexico City?
- a. Stephen F. Austin
 - b. Lorenzo de Zavala
 - c. Martin de Leon
 - d. Erasmo Seguin
36. Why did the Mexican government pass the Law of April 6?
- a. Unsuccessful business deals with Great Britain
 - b. Conflicts with France
 - c. Under direction of the Pope
 - d. Fear that the Texans might try to form their own government
37. What form of government did the new independent citizens of Texas create?
- a. Parliamentary
 - b. Monarchy
 - c. Communist
 - d. Republic
38. Who sent this plea for help when fighting began at the Alamo?

“To the People of Texas & all Americans in the world. I call on you in the name of Liberty, of patriotism & everything dear to the American character, to come to our aid...”

- a. Colonel James Fannin
 - b. David Crockett
 - c. William B. Travis
 - d. James Bowie
39. What is Enrique Esparza known for in Texas history?
- a. Witness of the Battle of the Alamo
 - b. Second in command of the Mexican army and carried out Santa Anna’s orders to withdraw the Mexican forces from Texas
 - c. One of only two native Texans among the fifty-nine men who signed the Texas Declaration of Independence
 - d. Led citizens in Victoria in refusing to give up their cannon to Mexican forces
40. How long did the Battle of San Jacinto last?
- a. One hour
 - b. 18 minutes
 - c. 30 minutes
 - d. 6 hours

**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2022-23 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
SPRING DISTRICT TEST —GRADES 5 & 6**

Answer Key

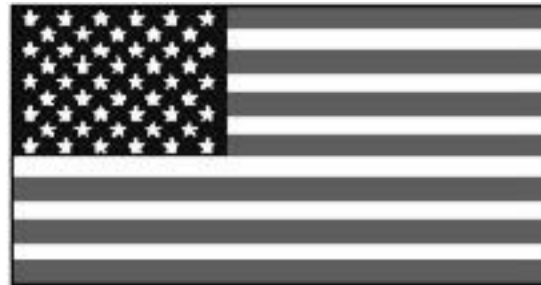
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| 8. D | 28. C |
| 9. D | 29. C |
| 10. C | 30. A |
| 11. A | 31. B |
| 12. B | 32. D |
| 13. A | 33. B |
| 14. B | 34. C |
| 15. D | 35. A |
| 16. C | 36. D |
| 17. B | 37. D |
| 18. D | 38. C |
| 19. C | 39. A |
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SPRING DISTRICT 2022-2023

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Social Studies

grades 7 & 8

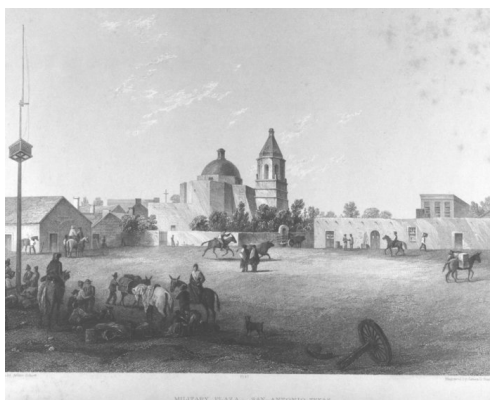
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**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2022-23 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
SPRING DISTRICT TEST – GRADES 7-8**

1. What revolt, led by Texas colonist Benjamin Edwards, began in 1826 after conflict with the Mexican government ended in the cancellation of his colony's contract?
 - a. Council House Fight
 - b. Fredonian Rebellion
 - c. Grass Fight
 - d. March to the Sea

2. Which recommendation from Mier y Teran finishes the list?
 - **Trade with Mexico and Texas should be increased**
 - **?**
 - **Mexico should encourage more Europeans and Mexicans to settle in Texas**
 - a. More trade treaties should be made with the United States
 - b. Decrease the production of cotton
 - c. Increase exploration of oil in Texas
 - d. More soldiers needed to be sent to Texas to increase Mexican control

3. Stephen F. Austin was arrested in _____ while returning to Texas after an important visit with government officials in Mexico City.
 - a. Saltillo
 - b. San Antonio
 - c. Laredo
 - d. Galveston



4. Where did Santa Anna raise the red flag of no quarter at the Battle of the Alamo?
 - a. San Francisco de los Tejas
 - b. La Bahia
 - c. San Fernando Cathedral
 - d. Santa Cruz de San Saba

