

# Answer Key

## CHAPTER 1 US Government and Civics

### Lesson 1. 1

Think about Social Studies, page 23

*Your answer might include the following:*

Declaration of Independence—Governments exist to protect people's rights.

Great Binding Law—Tribes cooperated with one another.

Magna Carta—People must be judged by their peers.

US Constitution—People cannot be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law.

Virginia Declaration of Rights—All people are equally free and have certain rights.

Vocabulary Review, page 24

1. peers
2. absolute
3. democracy
4. dictatorship
5. amendments
6. confederacy
7. monarchy
8. government

Skill Review, page 24

1. B. A direct democracy will work only in a group that is small enough so everyone can voice an opinion and vote on every policy. A government in which leaders represent the citizens is a representative democracy, and a nation that describes government powers in a constitution is a constitutional democracy. In a nation led by an absolute ruler, the people will not be consulted.
2. C. In a constitutional monarchy, the king or queen has no real authority; the prime minister, who is head of the legislature, governs the country. An absolute monarchy has a king or queen, but it does not have a legislature with power to make laws and protect the rights of citizens.
3. D. All three documents contain statements that protect the rights of the people. They did not establish dictatorships. The Magna Carta did not create a democracy or eliminate the monarchy.

Skill Practice, page 25

*Sample answers:*

1. The founders knew that some rights had been abused in the past. They wanted to protect citizens in the new country.
2. The authors of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights were descended from English people, so English law would have influenced their thinking. They knew that the English Bill of Rights had protected the people from the king, and they thought all people should have those same rights.
3. The authors knew they couldn't name every right, but they wanted to protect citizens from all possible abuses by the government.

Writing Practice page 25

Your paragraph should refer to ways that the British monarchy controlled the government.

*Sample Response*

The colonists knew the story of how the people had forced King John to sign the Magna Carta in 1215 to prevent the king from abusing them. They also understood how King George III was taxing and abusing them. The Framers of the Constitution were determined to prevent government leaders from abusing the citizens.

### Lesson 1. 2

Think about Social Studies, page 27

The Constitution called for two bodies in the legislative branch. In the Senate, each state has equal representation regardless of its size.

Think about Social Studies, page 29

1. An amendment can be proposed by a two-thirds majority vote of both houses of Congress, or two-thirds of the state legislatures can ask Congress to call a convention for proposing an amendment. Amendments must be approved by either the legislatures or special conventions in three-fourths of the states.
2. Amendments extend and protect voting rights, change government function or structure, or change the powers of state and national government.

Vocabulary Review, page 30

1. guarantees
2. separation of powers
3. checks and balances
4. categories

# Answer Key

## Skill Review, page 30

1. A. Twelve amendments were passed during this time. Ten of these were in the Bill of Rights, which were agreed to before the Constitution was ratified.
2. *Sample answer:* The Twentieth Amendment was passed while Franklin D. Roosevelt was president. It changed inauguration day from March to January. This was done because of the economics problems that had increased during the months that Roosevelt waited to be inaugurated. Outgoing President Hoover had little power to solve the crisis.

## Skill Practice, page 31

1. D. The Supreme Court tries to make decisions that prevent people from abusing freedom.
2. B. This case was a ruling on freedom of speech.
3. B. The Miranda Rights state that a suspect has the right to remain silent. This protects people from saying something that could be used against them in court.

## Writing Practice, page 31

Review the list of freedoms on page 28. Then write about one of these freedoms.

### Sample Response

The First Amendment guarantees the right to speak freely. Recently I felt the government had made a mistake by passing a new tax law. I wrote a letter to the editor of my local newspaper, and the letter was printed. Because I have freedom of speech, I can write what I feel, even though I am criticizing the government. Because of freedom of the press, the newspaper cannot get in trouble for printing my letter. If we did not have these freedoms, I would have had to keep silent or risk going to jail.

## Lesson 1.3

### Think about Social Studies, page 34

1. To become president, a person must be a natural-born US citizen and be at least 35 years old.
2. The president can refuse to sign a bill or can use a pocket veto.

## Vocabulary Review, page 36

1. imbalance
2. functions
3. Judicial review
4. veto
5. delegated

## Skill Review, page 36

1. D. The Supreme Court made very different decisions in these two cases dealing with freedom of speech. Nothing in these decisions indicates that the Supreme Court doesn't understand teenagers or doesn't like them.
2. B. The outcomes of the cases were different. Both cases were about events that happened in a high school and were concerned with the First Amendment, so those are not contrasts. The writer does not tell how the cases got to the Supreme Court.

