

CLEP Social Sciences and History Practice Test

Time—90 Minutes
120 Questions

For each question below, choose the best answer from the choices given.

1. Which of the following contributed to the rise of American organized labor in the later half of the nineteenth century?
 - I. Large-scale and more systematic production employed low-paid, unskilled workers, driving skilled artisans out of work.
 - II. Workplace accidents were common, and there was no compensation for work-related injuries.
 - III. Competition from inexpensive imports threatened American jobs and standards of living.

(A) II only
(B) I and II only
(C) I and III only
(D) II and III only
(E) I, II, and III
2. A common property resource shared by multiple participants combined with free entry results in

(A) environmental destruction
(B) the tragedy of the commons
(C) collective bargaining
(D) assignment of property rights
(E) monopolistic competition
3. The belief that people have a kinship or mystical relationship with particular animals, plants, or natural objects through descent from common ancestral spirits is known as

(A) polyandry
(B) eugenics
(C) shamanism
(D) totemism
(E) holism
4. The United States government reacted to the Gulf of Tonkin incident by

(A) trying to convince the public to support the North Vietnamese
(B) covering up the U.S. attack on a North Vietnamese ship
(C) claiming an unprovoked attack and pushing the public to accept war with North Vietnam
(D) downplaying the situation to prevent public outcry for war with North Vietnam
(E) convincing the South Vietnamese to end their cease-fire with North Vietnam

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5. Democratic presidential nominee Williams Jennings Bryan made which issue the overwhelming focus of his 1896 campaign?
 - (A) Support for silver as the nation's monetary standard
 - (B) Improvement of working conditions and labor rights
 - (C) Raising tariffs for manufactured imports
 - (D) Reducing the number of immigrants allowed in America
 - (E) Limiting the power and influence of corporate trusts in politics
6. According to Robert Merton's Theory of Deviance, individuals experience Anomie when
 - (A) something prevents them from achieving a socially approved goal
 - (B) their antisocial behavior is observed by those closest to them
 - (C) their internal controls are not strong enough to prevent deviant behavior
 - (D) their closest social contacts also exhibit antisocial behavior
 - (E) their behavior is condoned by a powerful charismatic leader
7. A sacred account of the origin and evolution of the world in its present form is known as a
 - (A) myth
 - (B) folklore
 - (C) legend
 - (D) epic
 - (E) motif
8. Which was the first permanent English colony in America?
 - (A) Roanoke
 - (B) Plymouth
 - (C) Manhattan
 - (D) Philadelphia
 - (E) Jamestown
9. If a nation can produce a product at a lower opportunity cost than its trading partner, it is said to have
 - (A) an absolute advantage in the production of the good
 - (B) higher labor productivity for the production of the good
 - (C) a natural monopoly in the production of the good
 - (D) a comparative advantage in the production of the good
 - (E) higher capital productivity for the production of the good
10. The tendency for individuals to look for, notice, and remember information that is consistent with their beliefs is
 - (A) superficial bias
 - (B) confirmation bias
 - (C) response bias
 - (D) conservative bias
 - (E) operational bias
11. Which river is represented in the map above?
 - (A) Tigris
 - (B) Nile
 - (C) Danube
 - (D) Rhine
 - (E) Ganges



12. The feeling that one's group has a mode of living, values, and patterns of adaptation that are superior to those of other groups is called
- (A) ethnocentrism
 - (B) acculturation
 - (C) cultural relativism
 - (D) hegemony
 - (E) chauvinism
13. Which of the following factors possibly influencing aggressive behavior are environmental?
- I. High testosterone level
 - II. Family or living environment
 - III. Competition for scarce resources
- (A) I only
 - (B) II only
 - (C) I and III only
 - (D) II and III only
 - (E) I, II, and III
14. Which of the following best describes a typical Keynesian fiscal policy response to a recession?
- (A) Government spending is decreased to curb deficits and lower inflationary pressure.
 - (B) Taxes are lowered to increase investment, and price controls are used to lower unemployment.
 - (C) Government revenues and expenditures are increased to expand aggregate demand.
 - (D) The budget is balanced until wage and price adjustments return production to its natural level.
 - (E) Government spending is increased in excess of revenues to expand aggregate demand.
15. In which country is the original Buddhist tradition still the dominant religion?
- (A) Sri Lanka
 - (B) China
 - (C) Korea
 - (D) Japan
 - (E) The Philippines
16. How did President Roosevelt justify the concessions made to Stalin at Yalta?
- (A) He convinced Stalin to cede back to Poland lands taken between 1939 and 1941.
 - (B) He obtained promises of free and fair elections in Eastern Europe from Stalin.
 - (C) He obtained a promise that Russia would go to war with Japan.
 - (D) He was fearful of Russian military might in Eastern Europe.
 - (E) He planned a later conference where he would renegotiate the Yalta agreements.
17. Which of the following statements about China and Taiwan since World War II is most accurate?
- (A) China and Taiwan have been ruled by the same government.
 - (B) Although China has liberalized economically, only Taiwan liberalized politically.
 - (C) China has been more democratic than Taiwan.
 - (D) Unlike China's economy, Taiwan's economy has been as free as its political system.
 - (E) Both countries have experienced economic and political liberalization.
18. The Articles of Confederation were of limited usefulness because
- (A) growing military expenditures could not be paid for
 - (B) each state had the right to issue its own coins
 - (C) they did not create a strong enough federal government
 - (D) they failed to guarantee the territorial integrity of the member states
 - (E) they were so easily amended that they lead to chaotic government

