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### Question: 1

Based on the viewpoint, which statement about family life is supported?

- A. Cultures should not permit a person to remarry.
- B. Having an unsatisfying family life is better than being alone.
- C. Married people have fewer conflicts than unmarried people.
- D. Successful families must cooperate for mutual benefits.
- E. Family life is less important today than it was a century ago.

**Answer: D**

### Question: 2

In his Farewell Address to the nation, President George Washington advised the new nation to avoid permanent alliances. The reason was to avoid being drawn into European controversies and rivalries. This was sound advice in 1796 for a new nation that was weak and developing. This recommendation became a principle of American foreign policy. Which historical event was an application of this policy?

- A. United States leadership in NATO with European nations after WW II
- B. the Senate's rejection of U.S. membership in the League of Nations in 1919
- C. President Truman's implementation of the Marshall Plan after WW II
- D. U.S. membership in the United Nations following World War II
- E. the United States membership in the Organization of American States (OAS)

**Answer: B**

### Question: 3

According to the viewpoint, what would be the best way for a city to decrease its fire death rate?

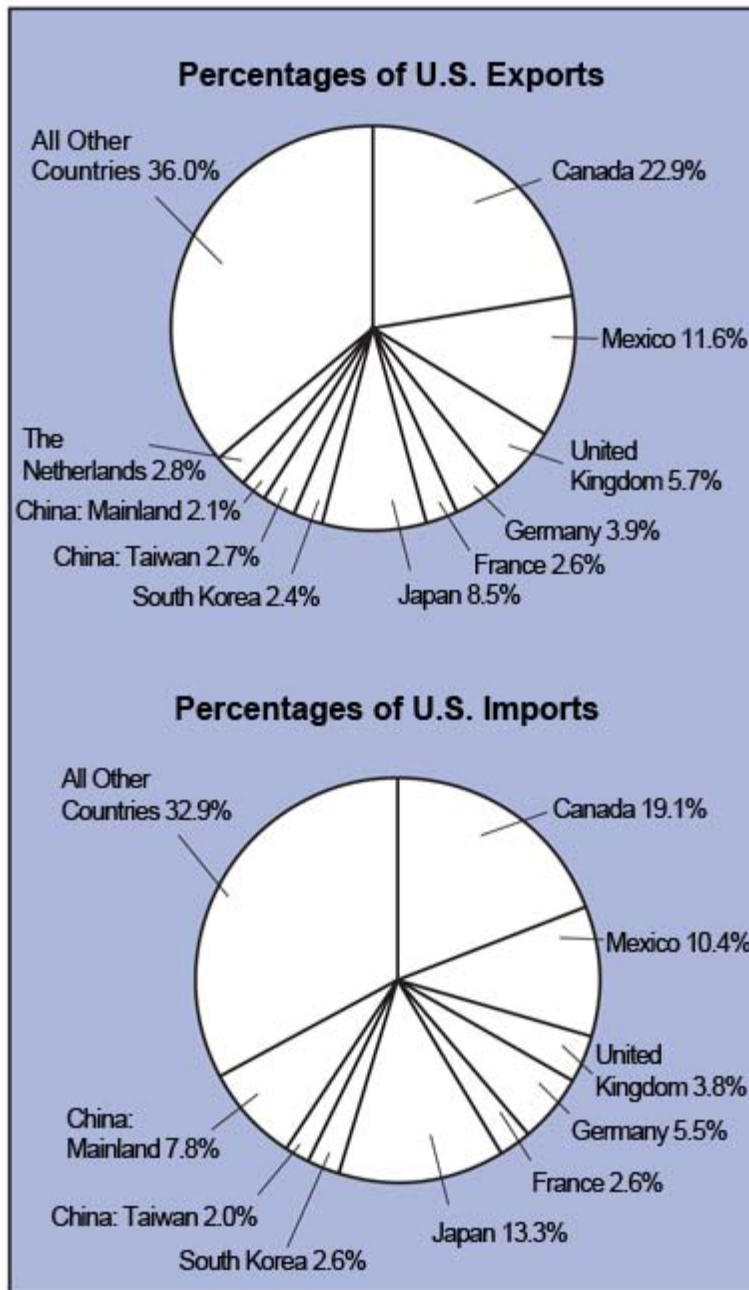
- A. Hire more firefighters.
- B. Buy more fire trucks and equipment.
- C. Improve safety education in the schools.
- D. Enforce existing fire regulations.
- E. Enforce severe penalties for causing fires.

