

TAKS–M Grade 10 Social Studies

Original TAKS Items

1 Following the battles of Lexington and Concord in 1775, the Second Continental Congress created the Continental army. The commander in charge of uniting American militias under this new army was —

- A Baron von Steuben
- B Benjamin Franklin
- C Thomas Jefferson
- D* George Washington

Objective 1

Use the excerpt and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

Excerpt from the Declaration of Independence

He has affected to render the military independent of and superior to the civil power.

- 2 Which of the following provisions in the U.S. Constitution addresses the colonial grievance above?
- A The vice president may be impeached.
 - B* The president is the commander in chief.
 - C U.S. Supreme Court justices serve for life.
 - D Congress may establish tax laws.

Objective 1

Use the maps and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

Latin America, 1800



Latin America, 1830



3 According to the maps, areas under European colonial power in Latin America were —

- A* significantly reduced by 1830
- B confined to the Caribbean in 1800
- C centered near Cape Horn by 1830
- D far from the equator in 1800

Objective 2

- 4 During the Middle Ages, the most direct effect of the printing press in Europe was the —
- A loss of power among peasants
 - B increase of royal authority
 - C* rapid spread of new ideas
 - D limited use of books in universities

Objective 2

Use the information in the box and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

- Potato crops in Ireland are devastated by black rot fungus.
- Famine and disease spread across Ireland.
- Northern European culture develops in the United States.
- Industrial jobs become available in the northeastern United States.
- Cheap overseas transportation to U.S. ports becomes available.

- 5 All the factors listed above contributed to the mid-19th-century wave of —
- A Chinese laborers immigrating to the United States
 - B* Irish immigration to the United States
 - C increased slave revolts in the South
 - D abolition movements in Ireland

Objective 2

Use the photograph and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

Louis Pasteur Working in a Laboratory



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6 The work of Louis Pasteur, shown above, helped improve global —

- A communication
- B peace
- C* health
- D transportation

Objective 3

Use the information in the box and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

How Some Families Earn a Living

Family A — The entire family works for minimum wage on a pineapple plantation.

Family B — The family produces only enough food from its garden to live on.

Family C — The entire family weaves straw mats and sells them in a local market.

Family D — The family grows wheat commercially on 6,000 acres of land.

7 Which of the families described above is engaged in subsistence agriculture?

- A Family A
- B* Family B
- C Family C
- D Family D

Objective 3

8 John Locke's philosophy of natural rights asserts that all people have certain basic rights from birth. In the Declaration of Independence, these rights are referred to as —

- A** political rights
- B*** unalienable rights
- C** states' rights
- D** women's rights

Objective 4

9 Under the constitutional principle of popular sovereignty, the authority of government is derived from —

- A** state legislatures
- B** the U.S. Supreme Court
- C** acts of the U.S. Congress
- D*** the will of the people

Objective 4

Use the excerpt and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

It is a national blessing that the conscription has been imposed. . . . It should now be settled, once for all, whether this government is or is not strong enough to compel military service in its defense. More than any other one thing, this will determine our durability as a republic and our formidableness as a nation.

— *“The Conscription a Great National Benefit,”*
New York Times, July 13, 1863

- 10 The author of this editorial believed that the Union’s draft policy during the Civil War was —
- A* essential for defeating the Confederacy
 - B an unnecessary use of manpower
 - C unfair to men serving in the Union army
 - D needed to increase the size of the legislature

Objective 5

Use the information in the box and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

Cu Chi Tunnel Complex

- Located in the Iron Triangle, the Cu Chi tunnels were an important base area for the Vietcong during the Vietnam Conflict.
- More than 50 square miles of tunnels in this area of Vietnam allowed the Vietcong to move about undetected.
- The tunnel complex included space for barracks, first-aid stations, kitchens, sleeping quarters, and storage for weapons.
- The tunnel complex also included booby traps meant for U.S. soldiers.

