

New Question Type Samplers — Grade 8 Social Studies Answer Key

Item Position	Item Type	TEKS Alignment	Maximum Number of Points	Correct Answer(s)
1	Inline Choice	3.15.E	2	Charles de Montesquieu unlimited power
2	Inline Choice	1.5.E	2	neutrality limit
3	Hot Spot	2.10.A	1	Pennsylvania
4	Hot Spot	2.10.C	2	Thick forests Deep harbors Abundant sea life
5	Hot Text	3.15.C	1	obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary powers.
6	Hot Text	1.1.B	2	Tasked with revising the existing government, the delegates came up with a completely new one. It stands today as one of the longest-lived and most [imitated] constitutions in the world
7	Drag and Drop	1.4.B	2	Thomas Jefferson: Summarized the reasons for breaking away from Britain in the Declaration of Independence George Washington: Led the Continental Army in key victories against the British Thomas Paine: Wrote ideas in the pamphlet <i>Common Sense</i> that inspired colonists to support the revolution Crispus Attucks: Became the first casualty of the American Revolution when he was killed at the Boston Massacre
8	Drag and Drop	3.15.B	2	Powers Included in the Articles of Confederation: The federal government could sign peace treaties. The federal government could organize a national war effort. Powers Absent from the Articles of Confederation: The federal government could impose tariffs and collect taxes.

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				The federal government could regulate interstate commerce.
9	Multipart	2.10.C	2	Part A. B: Harsh climate conditions made it difficult to collect needed supplies along the journey. Part B. D: "In summer, water sources dried up, oxen perished and families endured thirst."
10	Multipart	4.12.B	2	Part A. B: Geographic factors contributed to people in New England using the slave trade to make profits. Part B. B: "With a landscape and climate unsuitable for large-scale commercial farming, New Englanders looked to the sea. . . ."
11	Match Table Grid	2.23.A	2	To avoid famine caused by potato crop failure: Irish To escape harsh economic conditions: Both To find work building the railroad in the western United States: Both
12	Match Table Grid	2.10.A	2	Gold discovered in 1848: West First English settlement founded in 1607: South Mayflower Compact signed in 1620: North Battle of Gettysburg fought in 1863: North
13	Multiselect	1.8.B	2	A: By increasing sectional tensions over the idea of states' rights C: By inspiring the creation of the Republican Party that opposed the spread of slavery
14	Multiselect	3.19.B	2	D: Refusing to testify at a trial for fear of getting into legal trouble E: Claiming protection from being charged multiple times for the same crime
15	Short Constructed Response	1.1.B	2	*A rubric is used to determine the score for a short constructed response.

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				Doubled the size of the United States, which added resources. Provided more land for grazing and farming. The United States gained control of the Mississippi River. Crops could be transported on the Mississippi River, goods traded at the Port of New Orleans. Settlements grew to the west of the Mississippi River, leading to the idea of “Manifest Destiny.” It increased interactions with American Indians, which led to various governmental policies such as forced removal. Debates over the issue of slavery in the new territory led to the Missouri Compromise. Lewis and Clark/Zebulon Pike were sent to explore, and they provided information about the geography of the West.
16	Short Constructed Response	4.27.A	2	*A rubric is used to determine the score for a short constructed response. Increased cotton production by making it easier to separate seeds from fiber. Made cotton a profitable cash crop in southern states. Expanded northern textile mills. More demand for land caused American Indians to be forced off their land. More demand for enslaved labor to produce cotton.