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19. Malthusian Theory predicts that population growth will

- (A) remain stable because birth and death rates remain equal
- (B) increase as death rates fall and birth rates rise with better medical technology
- (C) remain stable because of the higher cost of raising children in wealthy countries and greater employment among women
- (D) increase exponentially while food production will increase arithmetically
- (E) increase because religious norms prohibit the use of contraception

20. An industrial development program that uses protective tariffs, import quotas, exchange rate controls, preferential licensing for capital goods imports, and subsidized loans to benefit local infant industries is known as

- (A) input-output factorization
- (B) export lead growth
- (C) import substitution industrialization
- (D) centrally planned industrialization
- (E) international trade lead growth

21. Which of the following factors would NOT increase conformity?

- (A) Ambiguity in the situation, task, or stimulus
- (B) Stresses such as limited time or fear
- (C) Perception that others are experts
- (D) Need for affiliation, acknowledgment, or validation
- (E) Lack of group consensus

22. Global warming occurs when industry, agriculture, and transportation release gases such as

- (A) carbon dioxide that cause the earth's atmosphere to trap energy from sunlight
- (B) chlorofluorocarbons that degrade the ozone layer surrounding the earth
- (C) sulfur dioxide that cause a change in the pH of precipitation and acid rain
- (D) nitrous oxide that cause a heavy insulating blanket of smog over cities
- (E) nitrogen that cause the sky to be a dark blue color, which better absorbs sunlight



23. The feature indicated by *A* in the map above is most likely an

- (A) isthmus
- (B) promontory
- (C) outcropping
- (D) savanna
- (E) quagmire

24. Family descent that is reckoned through women with inheritance passing from mother to daughter is known as

- (A) patrilineal descent
- (B) double descent
- (C) matrilineal descent
- (D) matriarchy
- (E) avuncular descent

25. The organizers of the “Boston Tea Party” objected to the
- (A) “Coercive or Intolerable Acts” that closed the port of Boston
 - (B) banning of town meetings held without the governor’s consent
 - (C) quartering of British troops in private Boston homes
 - (D) monopoly granted to the East India company that harmed local business
 - (E) import of tea from the southern colonies
26. The Industrial Revolution came first to which of the following nations?
- (A) Austria
 - (B) France
 - (C) England
 - (D) Prussia
 - (E) The United States
27. The territory of which nation was never colonized entirely or in part by a European power?
- (A) Thailand
 - (B) Myanmar
 - (C) China
 - (D) Vietnam
 - (E) Indonesia
28. How do the governments of Germany and France differ?
- (A) The upper chamber of parliament can block legislation in France but not in Germany.
 - (B) The president plays a leading role in policy-making in France but not in Germany.
 - (C) German economic development has been guided by the state, while in France it has not.
 - (D) In France, unlike Germany, neo-fascists have exploited anti-immigrant sentiment to gain political strength.
 - (E) France actively supported the creation of the European Union while Germany did not.
29. By which method can the judiciary check the power of Congress in the United States?
- (A) Judicial review
 - (B) Veto of legislation
 - (C) Impeachment of judges
 - (D) The Chief Justice voting to break ties in the Senate
 - (E) Confirmation of federal judges
30. Which of the following factors does NOT change the demand curve?
- (A) Consumer income
 - (B) The price of goods
 - (C) Technology to produce goods
 - (D) Available substitutes
 - (E) Complimentary goods
31. In Freudian theory, the reservoir of unconscious psychic energy governed by the pleasure principle that seeks instant gratification is known as the
- (A) ego
 - (B) superego
 - (C) libido
 - (D) id
 - (E) archetype
32. The second largest continent on Earth is
- (A) Asia
 - (B) Europe
 - (C) Africa
 - (D) North America
 - (E) Australia

