



The Praxis Series[™] eBooks

The Official Practice Test

Social Studies: Content Knowledge

Test Code: 0081

- Authentic Full-Length Practice Test and Answer Sheet
- Test Instructions
- Answer Key and Score Conversion Tables

www.ets.org/praxis

Social Studies: Content Knowledge

Features of This Booklet

The test in this booklet is a genuine paper-based Social Studies: Content Knowledge test. It was given at actual test administrations before being retired for use as a practice test. Besides the authenticity of a real test, this booklet gives you additional support:

- A table showing the correct answer and content category for each question so that you can determine your score and check your strengths and weaknesses in each of the six content areas
- A score-conversion table so that you can convert your raw score to a scaled score and compare your scaled score with your state's passing score

Using This Practice Test with the Study Guide

For most people, this practice test will be most helpful in combination with the *Social Studies and Citizenship Education: Content Knowledge Study Guide*. (The guide can be purchased at www.ets.org/store.) You can take this test first to gauge what areas you need to focus on with the study guide. Or you can take this test after you have worked through the study guide's review chapters and practice questions. A third alternative is to take this test before and after you use the study guide, to check for improvement gained from your review work.

The Social Studies: Content Knowledge Test contains 130 multiple choice questions.

Taking the Practice Test

You will probably find it helpful to simulate actual testing conditions when taking the practice test, giving yourself 2 hours to work on the test.

When you have finished the practice test, you can score your answers using the charts on pages 29–31.

The instructions on the next page are taken directly from the back cover of the Social Studies: Content Knowledge test. Read these instructions carefully because they contain useful information about such things as guessing and scratchwork.

SOCIAL STUDIES: CONTENT KNOWLEDGE

The supervisor will tell you when to begin work on the test and when to stop. If you finish the test before time is called, go back and check your work on it.

SHOULD YOU GUESS? Your test score is based on the number of questions you answer correctly. Skipped questions count as wrong answers, so <u>try to answer every question even if you have to guess</u>. Do not spend too much time puzzling over a question that seems difficult. Answer the easier questions first, then return to the harder ones.

Where necessary, you may use blank spaces in the test book for scratch paper. Do not use any other paper or the margins or back of the answer sheet to do scratchwork.

YOU ARE TO INDICATE ALL OF YOUR ANSWERS ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET. No credit will be given for anything written in this examination book. After you have decided which of the suggested answers is best, fill in the corresponding space on the answer sheet. BE SURE THAT EACH MARK IS HEAVY AND DARK AND COMPLETELY FILLS THE ANSWER SPACE. Light or partial marks may not be read by the scoring machine. Give only one answer to each question. If you change an answer, be sure that the previous mark is erased completely. Incomplete erasures may be read as intended answers.

This test may include one or more questions that do not count toward your score.

Time —120 minutes

130 Questions

DO NOT BREAK THE SEAL UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.



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SOCIAL STUDIES: CONTENT KNOWLEDGE

Time—120 minutes

130 Questions

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case and then fill in the corresponding lettered space on the answer sheet with a heavy, dark mark so that you cannot see the letter.

Note: This examination uses the chronological designations B.C.E. (before the common era) and C.E. (common era). These labels correspond to B.C. (before Christ) and A.D. (anno Domini), which are used in some world history textbooks.

- 1. The participants in Bacon's Rebellion of 1676 were reacting to which of the following?
 - (A) The presence of British troops in the American colonies
 - (B) Friction between English settlers and Native Americans
 - (C) Religious sects and dissension
 - (D) Excessive taxes imposed by Parliament
- 2. Which of the following was distinctive about the British colony of Virginia in the seventeenth century?
 - (A) The settlers practiced subsistence farming.
 - (B) The settlers established peaceful trading relations with Native Americans.
 - (C) It had a policy of religious toleration.
 - (D) It had a popularly elected legislature.
- 3. Which of the following groups gained the most political power as a result of the American Revolution?
 - (A) Loyalists
 - (B) African Americans
 - (C) White men of middle income
 - (D) Wives of Continental army veterans
- 4. Many Anti-Federalists were opposed to the ratification of the Constitution because it
 - (A) lacked a bill of rights
 - (B) gave the states too much power
 - (C) did not give the army enough power
 - (D) did not provide for a national court system

- 5. Which of the following goals was most clearly expressed in the Articles of Confederation?
 - (A) The creation of a strong army and navy
 - (B) A limit on the power of the national government
 - (C) An enforceable means of collecting tax revenue to support the new nation
 - (D) The establishment of a coherent national trade policy
- 6. In which of the following regions of the South was pro-Union sentiment strongest at the outbreak of the Civil War?
 - (A) The Gulf Coast
 - (B) The Tidewater region of Virginia
 - (C) The Appalachian Plateau
 - (D) The Mississippi Valley
- 7. The Stamp Act of 1765 was primarily intended to pay for which of the following?
 - (A) Military defense of the colonies
 - (B) Internal improvements in the Ohio River valley
 - (C) Royal governors' salaries in the colonies
 - (D) Intercolonial communications

Questions 8-9 refer to the quotation below

I swear, while life blood warms my throbbing veins, Still to oppose and thwart, with heart and hand, Thy brutalizing sway-until Africa's chains Are burst, and

Freedom rules the rescued land,-Trampling oppression and his iron rod: Such is the vow I take-SO HELP ME GOD!