**Answer: E**

## Question: 4

-- Exhibit--

### United States Exports and Imports, 1998



Source: *Statistical Abstract of the United States* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office), 1999.

-- Exhibit -

Which statement about U.S. trading practices in 1998 is directly supported by information in the charts at the left?

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- A. The United States exported fresh vegetables to Mexico.
  - B. The United States cut off trade with China.
  - C. The United States shared borders with two major trading partners.
  - D. U.S. exports were greater than U.S. imports.
  - E. U.S. exports remained at the same levels as U.S. 1997 exports.

**Answer: C**

### Question: 5

Although food is relatively cheap in the United States, Americans pay a high price-with many hidden costs.A person can find American raspberries on sale in Britain at cheaper prices than those charged for British-grown raspberries.Some retailers prefer suppliers who can provide a year-round flow of produce, rather than switch to local raspberry producers who can only supply berries during one season.

Furthermore, because fuel costs are relatively low, big supermarkets can get a better deal from countries where wages are low.Thus, for a few cents of savings at the supermarket, local rural economies are weakened.

Based on this information, which statement describes a hidden effect of the sale of foreign-grown food on a local economy?

- A. Local food often tastes better.
- B. Local food becomes poor in quality.
- C. Name-brand food is less dependable.
- D. Foreign food is exotic and desirable.
- E. Local farmers may go out of business.

**Answer: E**

### Question: 6

In order to succeed in business, a company must make a profit.

Which business policy is most likely to make an immediate profit for a bank?

- A. charges no fee for use of its automatic teller machines
- B. keeps deposits in cash rather than investing them
- C. gives away gifts to consumers
- D. pays a high interest rate on savings accounts
- E. charges consumers a high interest rate for loans

**Answer: E**

## Question: 7

-- Exhibit --

**KNOW**

January 2002

**A. B. Alcalde**  
Mayor

**C. D. Brown**  
Chief of Police



# *THE FACTS ABOUT...*

## The Curfew Law

The city now has a curfew for persons under the age of 17 . . .

**What does the law say?**  
The Juvenile Curfew Act of 2002 states that persons under the age of 17 cannot remain on a street, in a park or other outdoor public place, in a vehicle, or on the premises of any establishment during the curfew hours, unless they are involved in certain activities.

**What are the curfew hours?**  
Curfew begins at 11:00 P.M. and continues until 6:00 A.M. the following day.

**How will the law be enforced?**  
Anyone under the age of 17 who violates curfew will be detained by the Metropolitan Police Department. Officers will attempt to take the juvenile home (or to the home of a relative or a responsible adult), or contact a parent, legal guardian, or other responsible adult to pick up the child.

A parent or guardian of a juvenile under the age of 17 commits an offense if he or she knowingly permits or, by insufficient control, allows the minor to violate the curfew law. Any adult who violates the Juvenile Curfew Act is subject to a fine not to exceed \$500 or to community service. A minor who violates curfew may be ordered to perform up to 25 hours of community service.

**What activities are exempted from the law?**  
Persons under the age of 17 do not violate the law during curfew hours if they are:

- Accompanied by a parent or guardian or any person aged 21 or older.
- Working or returning home from a job.
- Involved in an emergency.
- Attending an officially sponsored high school, religious, or recreational activity sponsored by a group that takes responsibility for the juvenile.
- Exercising their First Amendment rights protected by the U.S. Constitution, including the free exercise of speech, religion, and right of assembly.

-- Exhibit --

Which is one likely reason the metropolitan government enacted the Juvenile Curfew Act?

