Which sentence describes a voter who is well-prepared to vote?

- The voter learns where each candidate grew up.
- The voter compares the points made by each candidate.
- The voter determines which candidate is most likely to win.
- The voter figures out which candidate his or her friends are voting for.

Points Possible: 1

Content Standard: Government

Content Statement: Civic participation requires individuals to make

informed and reasoned decisions by accessing and using

information effectively. (16)

Scoring Guidelines

<u>Rationale for Option A:</u> Knowing where a candidate grew up does not adequately inform a voter on the issues or candidates.

<u>Rationale for Option B:</u> **Key** – An informed voter compares the candidates and their platforms before voting.

<u>Rationale for Option C:</u> Hypothesizing who is most likely to win will not adequately prepare a voter for voting because it does not help a voter learn about the candidates or the issues.

<u>Rationale for Option D:</u> Knowing who your friends are voting for does not adequately prepare a voter for voting as it does not help a voter learn about the candidates or the issues.

Which sentence describes a voter who is well-prepared to vote?

- The voter learns where each candidate grew up.
- The voter compares the points made by each candidate.
- The voter determines which candidate is most likely to win.
- The voter figures out which candidate his or her friends are voting for.

Identify which events encouraged the colonists to fight against Great Britain in the Revolutionary War.

Click the **three** boxes you want to select.

 To remove your selection, click a box again. The Americans formed a new national government under the Articles of Confederation.

The colonists, unhappy with the British, began to think of themselves as American and wanted to govern themselves.

The colonists felt that the taxes placed on them by the British were unjust.

The colonists had no representation in government.

The colonists found the Articles of Confederation unsuccessful and wrote the Constitution to replace the Articles of Confederation.

The colonists fought against the British in the Revolutionary War.

Points Possible: 2

Content Standard: History

Content Statement: The 13 colonies came together around a common cause of liberty and justice, uniting to fight for independence during the American Revolution and to form a new nation. (4)

Identify which events encouraged the colonists to fight against Great Britain in the Revolutionary War.

Click the **three** boxes you want to select.

 To remove your selection, click a box again.

The colonists, unhappy with the British, began to think of The Americans formed a new national government under themselves as American and the Articles of Confederation. wanted to govern themselves. The colonists felt that the The colonists had no representation taxes placed on them by the British were unjust. in government. The colonists found the The colonists fought against Articles of Confederation the British in the unsuccessful and wrote Revolutionary War. the Constitution to replace the Articles of Confederation.

Notes on Scoring

In order to receive full credit (2 points), students must correctly select:

- "The colonists had no representation in government."
- "The colonists, unhappy with the British, began to think of themselves as American and wanted to govern themselves."
- "The colonists felt that the taxes placed on them by the British were unjust."

The town council of Foxville is considering passing a bill that would prohibit bicycling in the park. Mr. Smith is unhappy with this bill and has written a letter and gathered signatures asking the town council not to pass the law.

How are Mr. Smith's actions protected by the First Amendment?

- by giving him the right to petition
- B by protecting his freedom of press
- 6 by protecting his freedom of religion
- 6 by giving him the right to own property

Points Possible: 1

Content Standard: Government

Content Statement: The U.S. Constitution establishes a system of limited government and protects citizens' rights; five of these rights are addressed in the First Amendment. (19)

Scoring Guidelines

<u>Rationale for Option A:</u> **Key** – The right to freedom of speech means individuals are free to petition government bodies and representatives to persuade them to take specific action.

Rationale for Option B: Mr. Smith is not known to be part of the press.

Rationale for Option C: Religion is irrelevant to this example.

<u>Rationale for Option D:</u> Mr. Smith is not exercising this right. By writing a letter, he is petitioning the town council.

The town council of Foxville is considering passing a bill that would prohibit bicycling in the park. Mr. Smith is unhappy with this bill and has written a letter and gathered signatures asking the town council not to pass the law.

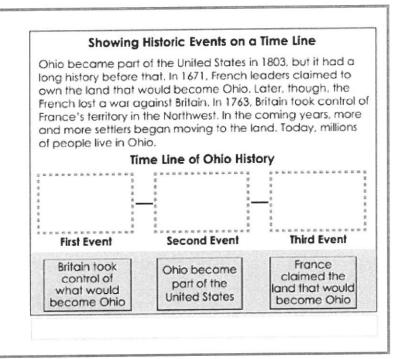
How are Mr. Smith's actions protected by the First Amendment?

