

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

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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 2023-2024

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Social Studies

grades 5 & 6

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

UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2023-24 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
INVITATIONAL TEST – GRADES 5 & 6

1. Who used these reasons as an explanation as to why the colonies must declare their independence from Britain?
 - People are born with certain “unalienable rights”
 - If a government abuses these rights, people should be free to create a new government
 - Vow to defend their new nation
 - a. Jefferson Davis
 - b. Thomas Jefferson
 - c. Stephen F. Austin
 - d. Daniel Webster

2. On June 7, 1776 _____ of Virginia introduced a key resolution to Congress that called the colonies “free and independent states” and declared that “all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is . . . totally dissolved.”
 - a. William Dawes
 - b. Edward Braddock
 - c. Richard Henry Lee
 - d. Johnathan Edwards

3. How many grievances by the British King and others did the Declaration of Independence list?
 - a. 25
 - b. 20
 - c. 36
 - d. 27

4. _____ was rung to announce the first reading of the Declaration of Independence, in Philadelphia on July 8, 1776.
 - a. Liberty Bell
 - b. Big Ben
 - c. Great Bell of Dhammazedì
 - d. Tsar Bell

5. How many states had to ratify the Bill of Rights for them to take effect?
 - a. One state
 - b. $\frac{3}{4}$ of the states
 - c. All of the states
 - d. $\frac{2}{3}$ of the states

6. When did the Bill of Rights become part of the Constitution?
 - a. 1776
 - b. 1863
 - c. 1845
 - d. 1791

7. In which 1803 case did the Supreme Court rule that it had the power to abolish laws by declaring them unconstitutional?
 - a. Marbury v. Madison
 - b. Dred Scott v. Sandford
 - c. Plessy v. Ferguson
 - d. McCulloch v. Maryland

13. Framers were concerned that too much power might fall into the hands of a single group. To avoid this problem, what division of duties system did the Framers turn?

Article 1	Article 2	Article 3
Legislative Branch	Executive Branch	Judicial Branch
Congress makes the laws	President enforces the laws	Supreme court interprets the law

- a. Separation of powers
- b. Checks and balances
- c. Federalism
- d. Republicanism

14. How can a person under the age of 18 be a good citizen?

- a. Serve on a jury
- b. Vote
- c. Writing to your elected officials about issues that concern you
- d. Serve in the military



15. Who is this national political leader?

- a. Dr. Janet Yellen
- b. Deb Haaland
- c. Gina Raimondo
- d. Kamala Harris

16. _____ is the U. S. Attorney General.

- a. Lloyd Austin
- b. Merrick Garland
- c. Antony Blinken
- d. Tom Vilsack

17. What document asked the King to restore harmony between Britain and the colonies?
- a. Magna Carta
 - b. Mayflower Compact
 - c. Albany Plan of Union
 - d. Olive Branch Petition

“He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the works of death, desolation and tyranny” Declaration of Independence

18. Who are Mercenaries?
- a. Professional soldier hired to fight for a foreign country
 - b. Country that agrees to help another country achieve a common goal
 - c. Supporters of the Constitution
 - d. A person who buys huge areas of land for a low price and then sells off small sections at high prices
19. How were the concerns of the colonies answered by the King of England?
- a. Promised to do better
 - b. Repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury
 - c. Sent emissaries to assist colonists
 - d. Contributed large amounts of money to build transportation systems
20. What is the Preamble to the United States Constitution?
- a. First formal proposal to unite the American colonies
 - b. Compromise that might have prevented secession
 - c. A brief introductory statement of the Constitution’s fundamental purposes and guiding principles
 - d. A written statement issued by a grand jury charging a person with a crime
21. Who has used the Preamble as reliable evidence of the Founding Father’s intentions regarding the Constitution’s meaning and what they hoped it would achieve?
- a. Business leaders
 - b. Clergy
 - c. Supreme Court
 - d. Soldiers
22. What is an example of how this nation has been able to “provide for the common defense”?
- a. U.S. coins, paper money
 - b. Army
 - c. Jury system
 - d. Federal Election Commission



23. Which Amendment to the Constitution guarantees people this right?
- a. Two
 - b. Six
 - c. Four
 - d. Nine
24. Probable cause must be present for a _____ to be issued.
- a. Armistice
 - b. War bond
 - c. Patent
 - d. Warrant
25. How did Taiwan prepare its people for democracy?
- a. Began by electing village, county and city governments
 - b. Appointed national leaders
 - c. Allowed leaders to ascend to office through heredity
 - d. Church gave approval to leaders
26. Where do our laws, family structure, political opinions and courts have their roots?
- a. China
 - b. Ancient Greece
 - c. Ancient Japan
 - d. Egypt
27. What philosopher looked at the nature of man and government and believed that government should serve them and protect them and their freedom?
- a. Karl Marx
 - b. Plato
 - c. Jean Jacques Rosseau
 - d. Rene Descartes
28. How are rights different from responsibilities?
- a. Cost in money
 - b. Age of participants
 - c. Technology needed
 - d. Rights are protections guaranteed to you. Responsibilities are duties you owe your fellow citizens

29. What is a reason for the success of the U.S. Constitution?
- Weak central government
 - Lack of a Bill of Rights
 - It can be changed, when necessary, to meet the changing needs of the country's people
 - No judicial branch
30. Where were these leaders instrumental in bringing democracy?
- Indira Gandhi
 - Mohandas Gandhi
 - Jawaharial Nehru
- India
 - Spain
 - Russia
 - Nepal
31. What was once called the Hidden Holy Land because of its isolation? Most of its people remain deeply loyal to Buddhism.
- China
 - Bhutan
 - Germany
 - Chile
32. Who started most of the famous universities of Europe?
- Large corporations
 - State governments
 - Individuals
 - Christian scholars
33. Myanmar exports precious gems such as rubies, sapphires and jade and provided about 75 percent of the world's teakwood. Myanmar's valuable forests are decreasing because of deforestation. What is deforestation?
- Method in which the land is left unplanted every few years so that it can store moisture
 - Process of moving water and wind across the earth's surface, leaving the land less fertile than before
 - Strips of land cut out of a hillside like stair steps so the land can hold water and be used for farming
 - Widespread cutting of trees
34. Why is Luxembourg so attractive to foreign countries?
- Location and people are multilingual
 - Precious gems
 - Climate
 - Tourism

35. The executive branch of the Texas government has more than _____ agencies to help make sure certain laws are followed.
- a. 100
 - b. 150
 - c. 200
 - d. 250
36. Where is the center of state government in Texas?
- a. Houston
 - b. Austin
 - c. Dallas
 - d. Washington-on-the-Brazos
37. Who was the first woman elected to statewide office in Texas?
- a. Annie Webb Blanton
 - b. Mae Jemison
 - c. Kay Granger
 - d. Selena Perez
38. Which title finishes this list?

?