## Skill Practice, page 37

1. D. Presidential veto allows the president to refuse to sign a bill. But Congress can override the veto if two-thirds of both houses pass the bill again.
2. C. Two-thirds of both the Senate and the House of Representatives can overturn a veto. Then the bill would become law without the president's signature.
3. A. The Supreme Court must consider current events that change the way people think about the law.
4. C. In *Plessy v. Ferguson*, the Court ruled that segregation was legal. The passage argues that this decision was made at a time when racial discrimination was commonly accepted.

## Writing Practice, page 37

When you compare and contrast, you describe similarities and differences.

### Sample Response

The legislative branch consists of the Senate and the House of Representatives. The executive branch consists of the president and the cabinet. The legislative branch passes laws, and the executive branch approves and enforces these laws. The legislative branch is responsible for taxing the people, proposing amendments, and declaring war. The executive branch appoints cabinet members, agency executives, and Supreme Court justices.

# Answer Key

## Lesson 1. 4

Think about Social Studies, page 39

1. federal
2. one-house
3. states

Think about Social Studies, page 41

1. The states cannot coin money, tax imports or exports, make treaties with foreign nations, or maintain an army in time of peace.
2. Local governments include counties, cities, and special districts.
3. The three kinds of city government are strong mayor/weak city council system, weak mayor/strong city council system, and city manager/city council system.

Vocabulary Review, page 42

1. direct initiative
2. recall
3. reserved
4. referendum
5. contradict

Skill Review, page 42

1. A. "That year" (Sentence 4) refers to 1937, which is identified in the previous sentence.
2. B. The passage states that after the Nebraska legislature became unicameral, the state spent less money on its legislature and it passed more bills.
3. C. Sentence 4 is the first sentence to mention Nebraska.
4. D. Sentence 7 states that Nebraska is unique; that is, it is the only state with unicameral legislature. Sentence 3 states that before 1937, all states were bicameral. Sentences 2 and 6 do not mention how many states have bicameral legislatures.

Skill Practice, page 43

1. C. As commander in chief, the governor has the power to call up the state's national guard to respond to emergencies.
2. A. Both the states and the federal government have a written constitution, a chief executive (governor and president), and court systems.
3. D. A recall is an election that allows voters to vote a public official out of office before his or her term is up.

4. C. If voters object to a law that has been passed by the state legislature, they may vote to overturn the law. This process is called a referendum.
5. B. When the city council can overrule the actions of the mayor, this system is known as strong city council/weak mayor.
6. D. A recall gives voters power over public officials who break the law or abuse the public trust in some way.

Writing Practice, page 43

Look on the Internet or contact city officials for information about your town government

*Sample Response*

My town government has a weak mayor and a strong city council. The city council is called the board of aldermen, and each alderman represents a district. The aldermen pass laws for the town, and they settle town matters like improving the snow plowing. The mayor leads parades and attends special events, but the mayor has no real power.

The council could be more effective if it had stronger leadership. The board is very divided by party loyalties, so it is difficult to get much accomplished. A stronger mayor or a stronger chair of the board might help the aldermen get past their personal feelings and move forward to improve our community.

## Lesson 1. 5

Think about Social Studies, page 46

1. I
2. P
3. P
4. I

Vocabulary Review, page 46

1. platform
2. influence
3. interest group

Skill Review, page 47

1. C. The cartoonist shows the Republicans (elephants) and Democrats (donkeys) using all the space and all the water in the tub. The third party wants to join in, but there is clearly no room.

# Answer Key

## Skill Practice, page 47

1. C. The writer believes that poor people have little political influence because so few of them vote. When large portions of a group (such as senior citizens) vote, that group gains power.
2. A. If more lower-income people voted, elected officials would have to pay more attention to their interests and there might be an expansion of programs serving the poor.

## Writing Practice, page 47

Newspapers have many election ads during the weeks before an election.

### Sample Response

The Labor Board sponsored an ad for Representative Kelly Lawson. She usually votes in favor of bills related to worker safety and OSHA standards. Her opponent favors limiting the power of trade unions as well as reducing fines and penalties for unsafe working conditions. It makes sense that the Labor Board would sponsor an ad promoting a candidate whose policies matched the Labor Board's interests.