- by giving him the right to petition
- B by protecting his freedom of press
- 6 by protecting his freedom of religion
- by giving him the right to own property

A time line and a paragraph about the history of Ohio are shown.

Read the paragraph and put the events described in the correct order on the time line.

Move each of the **three** events into the blank boxes on the time line.



Points Possible: 1

Content Standard: History

Content Statement: The order of significant events in Ohio and the

United States can be shown on a time line. (1)

Scoring Guidelines

For this item, a full-credit response includes:

"France claimed...Ohio" in the left box;

AND

• "Britain took control...Ohio" in the center box;

AND

• "Ohio became...United States" in the right box (1 point).

A time line and a paragraph about the history of Ohio are shown.

Read the paragraph and put the events described in the correct order on the time line.

Move each of the **three** events into the blank boxes on the time line.

Showing Historic Events on a Time Line Ohio became part of the United States in 1803, but it had a long history before that, In 1671, French leaders claimed to own the land that would become Ohio. Later, though, the French lost a war against Britain. In 1763, Britain took control of France's territory in the Northwest. In the coming years, more and more settlers began moving to the land. Today, millions of people live in Ohio. Time Line of Ohio History France Britain took Ohio became claimed the control of part of the land that would what would United States become Ohio become Ohio **First Event** Second Event Third Event

Notes on Scoring

Students use information in the reading to complete the timeline.

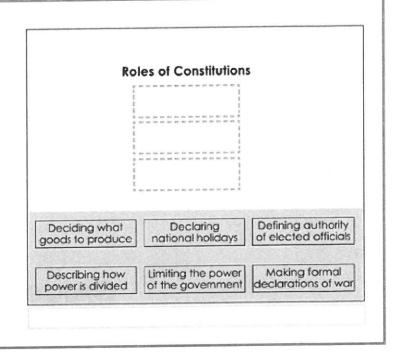
In order to receive full credit (1 point), students must correctly place:

- "France claimed the land that would become Ohio" in the left box;
- "Britain took control of what would become Ohio" in the center box;
- "Ohio became part of the United States" in the right box.

Democratic constitutions play an important role in Ohio and the United States.

Identify **three** roles of democratic constitutions.

Move the roles you want to select into the blank boxes.



Points Possible: 2

Content Standard: Government

Content Statement: A constitution is a written plan for government. Democratic constitutions provide the framework for government in Ohio and the United States. (20)

Scoring Guidelines

For this item, a full-credit response includes:

- "Describing how power is divided" under "Roles of Constitutions";
 AND
- "Limiting the power of the government" under "Roles of Constitutions";
 AND
- "Defining authority of elected officials" under "Roles of Constitutions" (2 points).

For this item, a partial-credit response includes:

Any two roles in the correct locations (1 point).

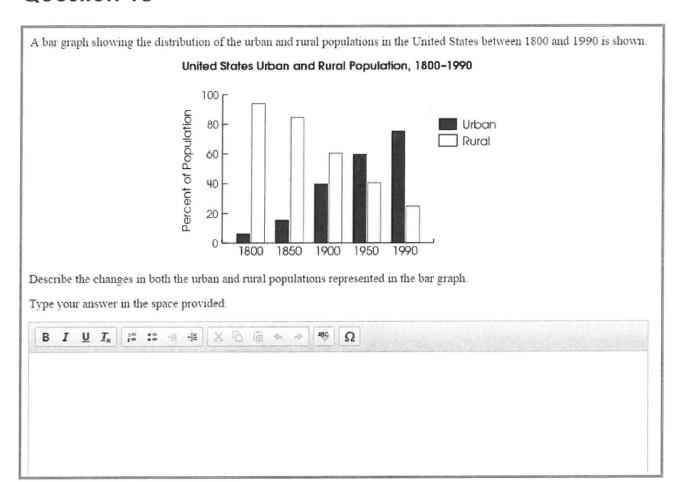
Democratic constitutions play an important role in Ohio and the United States. **Roles of Constitutions** Identify three roles of democratic constitutions. Defining authority of elected officials Move the roles you want to select into the blank boxes. Describing how power is divided Limiting the power of the government Deciding what Declaring national holidays goods to produce Making formal declarations of war

Notes on Scoring

Students identify the role of constitutions by correctly moving the correct roles in the boxes.

