

SKILLS LIST and SAMPLE ITEMS

FOR

PRACTICE TEST FOR SOCIAL STUDIES, GRADE 11 - FORM A
(Test items developed for skills measured in GHS GT)

Skills

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|---|---|
| 1.0 World Studies | 4.0 Civics/Citizenship |
| 1.1 Age of Exploration | 4.1 Foundational Concepts |
| 1.2 Years of Revolution and Change | 4.2 Legislative/Executive/Judicial Branches |
| 1.3 The Modern World | 4.3 U.S. Citizenship |
| 1.4 World Geography | 4.4 Political Parties |
| 2.0 U.S. History | 5.0 Map and Globe Skills |
| 2.1 Colonial America | 5.1 Location |
| 2.2 Revolutionary Era | 5.2 Information |
| 2.3 Constitutional Era | 5.3 Historical Concepts and Events |
| 2.4 A Young Growing Nation | 6.0 Information Process Skills |
| 2.5 The Nation Divided | 6.1 Analyzes Documents and Records Data |
| 3.0 United States History Since 1865 | 6.2 Use of Primary/Secondary Sources |
| 3.1 The Nation Expands and Develops | 6.3 Use of Timelines |
| 3.2 The United States Becomes a World Power | 6.4 Use of Flow Charts |
| 3.3 A Modern Nation | |
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Number of questions: 92

Number of pages: 17

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(OVER)

GHSGT PRACTICE TEST IN SOCIAL STUDIES - GRADE 11 - FORM A

1. Which of the following reasons does not reflect the role the Renaissance spirit played in helping to launch the Age of Exploration?
 - A. the desire to spread Christianity
 - B. the desire to make Rome the artistic capital of the world
 - C. the search for spices and profits
 - D. the development of new technology
2. Of the following artists, who was famous for his ceiling painting in the Sistine Chapel and for beautiful monumental statues such as the statue "David" which was 16 feet tall?
 - A. Leonardo da Vinci
 - B. Raphael Santi
 - C. Jan van Eyck
 - D. Michelangelo Buonarroti
3. Almost every society has some form of government. This was observed long ago when
 - A. Hobbes said people lived in a "state of nature"
 - B. Locke said people have "natural rights"
 - C. 17th century thinkers said "rights come from God"
 - D. Aristotle said, "man by nature is a political animal; it is his nature to live in a state"
4. Portugal's most profound impact on world exploration was through its
 - A. exploration of the African Continent
 - B. spread of the Christian faith to barbaric cultures
 - C. development of new maps and navigational devices
 - D. voyages around the world
5. The American Revolution and Enlightenment philosophy were two factors contributing to the revolution in France. Which of the following was an immediate cause?
 - A. the fall of Bastille
 - B. the beheading of Louis XVI
 - C. the excesses of Marie Antoinette
 - D. threats of invasion from Austria
6. Napoleon made three fatal judgments in his campaign to conquer Europe. These mistakes included all of the following except
 - A. the execution of Louis XVI
 - B. the invasion of Russia
 - C. the attempt to cut off trade with Britain
 - D. his plan to make his brother king of Spain
7. Which of the following countries became the greatest power in 16th century Europe due to its American colonies?
 - A. England
 - B. Spain
 - C. Italy
 - D. France
8. Which of these was a cause for the increase in the Industrial Revolution?
 - A. cultural differences between nations
 - B. the exchange of resources between nations
 - C. trade in luxury goods such as silk and spices
 - D. none of the above