

Web Demo - Topics

Civics Grade 8 - Part 1

- 1) Which author's work gave support to the Abolitionist movement before the Civil War?
 - 1) Upton Sinclair's *The Jungle*
 - 2) Margaret Mitchell's *Gone With the Wind*
 - 3) Booker T. Washington's *Up From Slavery*
 - 4) Harriet Beecher Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin*

- 2) The Battle of Saratoga was a turning point in the American revolution because -
 - 1) Farmland was much more expensive than city land.
 - 2) It was easy to the adults to learn English in the city.
 - 3) They wanted to be near people who had familiar traditions.
 - 4) Most immigrants were from heavily populated European areas.

- 3) Why did immigrants often choose to live in a city neighborhood?

EUROPEAN IMMIGRATION TO AMERICA

The year 1900 marked a time that witnessed a mass immigration of people from southern and eastern European countries to America. Before this wave of immigrants, the majority of those living in America had come originally from Northern Europe or the British Isles. The entire character of America was changed by these new immigrants. Some called the United States the "Great Melting Pot."

Many of the new immigrants landed and stayed in cities like New York after their long trip from Europe. The immigrants had better luck finding work in big cities than in more rural areas, so they settled into city neighborhoods with others from their home countries. The result was that concentrated pockets of immigrants made up their own "little Italys" or "little Germanys." In these neighborhoods, the residents could speak their own language and buy their native foods from stores like those in Europe.

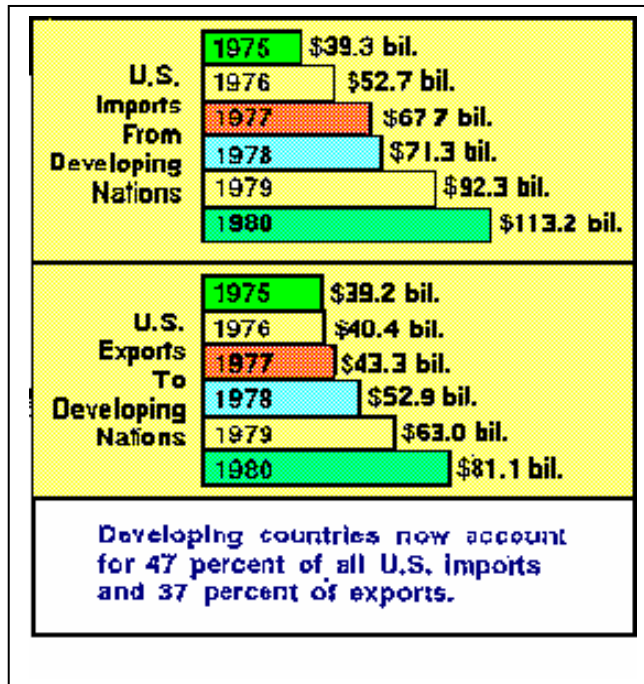
Even though the adults chose to live with others from their home countries, the immigrant children were educated in American public schools. Children from many European countries learned, ate, and played together during the school day. Possibly because of this interaction with others, the immigrant children were quicker to learn English and settle into the American way of life than their parents.

- 1) Farmland was much more expensive than city land.
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-
- 4) Corporations, stocks, and trusts are most closely connected with the
 - 1) rise of big business
 - 2) development of the factory system
 - 3) formation of labor unions
 - 4) invention of the automobile
-
- 5) King John of England signed the Magna Carta in 1215. What idea did the Founding Fathers borrow from this document to include in the Bill of Rights?
 - 1) People accused of a crime have a right to a trial by a jury of their equal.
 - 2) People accused of a crime will be imprisoned until proven innocent.
 - 3) People have only those individual rights granted to them by the king.

- 4) People must be born in a country to have the rights of a citizen.

Civics Grade 8 - Part 2

- 1) In the late 1780's, some key states were persuaded to ratify the Constitution by the promise that provision would be made for
1. low taxes
 2. a bill of rights
 3. a national court system
 4. national assumption of state debts
- 2) The amendments, laws, and the Supreme court decisions of the last 200 years have tried to make the United States Government more
1. dictatorial
 2. monarchy
 3. democratic
 4. ineffectual
- 3) The component of the United States Constitution which is most helped it adjust to changing times is the
1. separation of powers
 2. checks and balances
 3. amending process
 4. Presidential pardon
- 4) Base your answer to the question on the chart below.
\$USC0140D
- The changes shown in the chart were most directly the result of the
- 1) enactment of voting reform laws by these southern states
 - 2) Supreme Court decision in Brown v. Board of Education
 - 3) passage of the Voting Rights Act of 1965
 - 4) executive branch;s resistance to protecting the civil rights of
- 5) Base your answer to the question on the graph and on your knowledge of social studies.