First Lady of Texas from 1994-2000
Founded the Texas Book Festival
First Lady of the United States 2001-2009

- a. Lady Bird Johnson
- b. Laura Bush
- c. Elisabet Ney
- d. Sheila Jackson Lee



39. What office does this Texas political official hold?
- a. Governor
 - b. Senator
 - c. Lieutenant Governor
 - d. Commissioner of Agriculture
40. Who was appointed to serve Texas as its current Secretary of State?
- a. Kay Bailey Hutchison
 - b. Lina Hidalgo
 - c. Heidi Cruz
 - d. Jane Nelson

**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2023-24 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
INVITATIONAL TEST—GRADES 5 & 6**

Answer Key

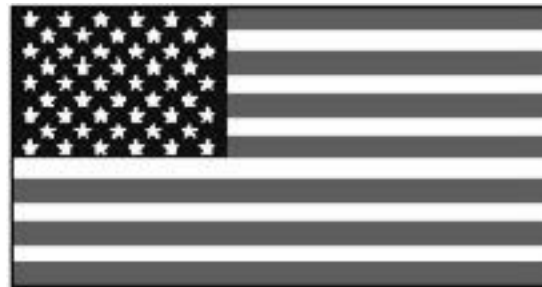
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| 1. B | 21. C |
| 2. C | 22. B |
| 3. D | 23. A |
| 4. A | 24. D |
| 5. B | 25. A |
| 6. D | 26. B |
| 7. A | 27. C |
| 8. C | 28. D |
| 9. D | 29. C |
| 10. C | 30. A |
| 11. A | 31. B |
| 12. B | 32. D |
| 13. A | 33. D |
| 14. C | 34. A |
| 15.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

INVITATIONAL 2023-2024

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Social Studies

grades 7 & 8

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

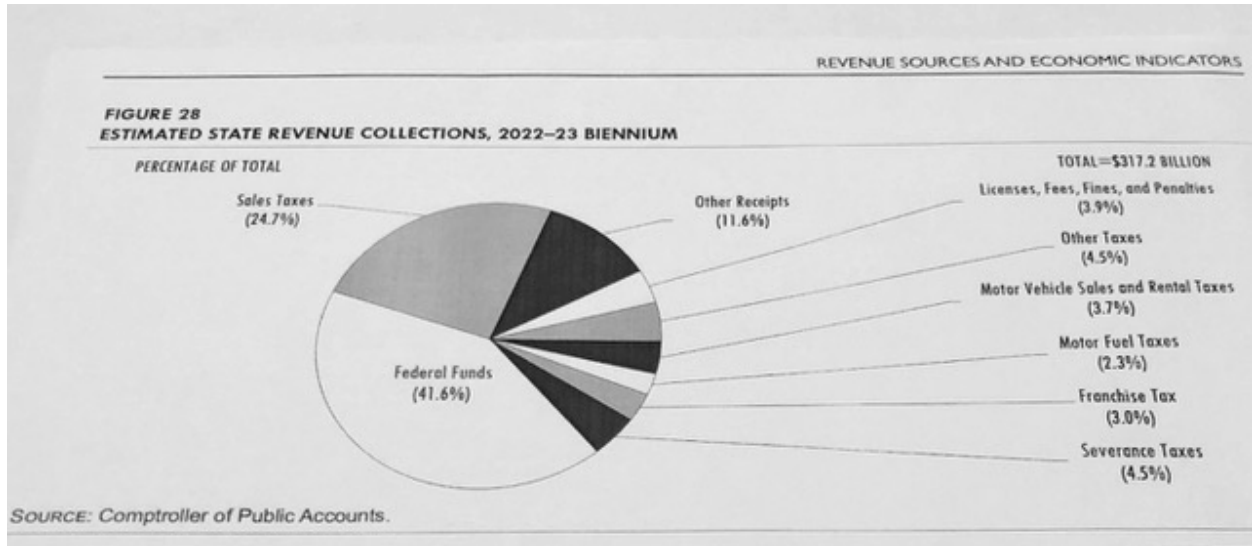
UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2023-24 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
INVITATIONAL TEST – GRADES 7 & 8

1. Why is the principle of republicanism important in the development of the Texas government?
 - a. Places restrictions on the government
 - b. Voters elect officials to represent them and to serve in the government
 - c. Divides the powers of the Constitution
 - d. Protects individual rights

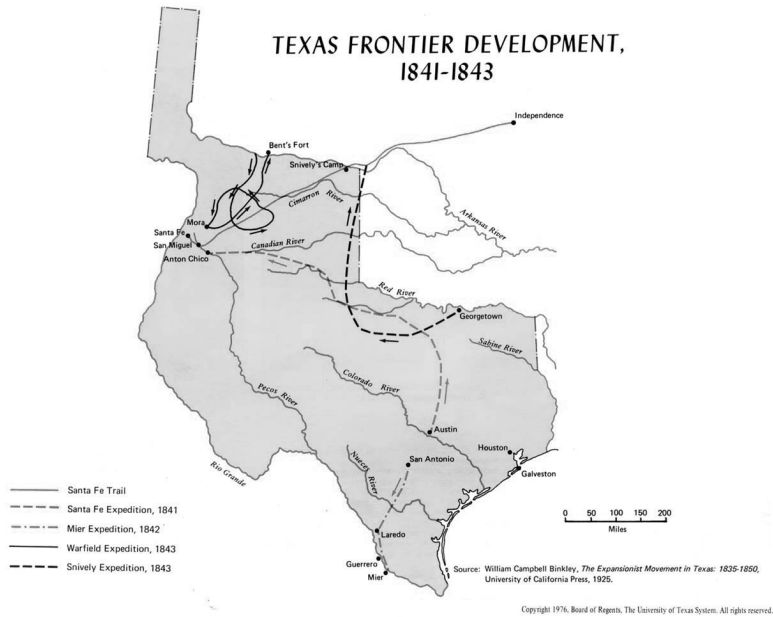
“All political power is inherent in [natural to] the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority, and instituted [created] for their benefit.” -Texas Constitution

2. Which principle of government is reflected in this quote?
 - a. Limited government
 - b. Federalism
 - c. Popular sovereignty
 - d. Separation of powers
3. When does the Texas Legislature do most of its work?
 - a. In sessions
 - b. While in a drought
 - c. During terms
 - d. Under martial law
4. How often is a Governor of Texas elected?
 - a. Every six years
 - b. Every year
 - c. Every two years
 - d. Every four years
5. Which Texas official chairs the powerful Legislative Budget Board?
 - a. Attorney General
 - b. Agriculture Commissioner
 - c. Lieutenant Governor
 - d. Comptroller of Public Accounts
6. What is another way to remove a judge that is provided for in the Texas Constitution?
 - Legislature can impeach
 - Governor can remove
 - ?
 - a. Supreme Court can remove district judges
 - b. Clergy can remove
 - c. Citizens can petition for removal
 - d. Businesses can request that the County remove them

7. Who decides the verdict in a trial?
- a. Grand jury
 - b. Supreme Court
 - c. District Attorney
 - d. Petit jury



8. According to the graph, from what source does the Texas government get the largest amount of revenue?
- a. Franchise taxes
 - b. Federal funds
 - c. Licenses, fees, fines
 - d. Sales taxes
9. The _____ was the flagship of the Texas Navy.
- a. Brazos
 - b. Independence
 - c. Liberty
 - d. Austin
10. In 1843 to reduce spending, Sam Houston ordered the Texas Navy to be sold. Why was it not sold?
- a. Ordered back to the Mexican coast to prevent violence
 - b. Became part of the United States navy
 - c. People in Galveston opposed the sale and prevented bids from being submitted at auction
 - d. It was all sunk by Mexican warships
11. What role did Texas Rangers play in shaping the Texas frontier?
- a. Traded with Mexico for supplies
 - b. Made a military alliance with France
 - c. Built a railroad to provide transportation for settlers
 - d. Helped patrol and guard the frontier

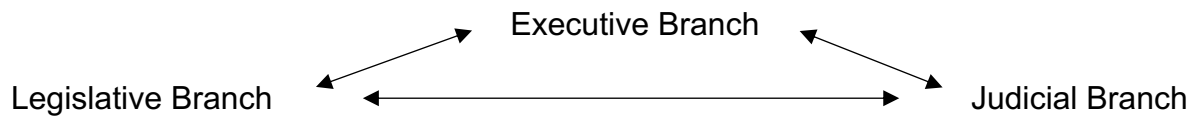


12. Why did Mirabeau Lamar send an expedition to Santa Fe in 1841?
- Take control of the region and open it up to trade with Texas
 - Control the Cherokee
 - Protect the government archives
 - To repay money to French citizens owed them by the Mexican government
13. Which United States President requested that both houses of Congress pass a joint resolution for annexation of Texas?
- John Tyler
 - Andrew Jackson
 - Sam Houston
 - William Henry Harrison
14. An important role of citizenship is _____. Serving in the military is an example.
- Freedom of speech
 - Right to a speedy trial
 - Public service
 - Freedom of religion



