

# Web Demo and Topics

## Grade 9 Civics Part 1

1) Andre's social studies teacher asked each student to become an active participant in a civic activity. That would directly benefit the community and write a report about the experience. In which of the following activities could Andre most actively participate to complete his assignment?

- 1) go to a Labor Day parade
- 2) volunteer in a political campaign
- 3) apply for a social security card
- 4) visit the county museum

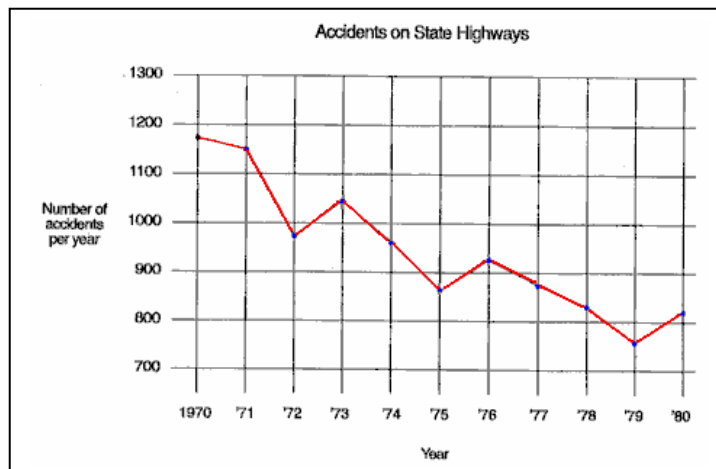
2) Country A produces more wheat than it needs and sells surplus wheat to Country B. Country B produces more coffee than it can consume, and sells its surplus coffee to Country A. Which of the following best describes what will happen to countries A and B?

- 1) Country A will always make more money from trade than Country B.
- 2) Neither country will have enough food for its people.
- 3) Country A and Country B will become interdependent
- 4) The demand in Country B will always be greater than the demand in Country A.

3) Which of the following statements is generally true of a capitalist economic system?

- 1) Businesses compete against each other for customers.
- 2) The government controls the principal means of production.
- 3) The government determines how resources are to be allocated
- 4) Individuals are not allowed to invest money in public companies.

4) In 1970, a state government announced a program to reduce the number of highway accidents to less than 1,000 per year within 10 years. Based on the graph below, which of the following statement is most accurate?



- 1) The goal of the accident reduction program was met.
- 2) The number of deaths on state highways was reduced by almost one-half.
- 3) Fewer vehicles were on the state highways in 1980 than in 1970.
- 4) The accident reduction program reduced the rate of state highway accidents to below the national average.

5) The code of ethics of a certain state declared that while in office, no state legislator may enter into a financial relationship with a private corporation that has a contract to perform services for

that state. According to this code, a legislator in office may ethically

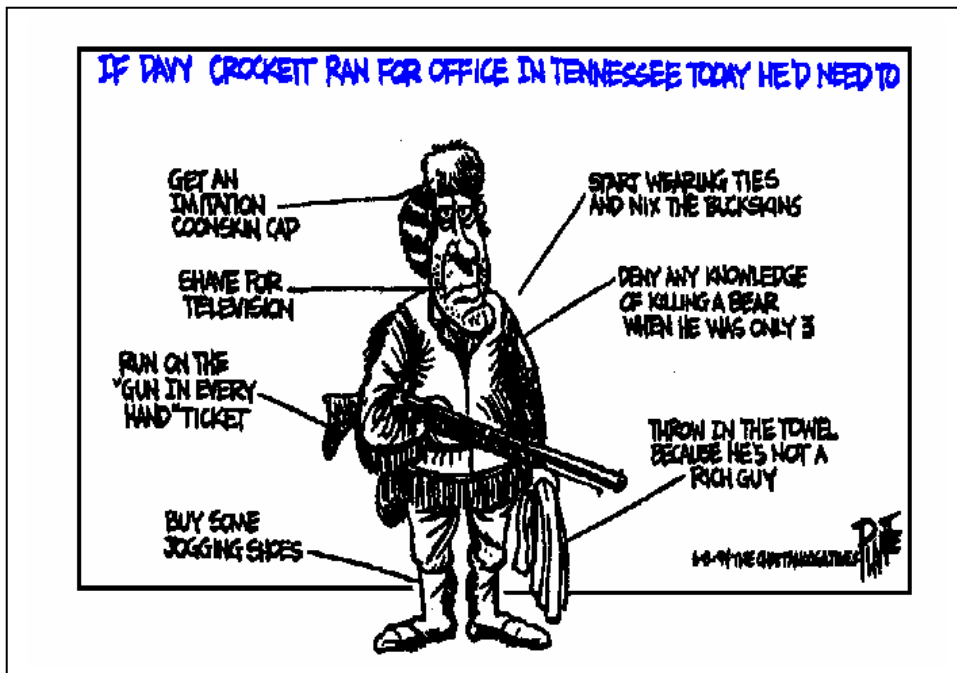
- 1) investigate the financial status of a corporation serving the state.
- 2) purchase stock in corporation serving the state.
- 3) accept monetary gifts from a corporation serving the state.
- 4) provide paid consulting services for a corporation serving the state.

