Junior High Social Studies

Study Guide

Cycle 1

Correct answers are in bold

Read Maps

1. Lines of latitude are also called _____.
   A. parallels B. degrees C. meridian D. latitude

2. Lines of longitude run _____.
   A. north and south B. east and west C. diagonal D. only south

Physical Geography

3. Which continent includes the island of Japan?
   A. Asia B. North America C. Europe D. Australia

4. Which continent includes the Chili?
   A. South America B. North America C. Africa D. Antarctica

The Americas: Society and Environment

5. In what country is the Amazon mainly found?
   A. Brazil B. Chile C. Peru D. Ecuador

6. Which line of latitude is approximately 23.5º South of the Equator?
   A. Tropic of Capricorn B. Tropic of Cancer C. Arctic Circle D. Prime Meridian

The Americas: Geography

7. What country is just North of the United States of America.
   A. Canada B. Mexico C. Alaska D. North Pole

8. What country is just North of El Salvador and Honduras?
   A. Guatemala B. Canada C. Jamaca D. Nicaragua

Europe: Society and Environment

9. Which country is not in Europe?
   A. Brazil B. France C. Germany D. Italy

10. Which sea surrounds the Italian peninsula?
    A. Mediterranean Sea B. Black Sea C. Caspian Sea D. North Sea

Europe: Geography

11. Which country is in Northern Africa and south of Spain
    A. Morocco B. Sicily C. Israel D. Greece

12. Which country borders the Aegean Sea?
    A. Greece B. Italy C. Portugal D. Denmark

Africa: Society and Environment

13. Some people divide Africa in to _____ regions.
    A. 5 B. 10 C. 15 D. 8

14. This region contains Kilimanjaro, Africa's highest peak.
    A. East B. Central C. West D. Southern

Africa: Geography

15. The Kilimanjaro is in which country?
    A. Tanzania B. Kenya C. Namibia D. Madagascar

16. This rocky headland is near Africa's southernmost point, Cape Agulhas.
    A. Cape of Good Hope B. Cape Horn C. Cape Matapan D. Cape Canaveral

The Middle East: Society and Environment

17. Which body of water lies along the northern coast of Turkey?
    A. Black Sea B. Persian Sea C. Caspian Sea D. Red Sea

18. Which body of water is north of Iran?
    A. Caspian Sea B. Persian Sea C. Black Sea D. Red Sea

Asia: Society and Environment

19. Which is the largest country in East Asia?
    A. China B. Mongolia C. North Korea D. Japan

20. Which country is north of China?
    A. Mongolia B. Taiwan C. North Korea D. Japan

Asia: Geography

21. This country is between Russia and China.
    A. Mongolia B. Pakistan C. Cambodia D. Malasia

22. This country's capital is Manila.
    A. Philippines B. Vietnam C. South Korea D. Laos

Oceania: Geography

23. This is Oceania's largest island. It is both a country and a continent.
    A. Australia B. New Zealand C. Papua New Guinea D. Solomon Islands

24. Which ocean surrounds the islands of Oceania?
    A. Pacific B. Atlantic C. Arctic D. Indian

Ancient Mesopotamia

25. Mesopotamia means _____.
    A. land between two rivers
    B. land of many waters
    C. land between the mountains
    D. land of the rising sun

26. _____ code was *one of the first written law codes* in the world.
    A. King Hammurabi B. King Nebuchadnezzar C. King Darius D. King Cyrus

Ancient Egypt and Kush

27. In Egypt's history, this large stretch of dry land made invasion from the west difficult?
    A. Sahara Desert B. Gobi Desert C. Sonoran Desert D. Kalahari Desert

28. Throughout its history, Kush had how many kingdoms?
    A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 1

Early China

29. One of early China's most well-known bronze inventions was a _____, a device that could detect earthquakes.
    A. seismograph B. abacus C. compass D. kite

30. What plant did the early Chinese use to invent paper?
    A. bamboo B. papyrus C. reeds D. cattails

Ancient South Asia

31. The Mauryan Empire was an ancient empire that controlled most of _____.
    A. South Asia B. South America C. China D. Mesopotamia