15. What office does this government official hold?
- Attorney General
 - Chief Justice
 - Secretary of State
 - Governor

23. Who has the duty to indict the accused?
- a. Supreme Court
 - b. Grand jury
 - c. Sheriff
 - d. County Court of Law
24. How many witnesses to the same overt act are needed to convict a person of treason?
- a. Five
 - b. Three
 - c. One
 - d. Two
25. Framers used the principle of _____ to get the states and the nation to become partners in governing.
- a. Federalism
 - b. Individual rights
 - c. Republicanism
 - d. Limited government



26. What did the Framers include in the Constitution to make sure that the branches work together fairly?
- a. Separation of powers
 - b. Popular sovereignty
 - c. Individual rights
 - d. Checks and balances
27. The _____, created in 1619, became the first representative assembly in the American colonies.
- a. Grange
 - b. House of Burgesses
 - c. Pennsylvania State House
 - d. Town hall
28. What was a set of laws that were established in 1639 by a Puritan congregation who had settled in the Connecticut Valley and that expanded the idea of representative government?
- a. Albany Plan of Union
 - b. Great Awakening
 - c. Fundamental Orders of Connecticut
 - d. Platt Amendment
29. Who presented the New Jersey Plan to the Constitutional Convention in response to the Virginia Plan?
- a. George Mason
 - b. John Jay
 - c. William Paterson
 - d. Roger Williams
30. How did the Constitutional Convention deal with representation and taxation for the enslaved?
- a. Missouri Compromise
 - b. Three-Fifths Compromise
 - c. Commerce Compromise
 - d. Compromise of 1850

31. When did the Bill of Rights become part of the Constitution?
- a. 1791
 - b. 1863
 - c. 1776
 - d. 1845
32. What is one of the most important responsibilities one has when they turn 18?
- a. Taking care of yourself
 - b. Behaving in a respectful way
 - c. Helping your family
 - d. Voting
33. Why is freedom of speech and the press important in a democratic society?
- a. Creates deadlines for stories
 - b. Discouraged the use of pictures in newspapers
 - c. Creates daily newspapers
 - d. Preserves democracy by allowing citizens to voice their ideas and views
34. Who represented John Peter Zenger at his trial for printing criticism of the New York governor?
- a. Ben Franklin
 - b. Andrew Hamilton
 - c. Thomas Jefferson
 - d. Abraham Lincoln
35. What sets limits on how much power government officials have so that they cannot take advantage of the people?
- a. Constitutions
 - b. Customs
 - c. Investments
 - d. Castes



36. Why is Nelson Mandela known worldwide?
- a. Communist leader of China
 - b. Mexican leader that signed the North American Free Trade Agreement
 - c. First black president that was elected in South Africa's first democratic election
 - d. Wrote some of the world's favorite ballets

37. About 80 percent of India's people practice which religion?
- a. Hindus
 - b. Boer
 - c. Protestant
 - d. Indigenous
38. Who started most of the famous universities of Europe?
- a. Wealthy individuals
 - b. State governments
 - c. Businesses
 - d. Christian scholars
39. Which religion, that began in Japan many centuries ago, teaches respect for nature, love of simple things and concern for cleanliness and good manners?
- a. Islam
 - b. Shinto
 - c. Christianity
 - d. Jainism
40. Myanmar exports precious gems such as rubies, sapphires and jade and provides about 75 percent of the world's teakwood. Myanmar's valuable forests are decreasing because of deforestation. What is deforestation?
- a. Method by which the land is left unplanted every few years so that it can store moisture
 - b. Process of moving water and wind across the earth's surface, leaving the land less fertile than before
 - c. Widespread cutting of trees
 - d. Strips of land cut out of a hillside like stair steps so the land can hold water and be used for farming

**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2023-24 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
INVITATIONAL TEST —GRADES 7 & 8**

Answer Key

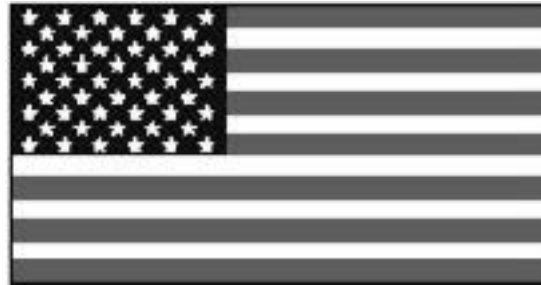
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| 1. B | 21. C |
| 2. C | 22. A |
| 3. A | 23. B |
| 4. D | 24. D |
| 5. C | 25. A |
| 6. A | 26. D |
| 7. D | 27. B |
| 8. B | 28. C |
| 9. B | 29. C |
| 10. C | 30. B |
| 11. D | 31. A |
| 12. A | 32. D |
| 13. A | 33. D |
| 14. C | 34. B |
| 15.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

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2023-2024

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Social Studies

grades 5 & 6

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

**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2023-24 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
FALL/WINTER DISTRICT TEST – GRADES 5 & 6**

1. What document contains the following parts?

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Preamble
The Right of the People to Control Their Government
Tyrannical Acts of the British King
Efforts of the Colonies to Avoid Separation
The Colonies Are Declared Free and Independent

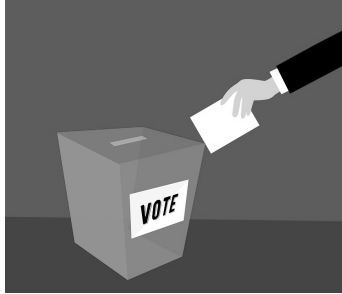
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|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. Albany Plan of Union | c. Doctrine of Nullification |
| b. Declaration of Independence | d. Great Compromise |
2. Which English philosopher expressed the belief that a government's power comes from the consent of the governed and is the foundation of modern democracy?
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| a. Socrates | c. Immanuel Kant |
| b. John Stuart Mill | d. John Locke |

"A government of our own is our natural right"

3. Who published these words in his pamphlet, *Common Sense*, convincing many Americans that it was time to declare independence?
- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| a. John Jay | c. Thomas Paine |
| b. Oliver Wendell Holmes | d. George Whitehead |
4. Why did the addition of a Bill of Rights help with the ratification of the Constitution?
- a. It guaranteed freedoms by placing specific limits on government
 - b. Listed the functions of each branch of government
 - c. Placed age requirements on office holders
 - d. Listed specific amounts of compensation for each office
5. According to the U S Constitution, what two bodies were to make up Congress?
- a. Supreme Court, Appellate Court
 - b. State, Local
 - c. Entrepreneurs, workers
 - d. House of Representatives, Senate

Commander in Chief
Chief executive
Chief diplomat
Legislative leader

6. Which branch of the national government is granted these powers by the Constitution?
 - a. Executive
 - b. Judicial
 - c. Legislative
 - d. Church
7. What kinds of cases can begin in the Supreme Court?
 - a. Cases involving the Constitution, national laws, treaties and state conflicts
 - b. Civil cases
 - c. Criminal cases
 - d. Probate cases
8. Who argued for a newer, stronger form of government than was formed by the Articles of Confederation?
 - a. Patriots
 - b. Homesteaders
 - c. Nationalists
 - d. Loyalists
9. The main governing body under the Articles of Confederation was _____.
 - a. Congress
 - b. Supreme Court
 - c. President
 - d. Church
10. In what city was a meeting to be held for “the sole and express purpose of revising the Articles of Confederation”?
 - a. New York
 - b. Savannah
 - c. New Orleans
 - d. Philadelphia
11. Who wrote articles, that were published in *The Federalist*, to persuade others to ratify the Constitution?
 - a. William Clark
 - b. James Madison
 - c. Henry Clay
 - d. Francis Scott Key
12. _____ presented his own draft of the Constitution to the members of the Continental Congress.
 - a. Pierce Butler
 - b. William Read
 - c. Charles Pinckney
 - d. James Wilson
13. Who was unanimously elected to be the leader of the Constitutional Convention?
 - a. Robert Morris
 - b. William Samuel Johnson
 - c. George Washington
 - d. Jacob Broom



