



Released Items

Student Name: _____

Fall 2014
NC Final Exam
Grade 7 Social Studies



Student Booklet



Public Schools of North Carolina
State Board of Education
Department of Public Instruction
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-6314



- 1 Britain lost some of its oldest colonies after the American Revolutionary War. After this loss, British leaders were interested in expanding their empire. They looked to Asia, Africa, and the Pacific to expand their colonies. Britain also increased its empire after defeating Napoleonic France.

How did England's desire to expand its empire affect the global economy?

- A England transformed the international arts by selling many plays and dramas about its dreams for an empire.
 - B England achieved its global empire by becoming the leading exporter of finished goods worldwide.
 - C England exploited its natural resources to win the global competition for land on all continents.
 - D England colonized various territories and regions around the world.
- 2 How did the opening of the Panama Canal change global trade and interaction?
- A It made shipping U.S. goods to new markets more efficient.
 - B It increased the costs of trading between distant nations.
 - C It gave the Spanish control of Latin American trade.
 - D It led to peace in Central America.



3 **Economic Characteristics:**

- The means of production are privately owned and operated for a private profit.
- The emphasis is on individual profit rather than on workers or society as a whole.

Which economic system does the above summary describe?

- A command economy
- B mixed economy
- C traditional economy
- D market economy

4 How does raising the price of crude oil in global markets affect national economies?

- A National economies must increase funding for alternative fuels.
- B National economies must decrease spending on oil-based products.
- C National economies must either increase or stabilize prices for oil products through available means.
- D National economies must decrease or eliminate government expenditures on essential goods and services.



- 5 . . . reason, which is that law teaches all mankind, who would but consult it, that being all equal and independent, no one ought to harm another in his life, health, liberty, or possessions.

John Locke, *Two Treatises on Civil Government*, 1689

Which concept of the Enlightenment would the above passage most likely support?

- A Truth can be discovered through reasoning and logic.
 - B Humankind can and should improve over time.
 - C People have a right to equality and freedom.
 - D What is natural is also reasonable.
- 6 Excerpt from the UN General Assembly, Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 7 November 1967, Article 6
2. All appropriate measures shall be taken to ensure the principle of equality of status of the husband and wife, and in particular:
- (a) Women shall have the same right as men to free choice of a spouse and to enter into marriage only with their free and full consent;
 - (b) Women shall have equal rights with men during marriage and at its dissolution. In all cases the interest of the children shall be paramount;
 - (c) Parents shall have equal rights and duties in matters relating to their children. In all cases the interest of the children shall be paramount.

What does the document promote for women concerning marriage?

- A Women must obey their husbands.
- B Women will freely decide who they shall marry.
- C Women have no rights when it comes to marriage.
- D Women will have sole custody of children in the case of divorce.



7 **History of Slavery in Brazil**

1819 – Slaves were one-third of the population.

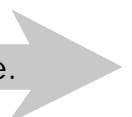
1825 – Slaves were over one-half of the population.

1888 – Slavery ended; however, this freedom did not come with a change in occupation for the former slaves.

Slavery existed in Brazil until 1888. Which is a likely effect of the history of slavery in Brazil?

- A high levels of literacy
- B many different ecological climates
- C abundant job opportunities
- D large inequalities of income

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This is the end of the Grade 7 Social Studies Released Items.

Directions:

1. Look back over your answers for the test questions.
2. Make sure all your answers are entered on the answer sheet. Only what is entered on your answer sheet will be scored.
3. Put all of your papers inside your test book and close the test book.
4. Stay quietly in your seat until your teacher tells you that testing is finished.
5. Remember, teachers are not allowed to discuss items from the test with you, and you are not allowed to discuss with others any of the test questions or information contained within the test.

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Grade 7 Social Studies
 RELEASED Items¹
 Fall 2014
 Answer Key

Item Number	Type ²	Key	Percent Correct ³	Standard
1	MC	D	61%	7.H.2.1
2	MC	A	69%	7.H.2.3
3	MC	D	36%	7.E.1.3
4	MC	C	47%	7.E.1.2
5	MC	C	67%	7.C&G.1.1
6	MC	B	79%	7.C&G.1.1
7	MC	D	39%	7.C.1.1

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¹These released items were administered to students during a previous test administration. This sample set of released items may not reflect the breadth of the standards assessed and/or the range of item difficulty found on the NC Final Exam. Additional items may be reviewed at <http://www.ncpublicschools.org/accountability/common-exams/released-forms/>. Additional information about the NC Final Exam is available in the *Assessment Specification* for each exam located at <http://www.ncpublicschools.org/accountability/common-exams/specifications/>.

²This NC Final Exam contains only multiple-choice (MC) items.

³Percent correct is the percentage of students who answered the item correctly during the Spring 2014 administration.



Standard Descriptions

Only clarifying objective descriptions addressed by the released items in this booklet are listed below. A complete list of the North Carolina Essential Standards for Science and Social Studies may be reviewed at <http://www.ncpublicschools.org/acre/standards/new-standards/>.

7.H.2.1

Analyze the effects of social, economic, military and political conflict among nations, regions, and groups (e.g. war, genocide, imperialism and colonization).

7.H.2.3

Explain how increased global interaction accelerates the pace of innovation in modern societies (e.g. advancements in transportation, communication networks and business practices).

7.E.1.2

Explain the implications of economic decisions in national and international affairs (e.g. OPEC, NAFTA, G20, WTO, EU and economic alliances).

7.E.1.3

Summarize the main characteristics of various economic systems (e.g. capitalism, socialism, communism; market, mixed, command and traditional economies).

7.C&G.1.1

Summarize the ideas that have shaped political thought in various societies and regions (e.g. Enlightenment and Scientific Revolution, democracy, communism and socialism).

7.C.1.1

Explain how culture unites and divides modern societies and regions (e.g. enslavement of various peoples, caste system, religious conflict and Social Darwinism).