1 If a toy company makes more toys than it can sell, what should the company do to sell the extra toys?

A lower the price
B build a bigger store
C reward company workers
D raise mailing costs
Based on the graph above, which crop has the highest dollar value?

- **F** Cotton
- **G** Soybeans
- **H** Tobacco
- **J** Wheat
3. Based on the map above, which area most relied on the shipbuilding industry?

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
I’ll trade you my bat for your mitt.

Which action are the people in the picture above taking to get goods?

F  using barter
G  receiving credit
H  giving a gift
J  buying with money
5 Which resource was traded by the earliest Europeans in Tennessee?
   A  cotton
   B  fur
   C  wheat
   D  rice

6 According to William Jennings Bryan, people should
   F  help in the cost of government.
   G  help others find jobs.
   H  support smaller government.
   J  support their representatives.
Reporting Category:  2 Governance and Civics

Performance Indicator:  4.1.3 Determine how various groups resolve conflict (i.e., school, tribal councils, courts).

7 A common role of tribal council meetings and court proceedings is to
A educate children.
B settle conflicts.
C manage apartments.
D form businesses.

Reporting Category:  2 Governance and Civics

Performance Indicator:  4.4.1 Identify the 3 branches of federal and state governments.

8 Which person heads the executive branch of the federal government?
F secretary of state
G chief justice
H president
J speaker of the house
9. The First Amendment allows citizens to
   A. hire a lawyer for trials.
   B. move freely around the country.
   C. vote in national elections.
   D. speak against the government.

10. The Mayflower Compact became an important document in early colonial history because it
    F. allowed women to have paying jobs.
    G. led to a democratic government.
    H. blocked England from trading goods.
    J. stopped Native Americans from owning land.
Reporting Category: 2 Governance and Civics
Performance Indicator: 4.4.4 Using a chart showing checks and balances, explain how one branch of government can limit the power of others.

Step 1: Congress passes a bill.
Step 2: The president vetoes the bill.
Step 3: ?
Step 4: The bill becomes law.

11 Which sentence completes Step 3 in the chart above?
A Congress overrides the veto.
B Courts rule the bill unconstitutional.
C Congress impeaches the president.
D Governors decide to vote on the bill.

Reporting Category: 2 Governance and Civics
Performance Indicator: 4.5.6 Examine the events that contributed to the outbreak of the American Revolution (i.e., taxation, judicial process, lack of representation, quartering of troops).

12 Which British activity contributed to the start of the American Revolution?
F providing troops to defend the colonies
G taxing colonists without representation
H allowing local elections in the colonies
J supporting trade with foreign countries
13 Which was an important reason the Constitutional Convention succeeded?

A Citizens voted to approve changes.
B Delegates worked together to solve problems.
C Courts agreed to support the new document.
D State governors organized the meeting.
Central America
Explorations of _______?

14 Which explorer traveled the route shown on the map above?

F Balboa
G de Soto
H Columbus
J Cortez
According to the map above, where does the Arkansas River begin?

A. Rocky Mountains  
B. Gulf of Mexico  
C. Coastal Plains  
D. Appalachian Mountains  

Go On
Why did most early cities develop beside large rivers?

F  Trade goods could be carried easily by boats on rivers.
G  Most farmers had little use for land near rivers.
H  Bricks for houses could only be made close to rivers.
J  Furs could only be bought along the rivers.

Which river system did early European explorers use to explore the area that later became known as western Tennessee?

A  Charles
B  Hudson
C  Mississippi
D  Mystic
Which physical process **mainly** formed the Great Smoky Mountains?

- F. flooding rivers
- G. erupting volcanoes
- H. plate tectonics
- J. wind erosion
Selected Cities in North America

Santa Fe is located near 36°N and 106°W. Which number on the map above represents Santa Fe?

A  1
B  2
C  3
D  4
During the 19th century, why did settlers from the United States continue to move farther west?

- F  The iron industry was building bigger factories.
- G  The anti-slavery movement was growing.
- H  The nation needed less land for farming.
- J  The population of the nation was getting larger.

Which place usually has the most air pollution?

- A  a large city
- B  a prairie field
- C  a sandy beach
- D  a mountain peak
Where were the Olmec and Mayan civilizations located?

- F Pacific Northwest
- G Central America
- H Mississippi Valley
- J Northeastern Woodlands

Early French settlers in North America worked mainly as

- A inn keepers.
- B furniture makers.
- C fur traders.
- D cattle ranchers.
24 Native American populations decreased in size after contact with Europeans because they
   F married settlers.
   G caught diseases.
   H signed peace treaties.
   J accepted farming practices.