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- 33.** Which of the following psychological needs are often satisfied by religion?
- I. Religions give meaning to individual existence and society by tying individuals to a mythical and spiritual past.
 - II. Religions grant a sense of continuity tying the present to the past, future, and the afterlife.
 - III. Religions bestow mundane routines of everyday existence with greater meaning by giving them spiritual connections.
- (A) I only
 - (B) I and II only
 - (C) I and III only
 - (D) II and III only
 - (E) I, II, and III
- 34.** Thomas Jefferson's aspirations for American democracy caused him to
- (A) argue for a decentralized agrarian republic
 - (B) support a strong federal government
 - (C) lobby for a strong military
 - (D) object to federal control of foreign relations
 - (E) institute a federal income tax
- 35.** Which of the following scientists first believed that the earth moved around a fixed sun?
- (A) Copernicus
 - (B) Aristotle
 - (C) Huygens
 - (D) Galileo
 - (E) Kepler
- 36.** Which of the following does NOT represent European notions of mercantilism in the 1600s?
- (A) A nation's colonies should be left to control their own commerce.
 - (B) Power derived ultimately from the wealth of a country.
 - (C) Acquiring colonies is essential to national growth.
 - (D) Wealth cannot be produced, only taken from rivals.
 - (E) Nations should strive for self-sufficiency and reward entrepreneurs.
- 37.** Which of the following pairs of countries do NOT have the same form of government?
- (A) France and Italy
 - (B) Great Britain and Canada
 - (C) Germany and Austria
 - (D) Japan and South Korea
 - (E) India and China
- 38.** Nontraditional, "blended" families are
- (A) single-parent families that include the parent's boyfriend or girlfriend
 - (B) families that integrate well in diverse communities
 - (C) families of same-sex couples
 - (D) families in which children from previous marriages live together as a new family
 - (E) biracial families or families of mixed religion

The Widget Market

Unit Price	1st Quarter Quantity Demanded	2nd Quarter Quantity Demanded	Quantity Per Quarter
2	20	15	4
4	19	14	8
6	18	13	12
8	17	12	16
10	16	11	20
12	15	10	24

39. What effect will the changes in 2nd Quarter demand have on the widget market equilibrium?
- (A) As the demand curve shifts to the right, price increases and quantity decreases.
 - (B) As the supply curve shifts up, price increases and quantity decreases.
 - (C) As the demand curve shifts to the left, price decreases and quantity decreases.
 - (D) As the supply curve shifts down, price decreases and quantity decreases.
 - (E) Since the supply curve remains fixed, price increases and quantity decreases.
40. The phenomenon of improved individual performance within a small group is known as
- (A) social facilitation
 - (B) social interference
 - (C) group polarization
 - (D) group think
 - (E) social learning
41. The completion of the Suez Canal shortened travel time between London and
- (A) Alexandria
 - (B) Constantinople
 - (C) Algiers
 - (D) Bombay
 - (E) Accra
42. The structuralist anthropologist who's writings on myth, totemism, elementary structures of kinship and incest taboo were based on studies of the indigenous peoples of central Brazil was
- (A) Ruth Benedict
 - (B) Claude Levi-Strauss
 - (C) Bronislaw Malinowski
 - (D) Ferdinand de Saussure
 - (E) Erving Goffman
43. In 1823, President James Monroe defined foreign policy interests in the Americas, saying that the nation's best interests were served by
- (A) nurturing and protecting regional democratic movements
 - (B) confirming the status of newly independent countries by exchanging ambassadors
 - (C) preventing European powers from future involvement in the region
 - (D) punishing regional governments that failed to side with the United States
 - (E) developing strong commercial ties with other American countries
44. Which thinker described mankind's state of nature in this way: "No arts; no letters; no society; and which is worst of all, continual fear, and danger of violent death; and the life of man, solitary, poor, nasty, brutish, and short"?
- (A) Jeremy Bentham
 - (B) John Locke
 - (C) John Stuart Mill
 - (D) Thomas Hobbes
 - (E) Thomas Jefferson

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- 45.** What is the main difference between the political systems of the United States and France?
- (A) There are more seats in the United States Congress than in the French Parliament.
 - (B) In the United States, executive branch employees are vastly better educated and qualified.
 - (C) Elections in the United States are more open, fair, and peaceful than those in France.
 - (D) United States high courts exercise the power of judicial review over legislative and executive decisions.
 - (E) The Constitution of the United States is more recent than that of France.
- 46.** The error introduced when respondents do not answer survey questions honestly is called
- (A) volunteer bias
 - (B) viewer bias
 - (C) distortion
 - (D) non-correlation
 - (E) inexactness
- 47.** Demand for a good is likely to be more elastic if
- (A) the fraction of consumer income absorbed by the good is small
 - (B) the good satisfies a short-term need
 - (C) the good is defined more broadly
 - (D) the number of available substitutes for the good is high
 - (E) the good is expensive
- 48.** The Prisoner's Dilemma illustrates that
- (A) although cooperation would benefit both players, individual incentives usually cause them to not cooperate, resulting in worse outcomes for both players than if they had cooperated
 - (B) participants in a simulated prison environment will conform to their roles as aggressive guards or passive prisoners regardless of their personalities
 - (C) prisoners eventually develop their own societies while in confinement that become an important source of support and make departure from prison difficult
 - (D) the deterrent value of the death penalty is questionable since many criminals would find it difficult to choose between life in prison and the death penalty
 - (E) although both players would benefit from the fair sharing of a common renewable resource, the resource will disappear without formal rules of sharing
- 49.** At a meeting at Seneca Falls in 1848, New York began a movement to improve civil rights for
- (A) workers
 - (B) slaves
 - (C) women
 - (D) Native Americans
 - (E) children
- 50.** The discovery of the Rosetta Stone was significant because it
- (A) allowed researchers to decipher Hieroglyphics
 - (B) gave insights into worship of the Egyptian Pharaohs
 - (C) proved the influence of Greece on Egyptian civilization
 - (D) showed that the Egyptians also possessed a phonetic alphabet
 - (E) detailed the inner structure of the pyramids