In order to receive full credit (2 points), students must correctly place:

- "Describing how power is divided" under "Roles of Constitutions;"
- "Limiting the power of the government" under "Roles of Constitutions;"
- "Defining authority of elected officials" under "Roles of Constitutions."



Points Possible: 2

Content Standard: Government

Content Statement: Civic participation requires individuals to make informed and reasoned decisions by accessing and using

information effectively. (16)

Scoring Guidelines



Exemplar Response

 The percentage of the population living in rural areas has steadily decreased, while the percentage of the population living in urban areas has steadily increased.

Other Responses



More people have moved to the city than to the country because the urban population has increased.

- A smaller percentage of the population lived in the country in 1990 than those who lived in the country in 1800.
- More people lived in rural areas in 1800, but now more people live in urban areas. In 1800, the least number of people lived in urban areas, but now the least number of people live in rural areas.

Score Point	<u>Description</u>
2 points	The response co

The response correctly describes the trend of both populations in the graph.

OR

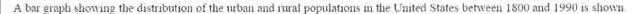
The response correctly describes the trend of where the most people live and where the least number of people live.

Note: The graph shows changes in the population's relative proportions; it does not show changes in the total number of people living in rural and urban areas.

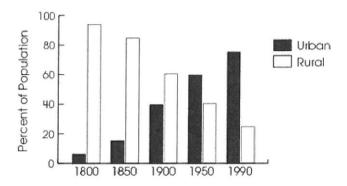
1 point The response correctly describes the trend of one population, but not the other.

OR

The response correctly describes the trend of either where the most people live or where the least number of people live.



United States Urban and Rural Population, 1800-1990



Describe the changes in both the urban and rural populations represented in the bar graph.

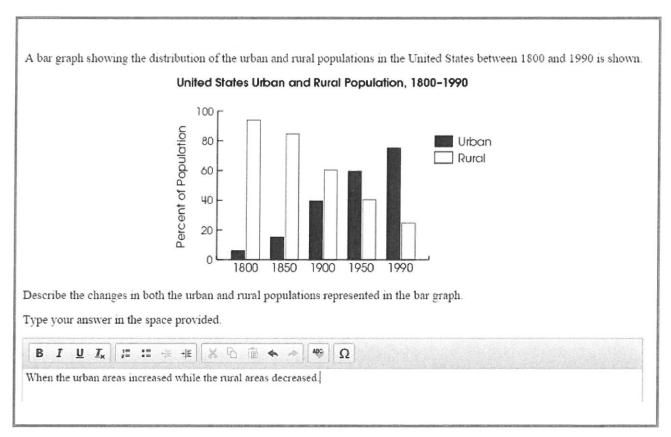
Type your answer in the space provided.



In the urban areas the population went up but in the Rural areas the population went down because, for urban areas in the 1800 the population was about 5 but in the 1990 the population went up to about 80. And for the Rural areas in the 1800 it started out as 100 and then in 1990 the population went down to about 30.

Notes on Scoring

This response earns full credit (2 points) because the student correctly describes the trend of both the urban and rural populations in the graph ("In the urban areas the population went up but in the Rural areas the population went down").



Notes on Scoring

This response earns full credit (2 points) because the student correctly describes the trend of both the urban and rural populations in the graph ("the urban areas increased while the rural areas decreased").

A student is writing a report on the early settlers of Ohio. A list of her sources is shown

Identify the two primary sources on the

Click the two primary sources.

Primary and Secondary Sources Resources: Maps of early Ohio settlements drawn by a canal boat captain An encyclopedia article on Ohio settlers A book by a teacher who studied Ohio settlers A diary written by an early settler in Ohio

A textbook chapter that discusses the settlement of Ohio

Points Possible: 2

Content Standard: History

Content Statement: Primary and secondary sources can be used to

create historical narratives. (2)

A student is writing a report on the early settlers of Ohio. A list of her sources is shown.

Identify the two primary sources on the list.

Click the two primary sources.

Maps of early Ohio settlements drawn by a canal boat captain.