## Lesson 1. 6

### Think about Social Studies, page 51

1. Women make up about half of all the people in a society. They were the largest group of people that had been denied the right to vote.
2. The South probably objected to women's suffrage. Southerners may have worried that giving voting rights to women might lead to voting rights for African Americans.

### Vocabulary Review, page 52

1. suffrage
2. provision
3. civil liberty
4. seized
5. disenfranchised
6. civil rights

### Skill Review, pages 52-53

1. D. *Best*, *spared the chaos*, and *tyranny* are words that help you understand the writer's point of view.
2. D. Overall, the percentage of registered voters turning out for an election is declining. If the decline continues and voter turnout is consistently less than 50%, more presidents will be elected in elections where less than half of the population has voted.

## Skill Practice, page 53

1. C. The passage states that Radical Republicans were strong supporters of civil rights for African Americans. One of the three amendments passed at that time guaranteed African American men the right to vote. All the other choices would not have been supported by people who wanted civil rights for African Americans.
2. A. By providing schools for former slaves, the Freedmen's Bureau helped these people learn to read and write.

## Writing Practice, page 53

Think about issues that may be important to minorities.

### Sample answer

Minority groups have struggled to gain equal rights and civil liberties. To gain these rights, elected officials must believe that all people deserve the same rights. If minority groups are excluded from voting, the candidates they prefer may not be elected. Majority groups might continue to elect officials who are not concerned about equal rights for everyone.

## Lesson 1. 7

### Think about Social Studies, page 55

1. *Sample answers:* business, education, politics, government
2. *Sample answers:* economic inequality, wars, terrorism, nuclear arms proliferation, health issues, environmental issues, human rights violations, censorship
3. the State Department

### Vocabulary Review, page 58

1. fair trade
2. nonprofit organization
3. Dialogue
4. foreign aid
5. global society
6. transact



# Answer Key

## (Lesson 1. 7 cont. )

### Skill Review, pages 58-59

1. *Sample answer:* The cartoon deals with fair trade and organic produce. The cartoonist is implying that the cost of fair trade and organic produce is so high that people cannot earn enough money to pay for them. Cause: the high cost of fair trade and organic produce. Effect: stealing to get money.
2. A reasonable prediction is that US businesses in China will continue to make a profit. The prediction is based on the fact that most US companies that responded to a survey did well in 2007 and 2008. The survey included a large number of companies and was conducted by a reputable organization, so it is a trustworthy source of information. This strengthens the likelihood that the prediction will be correct.

### Skill Practice, page 59

1. A. Advances in communication technologies — cell phones, satellites, and the Internet — have contributed greatly to creating a global society.
2. C. The fair trade movement has grown because globalization has made consumers in the United States and in other countries more aware of how goods are produced and how workers in other countries are treated.
3. D. US businesses have greatly benefited from opening branches overseas.
4. B. The World Trade Organization settles trade issues between member countries. It does not deal with nonprofit organizations that provide aid. It does not deal with the trade between states.

### Writing Practice, page 59

Predictions do not always come true, but try to give logical reasons for your guess about what will happen in the future.

#### *Sample answer*

I believe that increased US business in China will cause many Chinese people to combine Chinese and western cultures. This, in turn, will increase US exports to China. In the past, the Chinese government limited what goods could come into the country. As people are exposed to new products from the United States, they will also be exposed to new ideas.

## Lesson 1. 8

### Think about Social Studies, page 61

1. national, economic
2. state, public safety
3. local, business or economic
4. national, foreign
5. national, economic

### Think about Social Studies, page 62

*Sample answer:* Our local elementary school has a policy about managing food allergies. It states that students with life-threatening food allergies, such as an allergy to peanut butter, must have an emergency action plan in place. The required medications must be kept in the nurse's office. However, the policy does not prevent other children from bringing peanut butter to school. The school is protecting the freedom of those children. This represents a democratic value. However, children with allergies have the right to be safe at school. The policy needs to protect the health of the students in danger.

### Think about Social Studies, page 63

*Sample answer:* Policies must be based on facts. Policies based on opinions may not serve the general public. They will satisfy only those who agree with one point of view.