## Sample Grade 9 Civics Questions - Part 2

- 1) Speaker A: A leader is not ultimately responsible to the people but to God, from whom the leader derives the right to govern.  
Speaker B: Each citizen is entitled to a voice in government. Therefore, government should be run by those representatives elected directly by the citizens so that the will of the citizens is expressed.  
Speaker C: History has taught us that the concentration of political power leads to the abuse of that power. Therefore, power should be divided among national, state, and local governments.  
Speaker D: Life is a struggle. Those who seize and maintain political power represent the strongest and most competent of that society and earn the right to govern.

Over the course of its history, the United States has advanced the goal of Speaker B by

- 1) upholding the separation of church and state
  - 2) adding constitutional amendments to expand voting rights
  - 3) expanding the role of the Supreme Court in government
  - 4) providing for the direct election of the president.
- 2) According to the cartoon, candidates for political office in the United States today must



- 1) be careful not to offend a variety of special-interest groups
- 2) have firm knowledgeable opinions on every subject
- 3) win an election at the state level before running for Federal office
- 4) solicit the support of women and minorities

- 3) The expression 'due process of law' refers to
  - 1) the right of the Supreme Court to examine the constitutionality of laws
  - 2) the power of the police to arrest anyone who looks suspicious
  - 3) the procedure in Congress by which a bill becomes a law
  - 4) the protection given citizens against unfair actions by the government
  
- 4) Much of the authority of the United States Supreme Court is based on its power to
  - 1) propose legislation to Congress
  - 2) change the distribution of powers as outlined in the Federal Constitution
  - 3) amend state and federal constitutions
  - 4) interpret the Federal Constitution
  
- 5) The main reason the Voting Rights Act of 1965 removed the literacy test as a voting qualification was that
  - 1) different standards of literacy had been applied to different groups of voters
  - 2) a majority of voters were unable to read election ballots
  - 3) technology had made voter literacy unnecessary
  - 4) the cost of achieving literacy was too high

6) Statement:

The United States Constitution, which contains the Bill of Rights, guarantees certain rights to an individual accused of committing a crime.

Write an essay which indicates four ways the Bill of Rights guarantees the rights of an individual that is accused of committing a crime.

7) The United States Constitution divides the power of the Federal Government between the three branches: the President, the Congress, and the Supreme Court. Each branch has processes that keeps the other branches from becoming too powerful. This system is called 'checks and balances'.

Write an essay that enumerates at least two ways that Congress can check the President's power, at least one way the President can check the power of the Congress, and at least one way that the Supreme Court can check the power of Congress.

8) The growing interdependence of nations has made the United States increasingly affected by global problems such as the one listed below.

Global Problems

Environmental pollution

For this problem

Describe the global nature of the problem and explain how the problem affects the United States

9) In reference to the Declaration of Independence and the United States Constitution, it has been said that 1776 gave us liberty, but 1787 gave us order.

Discuss how either liberty or order was fostered by the adoption of the Bill of Rights in 1791. Cite two specific references to the Bill of Rights to support your position.

10) Referring to the table below, write an essay which includes the following: one population change shown in the table and enumerate two reasons why this population change occurred.

Urban/Rural Proportions of U.S. Population

from the years 1800 to the year 2000

Years	percent rural polulation	percent urban polulation
1800	94	6
1820	93	7
1840	89	11
1860	80	20
1880	71	29
1900	60	40
1920	48	52
1940	45	55
1960	30	70
1980	20	80
2000	15	85 approxi.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

11) The delegates to the Constitutional Convention of 1787 in Philadelphia faced many conflicts that eventually resulted in compromise.