5. Who chaired the committee in charge of drafting the document declaring Texas independence?
 - a. George Childress
 - b. Robert Potter
 - c. Jose Antonio Navarro
 - d. Samuel Carson



6. Where is this monument a reminder of the Texas victory in the last battle of the Texas Revolution?
- Sabine Pass
 - Coletto Creek battlefield
 - San Jacinto battlefield
 - Palo Duro Canyon
7. Who was this military and political leader?
- Commanded a unit at the **Battle of San Jacinto**
 - Leader of scouts at the **Battle of the Alamo**
 - Mayor of **San Antonio**
- Placido Benavides
 - Juan Seguin
 - Edward Burleson
 - Martin de Leon
8. What Texas military leader fought at the Battle of Gonzales, commanded forces in the Battle of Concepcion and was in charge of troops at Goliad that surrendered to General Urrea and were later executed by order of Santa Anna?
- James Bowie
 - Almaron Dickinson
 - Ben Milam
 - James Fannin
9. Who became part of a rebel group that opposed the Law of April 6, 1830 and was arrested by Juan Davis Bradburn at Anahuac?
- John Austin
 - William B. Travis
 - Asa Hill
 - James Butler Bonham
10. What was one of the first actions of Houston and the Texas Congress in the new Republic?
- Rio Grande was set as the border to the south and west
 - Red River was set as the northern border
 - Sabine River was set as the eastern border
 - San Antonio River was set as the southern border
11. Which city served as a capital of the Republic of Texas?
- Nacogdoches
 - Dallas
 - Fort Worth
 - Houston

12. One of the two questions that had been on the Republic of Texas election ballot asked if voters favored annexation by the United States. What is annexation?
 - a. The large-scale farming and processing of crops
 - b. Dealings between a country and other countries
 - c. Formal joining of one political region to another
 - d. A tax on voting

13. How did the Constitution for the Republic of Texas establish a republican government?
 - a. System of government in which power is divided between a central government and smaller political units
 - b. Division of basic government roles into branches
 - c. Restricts the power of the government
 - d. Representatives and executive officials were elected by the people

14. What type of taxes contribute heavily to school funding in Texas?
 - a. Local property taxes
 - b. Investments
 - c. Franchise taxes
 - d. License fees

15. Who reviews standards for learning materials, schools, and teacher certification?
 - a. Education Planning Board
 - b. Office of Budget and Planning
 - c. Texas Education Agency
 - d. Commissioners Court

16. Which Texas political leader served as Vice President of the United States from 1933-1941 after previously serving as Speaker of the House of Representatives?
 - a. James Allred
 - b. John Nance Garner
 - c. W. Lee O'Daniel
 - d. Pat Neff

17. Why did the Delegates of the People of Texas in General Convention feel it was important to meet?
 - a. Unsuccessful business deal with the British
 - b. Oppression by the Mexican government
 - c. Alliance with France
 - d. Increased population growth

18. What did the Mexican government promise the Anglo-American people that colonized Texas?
 - a. A league of land for each colonist
 - b. 100 cows for each colonist
 - c. A railroad system
 - d. A written constitution

19. Who arrived at the Convention of 1836 and brought news that an attack had been made on the Alamo?
 - a. Mr. Lacy
 - b. Mr. West
 - c. Mr. Ainsworth
 - d. Mr. Rusk

20. How did the Convention of 1836 modify the land question from its first introduction?
 - a. To set aside the location of 11 league grants within 20 miles of the United States line
 - b. Three large grants
 - c. 40 acres
 - d. 10 leagues along the Rio Grande River