51. Which ancient lawgiver created the first known code of laws?
- (A) Lycurgus
 - (B) Dracon
 - (C) Hammurabi
 - (D) Solon
 - (E) Moses
52. What effect did the South African apartheid system have on the nation's non-white citizens?
- (A) Their economic well-being improved with greater foreign investment.
 - (B) They peacefully coexisted with their white neighbors.
 - (C) They were segregated, exploited, and terrorized by the white majority.
 - (D) They kept their ancestral lands and continued to live in their native homelands.
 - (E) Apartheid had little or no effect on South Africa's non-white citizens.
53. Which political changes took place in Eastern Europe in the 1990s?
- (A) The Soviet Union and Yugoslavia violently disintegrated.
 - (B) The Soviet Union's collapse was violent, while Yugoslavia's was peaceful.
 - (C) Yugoslavia's collapse was violent, while the Soviet Union's was peaceful.
 - (D) The disintegration of the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia were both peaceful.
 - (E) While the Soviet Union disintegrated, Yugoslavia remained unchanged.
54. Which amendment of the United States Constitution protects the media and others who wish to exercise their right of free expression?
- (A) Twenty-sixth
 - (B) Fourteenth
 - (C) Fifth
 - (D) First
 - (E) Seventh

55. What energy source drives the hydrologic cycle?
- (A) Tidal force
 - (B) Geothermal energy
 - (C) Solar radiation
 - (D) Fossil fuels
 - (E) Chemical energy
56. "A house divided against itself cannot stand." This statement was made by which of the following?
- (A) Thomas Jefferson
 - (B) Alexander Hamilton
 - (C) George Washington
 - (D) James Madison
 - (E) Abraham Lincoln



57. The first civilization to develop in the shaded area was
- (A) Sumerian
 - (B) Assyrian
 - (C) Semitic
 - (D) Hittite
 - (E) Egyptian
58. Which thinker was most responsible for creating a more modern approach to scientific inquiry?
- (A) Tycho Brahe
 - (B) William Harvey
 - (C) Bartolomeo Diaz
 - (D) Francis Bacon
 - (E) Gottfried Leibniz

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59. Which nation ceded the oldest permanent European settlement in Asia to Chinese administration on December 20, 1999?

- (A) The United Kingdom
- (B) Spain
- (C) Portugal
- (D) France
- (E) Russia

60. Which of the following is NOT a potential source of survey bias?

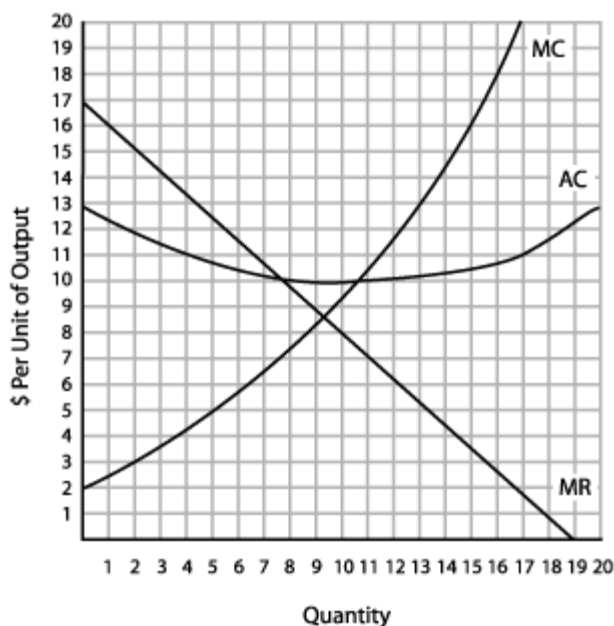
- (A) Under-coverage
- (B) Non-response
- (C) Use of convenience sampling
- (D) Use of random sampling
- (E) Leading questions