### Vocabulary Review, page 63

1. D.
2. B.
3. G.
4. C.
5. F.
6. A.
7. E.

# Answer Key

## Skill Review, page 64

1. They are debating a local issue – whether a \$1 million surplus in city funds should be spent on a playground.
2. Children currently play in the street. There is a \$1 million surplus in the city budget.
3. The surplus came from taxes. Money would have to be spent to maintain and secure the park.
4. “There is nothing more important than our children.” “It’s only a matter of time before one of them gets hurt.” “That’s a lot of money!”
5. “Maybe our taxes should be refunded. We could all use more money!” “We would have to pay even more taxes in the future.”
6. *Sample answer:* I agree with Maria that building a park would be a good way to protect children.

## Skill Practice, page 65

1. A. Speed limits are public safety issues. Speed limits are set by state and federal governments for the well-being of everyone. The other choices are decisions made by a business or by individuals.
2. D. A declaration of war is made by the national government, not a local or state government. Because it affects our relations with another country, it is a foreign policy.
3. D. All three branches of government affect public policy. The legislative branch makes laws, the executive branch carries out the laws, and the judicial branch interprets the laws.
4. C. He is attempting to influence policy by expressing his opinion in a public space. He wants to convince others of his position. One citizen cannot make a policy.

## Writing Practice, page 65

Select an issue that affects you daily. It is easiest to write about topics that are important to you.

### Sample Response

I am strongly against the increase in city bus fares that has been proposed by our local transportation department. I depend on the bus to travel to classes and to my job. I realize the city may need the additional money, but a 25 percent rate hike is too much.

To get support for my position, I can research the bus-fare increases over the past few years. Then I can use that research to write to the city council and the transportation department. I can also speak to other bus riders and get them to sign a petition.

## Chapter Review

### Chapter 1 Review, pages 66–68

1. C. Before the Constitution was ratified, people insisted on changes that would guarantee their rights. The Bill of Rights, the first 10 amendments, was added two years after the Constitution was signed.
2. A. The Magna Carta limited the king’s power. It did not lead to political elections or establish Parliament. The Magna Carta did not mention the heirs to the throne.
3. B. Citizens have the power to vote in a general election on a referendum. If the referendum passes, the disputed law is overturned.
4. C. The United States wants to promote democracy. Providing aid to developing countries helps this cause.
5. A. The Declaration of Sentiments and the Declaration of Independence both deal with the rights and freedom of people.
6. C. The writers of the Declaration of Sentiments believed they were asking for the same rights that the colonists had asked for in the Declaration of Independence. The women did not want to separate themselves from the United States. They were not trying to use a standard format or writing that they liked.
7. B. Establishing two houses of Congress was a compromise. All states are equally represented in the Senate. States with large populations have more representatives in the House.
8. A. Judicial review is the power of the Supreme Court to evaluate laws and executive actions to decide whether they are constitutional. It is part of the checks-and-balance system.
9. D. The US Constitution was modeled in many ways on the Virginia Declaration of Rights. The Bill of Rights was created after the Constitution. There is no evidence that the Declaration of Independence or Washington’s letters influenced the Constitution.
10. D. Public policy is made by elected officials in all branches and at all levels of government. Citizens can influence public policy by joining political parties and interest groups, writing letters, signing petitions, demonstrating, and voting.

# Answer Key

**(Review cont. )**

11. A. The political parties and special interest groups that hold debates, run political ads, and talk to reporters are working to educate the public on issues they care about. In a democracy it is important that the public is informed about issues.
12. B. In a dictatorship the person who heads the government holds power over everyone. In a democracy, the voters elect their leaders. In today's monarchies, the king or queen often has no political power.

**Essay Writing Practice****Essay Writing Practice, pages 70-71**

Answers will vary. Here are some points to consider.

**Informative Essay**

- Begin your essay with a sentence that summarizes the amendment. Examples: *Freedom of speech is important, but it can be difficult to protect. Americans today do (or do not) receive speedy trials by a fair jury.*
- Each paragraph in your essay should discuss one key idea. For example, the first paragraph might tell what the amendment says. The other paragraphs might give examples of how the government tries to protect this right or how difficult it is to protect this right.
- Edit your essay: As you proofread your essay, make sure you have capitalized proper nouns such as *Constitution* and *First Amendment*. You should also capitalize important words in the title of your essay.