- 8. The sentiments expressed in the quotation are typical of a nineteenth-century supporter of
 - (A) abolitionism
 - (B) nativism
 - (C) isolationism
 - (D) temperance
- 9. Which of the following individuals would NOT have supported the sentiments expressed in the quotation?
 - (A) Frederick Douglass
 - (B) William Lloyd Garrison
 - (C) John Brown
 - (D) Jefferson Davis
- 10. Which of the following works had as its main theme the injustices committed against Native Americans?
 - (A) The Last of the Mohicans
 - (B) A Century of Dishonor
 - (C) Huckleberry Finn
 - (D) Logan's Lament

11. "There is on the globe one single spot, the possessor of which is our natural and habitual enemy . . . through which the produce of three-eighths of our territory must pass to market"

Thomas Jefferson, 1802

In the passage above, President Jefferson is referring to the

- (A) Panama Canal
- (B) New Orleans delta
- (C) Chesapeake Bay
- (D) Hudson River
- 12. The increasing scale of cotton production during the 1830s and 1840s in the southern United States was stimulated most by which of the following?
 - (A) The building of canals in the South
 - (B) A southern movement for secession from the Union
 - (C) Migration to the trans-Mississippi southwest
 - (D) The legalization of the transatlantic African slave trade
- 13. The Gilded Age was characterized by
 - (A) social harmony and lack of conflict among political parties
 - (B) robber barons, panics, and political corruption
 - (C) urban reform
 - (D) isolationism and lack of foreign involvement

- 14. The factor that sparked the war between the United States and Mexico in 1846 was the
 - (A) continuing dispute over the southern boundary of Texas
 - (B) assault on the Alamo by General Santa Anna
 - (C) annexation of Texas by Mexico
 - (D) attempt by President Polk to force Mexico to sell California to the United States
- 15. Ronald Reagan was elected president in 1980 on a platform of
 - (A) decreasing taxes and government regulation
 - (B) bringing peace to the Middle East
 - (C) concluding a nuclear disarmament treaty with the Soviet Union
 - (D) expanding social-welfare programs for the poor
- 16. The dominant agricultural model in the post–Civil War South included which of the following?
 - (A) A plantation system
 - (B) A sharecropping system
 - (C) A homestead system
 - (D) A system of squatters' rights
- 17. Which of the following conditions attracted European immigrants to the United States between 1815 and 1860?
 - (A) Availability of inexpensive land and higher wages
 - (B) The declining use of slave labor
 - (C) The opportunity to serve in the United States military
 - (D) The growing power of national labor unions to improve working conditions

- 18. Which of the following was the most significant result of Harriet Beecher Stowe's novel *Uncle Tom's Cabin*?
 - (A) It angered most Northerners, who saw Stowe as a troublemaker.
 - (B) It made people in the North more sympathetic to southern slave masters.
 - (C) It inspired people in the North to join the antislavery campaign.
 - (D) It forced most Southerners to reconsider their views on slavery.
- 19. After his election in 1904, Theodore Roosevelt demonstrated his continued support for progressive reforms by strengthening the
 - (A) Northern Securities Company
 - (B) Interstate Commerce Commission
 - (C) United States Army
 - (D) Immigration and Naturalization Service
- 20. The Sedition Act of 1918 imposed harsh punishment for which of the following offenses?
 - (A) Failure to conserve food and fuel
 - (B) Refusing to register for the draft
 - (C) Expressing ideas disloyal to the United States
 - (D) Striking against industrial facilities
- 21. Herbert Hoover's initial response to the Great Depression depended on
 - (A) voluntary measures by businesses and private relief efforts
 - (B) state and federal aid to the unemployed
 - (C) direct corrective action by federal agencies
 - (D) a laissez-faire policy

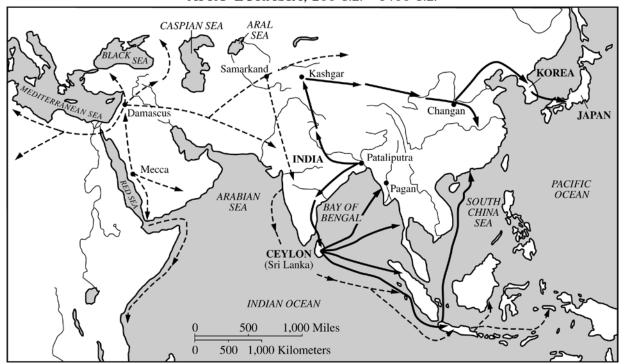
- 22. Which of the following was a major provision of the Taft-Hartley Act?
 - (A) Recognizing the right of labor unions to undertake political activities and fundraising on behalf of candidates
 - (B) Banning the use of "right-to-work" laws by the states
 - (C) Imposing a federally mandated "coolingoff period" on strikes judged to endanger national security
 - (D) Establishing closed shops for companies that recognized a labor union
- 23. Which of the following African American leaders was willing to form alliances with progressive White Americans in pursuit of civil rights?
 - (A) W. E. B. Du Bois
 - (B) Marcus Garvey
 - (C) Malcolm X
 - (D) Huey Newton
- 24. Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal programs marked the first time that the federal government did which of the following?
 - (A) Attempted to improve the economy through large-scale spending on relief and reform
 - (B) Regulated businesses to ensure fair competition and affordable prices for consumers
 - (C) Spent significantly more money per year than its annual revenues
 - (D) Imposed an income tax on individual citizens

- 25. Which of the following best describes how most Americans outside the labor movement reacted to the wave of strikes that occurred after the First World War?
 - (A) They regarded the strikes as the first steps of a dangerous social revolution.
 - (B) They regarded the strikes as necessary for workers to keep the higher wages earned during wartime.
 - (C) They viewed the strikes as a temporary disruption that would soon pass without the need for government intervention.
 - (D) They believed that the strikes were the direct consequence of the implementation of progressive social-welfare policies.
- 26. Which of the following changes in the second half of the nineteenth century contributed most strongly to an increased number of cattle ranches in the United States?
 - (A) The expansion of sheepherding on the Great Plains
 - (B) Increased friction between Native Americans and Whites on the Great Plains
 - (C) The closing of the frontier
 - (D) Extension of the railroads

- 27. A major contrast between the American women's movement of the early twentieth century and the American feminist movement of the 1950s to the 1980s was that the earlier movement
 - (A) successfully achieved its main political goal
 - (B) drew its main support from the middle class
 - (C) received little support from men
 - (D) did not face significant opposition from social conservatives
- All of the following are associated with the due process rights of accused persons EXCEPT
 - (A) Gibbons v. Ogden
 - (B) Miranda v. Arizona
 - (C) Gideon v. Wainwright
 - (D) Escobedo v. Illinois
- 29. The United States interventions in Korea and in Vietnam were both attempts to put which of the following policies into practice?
 - (A) Armed neutrality
 - (B) Containment
 - (C) Massive retaliation
 - (D) Mutually assured destruction
- 30. Which of the following best characterizes the people who lived during the Paleolithic, or Old Stone Age?
 - (A) They cooperated to produce an agricultural base
 - (B) They were nomadic and lived in small groups.
 - (C) They had learned to domesticate animals.
 - (D) They used tools crafted from metal.