- A. to help find jobs for young people
- B. to protect teenagers during school hours
- C. to relieve parents of their responsibilities
- D. to protect young people as well as the general public
- E. to take away young people's freedoms of assembly and speech

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**Answer: D**

**Question: 8**

-- Exhibit -

The above photograph illustrates the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom in August 1963, attended by an estimated 200,000 people. In the left center of the photograph, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., can be seen marching with the group carrying signs.

-- Exhibit --



Source: Washington, DC, *U.S. News and World Report* (August 28, 1963). © Corbis Corporation. Reprinted with permission.

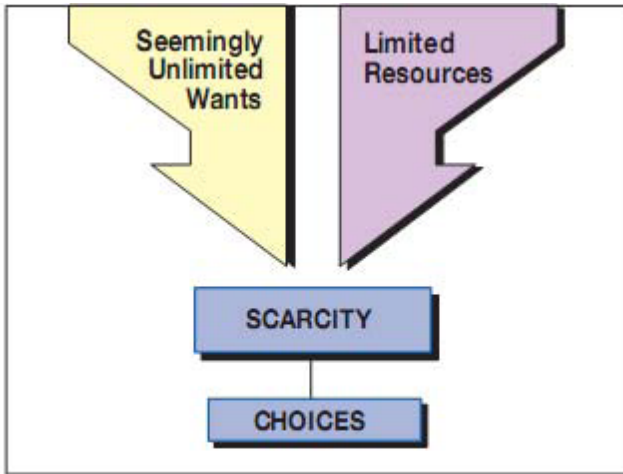
Which circumstances in the United States in 1963 most likely motivated people to march?

- A. a celebration of a national holiday
- B. an international crisis
- C. the results of a presidential election
- D. discriminatory economic practices
- E. a campaign against communism

**Answer: D**

## Question: 9

Exhibit:



Source: Adapted from Gary Clayton and James Brown, *Economics: Principles and Practices* (Columbus, O.H.: Merrill Publishing Company, 1988), 7.

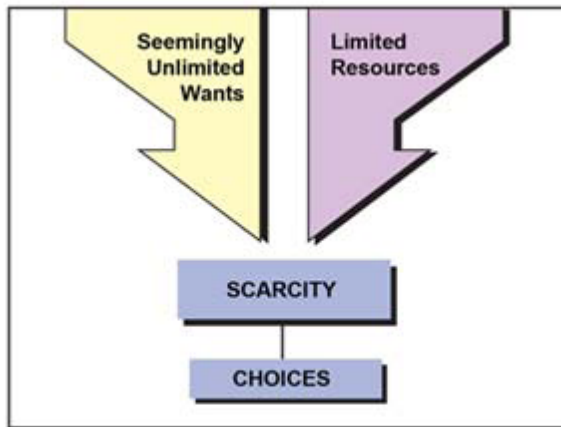
Which of the following economic conditions is illustrated in the diagram at the left?

- A. the availability of resources and high consumer demand
- B. limited available resources and high consumer demand
- C. the availability of resources and low consumer demand
- D. limited available resources and low consumer demand
- E. limited available resources and no consumer demand

**Answer: B**

## Question: 10

Exhibit: Which action does the principle illustrated in the diagram require most individuals, governments, and societies to do?



Source: Adapted from Gary Clayton and James Brown, *Economics: Principles and Practices* (Columbus, OH: Merrill Publishing Company, 1988), 7.

- A. use up all available resources
- B. produce goods as fast as they can
- C. choose between wants and needs
- D. make economic decisions quickly
- E. spend the least money