An encyclopedia article on Ohio settlers

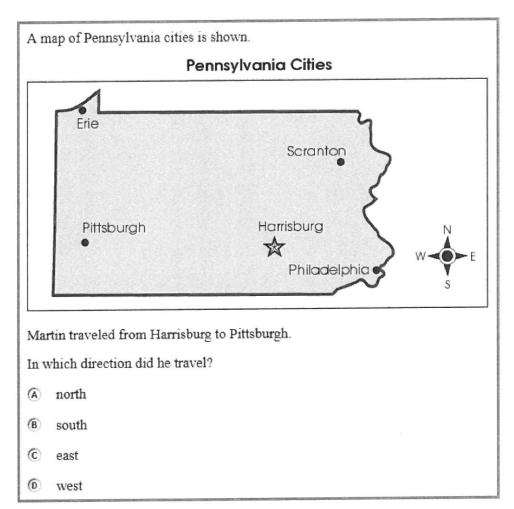
A book by a teacher who studied Ohio settlers

A diary written by an early settler in Ohio

A textbook chapter that discusses the settlement of Ohio

Notes on Scoring

This response receives full credit (2 points) because both primary sources are correctly selected.



Points Possible: 1

Content Standard: Economics and Geography

Content Statement: A map scale and cardinal and intermediate directions can be used to describe the relative location of physical and human characteristics of Ohio and the United States. (9)

Scoring Guidelines

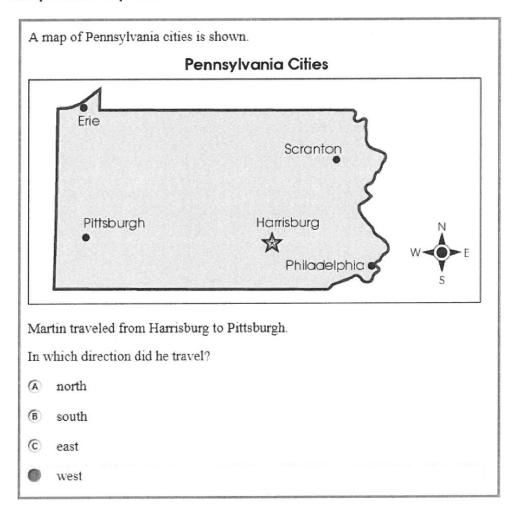
<u>Rationale for Option A:</u> This is incorrect. The direction from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh is not north.

<u>Rationale for Option B:</u> This is incorrect. The direction from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh is not south.

<u>Rationale for Option C:</u> This is incorrect. The direction from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh is not east.

<u>Rationale for Option D:</u> **Key** – The direction from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh is west.

Sample Response: 1 point



During the early 1900s, which part of the world did most immigrants to Ohio come from?

- (A) Africa
- B Asia
- © Europe
- South America

Points Possible: 1

Content Standard: Economics and Geography

Content Statement: The population of the United States has changed over time, becoming more diverse (e.g., racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious). Ohio's population has become increasingly reflective of the cultural diversity of the United States. (13)

Scoring Guidelines

<u>Rationale for Option A:</u> This is incorrect. While some immigrants may have come to Ohio from Africa, African countries were not the countries of origin for most of the immigrants who came to Ohio during the early 1900s; European countries were.

<u>Rationale for Option B:</u> This is incorrect. While some immigrants may have come to Ohio from Asia, Asian countries were not the countries of origin for most of the immigrants who came to Ohio during the early 1900s; European countries were.

<u>Rationale for Option C:</u> **Key** – In the early 1900s, most immigrants to Ohio came from countries in Europe.

<u>Rationale for Option D:</u> This is incorrect. While some immigrants may have come to Ohio from South America, South American countries were not the countries of origin for most of the immigrants who came to Ohio during the early 1900s; European countries were.

During the early 1900s, which part of the world did most immigrants to Ohio come from?	
(A)	Africa
B	Asia
0	Europe
(D)	South America

Why are entrepreneurs important in the production of goods?

- A They sell products without trying to make a profit.
- B They make laws that protect the rights of workers.
- © They organize resources such as money and labor.
- They reduce the number of employees needed overall.

Points Possible: 1

Content Standard: Economics and Geography

Content Statement: Entrepreneurs in Ohio and the United States organize productive resources and take risks to make a profit and compete with other producers. (23)

Scoring Guidelines

<u>Rationale for Option A:</u> This is incorrect. Entrepreneurs typically take risks to start businesses in order to make a profit.