14. The Framers wanted the people to have a voice in government. _____ gives people the right to vote for their political representatives.
- a. Federalism
 - b. Limited government
 - c. Individual rights
 - d. Republicanism
15. What is an example of a personal responsibility?
- a. Serving on juries
 - b. Helping your family
 - c. Paying taxes
 - d. Defending your country

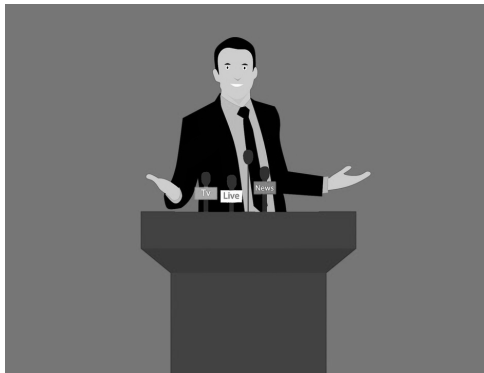


16. Who is this national political leader?
- a. Antony Blinken
 - b. Denis McDonough
 - c. Merrick Garland
 - d. Avril Haines

“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,” – Declaration of Independence

17. What is NOT an unalienable right?
- a. Life
 - b. Treason
 - c. Liberty
 - d. Pursuit of happiness
18. How did the King of England endeavor to prevent population of these States?
- a. Obstructed the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners
 - b. Encouraged new trade laws to be passed
 - c. Established an educational system
 - d. Surveyed sections of land free of charge

19. What final remedy did the colonists seek in the Declaration of Independence?
- Colonists should pay Great Britain for their costs in establishing the new country
 - Military alliance with Great Britain
 - That the political connection between the colonists and Great Britain ought to be totally dissolved
 - Colonists encouraged trade with Great Britain
20. The Preamble to the Constitution was primarily written by?
- Ralph Waldo Emerson
 - Thomas Stone
 - Alexander Hamilton
 - Gouverneur Morris
21. When was the Preamble to the Constitution written?
- 1863
 - 1777
 - 1917
 - 1787
22. What is an example of how this nation is fulfilling its goal to “promote the general welfare” as set forth in the Preamble to the Constitution?
- Federal Elections Commission
 - Federal marshals
 - Safety in the workplace
 - U.S. coins, paper money



23. Which Amendment guarantees this right to the people?
- One
 - Five
 - Three
 - Nine
24. Who helped draft the Bill of Rights?
- Andrew Johnson
 - James Madison
 - Robert Elliott
 - Samuel Gompers
25. How was Taiwan ruled before it became a democracy?
- One- party system
 - Monarchy
 - By aristocracy
 - Militarism
26. _____ is the home of the world’s first democratic constitution.
- Persia
 - Beijing
 - Constantinople
 - Athens

27. What were bronze tablets on which laws regarding wills, courts and property were recorded that applied to all citizens of Rome?
- a. Marshall Plan
 - b. Declaration of First Nations
 - c. Twelve Tables
 - d. Dayton Peace Accords
28. What are benefits and protections guaranteed to you by law?
- a. Responsibilities
 - b. Rights
 - c. Conflict
 - d. Pardons
29. _____ is a major responsibility of democratic citizenship.
- a. Right to own property
 - b. Right to assemble
 - c. Freedom of speech
 - d. Voting
30. What was a result of the Mexican government's policy of borrowing from foreign banks?
- a. More income to spend on its citizens
 - b. Better cost on products imported
 - c. Mexico must use tax money to repay loans and cannot spend money on its people
 - d. Better interest rates
31. Where are all citizens over the age of 18 required to vote in all local, state and national elections or risk being fined up to 50 dollars?
- a. Brazil
 - b. Australia
 - c. Canada
 - d. Argentina
32. Who, the most famous Albanian in recent times, served the poor in Calcutta, India?
- a. Mother Teresa
 - b. Vicente Fox
 - c. Pope John Paul II
 - d. Simon Bolivar
33. Taiwan has one of the world's most prosperous economies. Its wealth comes largely from high-technology industries, manufacturing and trade with other countries. What are high-technology industries?
- a. Home- or village-based industry in which family members supply their own equipment to make goods
 - b. Produce computers and other kinds of electronic equipment
 - c. Industry that produces goods such as clothing, shoes, furniture and household products
 - d. Industry that provides services like banking, education and tourism to people rather than producing goods
34. Which nation has the lowest infant death rate in the world and its literacy rate is almost 100 percent?
- a. Afghanistan
 - b. Chile
 - c. Congo
 - d. Japan

35. The Texas House of Representatives has _____ members.
- a. 300
 - b. 252
 - c. 150
 - d. 30
36. What is one of the highest courts in Texas?
- a. Court of Criminal Appeals
 - b. District Courts
 - c. Education Agency
 - d. County Court of Law
37. Who represented Texas in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1912 to 1961?
- a. Francis Lubbock
 - b. John Cornyn
 - c. Richard King
 - d. Sam Rayburn

White House Chief of Staff
Secretary of Treasury
Secretary of State
Under Secretary of Commerce

38. Which Texan served the national government in these positions?
- a. James A. Baker III
 - b. John Tower
 - c. John Nance Garner
 - d. James Talarico



39. What office does this political official hold?
- a. Comptroller of Public Accounts
 - b. Commissioner of Agriculture
 - c. Secretary of State
 - d. Governor
40. _____ serves as Commissioner of the General Land Office in Texas.
- a. Cecile Richards
 - b. Jody Conradt
 - c. Dawn Buckingham
 - d. Wendy Davis

**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2023-24 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
FALL/WINTER DISTRICT TEST —GRADES 5 & 6**

Answer Key

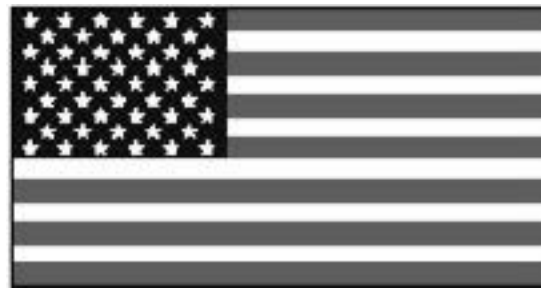
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| 8. C | 28. B |
| 9. A | 29. D |
| 10. D | 30. C |
| 11. B | 31. B |
| 12. C | 32. A |
| 13. C | 33. B |
| 14. D | 34. D |
| 15. B | 35. C |
| 16. A | 36. A |
| 17. B | 37. D |
| 18. A | 38. A |
| 19. C | 39. B |
| 20. D | 40. C |

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2023-2024

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League

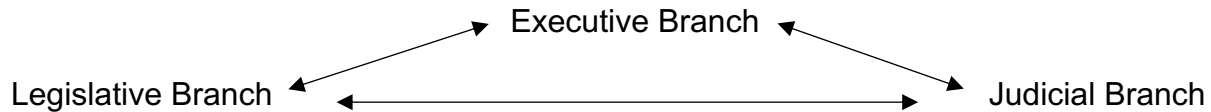


Social Studies

grades 7 & 8

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

**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2023-24 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
FALL/WINTER DISTRICT TEST – GRADES 7 & 8**



1. Why was the principle of checks and balances included in the Texas Constitution?
 - a. All power comes from the people
 - b. Helps prevent one branch from controlling the government
 - c. Balances power between the state and federal governments
 - d. Protects individual rights