**Explanatory Essay**

- Begin your essay by making a statement about the responsibilities of a citizen. Then state what actions you think are important.
- Each paragraph should clearly explain one action that can benefit the United States or your community. List three actions in the order of their importance. Make cause-and-effect relationships clear by using words such as *if... then, because, since, therefore, and so.*
- Edit your essay: As you proofread your essay, make sure you have capitalized proper nouns such as *Senator Schmitt* and *House of Representatives*. You should also capitalize important words in the title of your essay.

# Answer Key

## CHAPTER 2

### CHAPTER 2 US History: Revolutionary War through the Depression

#### Lesson 2. 1

Think about Social Studies, page 76

1. B. One part of the English Bill of Rights gave citizens the right to a fair trial.
2. D. The Fundamental Orders of Connecticut was unusual because it did not mention a king.

Vocabulary Review, page 77

assembly; declaration; charter; representative government; legislature; peers

Skill Review, page 77

*Sample answer:* The leaders of the Iroquois League met and discussed their ideas until they all came to an agreement. Rutledge tried to use this idea in the new government for the United States.

Skill Practice, page 77

1. C. The Magna Carta, which was signed in 1215, was written several centuries before the other documents.
2. B. Delegates were likely to sign the Declaration of Independence because it contained ideas about government that were familiar to them. It was not a radical new statement.

Writing Practice, page 77

Review the documents to find ideas that became part of the government of the new nation.

*Sample Response*

The English Bill of Rights, Mayflower Compact, and Articles of Confederation all described duties, rights, and responsibilities. They tried to ensure that rulers and citizens followed fair rules. The Declaration of Independence described the contract that should exist between the government and its citizens. All these documents helped create societies in which people could be free.

#### Lesson 2. 2

Think about Social Studies, page 81

1. The Constitution established a federal system of government. It divided power between the central government and the states.
2. *Sample answers:* People became more concerned about a national problem than their regional interests. It proved that the United States had strong military.

Think about Social Studies, page 82

1. D.
2. C
3. A.
4. B.

Vocabulary Review, page 83

1. Revolution; independence
2. Constitution; federal
3. expansion
4. annexed
5. sectional

Skill Review, page 83

1. Cause: the growth of the nation  
Effect: increased conflict with Native Americans; forced movement of Native Americans to Oklahoma
2. *Sample answers:* Row 1: The English government passes laws taxing the colonists. Row 2: The American Revolution begins. Row 3: The Second Continental Congress meets. Row 4: The Declaration establishes the principle that government must be based on the consent of the people. Row 5: The British surrender at Yorktown in 1781.

Skill Practice, pages 84-85

1. C. Most of the states that voted against annexing Texas were in the Northeast.
2. A. The Northern states did not want another Southern state in the Union.
3. C. The passage states that “unalienable rights” are given by the Creator, so these rights cannot be taken away. The other choices describe rights given by humans (colony leaders, monarch, president).
4. A. The founders wanted to make sure that the new government could not have complete control over the people. The people in the new nation would control the government.
5. C. Citizens threw tea in Boston Harbor to protest the new taxes the British government had imposed on the colonies.
6. B. The American Revolution encouraged other colonies to rebel against colonial control.



## (Lesson 2. 2 cont. )

### Writing Practice, page 85

Cause-and-effect relationships explain *why* something happened.

#### Sample Response

A chain of events led to US independence from Britain. First, to raise money, the British government increased taxes on the American colonists. This led to the colonists protesting the new tax laws and boycotting English goods. Because of the protests, the British sent troops. The result was that the first shots of the revolution were fired. In response, US delegates met in the Second Continental Congress, where they formed an army under General George Washington. The following year, they issued the Declaration of Independence. After a five-year war, the British surrendered. Because of these events, the United States was finally free to become an independent nation.

## Lesson 2. 3

### Think about Social Studies, page 88

Order: 3, 2, 1, 4, 5

### Think about Social Studies, page 90

Sample answers:

1. The North had more people, more money, and more factories that could supply weapons for its troops. Southern military leaders could be killed and farms could be destroyed. The North had the advantage.
2. Many newly freed slaves joined the Union army, which helped the Union.

### Think about Social Studies, page 91

1. C.
2. D.
3. A.
4. B.

### Vocabulary Review, page 91

1. surrendered
2. secede
3. abolitionist
4. territories
5. Poll taxes
6. Reconstruction

### Skill Review, page 92

Sample answers:

1. shallow men, converted, propagandist, conspiracy  
The author believes that the decision shows that slave owners have too much influence over all branches of government.
2. ridiculous, miserable, failure, deluded, pitiable, mad fanaticism, contemptible disgraceful farce  
The author thinks that abolitionists have gone too far and that their actions threaten the stability of the nation.