**Area of Conflict**

**Election of the President**

Discuss the conflict that occurred and describe a compromise that was reached at the Convention.

12) Since the end of the Civil War, many areas of life in the United States have been affected by economic and social changes.

For the area of Health care, describe a specific change that has occurred since the end of the Civil War and discuss a positive and a negative result of that change on American society.

13) During the period from 1865 to the present, certain groups have not fully participated in the American dream of opportunity. One of these groups include:

**Persons with handicapping conditions**

A) Show how this group has been left out of the American Dream of opportunity at some period in United States history since 1865.

[Provide a different reason for this group.]

B) Explain how a specific government action attempted to expand the group's participation in the American dream of opportunity.[Use a different specific action for this group.]

14) Listed below are several policies which the United States Government has used at times in its history,

**Policies**

**Regulation of trusts and monopolies**

A) Identify a specific time period in United States history when the Federal Government used that policy and discuss one reason for the Government's use of that policy.

B) Discuss an argument given by opponents of the Government's use of that policy during that time period.

15) Theme: Social Change

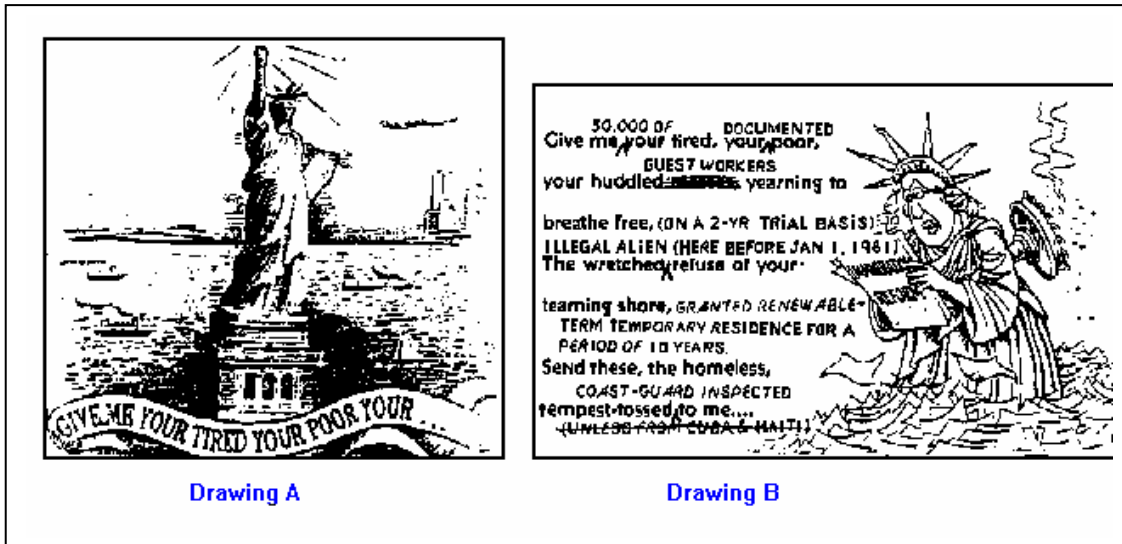
Events have influenced social change in American society.

Task: Identify one event in United States history that has influenced social change and for the event identified:

- \* Discuss the historical circumstances surrounding the event
- \* Show how the event was intended to bring about specific social change
- \* Evaluate the extent to which the event successful in bringing about that change

Some suggestions you might wish to consider include passage of the Civil War amendments; development of the automobile; passage of the 18th Amendment [national Prohibition]; Passage of the 19th Amendment [women's suffrage]; passage of the Social Security Act (1935); President Dweight D. Eisenhower's decision to send troops to Little Rock, Arkansas; and the Supreme Court's decision in Roe v/ Wade.

16) The United States Government has followed a variety of policies toward groups of people coming to live in the United States.



- A) The drawings above illustrate different policies toward immigration to the United States.
1. Explain the governmental policy toward immigration illustrated by each of the drawings.
  2. Discuss a reason for the change in policy shown by the drawings.

Describe a governmental policy related to the immigration of that group to the United States during the time period indicated.

### Grade 9 Social Studies Essay Questions - Part 3

1) Religions have had a major impact on the live of people in specific nations or regions.