2. How is the principle of republicanism reflected in the Texas Constitution?
 - a. Prevents any one branch from becoming too powerful
 - b. Division of powers among different branches
 - c. Voters elect officials to represent them in the government
 - d. Places restrictions on government

3. Where does the Texas Constitution provide a Bill of Rights?
 - a. Article I
 - b. Article III
 - c. Article II
 - d. Oaths

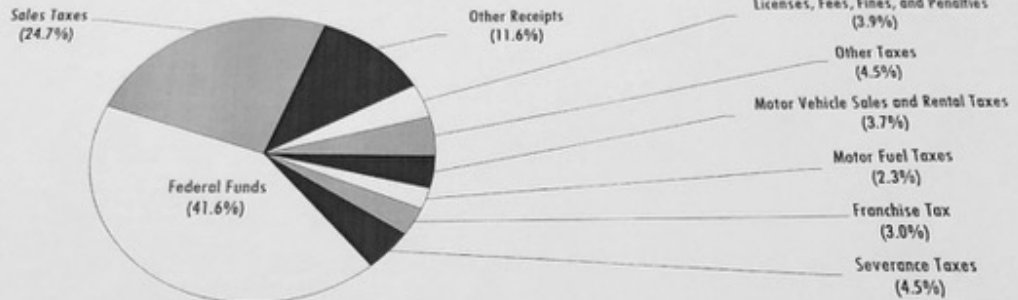
4. Like the United States Congress, the Texas legislature is _____ - made up of two houses: House of Representatives and Senate.
 - a. Biennial
 - b. Political party
 - c. General election
 - d. Bicameral
 - Can call special sessions
 - Appoint judges to fill vacancies
 - Pardon criminals
 - Call out the national guard

5. Which Texas official has these duties and powers?
 - a. Governor
 - b. Senator
 - c. Attorney General
 - d. Commissioner of Agriculture

6. Who decides whether a person accused of a felony should be indicted?
 - a. Petit jury
 - b. Grand jury
 - c. County Judge
 - d. Supreme Court

FIGURE 28
ESTIMATED STATE REVENUE COLLECTIONS, 2022–23 BIENNIUM

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL



SOURCE: Comptroller of Public Accounts.

7. According to the graph, what is NOT a source of revenue for the State of Texas?
 - a. Federal funds
 - b. Motor vehicle sales and rental taxes
 - c. Motor fuels taxes
 - d. Income taxes

8. How might counties raise money for the construction of buildings, roads or other projects?
 - a. Membership fees
 - b. Mutual funds
 - c. By issuing bonds
 - d. Permanent school fund

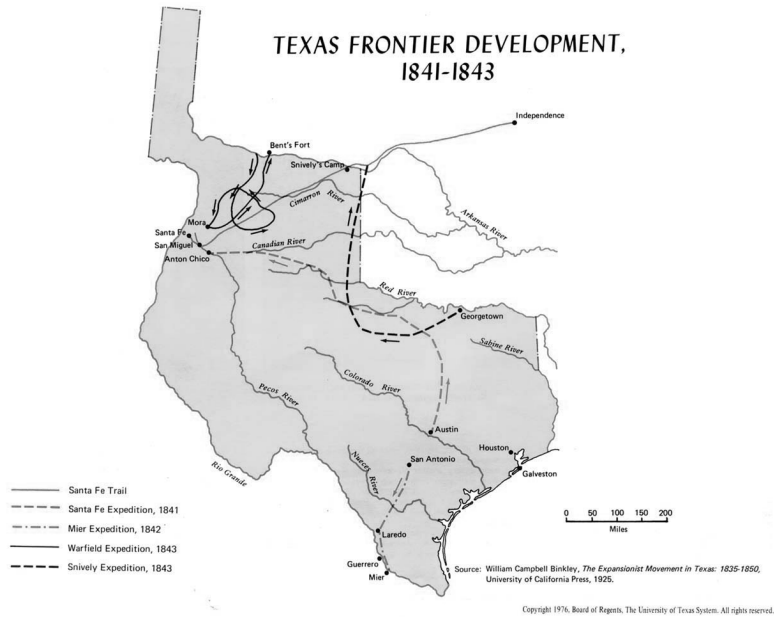
9. In September of 1841 who was placed in command of the Texas Navy and sent to the Yucatan coast?
 - a. Hugh McLeod
 - b. Jose Antonio Navarro
 - c. Thomas J. Rusk
 - d. Edwin Moore

10. Which President of the Republic of Texas ordered the Texas Navy to be sold?
 - a. Sam Houston
 - b. Anson Jones
 - c. Mirabeau Lamar
 - d. David G. Burnet

11. How did the Texas Rangers participate in the Mexican War?
 - a. Leaders of military groups
 - b. As cooks for troops
 - c. Many served as scouts
 - d. Negotiated for supplies in area

12. Who became one of the most famous Texas Rangers?
 - a. A. H. Belo
 - b. John Coffee Hays
 - c. Zachary Taylor
 - d. Gail Borden

13. _____ kept a small herd of unbranded cattle on Matagorda Peninsula.
 - a. Joseph McCoy
 - b. John Deere
 - c. Mary Ann Maverick
 - d. Bose Ikard



14. Where did an 1840 battle occur between Texans and the Comanche when Comanche leaders did not turn over all of their captives?
- Santa Fe
 - Galveston
 - Laredo
 - San Antonio
15. Why did most Texans favor annexation?
- Close business ties, a sound money system and military protection
 - Oil, cattle and cotton
 - Trade alliance
 - Religious ties



16. What office does this government official hold?
- Secretary of State
 - Lieutenant Governor
 - Attorney General
 - Justice of the Supreme Court
17. During the Republic of Texas, who selected the Speaker of the House of Representatives?
- House of Representatives chose their own speaker
 - Senate
 - Appointed by the President
 - Elected by the people

18. According to the Constitution of the Republic of Texas, how many members needed to concur to expel a member of Congress?
- a. 3/4
 - b. 1/4
 - c. 1/2
 - d. 2/3
19. A bill had to be read on _____ days and passed for it to become a law during the Republic of Texas.
- a. Two
 - b. Three
 - c. Four
 - d. Five
20. Which Republic of Texas elected official had to meet these qualifications?
- Attained at least 35 years of age
 - Citizen of the Republic at the time of the adoption of this Constitution
 - Inhabitant of Republic at least three years preceding this election
- a. Member of the House of Representatives
 - b. Senator
 - c. President
 - d. Chief Justice Supreme Court
21. In the Republic of Texas, every head of a family was entitled to how much land?
- a. One league of land and labor
 - b. One third of a league
 - c. One half of a league
 - d. One fourth of a league
22. Who was the secretary of the Convention that signed the Republic of Texas Constitution?
- a. A.B. Hardin
 - b. Andrew Briscoe
 - c. Sterling Robertson
 - d. Albert H.S. Kimble

“The writ of habeas corpus is a writ of right, and shall never be suspended.” – Section 12 Bill of Rights

23. What is a writ of habeas corpus?
- a. Proof of ownership
 - b. Individual rights
 - c. Issued to test the reasons or grounds for restraint and detention
 - d. Government’s power to claim privately owned land for public use
24. In the Bill of Rights, how many witnesses to the same overt act are needed to convict a person of treason?
- a. Five
 - b. Two
 - c. Four
 - d. Three

25. Framers were concerned that too much power might fall into the hands of a single group. To avoid this problem, what system did the Framers establish?

Article 1	Article 2	Article 3
Legislative Branch	Executive Branch	Judicial Branch
Congress makes the laws	President enforces the laws	Supreme court interprets the law

- a. Checks and balances
- b. Federalism
- c. Separation of powers
- d. Republicanism

“E pluribus unum”

26. The United States motto reflects which principle?

- a. Limited government
- b. Individual rights
- c. Popular sovereignty
- d. Federalism

27. Who deeply influenced the Framers with their philosophy that government’s authority comes from the people and reflects their will?