- A valid conclusion based on the graph is that
1. by 1980 more than half of all the United States imports came from developing countries
 2. the United States places no tariffs on imports from developing countries

3. the United States has consistently had a trade deficit with developing nations
4. the gap between exports and imports narrowed steadily between 1975 and 1980

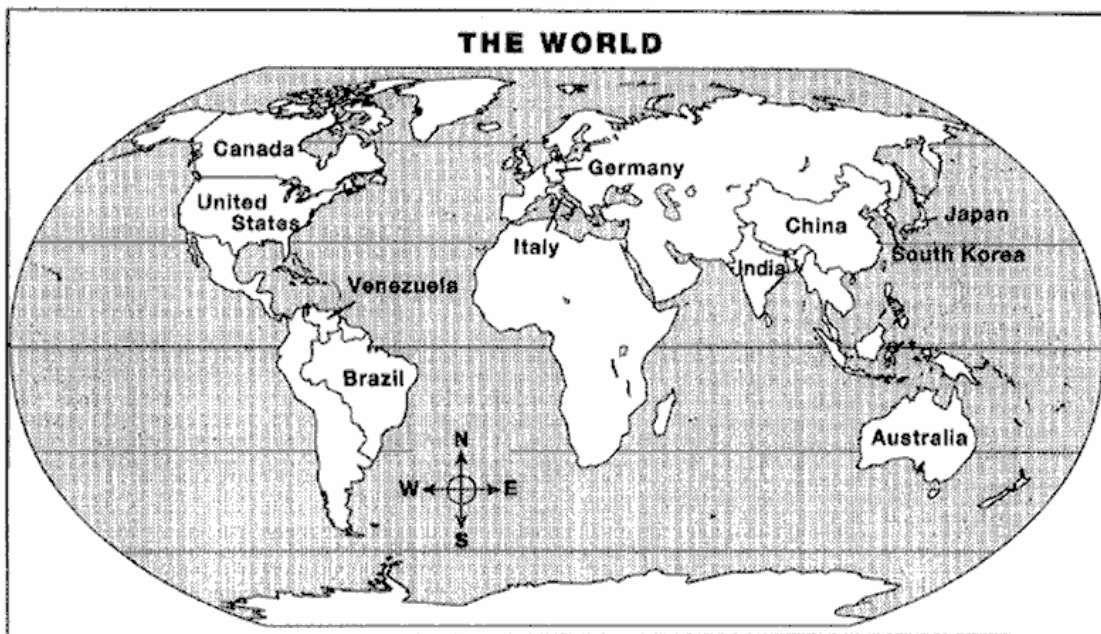
Civics Grade 8 - Part 3

1) There are a lot of senior citizens in the community and they pay taxes, but there are no services or special activities for them. Seniors in the community feel that they have been forgotten by the park district board of commissioners. The five member of the board have not paid any attention to them. The seniors held a meeting and decide that they want to get some special activities started that are geared to the, Some suggested way to reach their goal are

- * March outside the board office.
- * Stop going to the park district activities.
- * Work to elect their own candidates to the board.

- A) Explain which way would get the senior citizens immediate attention.
- B) Explain which way would get the senior citizens long-lasting results.

2) Iron ore is the basic mineral resource for making steel. Give two reasons why the United States imports iron ore from Venezuela.



LEADING IRON ORE-PRODUCING COUNTRIES, 1992	LEADING STEEL-PRODUCING COUNTRIES, 1992
Brazil	Japan
China	United States
United States	China
Australia	Germany
India	South Korea
Canada	Canada
Venezuela	Italy

3) You will now take a stand on the following public policy issue: Should school boards have the power to ban materials from school libraries? You may either support or oppose censorship of library materials. Write a letter to the local school board. Use information to provide reasons that support your position.

Use complete sentences.

Explain your reason in detail.

Explain how the core democratic value you use connects to your position.

4) Describe the cause and effect relationship between the Embargo Act and the Battle of New Orleans.

5) Base your answer to the question on the chart below.