#### RELIGIONS - NATION/REGION

##### Animism - Africa

- A) Describe one major belief or practice of the religion.
- B) Discuss how this belief has affected the social economic, or political life of the people of the nation or region with which the religion is paired.

2) Since World War II, many areas of the world have been affected by the problems below.

#### Problem

##### Deforestation

- A) Select an area from Latin America and explain how the problem is, or has been, a concern in that area since World War II.
- B) Explain one specific way the problem has had global effects.

3) Throughout history, citizen protests have led to change in specific nations.

#### Citizens Protest

Tiananmen Square Demonstrations - China (1989)

- A) Explain the historical circumstances that led to this protest.
- B) Describe the extent to which the protest led to change in the nation with which it is paired.
- 4) The picture reflects the values, problems, and struggles of various societies.



Discuss how this picture reflects the values, problems, or struggles of the society of that time. In your answer, include relevant economic, political, or social characteristics of the time.

- 5) During the 1970's and 1980's, India, and China attempted to improve the quality of life for their people and to increase economic growth by
  - 1. changing the political structure
  - 2. adopting policies to limit population growth
  - 3. encouraging farmers to move to the cities
  - 4. seeking overseas colonies

## Grade 9 Global History Topics Part 1

Automobile Industry Beginning	League of Nations
Active Community Assistance	Local Government
Amendments - United States Constitution	Lowering Income Taxes
Appropriate Civic Actions	Manifest Destiny
Balance of Power	Marshall Plan
Budgetary Responsibility	Martin Luther King Junior
Big Corporation - Reform	Monarchy
Bill of Rights	Monopolies
Brown v Board of Education	Monroe Doctrine & Roosevelt Corollary
Budget and Trade Deficit	Monroe Doctrine
Campaign Costs	Muckrakers
Capitalism	NATO
Capitalist Society	National Budgets
Citizens Responsibility	National Cultural Influences
Checks and Balances	National Debt

City Council  
Civil Disobedience  
Civil Liberties  
Civil Rights  
Civil Service  
Cold War  
Collective Bargaining  
Communism  
Conflict of American Ideals 1920's  
Congressional Record  
Constitution - 1787  
Corporate Growth - 1865 - 1900  
Cultural Diversity  
Declaration of Independence  
Democracy and Capitalism  
Democracy v Totalitarianism  
Democratic Process  
Dictatorship  
Discrimination  
Discrimination Problems  
Domino Theory  
Dust Bowl  
DWI  
Economic Depression  
Economic Commerce  
Economic Inequalities  
Economic Programs 1930's & 1980's  
Economic Slowdowns  
Economy 1920's  
Education  
Electoral College  
Electoral Process  
Environment Problems  
Equal Protection Under the Law  
Erosion of Constitutional Liberties  
Establishing Taxes  
Ethical Problems - New Technology  
Fact vs Opinion  
Farm Prices  
Farmers  
Federal - State Relationship  
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation  
Federal Government - Health Standards  
Federal Government - Three Branches  
Federal Judges  
Federal Law  
Federal Reserve  
Federalism  
First Ten Amendments  
Foreign Affairs  
Freedom of Assembly  
Global Interdependence  
Governor  
Graph Interpretation  
Great Depression  
Homestead Act  
Human Resources  
Immigration  
Imperialism  
Income Tax Reduction  
Income Tax  
Individual Rights

National Political Party Conventions  
National and State Election  
National and State Powers  
Nationalism  
Native American Indian  
Nativism  
Natural Environment  
Naturalized Citizenship  
New Deal  
Northwest Ordinance of 1787  
Opinion vs Fact  
Peaceful Demonstrations  
Pledge of Allegiance  
Plessy v Ferguson  
Police Force  
Political Code of Ethics  
Political Politics  
Population Movement  
Post Civil War  
Post World War I  
Post World War II - Women  
Post World War II  
President's Day  
Presidential Cabinet Members  
Presidential Style - Leadership  
Presidential Style - Power  
Primary Elections  
Progressive Era  
Prohibition  
Protectionism  
Public Education  
Public Opinion Polls  
Reconstruction  
Religious Freedom  
Representative Democracy  
Rights of Minorities  
Role of Political Parties  
Segregation Laws  
Separation of Church and State  
Separation of Powers  
Slavery  
Socialism  
Social Mobility  
Social Reform  
Social Security  
Star Spangled Banner  
State Budgets - Items  
State Governments  
State Laws  
Technological Development Consequences  
Third Party Politics  
Trade with other Nations  
Transportation Development  
Treaties  
Two House Legislature  
U.S. Ancestors  
U.S. Congress  
U.S. Constitution  
U.S. Executive Branch  
U.S. Flags  
U.S. Foreign Policy  
U.S. Government Role