- a. John Locke
- b. Brigham Young
- c. Adam Smith
- d. Ben Franklin

28. Which part of the Constitution guarantees personal liberties and privileges to the citizens?

- a. Preamble
- b. Bill of Rights
- c. Article 2
- d. Article 5

29. The _____ helped establish the idea of self-government and majority rule.

- a. Mayflower Compact
- b. Doctrine of Nullification
- c. Emancipation Proclamation
- d. Great Awakening

30. What document is often called the first written constitution in America?

- a. Monroe Doctrine
- b. North American Trade Agreement
- c. Fundamental Orders of Connecticut
- d. Albany Plan of Union

31. Who proposed the Virginia Plan to the Constitutional Convention?

- a. Robert Morris
- b. Edmund Randolph
- c. George Mason
- d. John Jay

32. What was another name for the Great Compromise?

- a. New York Compromise
- b. Rhode Island Compromise
- c. Georgia Compromise
- d. Connecticut Compromise

33. Who helped draft the Bill of Rights?
- a. James Madison
 - b. Roger Sherman
 - c. William Paterson
 - d. John Quincy Adams
34. Why was the John Peter Zenger trial a step toward freedom of press?
- a. Zenger plead guilty and paid a fine
 - b. The jury would not punish Zenger for criticizing the government
 - c. The governor decided to not press charges
 - d. Protests were held in all of the colonies
35. What type of government is one that the people govern themselves by voting individually on issues and is still practiced in some small New England towns and in parts of Switzerland?
- a. Representative democracy
 - b. Constitutional monarchy
 - c. Socialism
 - d. Direct democracy
36. _____ is an example of an unlimited government.
- a. Democracy
 - b. Free enterprise
 - c. Dictatorship
 - d. Capitalism
37. About 300 A. D. who was responsible for ending the persecution of Christians and making Christianity a lawful religion?
- a. Mohammed
 - b. Stalin
 - c. Caligula
 - d. Constantine the Great
38. What is polytheistic?
- a. One god
 - b. Preserved immediately after death
 - c. Many gods
 - d. Ancient system of writing
39. Which African country's economy is heavily dependent on cattle, goats and sheep with about 50 percent of its export income derived from the sale of livestock?
- a. Burkina Faso
 - b. Poland
 - c. Luxembourg
 - d. Chile
40. Taiwan had one of the world's most prosperous economies. Its wealth comes largely from high-technology industries, manufacturing and trade with other countries. What are high-technology industries?
- a. Home- or village-based industry in which family members supply their own equipment to make goods
 - b. Produce computers and other kinds of electronic equipment
 - c. Industry that produces goods such as clothing, shoes, furniture and household products
 - d. Industry that provides services like banking, education and tourism to people rather than producing goods

**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2023-24 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
FALL/WINTER DISTRICT TEST —GRADES 7 & 8**

Answer Key

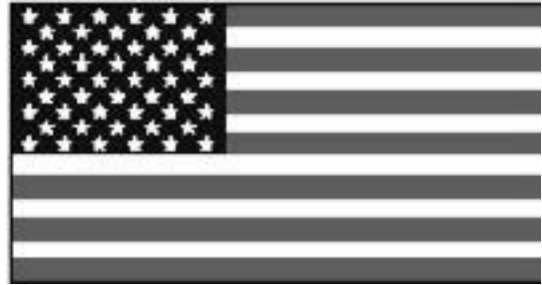
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| 2. C | 22. D |
| 3. A | 23. C |
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| 5. A | 25. C |
| 6. B | 26. D |
| 7. D | 27. A |
| 8. C | 28. B |
| 9. D | 29. A |
| 10. A | 30. C |
| 11. C | 31. B |
| 12. B | 32. D |
| 13. C | 33. A |
| 14.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

SPRING DISTRICT 2023-2024

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Social Studies

grades 5 & 6

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

UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2023-24 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
SPRING DISTRICT TEST – GRADES 5 & 6

1. Why was Thomas Jefferson chosen to write the Declaration of Independence?
 - a. Chairman of the largest corporation in the United States
 - b. Leader of the church in the United States
 - c. World famous novelist
 - d. Had a reputation of being quiet, very intelligent and an excellent writer

2. The Declaration of Independence was signed by _____ representatives from the 13 original colonies.
 - a. 5
 - b. 56
 - c. 13
 - d. 39

“There must be no pulling different ways. We must all hang together.”

3. Who cautioned his fellow signers with this quote after signing the Declaration of Independence?
 - a. William Hooper
 - b. Richard Stockton
 - c. John Hancock
 - d. Elbridge Gerry

4. Why did some states think that it was necessary to add a bill of rights to the U. S. Constitution?
 - a. Because otherwise a tyrannical government might abuse individual liberties
 - b. Qualifications for office holders were needed
 - c. Duties needed to be assigned to the various branches
 - d. Funds procured for the new government

5. Which state cast the deciding vote to ratify the U. S. Constitution?
 - a. Delaware
 - b. New Hampshire
 - c. Massachusetts
 - d. Oklahoma

- **Taxation**
- **Credit**
- **Commerce**
- **Naturalization**
- **Post office**

6. Which branch of the national government is granted these powers by the Constitution?
 - a. Executive
 - b. Judicial
 - c. Legislative
 - d. Church

7. The _____ established the Supreme Court with a chief justice and five associate justices and other lower federal courts.
 - a. Civil Rights Act
 - b. Homestead Act
 - c. Federal Reserve Act
 - d. Judiciary Act of 1789

8. What conclusion did nationalists draw about the Articles of Confederation?
 - a. Articles were making the nation weak and a stronger government needed to be formed
 - b. Articles made the nation stronger militarily
 - c. Enabled the country to grow economically through trade
 - d. Made the country one of the strongest in the world

9. Why did Shay's Rebellion frighten Americans?
 - a. Clash between Texas settlers and the Mexican government
 - b. A revolt against powerful colonial authority in Jamestown and a group of landless frontier settlers
 - c. The rebellion showed that some citizens were not going to put up with new policies
 - d. Protest erupted against the government's tax on whiskey

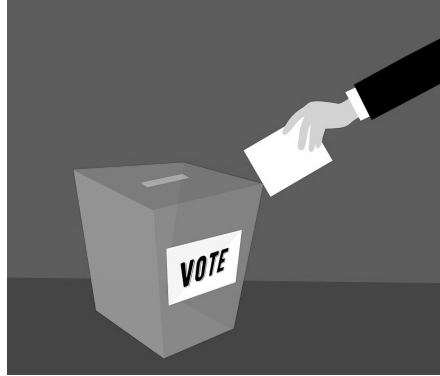
10. What event led to the Northwest Ordinance of 1787?
 - a. Large numbers of people had moved to California because gold had been discovered
 - b. The economy was in severe decline
 - c. Treaty with Spain that allowed Americans to use the Mississippi River and to store goods in New Orleans
 - d. The nation had received land from Great Britain in the Treaty of Paris

“What stronger evidence can be given of the want of energy in our government than these disorders? . . . Thirteen [states] pulling against each other and all tugging at the . . . head [central government] will soon bring ruin on the whole.”