Annual Earnings, by Education Attainment, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1992
Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Dept. of Commerce

AVERAGES PER PERSON

Characteristic	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Four-year college degree	Advanced degree
Total	\$23,277	\$12,809	\$18,737	\$32,629	\$48,653
Male	28,448	14,934	22,978	40,039	58,324
Female	17,145	9,311	14,128	23,991	33,814
White	23,932	13,193	19,265	33,092	49,346
Black	17,416	11,077	15,260	27,457	39,088
Hispanic origin (1)	16,824	11,836	16,714	28,260	41,297

(1) May be of any race

- What is the source of this chart?
- According to the chart, which group at which level of education was paid the lowest average earning?
- What does this chart show about the annual earnings of males and females in the United States population in 1992?
- State one generalization about the relationship between level of education and level of income for the total number of Americans in 1992?

Civics Grade 8 - Part 4

Sample Grade 8 Civics Questions

- Which author's work gave support to the Abolitionist movement before the Civil War?
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Civics Grade 8 - Part 1 Topics

Abolitionist Movement
 American Revolution
 Archaeologist
 Big Business
 Bill of Rights
 Boston Massacre

Interpreting Data
 Interpreting Information
 Interpreting Passages
 Interpreting Poetry
 Interpreting Speaker Statements
 Iroquois Indians

British Mercantile Policy
Brown v. Board of Education
Campaign Ethics
Cartoon Interpretation
Checks and Balances
Civil War Goal
Cold War
Colonial Attitudes - Women
Colonials Boycott
Common Sense - Thomas Paine - 1806
Constitution - 1787
Constitutional Amendments
Constitutional Convention
Cultural Differences
Declaration of Independence
Early Colonial Times
Economic Growth - 1865 to 1900
Economic Problems
Electoral College
Free Speech
Freedom of the Press
Geographic Conditions
Gettysburg Address
Governmental Similarities
Governmental Types
Graph Interpretation
Great Depression
Handling Business Problems
Historical Events
Historical Evidence
Holocaust
House of Burgesses - 1619
Illustration Interpretation
Immigrant's Social Impact
Immigration 1800s
Industrial Revolution
Industrialization
Worcester v. Georgia
World Resources

Labor Unions
Latitude - Longitude
League of Nations Problems
Literature - History
Manifest Destiny
Map Interpretation
Marburg v. Madison
Mayflower Compact - 1620
Mexican War
Native American Indians
New Deal
New York Agriculture
Northwest Ordinance
Outcome of the Treaty of Paris
Poster Interpretation
Primary Sources
Proclamation of 1763
Public Policy Issues
R. Scott v. Sandford - 1857
Reconstruction Era
Religious Traditions
Robert Fulton's Steamboat
Seneca Falls Convention - 1848
Slavery
States Leaving the Union
Sugar and Stamp Acts
Supply and Demand
Textile Industry - 1800
Thomas Jefferson
Timeline Interpretation
Transcontinental Railroad
Types of Economic System
United States Constitution
United States Presidents
Urban Population Growth
Vietnam War
Women Rights
World War I
World War II

Civics Grade 8 – Part 2 Topics

Bill of Rights
Checks and Balances
Constitutional Issues
Declaration of Independence
Freedom of Speech
Guarantee Liberty and Freedom
Rights of Accused Persons
Rights of Minorities
Separation of Church and State
Supreme Court
US Constitution
Conservation of Resources
Economic Independence
Geographic Differences - South
Geographic Differences - West
Government Involvement in the Economy

Immigration
Industrial development - 1865 - 1920
Industrial Revolution
Labor Movement
Nationalism
Native American Indian
Political & Economic Problems - 1865 - 1900
Progressive Movement (1900-1920)
Protective Tariffs
Reconstruction Events
Rights of the Individual
Rights of Minorities
Spanish American War
African American
Civil Service Reform
Democracy
Imperialism
Prohibition
The Women's Movement
Unemployment - 1930'
Women's Rights
World War I
Changing Role of Women
Consumer Protection Laws and Regulation
Great Depression(1929 - 1941)
Jewish Americans
Minimum Wage Legislation
New Deal
Problem - Science & Traditional Values
Protection of the Consumer
Social Security Legislation
Widespread Use of the Automobile
Asian Americans
Collective Security
Hispanics
Human Rights
Immigration
Period of Immigration
Population Shifts of Groups of Americans
Technology - Farmers - Problems
U.S. Military Wars or Actions
World War II
Abortion
AIDS
Civil Rights
Credit Problems
Data Interpretation
Death Penalty
Environmentalism
Environmental Pollution
Environmental Protection
Federal budget deficits - 1980's