61. The term “culture lag” refers to the

- (A) time required for established elements of a society to catch up with other changes in culture
- (B) cultural differences between the developing and the developed worlds
- (C) time required for technology to develop answers to the problems posed by cultural advances
- (D) slower development of individuals who are defined by their culture as “inferior”
- (E) the lower efficiency of multicultural work groups

62. Which sociologist first applied scientific methods to sociology and wrote *The Rules of Sociological Method*?

- (A) Max Weber
- (B) Emile Durkheim
- (C) Jane Addams
- (D) August Comte
- (E) Herbert Spencer



63. The marginal output rule states that if a firm does not shut down, then it should produce output at a level where

- (A) average revenue equals average cost
- (B) marginal revenue equals marginal cost
- (C) marginal revenue equals average cost
- (D) marginal cost equals average revenue
- (E) marginal revenue is less than marginal cost

64. Performance psychology addresses all of the following business skills EXCEPT

- (A) organization
- (B) productivity
- (C) intelligence
- (D) timeliness
- (E) efficiency

- 65.** Before the U.S. Civil War, most Northerners viewed abolition
- (A) with ambivalence or, more often, were opposed to it
 - (B) as an inevitable consequence of industrial development
 - (C) as a matter of religious faith
 - (D) as a means of expanding northern commercial interests in the South
 - (E) with hopeful expectation
- 66.** Which President presided over the first significant regulation of American corporations by the federal government, earning the label of “trust-buster”?
- (A) Woodrow Wilson
 - (B) William Taft
 - (C) Herbert Hoover
 - (D) Theodore Roosevelt
 - (E) Warren Harding
- 67.** “Each of us puts his person and all his power in common under the supreme direction of the general will, and, in our corporate capacity, we receive each member as an indivisible part of the whole.”
- The quotation above best represents the philosophy of
- (A) Locke
 - (B) Hobbes
 - (C) Marx
 - (D) Rousseau
 - (E) Machiavelli
- 68.** Julius Caesar’s crossing of the Rubicon marked the beginning of the
- (A) conquest of Gaul
 - (B) First Roman Civil War
 - (C) pacification of Spain
 - (D) destruction of Pompey’s army
 - (E) Roman Empire
- 69.** The main objective of Japan’s Meiji Restoration was to
- (A) close the gap with Western powers economically and militarily
 - (B) enhance the powers of the samurai class
 - (C) increase trade with Western powers
 - (D) increase the tourist potential Tokyo’s Imperial Palace
 - (E) extend the rule of the Tokugawa Shogun
- 70.** Which of the following statements is correct about Simon de Bolivar?
- (A) He became Brazil’s first president on December 17, 1819.
 - (B) He supported Joseph Bonaparte’s bid to become King of Spain.
 - (C) His military conquests extended Spanish rule to South America.
 - (D) His efforts to bring socialist government to Columbia failed.
 - (E) He liberated Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela from Spanish rule.
- 71.** The founder of modern-day polling was
- (A) Walter Lippman
 - (B) Henry Luce
 - (C) Steve Roper
 - (D) Hadley Cantrill
 - (E) George Gallup
- 72.** Government by a single individual is known as
- (A) oligarchy
 - (B) autocracy
 - (C) democracy
 - (D) plutocracy
 - (E) anarchy

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73. The idea that employees of a bureaucracy are promoted until they reach a position in which they are incompetent is known as the

- (A) Parkinson's Law
- (B) Sapire's Rule
- (C) Flexner's Report
- (D) Mann's Exception
- (E) Peter's Principle

74. In economics, a budget constraint is best defined as

- (A) a legislated limit on national spending
- (B) the minimum amount of capital that must be used to produce one unit of a good
- (C) the maximum consumption of a good based on an individual's or firm's available capital
- (D) all combinations of goods that a producer will produce given a fixed production budget
- (E) all combinations of two goods that a consumer can afford if all income is spent over a given period

75. The phenomena of El Niño results from warmer temperatures in the

- (A) Indian Ocean
- (B) Atlantic Ocean
- (C) Pacific Ocean
- (D) Caribbean Sea
- (E) Mediterranean Sea

76. Which of the following best summarizes Margaret Mead's contributions to anthropology?

- (A) She explored sexuality and gender as cultural constructs, placed culture and personality in perspective, and helped to popularize anthropology.
- (B) She studied the deep structures of language and cognition including transformational grammar, which helped account for the great linguistic diversity in the world.
- (C) She invented the concept of the noble savage in the state of nature and hypothesized that human culture and society corrupt the natural order.
- (D) She explained the evolution of kinship systems, distinguishing between savagery, barbarism, and civilization.
- (E) She was an anti-structuralist and a leading proponent of cultural materialism, putting emphasis on culture as a set of functionalist adaptations to material and ecological conditions.