25 Settlers from the United States who came to Tennessee before statehood were often called
   A pilgrims.
   B pioneers.
   C sailors.
   D carpenters.
Indian alcaldes were appointed in the Mission towns to maintain order. Their duty was that of police officers. . . .

— Guadalupe Vallejo, *The Century Magazine*, 1890

26 According to the passage above, which job did the Native Americans carry out in mission towns?

- F delivering mail
- G preparing food
- H building roads
- J enforcing laws

27 Which of these Native American groups lived in the western part of Tennessee before European exploration?

- A Apache
- B Pequot
- C Iroquois
- D Chickasaw
28 Which hardship was most commonly experienced by early settlers in Tennessee?

F lack of water for drinking
G attacks by French colonists
H raids by Native Americans
J lack of land for farming

29 Gaining wealth and religious freedom were two major reasons for

A developing trade among European countries.
B halting settlement west of the Appalachians.
C building English colonies in North America.
D declaring loyalty to the king of England.
1619 — First Africans arrived in Jamestown, Virginia

1636 — American slave ship *Desire* was built in Massachusetts

1641 — Massachusetts allowed slavery

1662 — Virginia law stated that a slave’s child was also a slave

1663 — Maryland law stated that all Africans brought into the colony were slaves for life

30 Which statement is supported by this timeline?

F Massachusetts limited the slave trade.

G Virginia created a slave law based on birth.

H Maryland required slaves be educated.

J Massachusetts imported the first African slaves.
Reporting Category: 4 US History Time Period 1: Eras 1, 2, 3
Performance Indicator: UH1.4.5.10 Recognize the accomplishments that John Sevier contributed to Tennessee history (i.e., state of Franklin’s one and only governor, Tennessee’s first governor, United States Congressman, soldier).

? 
- First Tennessee governor
- U.S. Congressman
- Officer in the army

31 Which person completes the list above?
A  David Crockett
B  Sam Houston
C  John Sevier
D  Andrew Jackson
Based on the images above, how did river travel change after the American Revolution?

F  Boats traveled faster.
G  Boats transported less cargo.
H  Boats used less fuel.
J  Boats were built more quickly.
Performance Indicator: UH2.4.5.2 Identify major Tennessee political leaders (i.e., Andrew Jackson, Sam Houston, James Polk, Sequoyah, David Crockett, Nancy Ward).

33 Which leader from Tennessee completes the diagram above?
A  James Polk
B  Sam Houston
C  David Crockett
D  John Sevier
Reporting Category: 5 US History Time Period 2: Eras 4, 5, 6
Performance Indicator: UH2.4.5.2 Identify major Tennessee political leaders (i.e., Andrew Jackson, Sam Houston, James Polk, Sequoyah, David Crockett, Nancy Ward).

Which political leader of Tennessee became president of the United States?

F Andrew Jackson
G David Crockett
H Sam Houston
J John Sevier
Which is the best title for the timeline?

A  Journeys North
B  Building the Railroad
C  Great Gold Rush
D  Westward Expansion
Reporting Category: 5 US History Time Period 2: Eras 4, 5, 6
Performance Indicator: UH2.4.5.7 Determine why the United States Constitution was necessary (i.e., no single currency, no judicial branch, no enforcement of laws, small and large states having unequal representation).

36 One reason the U.S. Constitution was written was to
   
   F set up a single currency.
   G make states more powerful.
   H elect federal judges.
   J lower tax rates.

Reporting Category: 5 US History Time Period 2: Eras 4, 5, 6
Performance Indicator: UH2.4.5.9 Determine the influence Lewis and Clark’s expedition had on westward expansion.

37 In 1804, which event most helped the United States expand towards the Pacific coast?
   
   A Battle of New Orleans
   B Boston Tea Party
   C Constitutional Convention
   D Lewis and Clark Expedition
They traveled in . . . wagons and were pushed along by the United States troops. Many of the Cherokees did not care to leave their lands, . . . to come to this Western country. . . . It was forced upon them . . .

— W.W. Harnage, American Native Press Archives

38 Which event is described by the passage above?

F U.S. soldiers attacked Mexico.
G the Trail of Tears to Oklahoma
H Pioneers journeyed to Oregon.
J the Gold Rush to California

39 How did the Louisiana Purchase change the United States?

A It limited trade within the original colonies.
B It increased the size of the nation.
C It stopped western settlements.
D It raised taxes on goods made locally.
Reporting Category: 5 US History Time Period 2: Eras 4, 5, 6

Performance Indicator: UH2.4.6.2 Determine how the issue of slavery caused political and economic tensions between government policy and people’s beliefs (i.e., abolitionists, plantation owners, state’s rights, central government).

40 Which group wanted to keep slavery legal?

F Quakers
G Abolitionists
H Southern plantation owners
J Northern state judges
# Social Studies Answer Key

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