21. Where did delegates of the Convention of 1836 contract with its Commissioners for a million dollar loan?
- a. New Orleans
 - b. Atlanta
 - c. Savannah
 - d. New York
22. How was the duplicate copy of the Secret Treaty of Velasco to be restored to Santa Anna?
- a. To be held by the Texas government until Santa Anna reached Mexico City
 - b. Immediately
 - c. To remain folded and sealed until negotiations had been concluded
 - d. Santa Anna was never to receive a copy
23. Who signed the Secret Treaty of Velasco for Texas?
- a. Sam Houston
 - b. Henry Smith
 - c. Anson Jones
 - d. David G. Burnet
24. According to the Treaty of Velasco, when were hostilities between the Mexican and Texan troops to cease?
- a. 30 days
 - b. Immediately
 - c. After Santa Anna arrived in Vera Cruz
 - d. When negotiations concluded
25. What was the Proclamation of 1763?
- a. A law that distributed reservation land to individual owners
 - b. An act that stated that American ships were no longer allowed to sail to foreign ports, and it also closed American ports to British ships
 - c. An order in which Britain prohibited its American colonists from settling west of the Appalachian Mountains
 - d. A law that established a plan for surveying and selling the federally owned lands west of the Appalachian Mountains
26. Why did colonial leaders claim that Parliament had no right to tax the colonies?
- a. Colonists were subjects of the United States and enjoyed the protection of their laws
 - b. Colonial leaders declared the right to govern without interference from Britain
 - c. Colonists had claims from France
 - d. Since colonists were not represented in Parliament
27. Who was first to sign the Declaration of Independence?
- a. John Trumbull
 - b. John Hancock
 - c. Richard Henry Lee
 - d. Benjamin Franklin
28. How did delegates structure the new national government under the Articles of Confederation?
- a. It gave few powers to the national government
 - b. Three equal branches of government
 - c. Powerful executive branch
 - d. Left no powers to the States

April 19, 1775
Lexington

October, 1777
Saratoga

Winter of 1777-1778
Valley Forge

October, 1781
?

29. Where did Cornwallis surrender his forces that finishes this timeline?

- a. Charlestown
- b. Trenton
- c. Yorktown
- d. Princeton

30. What title outlines these conditions that ended the American Revolution?

?

- 1. **United States was independent**
- 2. **Its boundaries would be the Mississippi River on the west, Canada on the north and Spanish Florida on the south**
- 3. **The United States would receive the right to fish off Canada's Atlantic Coast, Newfoundland and Nova Scotia**
- 4. **Each side would repay debts it owed the other**
- 5. **The British would return any enslaved persons they had captured**
- 6. **Congress would recommend that the states return any property they had seized from Loyalists**

- a. Treaty of Greenville
- b. Treaty of Versailles
- c. Treaty of Ghent
- d. Treaty of Paris 1783

31. _____ was an early advocate of women's rights and one of the great letter writers in history.

- a. Molly Pitcher
- b. Abigail Adams
- c. Marie Curie
- d. Clara Barton

32. Who delivered these words in a famous speech before the Virginia House of Burgesses in March 1775?

"I know not what course others may take. But as for me, give me liberty or give me death."

- a. Patrick Henry
- b. William Wordsworth
- c. Nathan Hale
- d. Robert Livingston

33. What were the Federalist Papers?

- a. A series of essays defending and explaining the Constitution
- b. Pamphlet that helped convince many Americans that a complete break with Britain was necessary
- c. Government document giving an inventor the exclusive right to make or sell his or her invention for a specific number of years
- d. Movement that emphasized the use of reason and scientific method to obtain knowledge

34. Who wrote the Federalist Papers?

- a. George Mason, Roger Sherman and Oliver Ellsworth
- b. Thomas Paine
- c. John Peter Zenger
- d. James Madison, Alexander Hamilton and John Jay

35. How does the Constitution deal with the colonial grievance of quartering troops?
- a. First Amendment
 - b. Third Amendment
 - c. Fourth Amendment
 - d. Fifth Amendment
36. Who outlined his ideas of free enterprise in his book *The Wealth of Nations*, first published in 1776?
- a. Stephen Decatur
 - b. Jay Gould
 - c. Adam Smith
 - d. Henry Cabot Lodge
37. Which European country did Americans use as a basis for their laws and government?
- a. Germany
 - b. Spain
 - c. Great Britain
 - d. Switzerland
38. What was the foundation of Roman law?
- a. Mayflower Compact
 - b. Magna Carta
 - c. English Bill of Rights
 - d. Twelve Tables
39. A constitutional government is _____.
- a. A form of government in which the king or queen governs with complete power
 - b. Defined by the existence of a legal instrument or merely a set of fixed norms or principles
 - c. All-powerful government leader
 - d. A medieval workers' organization
40. What system is sometimes called a "free enterprise system"?
- a. Market economy
 - b. Command economy
 - c. Traditional economy
 - d. Mixed economy

**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2022-23 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
SPRING DISTRICT TEST —GRADES 7 & 8**

Answer Key

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