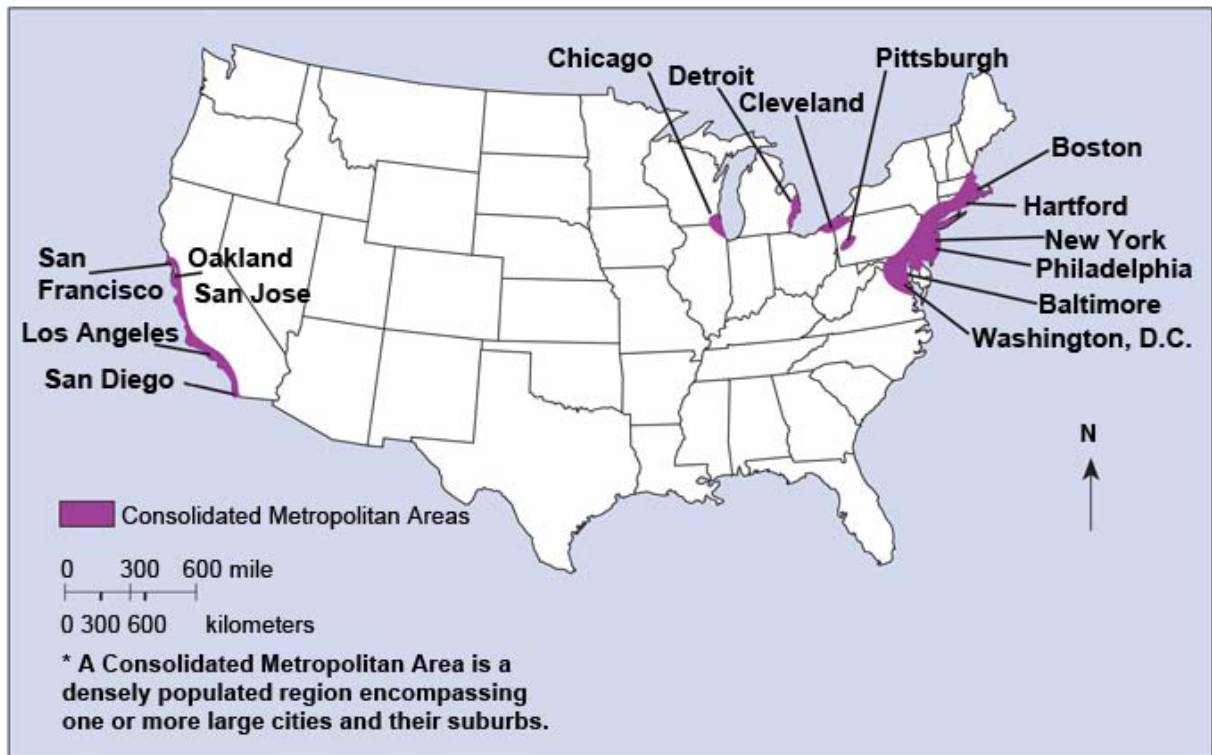
**Answer: C**

## Question: 11

-- Exhibit--



### Consolidated Metropolitan Areas \* in the United States, 2000



-- Exhibit -

According to the map above, which of the following U.S. regions was the most densely populated in 2000?

- A. Rocky Mountain states
- B. central Great Plains
- C. northern Great Lakes
- D. Gulf of Mexico coast
- E. northeast coast

**Answer: E**

### Question: 12

-- Exhibit -

In 1889, Jane Addams, a social reformer in Chicago, Illinois, founded a settlement house called Hull House, which provided child care, kindergarten, libraries, playgrounds, vocational and domestic training, and food services to poor city residents. It also sent visiting nurses to help care for the sick in Chicago's crowded neighborhoods.

At Hull House, young mothers practiced ways to care for their children-including the daily infant bath, which is illustrated in the photograph above. English-language classes, civic rights classes, and art

classes were also offered. The settlement houses provided important services to the poor at a time when government and many churches did not provide them.

Many of the people who worked at the settlement houses also worked to outlaw sweatshop working conditions, to promote organized labor, and to secure workers' compensation laws.

Adapted from Winthrop D. Jordan, Miriam Greenblatt, and John S. Bowes, *The Americans: A History* (Evanston, Ill.: McDougal, Littell & Company, 1994), 497.

-- Exhibit -Based on the information, what did the middle-class settlement workers learn from their work at Hull House?



Source: Chicago Historical Society

- A. Most immigrants who lived near Hull House had high-paying jobs.
- B. Working conditions were clean, safe, and comfortable in the city factories.
- C. City life was easy compared to life on a farm or small town.
- D. Political action was necessary for economic reforms in the cities.
- E. Working-class people in the city could afford their own health care.

**Answer: D**