American Presidential Election 1824

Candidate	Popular Vote	Electoral Vote
Andrew Jackson	41.3%	99
John Q. Adams*	30.9%	84
William H. Crawford	13.0%	41
Henry Clay	11.2%	37
Others	3.6%	0

* Winner of the 1824 election.

77. Which of the following can be inferred about the winner of election of 1824?

- (A) He won a majority of the popular vote.
- (B) He won a majority of the electoral vote but not the popular vote.
- (C) He was elected President without a majority of the popular or electoral vote.
- (D) He was elected directly by the voters.
- (E) He defeated his opponents in a run-off election.

78. The cities of the Delian League, which became the Athenian Empire, joined together to

- (A) fight the Spartans
- (B) repel the Roman invaders
- (C) protect themselves from the Persians
- (D) enforce a naval blockade of Sicily
- (E) trade with Egypt

79. Which of the following statements about the bubonic plague during the “Black Death” is false?

- (A) It killed more than one in three Europeans in the ten years after 1345.
- (B) It was spread by rats and fleas.
- (C) It probably arrived over the Silk Road from China.
- (D) It killed a disproportionate number of priests and doctors.
- (E) It struck first in England.

80. “The science of war leads one to dictatorship pure and simple; science of non-violence can alone lead one to pure democracy.”

The quotation above best articulates the thinking of

- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
- (B) Edmund Burke
- (C) Saint-Simon
- (D) Niccolo Machiavelli
- (E) Karl Marx

81. Which publisher’s “yellow journalism” helped push the United States to war with Spain in 1898?

- (A) Forbes
- (B) Macmillan
- (C) Luce
- (D) Sulzberger
- (E) Hearst

82. President Wilson’s proposed “Fourteen Points,” which formed the basis of the peace settlement with Germany and the Central Powers, included

- (A) freedom of the seas and reparations from Germany and the United Nations
- (B) open diplomacy, national self-determination, and a League of Nations
- (C) an end to colonialism, removal of trade barriers, and the disarmament of Germany
- (D) national self-determination, a League of Nations, and economic aid for Russia
- (E) reparations from Germany, freedom of the seas, and the United Nations

83. In what manner did the views of St. Francis of Assisi differ from those of his contemporaries in the Church hierarchy?

- (A) He defied the Church by opposing the crusades.
- (B) He valued poverty, simplicity, humility, chastity, and obedience.
- (C) He openly supported the Avignon Papacy.
- (D) He wanted the church to have an independent voice in France.
- (E) He objected to the divinity of Christ.

84. “Take up the White Man’s burden—
The savage wars of peace—
Fill full the mouth of Famine,
And bid the sickness cease”

The poem above was written by

- (A) Rudyard Kipling
- (B) Marquis de Sade
- (C) Victor Hugo
- (D) Pearl Buck
- (E) Lord Byron

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- 85.** Which of nation is most associated with twentieth-century existential philosophy?
- (A) Denmark
 - (B) Italy
 - (C) Belgium
 - (D) Norway
 - (E) France
- 86.** According to Freud's theory of psychosexual development, which stage is associated with infancy (0 to 18 months)?
- (A) Anal
 - (B) Oral
 - (C) Genital
 - (D) Latency
 - (E) Phallic
- 87.** Economists say that a good is scarce when
- (A) only a finite quantity exists
 - (B) there is only one use for the good
 - (C) the amount available is less than what people would like to have
 - (D) the amount of the item is both finite and decreasing
 - (E) the good is rare and expensive
- 88.** When a previously held belief is inconsistent with a current belief or current information, it is known as
- (A) cognitive consistency
 - (B) fundamental attribution error
 - (C) forced compliance
 - (D) self-serving bias
 - (E) cognitive dissonance
- 89.** Which of the following were elements of the Roosevelt's New Deal?
- I. Glass-Steagall Act
 - II. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)
 - III. Civilian Conservation Corps
- (A) I only
 - (B) I and II only
 - (C) I and III only
 - (D) II and III only
 - (E) I, II, and III
- 90.** Who was the last British Viceroy of India who oversaw the creation of the independent states of India and Pakistan?
- (A) Attlee
 - (B) Chamberlain
 - (C) Nehru
 - (D) Mountbatten
 - (E) Churchill
- 91.** At the end of the nineteenth century, which nation had the least colonial territory in Africa?
- (A) England
 - (B) France
 - (C) The Netherlands
 - (D) Germany
 - (E) Portugal

92. Which of the following sentences correctly identifies differences between American liberal and conservative beliefs?

- (A) Liberals place a low priority on economic security while conservatives support economic isolation.
- (B) Conservatives stress the need for economic safety nets while liberals tend to put more emphasis on economic liberty.
- (C) Liberals find equality of opportunity important while conservatives are more concerned with economic liberties.
- (D) Conservatives support strong government regulations and liberals demand an economic safety net.
- (E) Liberals find equality of opportunity important while conservatives try to ensure that society has effective economic safety nets.

