

Summative Grade 8 Social Studies Answer Key

Item Position	Item Type	TEKS	Maximum Number of Points	Correct Answer(s)	Reporting Category	Readiness or Supporting
1	Multiple Choice	8.25.C	1	A	2	Readiness
2	Multiple Choice	8.5.C	1	C	1	Readiness
3	Multipart	8.24.A	2	C, D	2	Readiness
4	Multiple Choice	8.4.D	1	D	1	Readiness
5	Multiple Choice	8.12.B	1	B	4	Readiness
6	Multiple Choice	8.2.A	1	D	1	Readiness
7	Short Constructed Response	8.4.A	2	See Appendix 1.1	1	Readiness
8	Multiple Choice	8.15.C	1	A	3	Readiness
9	Multiple Choice	8.8.B	1	D	1	Readiness
10	Multiple Choice	8.11.A	1	C	2	Readiness
11	Multiple Choice	8.13.B	1	D	4	Readiness
12	Multiple Choice	8.10.A	1	D	2	Supporting
13	Drag and Drop	8.15.B	2	All states had to approve amendments. States coined their own money. See Appendix 1.2	3	Supporting
14	Multiple Choice	8.9.C	1	B	1	Readiness
15	Inline Choice	8.3.C	2	experiences of individuals, democratic feelings See Appendix 1.3	1	Supporting
16	Multiple Choice	8.14.A	1	D	4	Supporting
17	Multiple Choice	8.8.C	1	B	1	Readiness
18	Multiple Choice	8.28.B	1	C	4	Supporting
19	Multiple Choice	8.1.A	1	C	1	Readiness
20	Drag and Drop	8.23.E	2	Harriet Beecher Stowe: Wrote about the hardships of slavery, Dorothea Dix: Worked to improve conditions for the mentally ill, Elizabeth Cady Stanton:	2	Supporting

				Led efforts to promote women's right to vote See Appendix 1.4		
21	Multiple Choice	8.6.B	1	B	1	Readiness
22	Multiselect	8.18.B	2	B, E See Appendix 1.5	3	Supporting
23	Multiple Choice	8.17.B	1	A	3	Readiness
24	Multipart	8.17.A	2	B, D	3	Readiness
25	Multiple Choice	8.3.A	1	A	1	Readiness
26	Multiple Choice	8.26.B	1	B	2	Supporting
27	Drag and Drop	8.15.D	2	Legislative Branch: Makes laws, Declares war, Executive Branch: Enforces the laws, Commands armed forces, Judicial Branch: Interprets the laws, Declares laws unconstitutional See Appendix 1.6	3	Readiness
28	Multiple Choice	8.23.A	1	D	2	Readiness
29	Multiple Choice	8.20.B	1	C	3	Supporting
30	Multiple Choice	8.6.C	1	D	1	Readiness
31	Short Constructed Response	8.14.B	2	See Appendix 1.7	4	Supporting
32	Multiple Choice	8.24.B	1	A	2	Readiness
33	Multiple Choice	8.7.D	1	C	1	Supporting
34	Multiple Choice	8.10.C	1	D	2	Readiness
35	Multiple Choice	8.4.C	1	A	1	Readiness
36	Multiple Choice	8.12.A	1	D	4	Supporting
37	Hot Text	8.22.A	1	history and experience prove that foreign influence is one of the most [harmful enemies] of Republican Government See Appendix 1.8	3	Supporting
38	Multiple Choice	8.21.B	1	C	3	Supporting
39	Multiple Choice	8.8.D	1	C	1	Supporting

40	Multiple Choice	8.7.B	1	B	1	Supporting
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Summative Grade 8 Social Studies Appendix

1.1

Select **TWO** of the following issues. How was each issue a cause of the American Revolution?

- Proclamation of 1763
- The Stamp Act
- Lack of representation in Parliament
- British economic policies following the French and Indian War

Think about the question carefully. Then enter your answer in the box provided.