### Skill Practice, page 92-93

1. C. The chart shows the largest percent of difference is iron and steel.
2. D. The chart shows that the North was clearly ahead in all areas of economic development.
3. C. Southern states believed that the North would outlaw slavery. To keep slavery, these states would have to secede from the Union and establish their own country.
4. A. The Emancipation Proclamation shifted the focus of the war from preserving the United States to ending slavery.
5. A. Few African Americans lived in the North. The industrial economy of the North did not depend on slave labor.
6. B. Black Codes were laws passed by Southern legislatures after the Civil War to restrict the rights of African Americans.

### Writing practice, page 93

Although you may choose the side of the war you want to represent, you might consider choosing a point of view that you have not thought of before.

#### Sample Response

Dear Mother,

Today I signed up to fight for the Union. I don't know what awaits me, but I know I can't stay working in a cozy office while my friends and my brother march off to fight for what is right. A hundred years ago, this country was run by king and parliament. If we are going to stay a free nation, we have to stick together. The Rebels can't just decide they can strike off on their own because they don't like the president. I am not going to let that happen. I know you don't want to lose both sons to this war, but we have to think beyond the family. Please don't cry, and please be proud.

Your loving son,  
Philip

# Answer Key

## Lesson 2. 4

### Think about Social Studies, page 96

1. Conditions gradually improved because social reformers pushed for new laws that would solve problems like city sanitation and unsafe factories.
2. State and local governments could not afford the reforms, and businesses were not interested in them. Help was needed from the federal government.

### Think about Social Studies, page 98

1. The United States entered World War I when Germany increased submarine attacks on US ships.
2. Assembly lines meant that more goods could be produced.

### Vocabulary Review, page 99

1. irony
2. social
3. progressive
4. muckrakers
5. reform

### Skill Review, page 99

1. The word *nag* would probably not be used today to describe a horse. Today an artist might use a car, plane, or truck.
2. The labels say *economic recovery*, *cost of government*, *billion dollar deficit*, and *national income*—which are all economic terms.
3. The artist does not support government spending to restart the economy. He drew a very large horse that would be difficult to mount. The word *billions* is tied to the horse's leg as a little bandage.

### Skill Practice, pages 100-101

1. C. In 1933, unemployment was at its highest point and personal income was at its lowest point. As the number of unemployed people goes up, the average income per person goes down.
2. A. The first graph shows that unemployment rose from 1929 to 1933. The second graph shows the gross national product declining at that time.
3. B. The speaker says "we have no faith in man's protection.... Give us the ballot, and we will protect ourselves."
4. C. Women often worked from their homes, particularly sewing. They worked many hours and earned very little. It was an unfair business practice.

## Writing Practice, page 101

If you are unfamiliar with labor unions, talk to a friend or relative who is a member of a union.

### Sample Response

From what I can tell, labor unions are just another for-profit industry. They force members to pay dues, but they do little to help the members. Over the past few years, many people have lost their jobs. Those who kept working went without raises, and some even got pay cuts. Where were the unions? Benefits were slashed. Where were the unions? It seems to me that we would all be better off if we could just keep those extra dollars in our pockets and stop paying big salaries to union bosses.

## Chapter Review

### Chapter 2 Review, pages 102-104

1. C. The United States won the Mexican War and took land that now is California, Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, Utah, and Colorado.
2. A. The original 13 states are on the east coast. West was the only direction in which the country could grow.
3. D. The Fundamental Orders of Connecticut seems to have been the first written document that set up a government.
4. B. After Lincoln's election, seven Southern states decided to secede from the Union. The Civil War began as an effort to preserve the Union.
5. B. In every category the North had advantages over the South.
6. A. Social Darwinists believe that the powerful and strong members of society have the right to success and wealth. People who don't believe in Social Darwinism might think that the less powerful people need to be protected from the strong and wealthy.
7. A. After the Revolution, the United States was a new country without a government. Representatives from the 13 colonies met and created the Articles of Confederation.
8. D. Under the Articles of Confederation, the central government was weak. It had a unicameral legislature but no president or court system. The Constitution created three branches of government. It gave certain powers to the national government, such as regulating interstate commerce and printing a national currency.