- 31. Hammurabi's Code is best summarized by which of the following expressions?
 - (A) "Turn the other cheek"
 - (B) "An eye for an eye"
 - (C) "The universe is eternal, change constant"
 - (D) "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you"
- 32. The widespread use of slavery in the Roman Empire's economy led to
 - (A) a lack of innovation in manufacturing and agriculture
 - (B) massive slave revolts that eventually toppled the empire
 - (C) the empire's decision to conquer less territory
 - (D) conflict between regions of the empire as each competed for slave labor
- 33. In which of the following ways did Hippocrates contribute to the knowledge of the ancient Greeks?
 - (A) He discovered principles of applied physics.
 - (B) He formulated methods and axioms of plane geometry.
 - (C) He proposed new methods for treating disease.
 - (D) He proposed a classification system for zoology.

AFRO-EURASIA, 200 C.E.—1400 C.E.



- 34. The map above shows the spread of which of the following belief systems?
 - (A) Buddhism and Christianity
 - (B) Buddhism and Islam
 - (C) Christianity and Daoism
 - (D) Christianity and Hinduism

- 35. Charlemagne's attempt to unify his lands in Western Europe failed after his death in 814 C.E. because of
 - (A) religious conflict among rival Christian groups
 - (B) continual incursions by Mongol invaders from Central Asia
 - (C) regional loyalties that outweighed allegiance to his son
 - (D) economic conflicts that arose over the provinces he had conquered
- 36. Which of the following best explains Mao Zedong's successful implementation of communism in China?
 - (A) The support provided by the Chinese peasantry
 - (B) The promised removal of class and gender discrimination
 - (C) The economic aid provided by the United States to assist in his cause
 - (D) The need to have a united China in order to defeat Japan
- 37. Which of the following led to the rise in power and increasing wealth of the West African kingdoms of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai in the time period from approximately 1000 to 1500?
 - (A) Controlling the cross-Sahara trade of salt from northern Africa for the gold of tropical Africa
 - (B) Raising cattle and sheep that were in great demand by European traders
 - (C) Conquering large regions of the continent and collecting tribute from their peoples
 - (D) Capitalizing on their abundant supplies of timber for ship construction and cotton for textile production

- 38. The growing importance of which of the following groups helped to loosen feudal ties in medieval Europe?
 - (A) Nobles
 - (B) Clergy
 - (C) Peasants
 - (D) Merchants
- 39. Which of the following is a belief common to Judaism, Christianity, and Islam?
 - (A) There is only one all-powerful god.
 - (B) Nature is more powerful than humanity.
 - (C) God should be portrayed in human form.
 - (D) God resides in every living thing.
- 40. Which of the following statements accurately describes the ancient Egyptian view of the afterlife?
 - (A) The spirits of the dead journeyed to the "Land of No Return," a dark, gloomy place where they wandered for eternity.
 - (B) The spirits of the dead would end up in one of three places: a paradise for the very good; a hell for the very bad; and a neutral place for the majority of the dead.
 - (C) The souls of the dead left their bodies after death and were born again in other bodies.
 - (D) The dead were judged and if they had led a good life, they would live forever in the next world just as they had on Earth.

- 41. The Chinese philosophy that most emphasizes proper relationships as the basis for social and political order is
 - (A) Buddhism
 - (B) Daoism
 - (C) Shintoism
 - (D) Confucianism
- 42. The philosophy that is most closely associated with the Renaissance of art and learning in Western Europe at the end of the Middle Ages is
 - (A) empiricism
 - (B) romanticism
 - (C) scholasticism
 - (D) humanism
- 43. French thinkers who popularized Enlightenment ideas through their writings were known as
 - (A) romantics
 - (B) enlightened despots
 - (C) clerics
 - (D) philosophes
- 44. Which of the following lists regions in the correct chronological sequence in which they adopted gunpowder technology?
 - (A) Japan, Korea, China, Muslim empires, western Europe
 - (B) Western Europe, Muslim empires, China, Japan
 - (C) China, Mongol empires, Muslim empires, western Europe, Japan
 - (D) China, western Europe, Muslim empires, Mongol empires, Japan

- 45. Of the following, which was most responsible for the rapid spread of new ideas in Renaissance Europe?
 - (A) The scientific method
 - (B) The printing press
 - (C) The patronage of monarchs
 - (D) The discovery of the New World
- 46. "... terms on which the United States would mediate would include the restoration of Belgium and Serbia, the retrocession of Alsace-Lorraine to France, the acquisition of Constantinople by Russia, and the transfer of Italian-speaking parts of Austria to Italy."

The passage above refers to which of the following events?

- (A) The Franco-Prussian War
- (B) The Russo-Turkish War
- (C) The First World War
- (D) The Second World War
- 47. Thirteenth-century Mongol power was based on
 - (A) agriculture and animal husbandry on the Central Asian steppes
 - (B) conquest and trade centered on Central Asia
 - (C) production from South Asian silver and gold mines
 - (D) a voluntary tribute system among Central Asian kingdoms

- 48. Which of the following most directly influenced the revolutionary movements in Europe and the Americas during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries?
 - (A) Expansion of international trade
 - (B) The movement to abolish the slave trade
 - (C) The social and political ideas of Enlightenment thinkers
 - (D) The development of the steam engine and the factory system
- 49. Which of the following was intended to limit European influence in the Western Hemisphere?
 - (A) The Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen
 - (B) The League of Nations
 - (C) The Monroe Doctrine
 - (D) The Emancipation Proclamation
- 50. At Yalta in 1945 the United States, the Soviet Union, and Great Britain agreed to
 - (A) demand reparation payments for the Soviet Union from Germany
 - (B) divide Korea along the 38th parallel
 - (C) partition Austria into two nations
 - (D) establish new boundaries for Poland

- 51. The Indian subcontinent was partitioned on gaining independence from Great Britain in 1947 in order to
 - (A) reflect Soviet and Western spheres of influence
 - (B) create a nation for Indian Muslims
 - (C) maintain an area of British India for English colonists
 - (D) implement Gandhi's ideal of nonviolent nationalism
- 52. One of the most important and lasting results of trade along the ancient Silk Road was the spread of
 - (A) Buddhism from India to China
 - (B) Confucianism from China to Japan
 - (C) rice growing from China to Rome
 - (D) a herding-based economy across Eurasia