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Score:

Rubric

ScoreDescription

Score two points for correct answers that include references to any two:

Proclamation of 1763:

- The British restricted/prevented westward expansion and settlement.

Stamp Act:

- All colonists had to pay taxes on documents and paper.

2 ▪ Taxes had to be paid in silver, which was difficult to acquire.

Unfair taxation/lack of representation in Parliament:

- Colonists had to pay taxes that were created by a government in which they did not have representation.

British economic policies following the French and Indian War:

- The British used taxes from the colonies to pay off debt from the war.

1 The response provides only half of the correct details.

0 The response is incorrect or irrelevant.

1.2

Which weaknesses are associated with the Articles of Confederation?

Move the correct answers to the box. Not all answers will be used.

All states had to approve amendments.

The one-house legislature was based on population.

The central government held too much power.

States coined their own money.

Slavery was banned in the Northwest Territory.

Weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation
All states had to approve amendments.
States coined their own money.

1.3

Choose the correct answer from each drop-down menu to complete the sentences.

The First Great Awakening of the 1730s and 1740s focused on the . This movement contributed to the spread of throughout the colonies.

1.4

These contributions were made by leading reformers in U.S. history.

Move each contribution to the correct reformer. Not all answers will be used.

Led efforts to promote women's right to vote

Worked to improve conditions for the mentally ill

Argued for universal access to education

Wrote about the hardships of slavery

Harriet Beecher Stowe	Dorothea Dix	Elizabeth Cady Stanton
Wrote about the hardships of slavery	Worked to improve conditions for the mentally ill	Led efforts to promote women's right to vote

1.5

This excerpt is from the U.S. Constitution.

The Congress shall have Power . . .

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States.

—U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

How did the U.S. Supreme Court interpret this article in *Gibbons v. Ogden* (1824)?

Select **TWO** correct answers.

States may control commerce within their borders that involves foreign countries.

States may be subject to federal regulation in matters of commerce.

States may possess the power to regulate interstate commerce.

States may pass legislation that restricts interstate commerce.

States may regulate commerce within their own borders.

1.6

Which powers does the U.S. Constitution give to each branch of government?

Move each constitutional power to the correct branch of government.

Interprets the laws

Declares wars

Commands armed forces

Declares laws unconstitutional

Enforces the laws

Makes the laws

Legislative Branch	Executive Branch	Judicial Branch
Makes the laws	Enforces the laws	Interprets the laws
Declares wars	Commands armed forces	Declares laws unconstitutional

1.7

This list describes circumstances in New England in 1816.

The Year without a Summer, 1816

- Volcanic eruptions in Asia caused weather changes around the globe.
- New England experienced a summer with very cold temperatures.
- Crops failed across the region.

Based on the list and your knowledge of the U.S. free-enterprise system, what happened to the price of wheat in 1816 **AND** why?

Think about the questions carefully. Then enter your answer to **BOTH** questions in the box provided.

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Score:

Rubric

ScoreDescription

Score two points for correct answers that include a reference to both:

Price of wheat:

- The price of wheat went up.
- Wheat was more expensive.

2

Reason price increased:

- When there was less wheat, more people wanted to buy it, so sellers raised their prices.
- When there was less wheat, it had to be imported from other areas, so the price increased.

1 The response provides only half of the correct details.

0 The response is incorrect or irrelevant.

1.8

This excerpt is from George Washington's Farewell Address in 1796.

Which phrase from the excerpt demonstrates President Washington's recommendation that the United States should avoid permanent alliances?

Select the correct answer.

The name of American, which belongs to you, in your national capacity, must always [praise] the just pride of Patriotism. . . .

Of all the . . . habits which lead to political prosperity, Religion and morality are indispensable supports. . . .

Promote then as an object of primary importance, Institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. . . .

As a very important source of strength & security, cherish public credit. One method of preserving it is to use it as [rarely] as possible. . . .

. . . A free people ought to be *constantly* awake; since history and experience prove that foreign influence is one of the most [harmful enemies] of Republican Government.

—George Washington's Farewell Address, September 19, 1796