# Answer Key

## (Review cont. )

9. C. The Missouri Compromise tried to calm the tensions between the North and the South by maintaining the balance between free and slave states.
10. A. All three favored the abolition of slavery. Brown was a militant who attacked the federal arsenal at Harpers Ferry, Stowe wrote the bestselling antislavery novel *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, and Douglass was a former enslaved person.
11. B. President Wilson, a Democrat, had proposed the League of Nations as a way to help nations settle disputes. However, Republican leaders in the Senate feared that membership could force the United States into war, so they kept the country from joining.
12. A. The Roaring Twenties was characterized by isolationism, which kept the United States out of world affairs. At home, business was thriving. It was a time of more jobs and higher wages.
13. D. Locke was writing about a social contract—an agreement between citizens and government.
14. C. The phrase “any number of men have so consented to make one community or government” is similar to the words “Governments are instituted among Men,” which is found in the Declaration of Independence.

## Essay Writing Practice

### Essay Writing Practice, pages 106-107

Answers will vary. Here are some points to consider.

#### Summary of a Lesson

- Begin your summary by stating the main idea of the lesson. Use text features such as the lesson title and headings as a guide.
- Your paragraphs should present events in order. Use sequence words such as *first*, *second*, *then*, *next*, *later*, *soon*, and *last*.
- Edit your summary. Check that you have used commas correctly in compound sentences. In a compound sentence, two independent clauses (groups of words that could each stand alone as a complete sentence) are joined by a conjunction such as *and*, *or*, or *but*. A comma should be placed before the conjunction. Example: *George Washington led the Revolutionary Army, and later he became the first US president.*

#### Summary of an Event

- Begin your summary by naming the event you are describing. Provide details that tell what happened, when and where it happened, and why it happened.
- Your second paragraph should explain why the event was important and show how it affected US history.
- Edit your summary. Check that you have used commas correctly in compound sentences. In a compound sentence, two independent clauses (groups of words that could each stand alone as a complete sentence) are joined by a conjunction, such as *and*, *or*, or *but*. A comma should be placed before the conjunction. Example: *George Washington led the Revolutionary Army, and later he became the first US president.*

### CHAPTER 3 US History: World War II through Modern Times

#### Lesson 3. 1

Think about Social Studies, page 113

1. 1
2. 4
3. 2
4. 3

Think about Social Studies, page 114

1. The United States became involved in an arms race. It wanted more weapons than the Soviet Union had in order to keep communism from spreading.
2. The Marshall Plan supplied money and material to rebuild Western Europe. The United States hoped this would keep Western European countries from turning to communism.
3. People were afraid that communists would try to take over the US government, so they were afraid of everyone who agreed with any communist ideas.

Vocabulary Review, page 115

1. rationing
2. containment
3. isolationists
4. suburbs
5. denounce

Skill Review, pages 115-116

1. Calderon says he and other workers did any work they were asked to do.
2. The passage suggests that the *braceros* were not treated well by their employers. They had contracts (which they could not read), but the employers did not respect the contracts.
3. Calderon says he worked seven days a week, at least 12 hours every day. Those hours would not be part of a fair work agreement.
4. The photograph shows a group of excited children standing on top of a rubble heap.
5. *Sample answer:* When people saw how excited the children were to receive the candy parachutes, they probably wanted to contribute to the project. A small gift was making many children happy.

Skill Practice, page 117

1. D. Stalin wanted to maintain control of all areas occupied by Soviet troops at the end of the war in order to spread communism.
2. A. The United States wanted places to put weapons during the arms race. It was trying to limit the spread of communism.

Writing Practice, page 117

If you want people to agree with your opinion, back up your opinion with facts.

*Sample Response*

I think there could be a world war today, but it would not start in Europe. I think it would be more likely to begin in the Middle East. Right now there are conflicts between the strict rulers and the people who want more control of their government in Syria, Iran, and several other Middle Eastern countries. If countries such as France and the United States support the people and countries such as China and Russia support the rulers, an international conflict could begin. Suddenly a fight in one small county could become a big war that spreads around the world.