- 53. Which of the following best describes the relations between China and the Western powers at the beginning of the twentieth century?
 - (A) China refused to have dealings with the Western powers.
 - (B) China sought Western experts to help industrialize its economy.
 - (C) China allied with Japan in order to resist Western imperialism.
 - (D) China had an economy controlled in large part by Westerners.
- 54. Which of the following sets of characteristics was closely associated with China and Southeast Asia during the 1980s and 1990s?
 - (A) Collectivized agriculture, high tariffs, and high rates of unionization
 - (B) Imperialist expansion, low rates of urbanization, and militaristic government structure
 - (C) State ownership of resources, social welfare programs, and socialist government
 - (D) Rapid growth rates, expanding industrialization, and reliance on government planning
- 55. In China, Sun Yat-sen led a movement to
 - (A) create a united, democratic China free from foreign control
 - (B) reform China under the leadership of a Leninist-style Communist party
 - (C) revive the power of the Manchu dynasty
 - (D) return to the values of Confucianism

- 56. Which of the following was a consequence of the Suez Crisis of 1956?
 - (A) Great Britain, France, and Israel gained control of the Suez Canal for the United Nations.
 - (B) President Nasser of Egypt gained prestige as the leader of Arab opposition to Western colonialism.
 - (C) The United States was unable to control the actions of its British and French allies.
 - (D) The Soviet Union refused to cooperate with the United States in resolving the crisis.
- 57. In the early Neolithic period in the Middle East, sedentary agriculture was based on
 - (A) barley, wheat, and pigs
 - (B) corn, yams, and cows
 - (C) beans, chickens, and millet
 - (D) squash, turkeys, and chiles



- 58. The map above illustrates which of the following?
 - (A) A group of countries that formed an alliance to protect themselves from Turkish aggression during the 1990's
 - (B) The growing power and influence of Austria, Hungary, and Romania in Eastern Europe
 - (C) Eastern Europe as it was reorganized in accordance with Yalta negotiations immediately following the Second World War
 - (D) The changes that occurred in Eastern Europe after the demise of the Soviet Union

- 59. Which of the following is true of voting behavior in the United States in the last decade?
 - (A) Women are more likely to vote for Republican candidates than are men.
 - (B) Young people are more likely to vote than are senior citizens.
 - (C) African Americans are more likely to vote for Democratic candidates than are White voters.
 - (D) Jewish voters are more likely to vote for conservative candidates than for liberal candidates in national elections.
- 60. In the United States, if both the President and the Vice President were to die while in office, who would be next in line to accede to the presidency?
 - (A) The Speaker of the House of Representatives
 - (B) The president pro tempore of the Senate
 - (C) The secretary of state
 - (D) The chief justice of the United States Supreme Court
- 61. Most of the changes to the meaning of the Constitution of the United States have been made through
 - (A) the overriding of federal laws by state laws
 - (B) formal amendments to the Constitution
 - (C) interpretation of the Constitution by the courts
 - (D) presidential decrees

- 62. The prime minister of the United Kingdom can be removed from office at any time through
 - (A) impeachment
 - (B) investiture
 - (C) a vote of no confidence
 - (D) a recall referendum
- 63. The increased number of political action committees (PAC's) giving money to candidates in United States elections has had which of the following effects?
 - (A) Weakened political party control over candidates
 - (B) Decreased importance of money for candidates in heavily contested races
 - (C) Increased difficulty for the individual citizen in contributing to candidates
 - (D) Increased difficulty for parties in collecting dues from party members
- 64. Which of the following political philosophers is best known for arguing that government rests on a social contract?
 - (A) Plato
 - (B) Locke
 - (C) Augustine
 - (D) Machiavelli

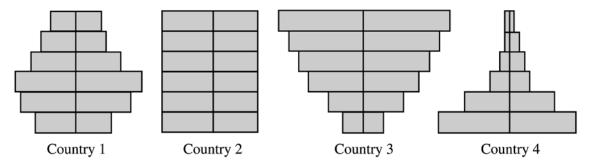
- 65. The policy of Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD) used during the Cold War is an example of which of the following instruments of foreign policy?
 - (A) Diplomacy
 - (B) Economic aid
 - (C) Collective security
 - (D) Military deterrence
- 66. The Connecticut Compromise accomplished which of the following during the United States Constitutional Convention of 1787?
 - (A) It proposed an electoral college to select the President.
 - (B) It created a Bill of Rights to be added to the proposed constitution.
 - (C) It recommended that every state have the same number of representatives in Congress.
 - (D) It created a House of Representatives based on population and a Senate in which all states were represented equally.

- 67. Which of the following is a key limitation on the power of the federal courts?
 - (A) They cannot overturn state laws.
 - (B) They face direct pressure from powerful interest groups.
 - (C) They are constitutionally bound to abide by their earlier decisions.
 - (D) They lack enforcement powers.
- 68. Which of the following institutions or offices decides the committee assignments of members of Congress?
 - (A) Political party leadership in each house
 - (B) The Speaker of the House and the Senate majority leader together
 - (C) The President
 - (D) Interest groups
- 69. What is the length of the term of a United States senator?
 - (A) Two years
 - (B) Four years
 - (C) Five years
 - (D) Six years
- 70. Evidence collected by police in violation of the Fourth Amendment cannot be introduced in court because of the
 - (A) Monroe Doctrine
 - (B) Miranda rule
 - (C) exclusionary rule
 - (D) clear and present danger test

- 71. Which of the following provides the best example of the principle of federalism?
 - (A) The Senate must approve treaties by a two-thirds vote.
 - (B) Amendments to the Constitution must be ratified by the states.
 - (C) Only Congress can impeach a President.
 - (D) The President may propose laws but only Congress can enact laws.
- 72. Which of the following United States Supreme Court decisions limited the President's executive privilege?
 - (A) Korematsu v. United States
 - (B) Marbury v. Madison
 - (C) Bush v. Gore
 - (D) United States v. Nixon
- 73. What classic defense of the newly signed Constitution of 1787 was initially published in article form in various newspapers and journals?
 - (A) The Federalist papers
 - (B) On Liberty
 - (C) Common Sense
 - (D) Democracy in America