32. The Gupta Empire was founded by a man who became known as _____**.**
    A. Chandra Gupta B. Ashoka C. Akbar D. Mahatma Gandhi

Comparing Ancient River Civilizations

33. Which civilization was located in ancient Mesopotamia?
    A. Sumerian B. Egyptian C. Harappan D. Shang Dynasty

34. Which civilization was located along the Indus River?
    A. Harappan B. Egyptian C. Sumerian D. Shang Dynasty

The Silk Road

35. On the Silk Road, gold usually came from _____.
    A. Africa B. East Asia C. Europe D. South Asia

36. On the Silk Road, olive oil usually came from _____.
    A. Europe B. East Asia C. Africa D. South Asia

World Religions

37. Muhammad started what Middle East religion?
    A. Islam B. Buddhism C. Hinduism D. Jains

38. Buddhism and _____ both originated in South Asia?
    A. Hinduism B. Islam C. Christianity D. Judaism

Greece

39. What did ancient Greeks call a city-state?
    A. polis B. agora C. acropolis D. asty

Rome and the Byzantine Empire

40. The word republic comes from the ancient Roman term _____.
    A. res publica B. republica C. rex publica D. civitas

41. The Byzantine Empire started in 312 CE by _____.
    A. Constantine B. Constantinople C. Marcus Aralius D. Hadrian

Islamic Empires

42. People who follow the religion of Islam are called _____.
    A. Muslims B. Muhamad C. Confusions D. Buddhist

43. People who follow the religion of Islam listen to _____.
    A. Muhammad B. Moses C. John the Baptist D. Abraham

African Empires

44. In 1350, the largest and most powerful society in West Africa was the _____ Empire.
    A. Mali B. Mongol C. Ottoman D. Spanish

45. Who is credited for having created the Songhai Empire?
    A. Sunni Ali Ber B. Mansa Musa C. Sundiata Keita D. Askia Muhammad

Medieval Asia

46. Around what time did the Mongol Empire control most of Asia and some parts of Eastern Europe?
    A. 1300 B. 1400 C. 1100 D. 1500

47. What are people who raise animals and move with the season called?
    A. pastoralists B. hunters C. artisans D. merchants

Early Modern Europe

48. What are a series of attacks and battles led by European Christians called?
    A. Crusades B. Evangelistic Campaigns C. The Reformation D. The Renaissance

49. What is a document that limited the power of English kings called?
    A. Magna Carta B. Edict of Nantes C. English Civil Code D. Parliament Act

Early Modern Europe

50. Which historic movement demanded the Catholic Church change its practices?
    A. Reformation B. Renaissance C. Feudalism D. Romanticism

51. This historic movement encouraged people to use reason and experience to make decisions, rather than following tradition
    A. Enlightenment B. Renaissance C. Feudalism D. Romanticism

Native Peoples of Mesoamerica and South America

52. What region, developed by the Maya, stretched from central Mexico through Northern Central America?
    A. Mesoamerica B. Fertile Crecent C. Andes Region D. Amazon Basin

53. The Inca settled the Cusco Valley in the Andes Mountains and are descendants of _____.
    A. Tiahuanaco B. Quetzalcoatl C. Powhatan D. Sitting Bull

Native Peoples of North America

54. A _____ is an underground room built by the Ancestral Pueblo culture.
    A. kiva B. den C. igloo D. ziggurat

Age of Exploration

55. What was used to preserve items such as meats from rotting?
    A. salt B. vinegar C. pepper D. cumin

56. Historians call the transfer of items, peoples, diseases, etc. between the Old and New World what?
    A. Columbian Exchange B. Spice Route C. Great Migration D. Mercantilism

Government

57. The United States Postal Service (USPS) is responsible for mail delivery across all states in the nation. Which **level** of government is this?
    A. federal B. local C. state D. none

The Constitution

58. Which amendment give a person the right to a lawyer and a fast, public trial?
A. 6th B. 5th C. 1st D. 8th

Citizenship

59. A person an become a U.S. citizen by being born in the United States or by completing the _____.
A. naturalization process B. pass port process C. Green Card lotto D. Oath of Allegiance