11. Who voiced this concern about the Articles of Confederation influencing Congress to revise them?
 - a. George Washington
 - b. Oliver Hazard Perry
 - c. Nathaniel Bacon
 - d. George Rogers Clark

- **The elimination of religious testing as a qualification to office**
- **The power of impeachment being granted only to the House**
- **The establishment of a single chief executive, who will be called President**
- **The power of raising an army and navy being granted to Congress**

12. _____ contributed these clauses to the U. S. Constitution.
 - a. John Moore
 - b. Charles Pinckney
 - c. Henry Laurens
 - d. James Whipple



13. The U. S. Constitution rests on the idea of _____-a government in which the people rule.
- a. Popular sovereignty
 - b. Republicanism
 - c. Federalism
 - d. Checks and balances
14. After turning 18, what is one of the most important civic responsibilities?
- a. Receive an education
 - b. Voting
 - c. Take responsibility for one's behavior
 - d. Help one's family



15. Who is this national political leader?
- a. Michael Regan
 - b. Denis McDonough
 - c. Jeff Zients
 - d. Lloyd Austin
16. _____ is the Secretary of Energy.
- a. Isabel Guzman
 - b. Linda Thomas-Greenfield
 - c. Jennifer Granholm
 - d. Alejandro Mayorkas
17. Who was the King of England during the early years of the colonies?
- a. Charles I
 - b. William II
 - c. John IV
 - d. George III

“He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries” – Declaration of Independence

18. What is tenure?
- a. A variety of people
 - b. The right to hold or possess something
 - c. Document giving an inventor the exclusive right to make or sell his or her invention for specific number of years
 - d. A statement of beliefs

?

Thomas Jefferson John Adams Roger Sherman
Ben Franklin Robert Livingston

19. Which title finishes this list of individuals?
- a. Committee that wrote the Declaration of Independence
 - b. Generals in the Colonial Army
 - c. Speakers of the House of Representatives
 - d. Leaders of the Industrial Revolution
20. What is the brief introductory statement to the U.S. Constitution?
- a. Amendment
 - b. Fourteen Points
 - c. Preamble
 - d. Rebuttal
21. What is an example of how the United States government has been able to fulfill its goal of to “Establish justice” as set forth in the Constitution?
- a. U. S. coins
 - b. Court system
 - c. Interstate road network
 - d. Federal Election Commission
22. Why did the authors of the Constitution feel that the goal to “insure domestic tranquility” needed to be included in the document?
- a. Establish a national religion
 - b. To give the President unchecked authority
 - c. Keep peace within the country
 - d. Create a nobility class
23. What was passed in 1966 that protects a suspect from giving a forced confession?
- a. Miranda rights
 - b. Greenbacks
 - c. Income tax
 - d. Gold standard
24. Which Amendment to the U.S. Constitution states “the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial”?
- a. Two
 - b. Seven
 - c. Four
 - d. Six

25. Why has Greece been called the “cradle of democracy”?
- Location of many large corporations
 - Home of the Catholic Church leadership
 - We trace the beginnings of our political system to this place
 - Great center of learning
26. How was the growth of democracy in Britain different from that in France?
- More costly in terms of dollars in Britain
 - In Britain the change occurred more peacefully and over a longer period of time
 - France had more allies to help in the process
 - Brought about extreme violence in the nation
27. What is an example of a right in the United States?
- Freedom of peaceful assembly
 - Volunteer for a cause
 - Serve in the military
 - Pay taxes
28. Who was instrumental in bringing democracy to India?
- Kofi Annan
 - Mao Zedong
 - Friedrich Engels
 - Mohandas Gandhi
29. Which nation by law requires people from 18 to 70 to vote?
- Brazil
 - Canada
 - United States
 - Mexico
30. Latvia’s economy is based on _____ .
- Hydroelectric power and mining
 - Petroleum
 - Fishing, shipbuilding, dairy farming and beef production
 - Salt
31. What is the oldest of the three world religions?
- Christianity
 - Judaism
 - Islam
 - Hinduism
32. Almost half of Syria’s people live in rural areas. A few are Bedouins. Who are Bedouins?
- Young worker who learned a trade or skill from a master teacher
 - Person who travels to another country to view its natural wonders
 - Supply of people who can produce goods
 - Nomadic desert people who follow a traditional way of life

33. Which religion, that began in Japan many centuries ago, teaches respect for nature, love of simple things and concern for cleanliness and good manners?
- a. Buddhism
 - b. Shinto
 - c. Zen
 - d. Constitutionalism
34. Who, after having enjoyed 700 years of a stable democratic government, because of its location in the Alps has practiced neutrality?
- a. Switzerland
 - b. Russia
 - c. Italy
 - d. Argentina

Texas State Government

Legislative

Senate, House of Representatives

Executive

Governor

Judicial

Supreme Court

35. Why did the Texas Constitution call for the three branches of government to work separately?
- a. Provides checks and balances on the branches
 - b. Guarantees personal liberties to the citizens
 - c. Balances power among the branches
 - d. Gives citizens power over the government
36. _____ is the center of state government in Texas.
- a. Houston
 - b. San Antonio
 - c. Dallas
 - d. Austin
37. Who served as the Governor of Texas between 1991-1995?
- a. Ann Richards
 - b. Jane McManus Cazneau
 - c. Susanna Wilkerson Dickinson
 - d. Claudia Alta Taylor
38. Which notable Texan was the first Hispanic to be elected to a seat in the U.S. Congress?
- a. Roland Gutierrez
 - b. Joaquin Castro
 - c. Henry B. Gonzales
 - d. Henry Cisneros



39. What office does this official hold in the Texas government?
- a. Commissioner of Agriculture
 - b. Secretary of State
 - c. Member of Railroad Commission
 - d. Lieutenant Governor
40. _____ serves Texas as the Comptroller of Public Accounts.
- a. James Wright
 - b. Bob Hall
 - c. Scott Walker
 - d. Glenn Hegar

**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2023-24 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
SPRING DISTRICT TEST—GRADES 5 & 6**

Answer Key

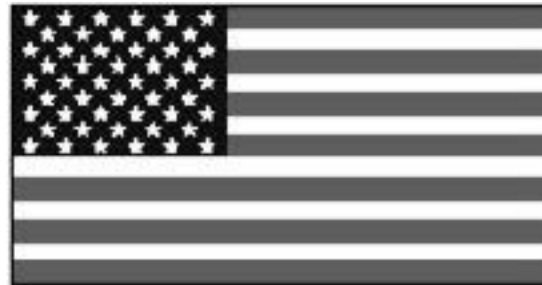
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| 13. A | 33. B |
| 14. B | 34. A |
| 15. D | 35. C |
| 16. C | 36. D |
| 17. D | 37. A |
| 18. B | 38. C |
| 19. A | 39. B |
| 20. C | 40. D |

SPRING DISTRICT 2023-2024

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Social Studies

grades 7 & 8

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

**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2023-24 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
SPRING DISTRICT TEST – GRADES 7 & 8**

1. How does the Texas Constitution reflect the principle of limited government?
 - a. All political power comes from the people
 - b. Most limits protect Texans' individual rights like freedom of speech
 - c. Division of duties
 - d. Powers are divided between the state and federal government and some are also shared

Texas Government

Legislative

Senate, House of Representatives

Executive

Governor

Judicial

Supreme Court

2. Why was the principle of separation of powers included in the Texas Constitution?
 - a. Keeps one branch from controlling the government
 - b. Protects individual's rights
 - c. Helps prevent any one branch from becoming too powerful
 - d. All power lies with the people of Texas
3. What served as the model for the first Texas Bill of Rights?
 - a. Mayflower Compact
 - b. Emancipation Proclamation
 - c. Declaration of Independence
 - d. U.S. Constitution's Bill of Rights
4. Which branch of government is described in Article III of the Texas Constitution?
 - a. Legislative
 - b. Judicial
 - c. Executive
 - d. Church
5. What role of the Texas Governor is an informal but important executive power?
 - a. Best student
 - b. Head of the Church
 - c. First citizen
 - d. First businessman
6. How does judicial review reflect the principle of checks and balances in the Texas Constitution?
 - a. Separates the duties of each branch
 - b. Gives the judiciary a way to check the power of the other two branches of government
 - c. Protects the rights of citizens
 - d. Gives power to the citizens

7. What is a major source of revenue for Texas counties?
 - a. Property taxes
 - b. Income taxes
 - c. Donations
 - d. Lottery