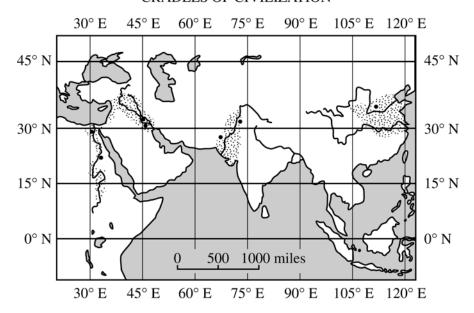
- 74. In the landmark case *Brown* v. *Board of Education of Topeka*, the United States Supreme Court ruled that segregated schools are not acceptable because of the
 - (A) constitutional provision against bills of attainder
 - (B) due process clause of the Fifth Amendment
 - (C) involuntary servitude clause of the Thirteenth Amendment
 - (D) equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment
- 75. Most delegates to the Democratic and the Republican National Conventions are selected
 - (A) by county party heads
 - (B) at state party conventions
 - (C) in regional party conventions
 - (D) in presidential state primaries and caucuses
- 76. Which of the following is true about the United States Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2002?
 - (A) It eliminated public financing for presidential elections.
 - (B) It eliminated political action committees (PAC's).
 - (C) It banned "soft money" contributions to national political parties.
 - (D) It limited individual contributions to candidates for federal office to \$1,000.
- 77. The power to declare war is granted by the United States Constitution to the
 - (A) Congress only
 - (B) President only
 - (C) President after consultation with the Congress
 - (D) President after consultation with the chief of staff of the armed forces

- 78. In current United States politics, what label is usually applied to those who voice strong support for civil and political liberties but reject government regulation of the economy?
 - (A) Conservative
 - (B) Liberal
 - (C) Libertarian
 - (D) Populist
- 79. Which of the following is guaranteed by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution?
 - (A) The right to bear arms
 - (B) The right to a trial by jury
 - (C) Freedom of speech
 - (D) Free elections
- 80. Which of the following best describes the movement that later became known as the Green Revolution?
 - (A) It started in Germany and produced the political left-wing Green Party.
 - (B) It was initially designed to develop seed varieties with higher yields.
 - (C) It is an environmental movement to reduce industrial pollutants that contribute to global warming.
 - (D) It has provided inexpensive technologies to poor farmers in Mexico.



- 81. Four population pyramids are presented above. Which country is most likely undergoing rapid population growth?
 - (A) Country 1
 - (B) Country 2
 - (C) Country 3
 - (D) Country 4
- 82. The four basic landforms defining Earth's topography and continental structure are
 - (A) rifts, valleys, piedmonts, lowlands
 - (B) bays, gulfs, seas, oceans
 - (C) plains, hills, plateaus, mountains
 - (D) atmosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere, lithosphere

CRADLES OF CIVILIZATION



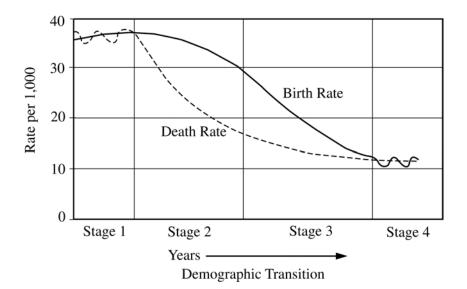
- 83. Which of the following coordinates identifies a location nearest to the Yellow River Valley cradle of civilization?
 - (A) 30° N, 30° E
 - (B) 30° N, 45° E
 - (C) 30° N, 75° E
 - (D) 30° N, 105° E
- 84. Degrees of longitude are used to measure
 - (A) the circumference of the Earth
 - (B) the Earth's orbit around the Sun
 - (C) distance north or south from the equator
 - (D) distance east or west of the prime meridian at Greenwich
- 85. Of the following, which has the greatest influence on climate?
 - (A) Longitude
 - (B) Latitude
 - (C) Wind
 - (D) Atmospheric pressure

- 86. The most notable region of vulcanism, often called the "Ring of Fire," is associated with crustal plate interactions around the margin of the
 - (A) Pacific Ocean
 - (B) Atlantic Ocean
 - (C) Coral Sea
 - (D) Caribbean Sea
- 87. The most common measure of the length of the growing season is the number of days with
 - (A) precipitation
 - (B) no frost
 - (C) a relative humidity above 60%
 - (D) at least five hours of sunshine
- 88. The most appropriate thematic mapping technique to display the number of hospital beds per 1,000 people by county in Massachusetts is the
 - (A) dot map
 - (B) proportional symbol map
 - (C) flow map
 - (D) choropleth map
- 89. Central-place hierarchy, density thresholds, and diffusion theory are some of modern geography's theoretical constructs. To which of the following areas of interest within geography are these three constructs most closely related?
 - (A) The spatial distribution of people, activities, and things
 - (B) The relation of human beings to the natural environment
 - (C) Area differences from place to place
 - (D) The physical characteristics of the Earth's surface

- 90. Which of the following best defines a monsoon?
 - (A) An intense area of low pressure, also known as a hurricane, formed over tropical seas
 - (B) An intense rainstorm that causes extensive flooding in tropical regions of the world
 - (C) An extremely violent weather system characterized by powerful swirling winds
 - (D) A seasonal reversal of wind direction that brings heavy rainfall to parts of Asia
- 91. Which of the following is a country?
 - (A) Africa
 - (B) Cairo
 - (C) Libya
 - (D) Casablanca
- 92. Which of the following was established as a territory by the Canadian government in 1999?
 - (A) Yukon
 - (B) Prince Edward Island
 - (C) Vancouver
 - (D) Nunavut
- 93. The fact that ancient Greece was not politically united can most likely be attributed to
 - (A) topography
 - (B) religion
 - (C) language
 - (D) race

- 94. Which of the following physical features serve as borders between Europe and Asia?
 - (A) The Carpathian Mountains and the Aegean Sea
 - (B) The Black Sea and the Strait of Gibraltar
 - (C) The Caspian Sea and the Danube River
 - (D) The Ural Mountains and the Strait of Bosporus
- 95. The gentrification of an urban area refers to the
 - (A) rehabilitation of older housing stock in lowincome areas by middle- and upper-income families
 - (B) movement of middle-class families from the central city to outlying areas
 - (C) destruction and removal of older houses for new industrial developments
 - (D) creation of political districts designed to favor a specific political party
- 96. Which of the following regions is characterized by wet-farming techniques and tropical climate?
 - (A) The Amazon Basin
 - (B) The Tigris-Euphrates lowland
 - (C) The Great Rift Valley
 - (D) The Mekong River valley