Basic Economic Principles

60. A _____ is a way for buyers and seller to come together to exchange goods and services.
A. market B. storehouse C. warehouse D. kiosk

Financial Literacy

61. Which form of payment involves a card that may only be used in a specific location?
A. gift card B. cash C. tap pay D. checks

Colonial America

62. Which is not part of the Middle Colonies?
A. Connecticut B. New York C. Pennsylvania D. Delaware

The Jacksonian Period

63. Forcing many Native American tribes to leave their lands in the East and move to the west of the Mississippi River is known as
A. The Trail of Tears B. The Missouri Compromise C. The Homestead Act D. Manifest Destiny

The Gilded Age

64. Which is a symbol of U.S. Industrialization?
A. steel B. silver C. gold D. bronze

Evaluating Sources

65. Which is considered an example of a primary source?
A. speech B. textbook C. museum exhibits D. documentary

66. Which is considered an example of a secondary source?
A. documentary B. diary C. photographs D. letters

Texas History

Exploration and Early Settlers

67. **Which Native American tribe lived in the region near modern-day Houston?**
A. Apache
B. Karankawa
C. Comanche
D. Cherokee
Answer: B. Karankawa

68. **What were the Spanish explorers searching for in Texas?**
    A. Seven Cities of Gold
    B. New friends
    C. Spices
    D. Wild animals
    Answer: A. Seven Cities of Gold

69. **Which explorer is known for his journey across Texas and for being shipwrecked on Galveston Island?**
    A. Hernán Cortés
    B. Álvar Núñez Cabeza de Vaca
    C. Francisco Coronado
    D. René-Robert Cavelier
    Answer: B. Álvar Núñez Cabeza de Vaca

Texas Revolution

70. **Who was the leader of the Texian army during the Battle of San Jacinto?**
    A. Stephen F. Austin
    B. Sam Houston
    C. Davy Crockett
    D. James Bowie
    Answer: B. Sam Houston

71. **What document was written to declare Texas's independence from Mexico?**
    A. The Declaration of Independence
    B. The Texas Constitution
    C. The Texas Declaration of Independence
    D. The Treaty of Velasco
    Answer: C. The Texas Declaration of Independence

72. **What event marked the beginning of the Texas Revolution in 1835?**
    A. Battle of San Jacinto
    B. Battle of Gonzales
    C. Battle of the Alamo
    D. Goliad Massacre
    Answer: B. Battle of Gonzales

73. **What was the significance of the Goliad Massacre?**
    A. It motivated Texians to fight harder for independence.
    B. It ended the Texas Revolution.
    C. It forced Santa Anna to surrender.
    D. It was the final battle of the war.
    Answer: A. It motivated Texians to fight harder for independence.

Statehood and Growth

74. **In what year did Texas become a state in the United States?**
    A. 1836
    B. 1845
    C. 1861
    D. 1870
    Answer: B. 1845

75. **Which country ruled Texas after Spain?**
    A. France
    B. Mexico
    C. England
    D. United States
    Answer: B. Mexico

76. **What is the capital of Texas?**
    A. Houston
    B. Dallas
    C. Austin
    D. San Antonio
    Answer: C. Austin

77. **What was a major goal of President Mirabeau B. Lamar?**
    A. Expanding Texas education
    B. Joining the United States
    C. Ending slavery
    D. Building railroads
    Answer: A. Expanding Texas education

Civil War and Reconstruction

78. **What was the main reason Texas joined the Confederacy?**
    A. States' rights and slavery
    B. Trade disputes
    C. Gold discovery
    D. Land expansion
    Answer: A. States' rights and slavery

Modern Texas

79. **Which Texas city is known as the "Space City"?**
    A. Austin
    B. Houston
    C. Dallas
    D. San Antonio
    Answer: B. Houston

80. **What is the state flower of Texas?**
    A. Rose
    B. Sunflower
    C. Bluebonnet
    D. Tulip
    Answer: C. Bluebonnet

81. **What role did Texas play in the Civil War?**
    A. It was a key Union state.
    B. It supported the Confederacy.
    C. It stayed neutral.
    D. It became independent again.
    Answer: B. It supported the Confederacy.