Global Economic Interdependence
Global - Human Rights Violations
Homeless
Immigrants
Inflation in the 1970's
Korean War
Impact of Technology on the Workforce
Laws That Benefit People
Loss of jobs in 1980's
Martin Luther King Junior
Media Censorship
Prayer in Public Schools
Presidential Style - Foreign Policy
Presidential Styles
Problems - Social & Economic 1945 -
Providing Adequate Housing
Rights of the Individual
Soviet Union - U.S. Relations
Technological Problems
Testing Drug Use
US Cultural Homogeneity
US - Population Shifts
Vietnam War
Women's Rights

Civics Grade 8 - Part 3 Topics

Approaches to Social Problems	Homestead Act
Interpreting Information	Civil War
Embargo Act - Battle of New Orleans	Democratic Values
Graph Interpretation	Public Policy Issues
Environment Approaches	Market Economy
Historians Views	Climate
Mineral Resources	Geography
Map Interpretation	Rivers
Poster Interpretation	Oceans
Telegram Interpretation	US Principal Trade Centers
Chart Interpretation	European Countries
Native American Indians	Weather
Interpreting Passages	Earth's Movements

Civics Grade 8 - Part 4 Topics

Bill of Rights	Natural Environment
Checks and Balances	Post World War I
Civil Liberties	Primary Elections
Declaration of Independence	Progressive Era
Electoral College	Prohibition
Electoral Process	Social Reform
Federal Judges	US Imperialism
Federal - State Relationship	US Open Door Policy - Immigration
Federal Government - Three Branches	Women's Rights

Federal Law
Federalism
First Ten Amendments
Individual Rights
Judicial Review
Manifest Destiny
Monroe Doctrine
Nationalism
Opinion vs Fact
Presidential Style - Leadership
Religious Freedom
Representative Democracy
Role of Political Parties
Separation of Church and State
Separation of Powers
Slavery
Treaties
Two House Legislature
Working Democracy
U.S. Government Role
U.S. Constitution
US Supreme Court
Interpretation of Cartoons
Big Corporation - Reform
Capitalism
Collective Bargaining
Corporate Growth - 1865 - 1900
Civil Rights
Equal Protection Under the Law
Fact vs Opinion
Farmers
Foreign Affairs
Immigration
Industrial Revolution
Labor Unions
Monopolies
Native American Indian
Nativism
Plessy v Ferguson
Population Movement
Post Civil War
Protectionism
Public Education
Reconstruction
Segregation Laws
Social Reform
Third Party Politics
Transportation Development
Working Conditions
Interpretation of Cartoons
Cartoon Interpretation
Capitalist Society
Civil Service
Economic Inequalities
Farmers
Federal Reserve
Homestead Act
Income Tax
Immigration
Imperialism
Industrial Distribution
Industrial Automation

World War I
Budget and Trade Deficit
Cartoon Interpretation
Automobile Industry - Beginning
Checks and Balances
Conflict of American Ideals 1920's
Dust Bowl
Economic Depression
Economy 1920's
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Great Depression
Immigration
Labor Movements - 1930's
Lowering Income Taxes
New Deal
Post World War I
Social Security
US Economy - 1920's
Women's Right to Vote
Erosion of Constitutional Liberties
Latin American Policy
Marshall Plan
NATO
Post World War II
Post World War II - Women
United Nations
World War II
World War II - Japanese Relocation
Balance of Power
Campaign Costs
Civil Disobedience
Civil Rights
Cold War
Cultural Diversity
Brown v Board of Education
Budget and Trade Deficit
Democracy and Capitalism
Democracy v Totalitarianism
Discrimination Problems
Domino Theory
Economic Programs 1930's & 1980's
Economic Slowdowns
Ethical Problems - New Technology
Farm Prices
Federal Government - Health Standards
Global Interdependence
Human Resources
Immigration
Industrial Automation
Income Tax Reduction
Martin Luther King Junior
National Cultural Influences
National Debt
Political Politics
Presidential Style - Leadership & Power
Public Opinion Polls
Rights of Minorities
Social Mobility
Technological Development Consequences
United Nations
U.S. Self Interest
U.S. Foreign Policy

Interpret Data

Monroe Doctrine & Roosevelt Corollary Vietnam War

Muckrakers

League of Nations

US Supreme Court

Women's Rights

Yellow Journalism