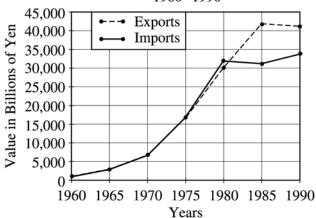
- 97. The European Union can best be described as a
 - (A) United States of Europe, including most
 West European countries, with a common
 currency, a common foreign policy, a strong
 central government, and an absence of
 internal tariffs or barriers to movement
 - (B) political union of most European countries, with no trade barriers, a common prime minister, a common currency, a common foreign policy, and laws and privileges that apply equally to all citizens
 - (C) union of many European countries, with tarifffree movement of goods across borders of member states, free movement of people, a parliament, and some cooperation in currency and foreign policy matters
 - (D) military alliance of most European countries that has evolved out of the NATO and Warsaw Pact alliances and is concerned with a common defense of Europe



- 98. Which of the following statements is illustrated by the demographic transition model shown above?
 - (A) During Stage 1, birth and death rates are equal and there is no population growth.
 - (B) During Stage 2, the birth rate increases and the death rate decreases, leading to substantial population growth.
 - (C) During Stage 3, birth and death rates decrease and population growth slows.
 - (D) During Stage 4, low birth rates and high death rates lead to a decrease in population.

- 99. An increase in which of the following would cause the price of shirts to increase?
 - (A) Worker productivity in the shirt manufacturing industry
 - (B) The supply of cotton used to make shirts
 - (C) The number of shirt manufacturers
 - (D) The cost of producing shirts
- 100. The fundamental economic problem facing all societies is the
 - (A) efficient employment of resources by government
 - (B) limited availability of resources to fulfill unlimited wants
 - (C) need to develop laws and regulations governing markets
 - (D) distribution of goods and services to people who have the greatest need

JAPANESE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1960–1990



- 101. The graph above indicates that in 1985 the Japanese economy experienced a trade
 - (A) surplus
 - (B) deficit
 - (C) balance
 - (D) restriction

- 102. If the Federal Reserve wants to lower the target federal funds rate, it can do so by
 - (A) lowering the prime rate
 - (B) raising the prime rate
 - (C) buying government bonds
 - (D) selling government bonds
- 103. Which of the following transactions would be included in the calculation of gross domestic product (GDP) ?
 - (A) The purchase of shares of a company's common stock
 - (B) The purchase of flour by a bakery
 - (C) The purchase of a used car from a neighbor
 - (D) The purchase of tax preparation services
- 104. Expansionary monetary policy combined with expansionary fiscal policy will most likely cause real output and the price level to change in which of the following ways?

Real Output	Price Level
(A) Increase	Increase
(B) Increase	Decrease
(C) Not change	Increase
(D) Not change	Decrease

- 105. Keynesian economics is most closely associated with which of the following government policies?
 - (A) Increasing deficit spending in order to stimulate aggregate demand
 - (B) Encouraging competition for the purpose of developing a self-adjusting national economy
 - (C) Increasing the money supply to stabilize the price level and increase employment
 - (D) Creating deflation to encourage lending institutions to support industrial expansion

- 106. In which of the following types of market structure does a firm have no control over its product price?
 - (A) Monopoly
 - (B) Oligopoly
 - (C) Perfect competition
 - (D) Monopolistic competition
- 107. The most fundamental difference between capitalism and socialism is that under capitalism
 - (A) prices are highly stable
 - (B) factors of production are scarce
 - (C) resources are privately owned
 - (D) the state has no economic power
- 108. Which of the following groups is most likely to benefit from unanticipated inflation?
 - (A) Persons living on a fixed income
 - (B) Employed workers under current contracts
 - (C) Borrowers who have outstanding loans at fixed interest rates
 - (D) Lenders who have outstanding loans at fixed interest rates
- 109. For a monopolist, the marginal revenue curve lies below the demand curve because the monopolist must
 - (A) reduce its price on all units in order to sell additional quantities of its product
 - (B) raise its price on all units in order to sell additional quantities of its product
 - (C) reduce its marginal cost to increase its revenue
 - (D) raise its price to cover its marginal cost

- 110. Professional basketball players earn higher wages than sanitation workers most likely because
 - (A) playing basketball is more fun than sanitation work
 - (B) professional basketball players are in relatively shorter supply than sanitation workers
 - (C) professional basketball players are not unionized, whereas sanitation workers are
 - (D) automation has made sanitation workers more productive
- 111. The Federal Reserve often takes which of the following policy actions to stabilize economic fluctuations?
 - (A) Raising or lowering taxes
 - (B) Buying or selling securities through openmarket operations
 - (C) Increasing or decreasing federal government spending
 - (D) Increasing or decreasing the gold supply in the United States
- 112. Which of the following will occur in the market if the government sets a price ceiling for a product below the market equilibrium price?
 - (A) Consumers will want to buy less of the product.
 - (B) Suppliers will want to supply more of the product.
 - (C) The market will be more efficient.
 - (D) A shortage of the product will develop.

- 113. In a progressive income tax system, the percentage of income paid in taxes will
 - (A) increase as income increases
 - (B) remain constant as income increases
 - (C) decrease as income increases
 - (D) decrease as inflation increases
- 114. An increase in which of the following will cause the aggregate demand curve to shift to the left?
 - (A) Real output
 - (B) Consumption
 - (C) Inflation
 - (D) Imports
- 115. OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries), an organization that attempts to control the price of oil on the world market, can best be described as a
 - (A) cartel
 - (B) multinational corporation
 - (C) conglomerate
 - (D) natural monopoly
- 116. If the marginal propensity to consume is 0.8, the simple spending multiplier will be equal to
 - (A) 1.2
 - (B) 4
 - (C) 5
 - (D) 8

- 117. Which of the following economic indicators is used to calculate the rate of economic growth in the United States?
 - (A) The average unemployment rate during the year
 - (B) The distribution of income among employed persons during the year
 - (C) New orders for plant and equipment during a business cycle
 - (D) The value of real gross domestic product over time
- 118. Which of the following best characterizes the concept of socialization, as defined by sociologists?
 - (A) It refers to the lifestyle of the most affluent, respected, and powerful elites in a society.
 - (B) It is restricted to the formal education through which children learn how to do a job and support themselves.
 - (C) It describes the patterned social interactions at public events such as parties, ceremonies, and festivals.
 - (D) It is the lifelong process by which people learn their culture and develop a sense of self.