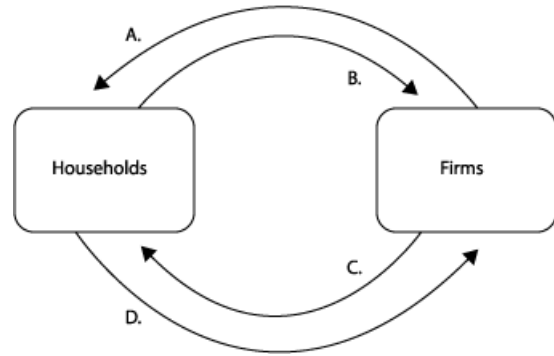
93. In Western democracies, a government with popular support and citizens who feel their government has the right to act on their behalf is said to have

- (A) legitimacy
- (B) empowerment
- (C) participation
- (D) indivisibility
- (E) supremacy

94. A social research design based on the simultaneous study of various individuals of different ages who have the same trait or characteristic of interest is

- (A) cross-sectional
- (B) longitudinal
- (C) cross-sequential
- (D) observational
- (E) correlational

National Income and Product Amounts



95. The correct labeling for arrows A through D in order is

- (A) money for goods and services, money to factors, factor services, goods and services
- (B) money for goods and services, goods and services, money to factors, factor services
- (C) goods and services, money for goods and services, money to factors, factor services
- (D) money for goods and services, goods and services, money to factors, factor services
- (E) factor services, goods and services, money to factors, factor services

96. In classical (Pavlovian) conditioning, conditioning can be said to have occurred when the

- (A) conditional stimulus produces a conditional response
- (B) unconditional stimulus produces an unconditional response
- (C) conditional stimulus produces an unconditional response
- (D) unconditional stimulus produces a conditional response
- (E) unconditional response produces a conditional stimulus

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- 97.** What motivated members of the States Rights Party to break away from the mainstream Democratic Party for the 1948 presidential election?
- (A) They objected to civil rights being included in the party platform.
 - (B) They were dissatisfied with inflation and falling wages.
 - (C) They opposed Truman's planned expansion of Social Security.
 - (D) They sought to limit federal control of monetary policy.
 - (E) They favored limits on the powers of the judicial branch.
- 98.** Which of the following countries is farthest north?
- (A) Belize
 - (B) Honduras
 - (C) Peru
 - (D) Ecuador
 - (E) Brazil
- 99.** Upton Sinclair's book *The Jungle* depicts the period of United States history known as the
- (A) Great Depression
 - (B) Gilded Age
 - (C) Progressive Era
 - (D) Colonial Period
 - (E) Cold War
- 100.** Which of the following refers to the number of people that can be supported by the available resources at a given level of technology?
- (A) Ecosystem
 - (B) Culture core
 - (C) Adaptation
 - (D) Cultural ecology
 - (E) Carrying capacity
- 101.** Why did Charles de Gaul return to government service in 1958?
- (A) The Algerian crisis precipitated the collapse of the French Fourth Republic, and only de Gaul had the ability to form a new government.
 - (B) The failure of French military strategists to bring the Indo-China war to a successful conclusion necessitated reform of the French military.
 - (C) Political fall-out from China's explosion of its first hydrogen bomb undermined the government of the Fourth Republic.
 - (D) Political pressure from communist and socialist parties threatened a collapse of the Gaullist party without the support of its founder.
 - (E) De Gaul returned to help put to an end labor unrest that had crippled the French economy.
- 102.** The Truman Doctrine was declared in response to a communist insurgency in which nation?
- (A) Korea
 - (B) Greece
 - (C) Italy
 - (D) Vietnam
 - (E) Poland
- 103.** The island of East Timor in the Indonesian archipelago was formerly a colony of which European nation?
- (A) Holland
 - (B) Britain
 - (C) Spain
 - (D) Portugal
 - (E) Germany

104. The Tet Offensive of 1968

- (A) produced a painful military defeat for North Vietnam but also gave it an important political victory over America
- (B) increased Nixon's popularity with American voters as it became clear that the U.S. could win the war
- (C) increased calls for greater American involvement and for the military to be given the resources needed to win the war
- (D) motivated the Nixon to order what would be known as the Christmas bombings of North Vietnam
- (E) widened the war as American soldiers were sent to neighboring Cambodia and Laos

105. "The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles."