Industrial Automation	U.S. Judicial Branch
Industrial Distribution	U.S. Laws
Industrial Revolution	U.S. National Government
Interdependency	U.S. Self Interest
International Trade	U.S. Supreme Court
Interpretation of Cartoons	US Economy - 1920's
Interpreting Charts	US Imperialism
Interpreting Data	US Open Door Policy - Immigration
Interpreting Flow Charts	US Supreme Court
Interpreting Passages	United Nations
Interpreting Map - Map Skills	United States Constitution
Judicial Review	Vietnam War
Labor Movements - 1930's	Women's Right to Vote
Labor Unions	Women's Rights
Latin American Policy	Working Conditions
World War I	Working Democracy
World War II - Japanese Relocation	Yellow Journalism
World War II	

## Grade 9 Social Studies Topics Part 2

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

## Global History Essay Topics - Part 3

Change - Nationalist Movement  
Africa - Desertification  
Armenians  
Africa - Geographic Features  
Israel  
South Africa - Geographic Features  
South Africa - Human Rights - Blacks  
Africa - Human Rights Violations  
Illiteracy - Mozambique  
Overpopulation - Africa  
Organization of Africa Unity - OAU  
Philosophies/Religions - Animism  
Philosophies/Religion - Islam  
Revolution - Africa  
Republic of South Africa  
Change - Rise of Democratic Governments  
Contributors - Asian  
Geographic Features - East Asia  
Groups & Cultures - India  
Human Rights - Untouchables - India  
Human Rights - Cambodia(Kampuchea)  
India - Climates  
India Geographic Features  
Mohandas Gandhi  
Nationalist Movement in India  
Social Class - Hinduism  
South & Southeast Asia - Asia  
Change - Industrial Revolution  
Revolution  
China - Climates  
China - Geographic Features  
China - Mao Zedong  
Poland  
China Revolution  
Cultural Diffusion  
East & Southeast Asia - Buddhism  
Genocidal Events - Cambodia  
Green Revolution  
Japan - Geographic Features  
Japan - Shintoism  
Japan - Technology  
Japan - World War II  
Literature - Confucius  
Meiji Restoration in Japan  
Philosophies/Religions - Buddhism  
Philosophies/Religion - Hinduism  
Philosophies/Religions - Shinto  
Southeast Asia - Geographic Features  
Southeast Asia - Leader

OPEC  
Genocidal Events - Massacre of  
Geographic Features - Influence -  
Geographic Features - Middle East  
Iranian - Revolution  
Iraq - Leader  
Middle East - Geographic Features  
Middle East - Natural Resources  
Middle East - Terrorism Problem  
Middle East - Topography  
National Leaders - Palestinians  
Persian Gulf - Problems  
Philosophies/Religions - Islam  
Philosophies/Religions - Judaism  
French Revolution  
Genocidal Events - Nazi Holocaust  
Geographic Features - Europe  
Germany - Reunification  
Great Britain  
Humanism - Renaissance  
National Leaders - England  
Napoleonic Wars  
Otto von Bismark  
Protestant Reformation  
Western Europe - Geographic Features  
Western Europe - Industrial  
Eastern Europe - End of Cold War  
Eastern Europe - Geographic Features  
Geographic Features - Influence -  
Russia - Geographic Features  
Russia - Leaders  
Russian Revolution  
Computer Revolution  
Genocide - Civil War - Problems  
Global - Environment  
Global - Hunger  
Global - Resources  
Global - Urbanization  
Global Problems  
Green Revolution  
Human Rights - History  
International Terrorism  
Nuclear Energy  
Nuclear Proliferation Problem  
Pollution Problem - US

Vietnam Conflict	Social Institutions
Cuban Revolution	Space Technology
Cultural Diffusion - Mexico - Spain	United Nations - UN
Fidel Castro	
Latin America - Deforestation	
Latin America - Democracy	
Latin America - International Debt Problem	
Latin America - Geographic Features	
Latin America - One Crop Economy	
Latin America - Religion	
OAS	
Arab - Israeli Conflict	
Egypt - Geographic Features	