- 119. Japan is a major trading partner of the United States. Assume that Japanese people become more optimistic about their economy and spend more on imported goods. This will most likely cause
 - (A) a decrease in employment in the United States
 - (B) a decrease in the price level in the United States
 - (C) an increase in the value of the United States dollar relative to the Japanese yen
 - (D) an increase in the value of the Japanese yen relative to the United States dollar
- 120. Nancy went to a party, where she was quickly introduced to twelve people. According to the serial-position effect, which names is she most likely to remember?
 - (A) The names at the beginning of the introductions only
 - (B) The names at the middle of the introductions only
 - (C) The names at the end of the introductions only
 - (D) The names at the beginning and the end of the introductions only
- 121. Which of the following techniques is used to increase the frequency of behavior?
 - (A) Negative reinforcement
 - (B) Extinction
 - (C) Punishment
 - (D) Habituation

- 122. One of the advantages of correlational research over observational methods such as natural observation or case studies is that correlational research helps psychologists
 - (A) determine cause and effect
 - (B) describe behavior
 - (C) make predictions
 - (D) focus on individual cases
- 123. Which of the following best describes the concept of a sensitive period (or critical period) in development?
 - (A) A period of time between a stimulus and a response
 - (B) A period of time during which an organism typically needs to be exposed to a particular stimulus in order for proper development to occur
 - (C) A stage of adolescence in which a person searches for a unique identity and understanding of the self
 - (D) A stage of embryonic development during which connections between neurons stop forming
- 124. Which conclusion is most consistent with research regarding split-brain patients?
 - (A) The left hemisphere is responsible for spoken language.
 - (B) The right hemisphere is responsible for spoken language.
 - (C) Severing the corpus callosum results in the loss of object identification.
 - (D) Severing the corpus callosum results in the loss of facial recognition.

- 125. Which of the following statements best describes the difference between class systems and caste systems?
 - (A) Class systems are found in industrial societies, while caste systems are found in agricultural societies.
 - (B) In class systems, there are formal differences in prestige, while in caste systems there are no distinctions in prestige.
 - (C) In caste systems, status is determined by ethnicity, while in class systems, status is determined by descent.
 - (D) In caste systems, social position is unchangeable, while in a class system, social position can be altered.
- 126. Which of the following principles best accounts for the fact that the anonymity of an unruly crowd can foster antisocial behavior that individuals would NOT exhibit under other circumstances?
 - (A) Prosocial behavior
 - (B) Pluralistic ignorance
 - (C) Deindividuation
 - (D) Self-fulfilling prophecy
- 127. After 1492 C.E., Europeans incorporated into their diet tomatoes, potatoes, and chili peppers originally native to the Americas. They obtained these items through
 - (A) diffusion
 - (B) innovation
 - (C) enculturation
 - (D) assimilation

- 128. Based on current population trends, which of the following is true about the contiguous United States?
 - (A) About 90 percent of the United States population resides in the coastal region.
 - (B) Ecological improvements are correlated with residential and technological development in the coastal region.
 - (C) The coastal region accounts for about one-fifth of the landmass and supports over 50 percent of the population.
 - (D) Severe weather in the past few years has caused a reverse migration away from the coastal region.
- 129. All of the following are true of the eating disorder bulimia nervosa, EXCEPT:
 - (A) It occurs most often among adolescent and young adult women in weight-conscious cultures.
 - (B) Its victims often experience feelings of anxiety, depression, and shame.
 - (C) It is easily detected because its victims generally display extremely low body weight.
 - (D) It is typically an obsessive disorder that calls for professional assistance.
- 130. Which of the following is an ascribed status?
 - (A) Astronomer
 - (B) Violinist
 - (C) Irish American
 - (D) Student

STOP

If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this test.

First, determine your raw score. To determine your raw score, check your answers against the answers shown in Table 1, and then count how many of the questions you answered correctly. (A description of the content categories represented by the Roman numerals in Table 1 can be found on page 32.)

Table 1—Answers and Content Categories for the Social Studies: Content Knowledge Practice Test

Sequence Number	Correct Answer	Content Category
1	В	I
2	D	I
3	С	I
4	A	I
5	В	I
6	С	I
7	A	I
8	A	I
9	D	I
10	В	I
11	В	I
12	C	I
13	В	I
14	A	I
15	A	I
16	В	I
17	A	I
18	С	I
19	В	I
20	С	I
21	A	I
22	С	I
23	A	I
24	A	I
25	A	I
26	D	I
27	A	I
28	A	I
29	В	I
30	В	II

Sequence Number	Correct Answer	Content Category
31	В	II
32	A	II
33	С	II
34	В	II
35	С	II
36	A	II
37	A	II
38	D	II
39	A	II
40	D	II
41	D	II
42	D	II
43	D	II
44	С	II
45	В	II
46	С	II
47	В	II
48	С	П
49	С	П
50	D	II
51	В	II
52	A	II
53	D	II
54	D	II
55	A	II
56	В	II
57	A	II
58	D	II
59	С	III
60	A	III

61	C	III
62	С	III
63	A	III
64	В	III
65	D	III
66	D	III
67	D	III
68	A	III
69	D	III
70	С	III
71	В	III
72	D	III
73	A	III
74	D	III
75	D	III
76	С	III
77	A	III
78	С	III
79	С	III
80	В	IV
81	D	IV
82	С	IV
83	D	IV
84	D	IV
85	В	IV
86	A	IV
87	В	IV
88	D	IV
89	A	IV
90	D	IV
91	С	IV
92	D	IV
93	A	IV
94	D	IV
95	A	IV

96	D	IV
97	С	IV
98	С	IV
99	D	V
100	В	V
101	A	V
102	С	V
103	D	V
104	A	V
105	A	V
106	С	V
107	С	V
108	С	V
109	A	V
110	В	V
111	В	V
112	D	V
113	A	V
114	D	V
115	A	V
116	С	V
117	D	V
118	D	VI
119	С	VI
120	D	VI
121	A	VI
122	С	VI
123	В	VI
124	A	VI
125	D	VI
126	С	VI
127	A	VI
128	С	VI
129	C C	VI
130	С	VI

Your raw score = _____ (the number of correct answers).