- 11 Based on the information above, what was the primary purpose of the Cu Chi tunnel complex?
- A* To provide a military advantage to the Vietcong
 - B To protect villagers from gas attacks by the Vietcong
 - C To protect the harvest from destruction by U.S. troops
 - D To provide an escape route for U.S. soldiers

Objective 5

TAKS-M Items

- 1** After the battles of Lexington and Concord in 1775, the Second Continental Congress created the Continental army. Who was the commander of this new army?
- A** Baron von Steuben
 - B** Benjamin Franklin
 - C*** George Washington

Objective 1

2 Read the quotation below.

He [the king of England] has . . . [made] the military independent of and superior to the civil power.
— *from the Declaration of Independence*

In this quotation, colonists complained that the British military was more powerful than the representative governments in the colonies. The colonists wanted to change that. Which part of the U.S. Constitution addresses this colonial complaint?

- A** The vice president may be impeached.
- B*** The president is the commander in chief.
- C** U.S. Supreme Court judges serve for life.

Objective 1

3 Study the maps below.

Latin America, 1800



Latin America, 1830



According to these maps, areas in Latin America under European rule were —

- A* greatly reduced by 1830
- B centered near Cape Horn by 1830
- C far from the equator in 1800

Objective 2

- 4** What impact did the development of the printing press have in Europe during the Middle Ages?
- A** Royal authority increased.
 - B*** New ideas spread quickly.
 - C** Colleges limited the use of books.

Objective 2

5 Read the information in the box below.

- Potato crops in Ireland are destroyed by disease.
- Starvation and sickness spread across Ireland.
- Many factory jobs become available in the northeastern United States.
- Cheap overseas travel to U.S. ports becomes available.

All the factors in this list led to the mid-1800s wave of —

- A** Chinese workers coming to the United States
- B*** Irish people moving to the United States
- C** anti-slavery uprisings in Ireland

Objective 2

6 Look at the photograph below.

Louis Pasteur Working in a Laboratory



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Louis Pasteur helped people worldwide. In which area did he make important advancements?

- A Communication
- B* Health**
- C Transportation

Objective 3

7 Study the box below. It shows how some families make a living.

Family A — The family grows only enough food from its garden to live on.

Family B — The family weaves straw mats and sells them in a local market.

Family C — The family grows wheat on 6,000 acres of land and sells its crop on the mass market.

Which of these families works in subsistence farming?

A* Family A

B Family B

C Family C

Objective 3

8 John Locke believed that all people have basic rights from birth. What are these rights called in the Declaration of Independence?

- A** Political rights
- B*** Unalienable rights
- C** Women's rights

Objective 4

- 9** Popular sovereignty is an important principle in the U.S. Constitution. According to this principle, the authority of the government comes from —
- A** state legislatures
 - B** the U.S. Supreme Court
 - C*** the will of the people

Objective 4

10 Read the quotation below.

It is a national blessing that the conscription [military draft] has been imposed. . . . It should now be settled, once for all, whether this government is or is not strong enough to compel [require] military service in its defense. More than any other one thing, this will determine our durability [lasting stability] as a republic and our formidableness [strength] as a nation.

— *"The Conscription a Great National Benefit,"*
New York Times, July 13, 1863

This writer believed that the Union's military draft policy during the Civil War was —

A* important to defeating the Confederate forces

B unfair to men serving in the Union army

C needed to increase the size of the legislature

Objective 5

11 Read the information in the box below.

Cu Chi Tunnels

- The Cu Chi tunnels were an important base area for the Vietcong during the Vietnam Conflict.
- More than 50 square miles of these tunnels in Vietnam allowed the Vietcong to move about without being seen.
- The tunnels included first-aid stations, sleeping quarters, kitchens, and weapons storage rooms.
- The tunnels also included booby traps meant for U.S. soldiers.

Based on this information, what was the main purpose of the Cu Chi tunnels?

- A*** To provide a military advantage to the Vietcong
- B** To protect food crops from being destroyed by U.S. troops
- C** To provide an escape route for U.S. soldiers

Objective 5