<u>Rationale for Option B:</u> This is incorrect. Entrepreneurs are not government leaders; they cannot create laws.

<u>Rationale for Option C:</u> **Key** – Entrepreneurs must organize resources such as money and labor in order to start a business.

<u>Rationale for Option D:</u> This is incorrect. Entrepreneurs create new business ventures and increase the number of jobs available overall.

Why are entrepreneurs important in the production of goods?

- A They sell products without trying to make a profit.
- B They make laws that protect the rights of workers.
- They organize resources such as money and labor.
- They reduce the number of employees needed overall.

Which action is one way that middle school students can influence the government?

- A writing letters
- B obeying the law
- © attending school
- voting in elections

Points Possible: 1

Content Standard: Government

Content Statement: Individuals have a variety of opportunities to participate in and influence their state and national government. Citizens have both rights and responsibilities in Ohio and the United States. (15)

Scoring Guidelines

<u>Rationale for Option A:</u> **Key** – Middle school students can impact the government by writing letters to representatives.

<u>Rationale for Option B:</u> This is incorrect. Although obeying the law is an important attribute of responsible citizenship, it is not a way to directly influence the government.

<u>Rationale for Option C:</u> This is incorrect. Although being an informed citizen is an important attribute of responsible citizenship, attending school is not a way to directly influence the government.

<u>Rationale for Option D:</u> This is incorrect. Middle school students are not old enough to vote in elections.

Which action is one way that middle school students can influence the government?

- writing letters
- B obeying the law
- © attending school
- D voting in elections

You are trying to reach an agreement with others.

Which situation is a strategy for reaching a compromise?

- A You decide not to participate in the discussion.
- (B) You do what people on the other side want because it is easier.
- © You stick to your opinion no matter what people on the other side say.
- You look for a common goal where each side gets something they want.

Points Possible: 1

Content Standard: Government

Content Statement: Effective participants in a democratic society

engage in compromise. (17)

Scoring Guidelines

<u>Rationale for Option A:</u> This is incorrect. This is not a strategy for compromise because it does not involve you making concessions or meeting the other side halfway.

<u>Rationale for Option B:</u> This is incorrect. This is not a strategy for compromise because, when making a compromise, you need to think about what is best for everyone, not just what is easiest.

<u>Rationale for Option C:</u> This is incorrect. This is not a strategy for compromise because you do not consider the common good or look for ways you can meet the other side halfway.

Rationale for Option D: **Key** – This is a strategy for compromise because you seek a common goal and make concessions or meet the other side halfway.

You are trying to reach an agreement with others.

Which situation is a strategy for reaching a compromise?

- A You decide not to participate in the discussion.
- (B) You do what people on the other side want because it is easier.
- © You stick to your opinion no matter what people on the other side say.
- You look for a common goal where each side gets something they want.

Mr. Johnson is not happy with the way the city council is governing his town. He decides to voice his opinion to his fellow citizens at the next city council meeting.

Which First Amendment right is he using?

- (A) press
- B property
- © religion
- speech

Points Possible: 1

Content Standard: Government

Content Statement: The U.S. Constitution establishes a system of limited government and protects citizens' rights; five of these rights are addressed in the First Amendment. (19)

Scoring Guidelines

<u>Rationale for Option A:</u> This is incorrect. The freedom of the press deals more with reporters and one's right to publish, not one's right to stand up and speak.

<u>Rationale for Option B:</u> This is incorrect. The situation does not relate to the right to own property.

<u>Rationale for Option C:</u> This is incorrect. The freedom of religion allows all citizens to practice whatever religion they wish.

<u>Rationale for Option D:</u> **Key** – By standing up and expressing his opinions, Mr. Johnson is exercising his First Amendment right to freedom of speech.

Mr. Johnson is not happy with the way the city council is governing his town. He decides to voice his opinion to his fellow citizens at the next city council meeting.

Which First Amendment right is he using?

- A press
- B property
- © religion
- speech

Which branch of government makes laws?

- A administrative
- B legislative
- © executive
- judicial

Points Possible: 1

Content Standard: Government

Content Statement: The Ohio Constitution and the U.S. Constitution separate the major responsibilities of government among three branches. (21)

Scoring Guidelines

Rationale for Option A: This is incorrect. This is not a branch of government.

Rationale for Option B: Key – The legislative branch creates new laws.