82. **What is celebrated on Juneteenth in Texas?**
    A. Texas's independence from Mexico
    B. The end of the Civil War
    C. The day enslaved people in Texas were freed
    D. Texas joining the United States
    Answer: C. The day enslaved people in Texas were freed

Cultural and Geographic Highlights

83. **Which of these rivers forms part of Texas's border with Mexico?**
    A. Colorado River
    B. Rio Grande
    C. Brazos River
    D. Trinity River
    Answer: B. Rio Grande

84. **Which river forms the southern border of Texas?**
    A. Red River
    B. Colorado River
    C. Rio Grande
    D. Brazos River
    Answer: C. Rio Grande

85. **Which region of Texas is best known for its oil production?**
    A. Gulf Coast
    B. Central Plains
    C. Permian Basin
    D. Piney Woods
    Answer: C. Permian Basin

Modern Texas

86. **What is the Texas state motto?**
    A. Freedom
    B. Friendship
    C. Bravery
    D. Unity
    Answer: B. Friendship

United States History

Exploration and Colonization

87. **Who was the first European explorer to reach the Americas in 1492?**
    A. Ferdinand Magellan
    B. Christopher Columbus
    C. Amerigo Vespucci
    D. Vasco da Gama
    Answer: B. Christopher Columbus

88. **What crop became essential to the success of Jamestown?**
    A. Cotton
    B. Tobacco
    C. Corn
    D. Wheat
    Answer: B. Tobacco

89. **What was the primary reason Puritans settled in the New England colonies?**
    A. To find gold
    B. For religious freedom
    C. To start plantations
    D. To trade with Native Americans
    Answer: B. For religious freedom

90. **Which colony was originally established as a debtors' colony and a buffer against Spanish Florida?**
    A. Georgia
    B. South Carolina
    C. Maryland
    D. Delaware
    Answer: A. Georgia

American Revolution

91. **Which battle is considered the turning point of the American Revolution?**
    A. Battle of Bunker Hill
    B. Battle of Saratoga
    C. Battle of Yorktown
    D. Battle of Trenton
    Answer: B. Battle of Saratoga

92. **What was the purpose of the Stamp Act of 1765?**
    A. To collect taxes on sugar
    B. To tax paper products and legal documents
    C. To regulate colonial trade
    D. To end British control of colonies
    Answer: B. To tax paper products and legal documents

93. **Which pamphlet, written by Thomas Paine, encouraged colonists to fight for independence?**
    A. The Federalist Papers
    B. Common Sense
    C. Declaration of Rights
    D. American Crisis
    Answer: B. Common Sense

Formation of a New Nation

94. **What was the first constitution of the United States?**
    A. Articles of Confederation
    B. Declaration of Independence
    C. U.S. Constitution
    D. Federalist Papers
    Answer: A. Articles of Confederation

95. **Who is known as the 'Father of the Constitution'?**
    A. George Washington
    B. Thomas Jefferson
    C. James Madison
    D. Alexander Hamilton
    Answer: C. James Madison

96. **What was added to the Constitution to protect individual freedoms?**
    A. Articles of Confederation
    B. Preamble
    C. Bill of Rights
    D. Federalist Papers
    Answer: C. Bill of Rights

97. **Which branch of government is responsible for making laws?**
    A. Executive
    B. Judicial
    C. Legislative
    D. Federal
    Answer: C. Legislative

98. **What does the system of checks and balances ensure?**
    A. Equal power among branches of government
    B. Only Congress can make laws
    C. The President has absolute power
    D. The military oversees the government
    Answer: A. Equal power among branches of government

Westward Expansion

99. **What was the main purpose of the Lewis and Clark Expedition?**
    A. To establish trade with Native Americans
    B. To explore and map the Louisiana Purchase
    C. To expand U.S. territory into Canada
    D. To find gold in California
    Answer: B. To explore and map the Louisiana Purchase

100. **What law forced Native American tribes to move west of the Mississippi River?**
    A. Homestead Act
    B. Indian Removal Act
    C. Dawes Act
    D. Missouri Compromise
    Answer: B. Indian Removal Act