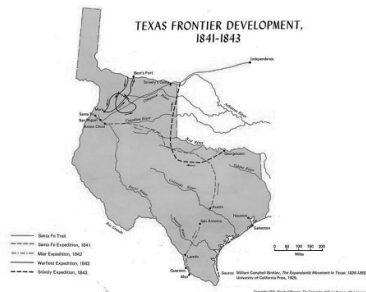
8. A _____ tax applies to corporations based in Texas.
 - a. Sales
 - b. Bonds
 - c. Motor fuels
 - d. Franchise

9. Who was the Republic of Texas Minister to the United States that was captured by Mexican warships?
 - a. William H. Wharton
 - b. Henry Austin
 - c. Collin McKinney
 - d. George Kimble

10. Where did the Texas Rangers attack Adrian Woll's force and cause them to retreat?
 - a. Brazos River
 - b. Salado Creek
 - c. Sabine River
 - d. Trinity Creek

11. The _____ was a new weapon that gave the Texas Rangers an advantage in frontier warfare.
 - a. Double barrel shotgun
 - b. Long rifle
 - c. Cannon
 - d. Colt six-shooter

12. What Cherokee leader served on a decision-making council and formed a strong friendship with Sam Houston?
 - a. Santana
 - b. Quannah Parker
 - c. Chief Bowles
 - d. Chief Ten Bears



13. Who sent an expedition of about 320 people to take control of the Santa Fe region?
 - a. Sam Houston
 - b. David G. Burnet
 - c. Anson Jones
 - d. Mirabeau Lamar

14. Which major issue caused the United States to be divided over the annexation of Texas?
 - a. Slavery
 - b. Texas Navy
 - c. Trade
 - d. Cotton

15. U.S. Senators feared that Texas annexation would spark a war with _____.
a. Argentina
b. Mexico
c. Russia
d. Canada



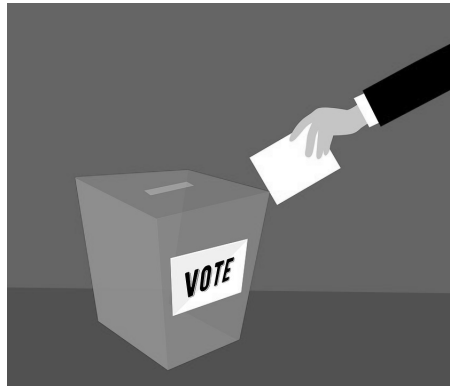
16. What office in the Texas government does this official hold?
a. Comptroller of Public Accounts
b. Commissioner, Railroad Commission of Texas
c. Secretary of State
d. Commissioner of General Land Office
17. How many days did a President of the Republic of Texas have to return a bill before it became law?
a. Five
b. Ten
c. Six
d. Two

- **Levy and collect taxes and imposts, excise and tonnage duties**
- **To borrow money**
- **To pay the debts**
- **Provide for the common defense and general welfare of the Republic**

18. Which branch of the Republic of Texas government was responsible for these duties?
a. Executive
b. Church
c. Judicial
d. Legislative
19. The _____ was vested with judicial powers in the Republic of Texas.
a. Senate
b. House of Representatives
c. Supreme Court
d. President

20. Who was NOT eligible to hold the office of Executive in the Republic of Texas?
a. Plantation owners
b. Minister of the gospel or priest of any denomination
c. Business owners
d. Students

21. What action had to happen before anyone chosen or appointed to an office of trust or profit could begin their duties?
- a. Sign a nondisclosure agreement
 - b. Take a religious test
 - c. Fill out information forms
 - d. Take an oath to support the Constitution of the Republic and an oath to the office
22. A person was not to be imprisoned for _____ in the Republic of Texas.
- a. Slander
 - b. Fraud
 - c. Debt
 - d. Burglary
23. According to the Bill of Rights, what cannot disqualify a person from giving evidence in Texas courts?
- a. Religious opinion
 - b. Land ownership
 - c. Intelligence
 - d. Political opinion
24. Why might an accused person be denied bail?
- a. Theft
 - b. Capital offense when proof is evident
 - c. Trespassing
 - d. Speeding tickets

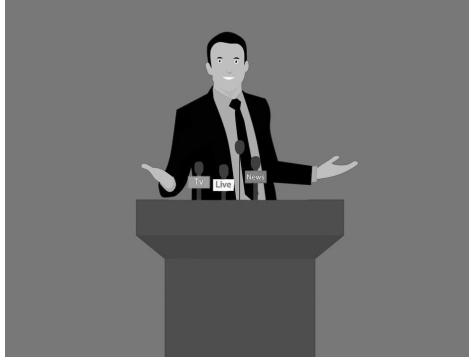


25. How did Framers solve the potential problem of public opinion standing in the way of sound decision making?
- a. Federalism
 - b. Republicanism
 - c. Checks and balances
 - d. Separation of powers

“We the people of the United States, . . . do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.”

26. This quote clearly spells out who gives the government its power?
- a. Limited government
 - b. Individual rights
 - c. Popular sovereignty
 - d. Republicanism

27. What agreement, established by the men who sailed together, called for laws for the good of the colony and set forth the idea of self-government?
- a. Emancipation Proclamation
 - b. Doctrine of Nullification
 - c. Platt Amendment
 - d. Mayflower Compact
28. Which colonial document extended voting rights to non-church members, limited the power of the governor and expanded the idea of representative government?
- a. Fundamental Orders of Connecticut
 - b. Monroe Doctrine
 - c. Social Gospel
 - d. Wilmot Proviso
29. What is the Three-Fifths Compromise?
- a. Series of laws enacted in 1820 to maintain the balance of power between slave and free states
 - b. Constitutional Convention's agreement on how to count a state's slaves as population for purposes of representation and taxation
 - c. Policy of U.S. opposition to any European interference in the Western Hemisphere
 - d. Agreement that resolved an 1876 election results
30. Who was widely credited with proposing the Great Compromise?
- a. Roger Sherman
 - b. John Adams
 - c. Thomas Jefferson
 - d. Patrick Henry
31. What impact did the Bill of Rights have on the passage of the U. S. Constitution?
- a. Some states said they would vote no on the Constitution if a Bill of Rights was added
 - b. It would have no influence on the passage of the Constitution
 - c. Several states approved the Constitution only if a list of guaranteed freedoms was added
 - d. One state said it would vote for the passage of the Constitution
32. Which civic responsibility is especially important to persons over the age of 18?
- a. Help one's family
 - b. Take responsibility for one's behavior
 - c. Receive an education
 - d. Serve on juries
33. What were the sixteen pamphlets written between 1776 and 1783 that the British could have charged Thomas Paine with a crime for writing?
- a. *Johnny Tremain*
 - b. *The American Crisis*
 - c. *Poor Richards Almanac*
 - d. *Little Women*



34. What Amendment to the U. S. Constitution guarantees this freedom to citizens?
- a. Three
 - b. Ten
 - c. Five
 - d. One

35. A _____ government is the type that even the people who make the laws must obey them.
- a. Limited
 - b. Traditional
 - c. Market
 - d. Unlimited

36. What is not a type of unlimited government?
- a. Dictatorship
 - b. Absolute monarchy
 - c. Constitutional monarchy
 - d. Military Regime

- **Ready supply of natural resources**
- **Plentiful supply of raw materials**
- **Source of people**

37. Because of these resources, where did the Industrial Revolution begin?
- a. Britain
 - b. Chile
 - c. Belgium
 - d. India

38. What is monotheism?
- a. Many gods
 - b. One God
 - c. Ancient system of writing
 - d. Preserved immediately after death

39. Which nation has one of the lowest infant death rates in the world and its literacy rate is almost 100 percent?
- a. Afghanistan
 - b. Congo
 - c. Japan
 - d. Bolivia

40. Why is Luxembourg so economically attractive to foreign countries?
- a. Tourism
 - b. Climate
 - c. Precious gems
 - d. Location and people are multilingual

**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2023-24 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
SPRING DISTRICT TEST —GRADES 7 & 8**

Answer Key

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