<u>Rationale for Option C:</u> This is incorrect. The executive branch does not pass laws; it carries out and enforces laws.

<u>Rationale for Option D:</u> This is incorrect. The judicial branch does not pass laws; it interprets and applies the law.

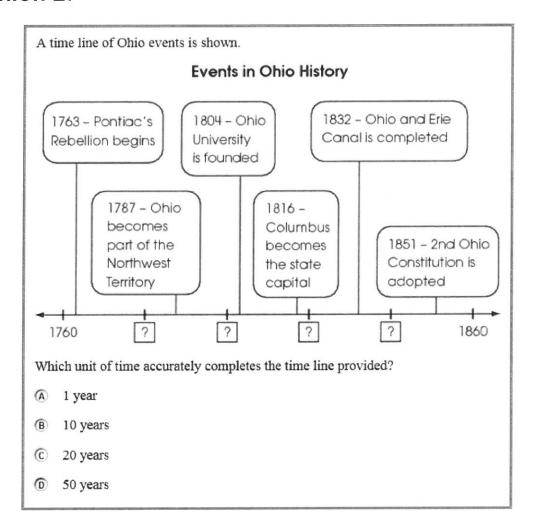
Which branch of government makes laws?

A administrative

legislative

executive

judicial



Points Possible: 1

Content Standard: History

Content Statement: The order of significant events in Ohio and the

United States can be shown on a time line. (1)

Scoring Guidelines

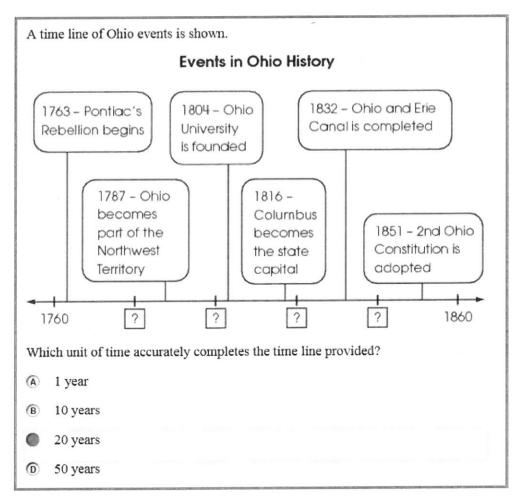
<u>Rationale for Option A:</u> This is incorrect. The marks used in this time line are set at every 20 years in the century from 1760 to 1860.

<u>Rationale for Option B:</u> This is incorrect. The marks used in this time line are set at every 20 years in the century from 1760 to 1860.

<u>Rationale for Option C:</u> **Key** – The century-long period from 1760 – 1860 is broken up into five segments, meaning that each marker represents the end of a 20-year time period.

<u>Rationale for Option D:</u> This is incorrect. The marks used in this time line are set at every 20 years in the century from 1760 to 1860.

Sample Response: 1 point



The Treaty of Greenville was signed between American Indians in Ohio and the United States in 1795.

What was one effect of the Treaty?

- (A) The American Indians became U.S. citizens.
- (B) The American Indians declared war on many British forts.
- © The American Indians formed an alliance with the French.
- The American Indians gave up their claims to land in much of Ohio.

Points Possible: 1

Content Standard: History

Content Statement: The inability to resolve standing issues with Great Britain and ongoing conflicts with American Indians led the United States into the War of 1812. Victory in the Battle of Lake Erie contributed to American success in the war. (6)

Scoring Guidelines

<u>Rationale for Option A:</u> This is incorrect. The American Indians were not made U.S. citizens as part of the Treaty of Greenville.

<u>Rationale for Option B:</u> This is incorrect. The American Indians did not declare war on many British forts. Great Britain and the American Indians were allies during the Battle of Fallen Timbers.

<u>Rationale for Option C:</u> This is incorrect. The American Indians formed an alliance with the British before the Battle of Fallen Timbers. An alliance existed between the French and American Indians during the French and Indian War, but not in 1795.

<u>Rationale for Option D:</u> **Key** – The defeated American Indians signed a treaty in which they gave up their claims to land in Ohio and other parts of the Northwest Territory.

Sample Response: 1 point

The Treaty of Greenville was signed between American Indians in Ohio and the United States in 1795.

What was one effect of the Treaty?

- A The American Indians became U.S. citizens.
- The American Indians declared war on many British forts.
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