The above quotation is from the writings of

- (A) Karl Marx
- (B) Otto Van Bismarck
- (C) Franz Kafka
- (D) Virginia Woolf
- (E) Ernest Hemmingway

106. Which factor has the greatest influence on the development of voters' party identification?

- (A) Military
- (B) Media
- (C) Schools
- (D) Family
- (E) Music

107. In Freudian theory, a girl who competes with her mother for her father's attention suffers from

- (A) an Oedipus complex
- (B) repression
- (C) sublimation
- (D) an Electra complex
- (E) regression

108. Khmer is the official language of

- (A) Laos
- (B) Cambodia
- (C) Vietnam
- (D) Thailand
- (E) Guam

109. Which one of the following topics would NOT be considered the subject matter of physical geography?

- (A) Landforms
- (B) Agriculture
- (C) Natural vegetation
- (D) Weather
- (E) Hydrology

110. What was the importance of the "Dreyfus Affair"?

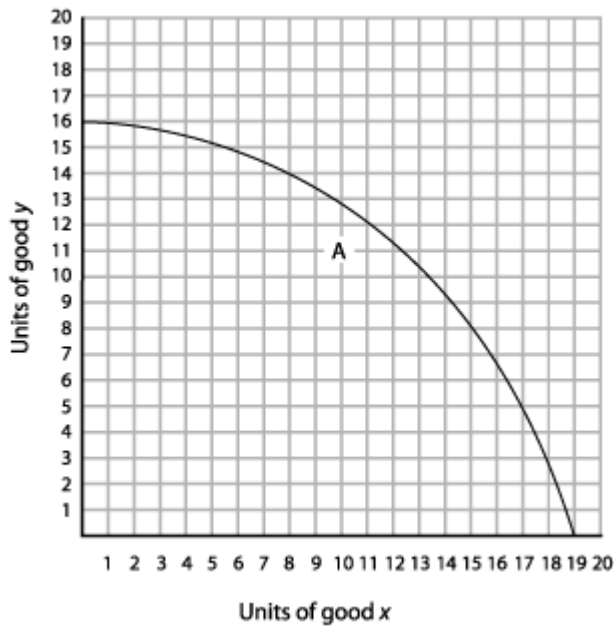
- (A) It undermined the moral authority of the sitting French Prime Minister, ultimately leading to the fall of his government.
- (B) It opened Émile Zola and other French writers to charges of anti-Semitism, marking the changing of the guard in French literature.
- (C) It uncovered weaknesses within the French military that would later require harsh remedies from a new general staff.
- (D) It highlighted and deepened divisions within French politics and society, leading twelve years later to the separation of church and state.
- (E) It resulted in an official inquiry that eventually brought an end to the French Republic.

111. The originator of analytical psychology, the collective unconscious, and archetypes was

- (A) Alfred Adler
- (B) Karen Horney
- (C) Gordon Allport
- (D) Carl Jung
- (E) Sigmund Freud

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- 112.** Clay, silt, gravel, or similar material deposited by running water is known as
- (A) anthracite
 - (B) batholiths
 - (C) bituminous
 - (D) riverine
 - (E) alluvia
- 113.** A society with clearly defined social classes and little or no social mobility is called a
- (A) horizontal system
 - (B) pluralist system
 - (C) caste system
 - (D) classed system
 - (E) elite system
- 114.** What national event in America ended Republican political domination?
- (A) The Second World War
 - (B) The Civil Rights Movement
 - (C) The Great Depression
 - (D) The Great Society
 - (E) The Vietnam War
- 115.** According to Weber, which of the following is NOT an element of bureaucratic organization?
- (A) Recruitment based on know-how and exam performance
 - (B) A hierarchy of authority
 - (C) Authority resting in the office, not the individual
 - (D) Oversight by elected officials
 - (E) Rules and regulations
- 116.** An instrumental leader of a small group is best defined as a person who is
- (A) achievement motivated
 - (B) affiliation motivated
 - (C) status motivated
 - (D) financially motivated
 - (E) religiously motivated
- 117.** Investigations by a joint House-Senate committee into the Iran-Contra Scandal
- (A) found little evidence of administration wrongdoing
 - (B) called into question the role of the office of the special prosecutor
 - (C) exposed secret government support of the regime of Saddam Hussein
 - (D) implicated that the President was directly involved in wrongdoing
 - (E) revealed that money was illegally given to Central American rebels
- 118.** The sociological perspective that focuses on competition for scarce resources and the control of the poor and weak by social elites is
- (A) functionalism
 - (B) symbolic interactionism
 - (C) opportunism
 - (D) conflict theory
 - (E) elitism
- 119.** Which is the best indicator of the long-term weather in a region?
- (A) Bedrock
 - (B) Natural vegetation
 - (C) Soil
 - (D) Atmospheric pressure
 - (E) Surface water



120. For the economy described by the Production Possibility Curve above, which statement is true?

- (A) At point *A*, production requires unattainable resources.
- (B) At point *A*, no improvement in production is possible.
- (C) At point *A*, some units of *y* must be forgone to produce more units of *x*.
- (D) At point *A*, production is inefficient.
- (E) At point *A*, the economy is in deficit.