Next, determine your scaled score. Use Table 2 on page 31 to find the scaled score corresponding to your raw score. You can compare your scaled score to the passing score required by your state. (You can find a list of the minimum passing scores at www.ets.org/praxis.)

Table 2—Score Conversion Table

Raw	Scaled
Score	Score
0	100
1	100
2	100
3	101
4	101
5	101
6	102
7	102
8	103
9	103
10	103
11	104
12	104
13	105
14	105
15	105
16	106
17	106
18	106
19	107
20	107
21	108
22	108
23	108
24	109
25	110
26	110
27	111
28	112
29	112
30	113
31	114
32	115

Raw	Scaled
Score	Score
33	116
34	117
35	118
36	119
37	120
38	121
39	122
40	123
41	124
42	126
43	127
44	128
45	129
46	130
47	132
48	133
49	134
50	135
51	137
52	138
53	139
54	140
55	141
56	143
57	144
58	145
59	146
60	147
61	148
62	149
63	151
64	152
65	153

Raw	Scaled
Score	Score
66	154
67	155
68	156
69	157
70	158
71	159
72	160
73	161
74	162
75	163
76	164
77	165
78	166
79	167
80	168
81	169
82	169
83	170
84	171
85	172
86	173
87	174
88	175
89	176
90	177
91	178
92	178
93	179
94	180
95	181
96	182
97	183
98	184

Raw	Scaled
Score	Score
99	185
100	186
101	187
102	188
103	189
104	190
105	191
106	192
107	193
108	194
109	196
110	197
111	198
112	199
113	200
114	200
115	200
116	200
117	200
118	200
119	200
120	200
121	200
122	200
123	200
124	200
125	200
126	200
127	200
128	200
129	200
130	200

rour scaled score = Your state's passing sc	core =
If your score was not high enough for you to pass, determine ho correct answers you would have needed to reach the passing sc	
The raw score corresponding to your state's passing score	
Subtract) Your raw score	
Additional correct answers you would have needed to reach the passing score	

Next, assess your strengths in the six content categories. Use the content category information in Table 1 to determine whether you need to prepare more intensely in any of the six areas covered by the test. The content categories are represented in Table 1 by Roman numerals, which correspond to the following descriptions:

- I. United States History
- II. World History
- III. Government/Civics/Political Science
- IV. Geography
- V. Economics
- VI. Behavioral Sciences

Fill in Table 3 to see where you have the most room for improvement.

Table 3—Assessment of Strengths in Each Category

Content Category	Number of Correct Answers Possible	Number of Incorrect Answers
I	29	
II	29	
III	21	
IV	19	
V	19	
VI	13	

Focus on the content area or areas where there are the most incorrect answers (the rightmost column in Table 3). The *Social Studies and Citizenship Education: Content Knowledge Study Guide* can help you review these content areas. (The guide can be purchased at www.ets.org/store.)

Measure of Question Difficulty

The values in the second column of Table 4 are the percentage of examinees that answered each question correctly. This is used as a measure of question difficulty. In general, the higher the percentage, the easier the question.

Table 4—Percentage of Examinees Choosing Correct Answers for the Social Studies: Content Knowledge Test

Sequence	Percentage of Examinees
Number	Choosing Correct Answer
1	31%
2	36%
3	86%
4	61%
5	84%
6	46%
7	58%
8	97%
9	74%
10	27%
11	49%
12	24%
13	40%
14	46%
15	62%
16	79%
17	91%
18	88%
19	60%
20	63%
21	41%
22	28%
23	70%
24	77%
25	44%
26	82%
27	36%
28	38%

Sequence Number	Percentage of Examinees Choosing Correct Answer
29	85%
30	89%
31	71%
32	28%
33	51%
34	81%
35	47%
36	45%
37	72%
38	62%
39	95%
40	58%
41	67%
42	39%
43	53%
44	42%
45	77%
46	66%
47	85%
48	66%
49	76%
50	35%
51	46%
52	68%
53	30%
54	67%
55	39%
56	42%

57	51%
58	56%
59	82%
60	66%
61	53%
62	62%
63	68%
64	86%
65	73%
66	70%
67	45%
68	52%
69	60%
70	47%
71	47%
72	47%
73	73%
74	89%
75	35%
76	60%
77	60%
78	41%
79	94%
80	10%
81	29%
82	86%
83	64%
84	62%
85	47%
86	86%
87	48%
88	9%
89	67%
90	53%
91	88%
92	37%
93	69%
	i

94	54%
95	48%
96	31%
97	58%
98	60%
99	89%
100	68%
101	75%
102	17%
103	11%
104	32%
105	27%
106	59%
107	76%
108	68%
109	28%
110	93%
111	46%
112	76%
113	93%
114	10%
115	34%
116	7%
117	55%
118	83%
119	73%
120	66%
121	28%
122	36%
123	53%
124	34%
125	90%
126	57%
127	41%
128	62%
129	89%
130	70%

NOTE: Percentages are based on the test records of 2,215 examinees who took the 120-minute version of the Social Studies: Content Knowledge test in January 2008.

In general, questions may be considered as easy, average, or difficult based on the following percentages:

Easy questions = 75% or more answered correctly Average questions = 55%-74% answered correctly Difficult questions = less than 55% answered correctly

Using Your Practice Test Score to Estimate Your Future Score

When you take the Social Studies: Content Knowledge test at an actual administration, the questions you will be presented with will be similar to the questions in this practice test, but they will not be identical. Because of the difference in questions, the test that you actually take may be slightly more or less difficult. Therefore, you should not expect to get exactly the same score that you achieved on this practice test.*

Good luck on your test!

^{*} To make all editions of the test comparable, there is a statistical adjustment for the difference in difficulty among editions of the test. This adjustment for difficulty makes it possible to give the same interpretation to identical scaled scores on different editions of the test.





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