#### Lesson 3. 2

Think about Social Studies, page 121

1. segregation; public
2. nonviolent
3. discriminatory

Vocabulary Review, page 122

civil rights movement; discrimination; boycott; unanimously; segregation; demonstrations

Skill Review, pages 122-123

*Sample answers:*

1. Cause: Friedan surveys her Smith classmates.  
Effect: Friedan wrote *The Feminine Mystique*.
2. Martin Luther King Jr. was a civil rights leader in the 1960s who believed in nonviolent protests. In this picture, he was taking part in a march. The protesters have linked arms to show their unity.



# Answer Key

## (Lesson 3. 2 cont. )

### Skill Practice, page 123

1. B. When African Americans refused to ride the buses, fewer bus fares were paid. The bus company made less money.
2. D. Many Americans were horrified by the attacks made upon peaceful protesters. But Americans would probably also have been horrified if the protesters had used violence.

### Writing Practice, page 123

Equal rights and equal opportunities affect all of us.  
Write about a law that affects you.

#### Sample Response

My grandmother, who was a widow, had to raise her children on her own. She worked hard in a factory, but she earned very little. The Equal Pay Act changed that. When my mother had to raise me on her own, she was able to get a better job and earn fair wages.

## Lesson 3. 3

### Think about Social Studies, page 127

1. A. The United States hoped that the people of South Vietnam would not turn to communism if they received US aid.

### Think about Social Studies, page 129

1. Nixon
2. Camp David Accords
3. market economies

### Vocabulary Review, page 129

1. succeed
2. detente
3. administration
4. brinkmanship
5. repression

### Skill Review, page 130

1. \$112 This was about one-seventh of the world average.
2. China's GDP was increasing faster than the world average between 1980 and 1985.
3. \$4,333 This was about one-half of the world average.
4. Both GDPs are continually increasing. Both had a sharp increase between 2000 and 2005.
5. China's GDP is increasing at a faster rate than the world average.
6. In a few years, China will match or beat the world average GDP.

### Skill Practice, page 131

1. D. Miami is the only city listed that is within the 1,000-mile range from Cuba.
2. B. The Soviets could attack many US cities from Cuba. Cuba and the Soviet Union had not been allies for a long time. There is no evidence that the Soviets or Cubans wanted to attack South America. The United States could launch missiles at Cuba in the event of a threat.

### Writing Practice, page 131

Select an issue that is important to you. Explain how you would like to see the problem solved.

#### Sample Response

Dear Madame President,

As you take office, I hope you will think about the needs of young people in this country. Every job seems to require a college degree. However, the price of education keeps going up, so young people can't afford to go to college. If they do, they have to borrow money for tuition, books, and living expenses. This means they may leave college with more than \$50,000 of debt.

How many years do you think it will take them to pay back their debt? They will never be able to buy homes or send their own children to college. Please find a way to help Americans get the education they need without going bankrupt.

Thank you,

Eddie Kang

## Lesson 3. 4

### Think about Social Studies, page 135

1. Government should regulate business and industry so average citizens are protected from big business. There should be strong government-funded social programs to help people who are old, disabled, or poor.
2. Advances in technology—computers, the Internet, and cell phones—made communication and the spread of information faster and easier.
3. The Internet connects computers all over the world, so businesses can communicate quickly and easily with offices or clients regardless of where they are. E-mail also helps people communicate instantly.

### Vocabulary Review, page 136

conservatives and liberals (*in either order*); emissions; conserve; technologies

# Answer Key

## Skill Review, page 136

1. The Nashua is a river.
2. The waste was dumped into its "quiet flow." Stoddart was trying to restore it "and its tributaries." Mills were often placed beside rivers because rivers were a power source.
3. Both cartoons are about the environment. Both show that the environment is suffering. The first cartoon is about people quickly using up Earth's resources. The second cartoon is about the effect of global warming.

## Skill Practice, page 137

1. D. Between 1990 and 2000, the national debt increased by more than \$5,000 billion. This is greater than during any other 10-year period.
2. C.  $370.1 - 284.1 = 86$
3. B. Nixon ordered a cover-up of the break-in. Nixon himself was not a robber. He wanted to win re-election, but that was not the cause of his impeachment.
4. B. An increase in the population of the suburbs was one cause of increased urbanization.

## Writing Practice, page 137

Every aspect of your life is affected some way by government support or regulations.

### Sample Response

I receive a large number of benefits from the government. My mail is delivered by a US postal worker. I drive on roads that are paved and maintained with tax money. I went to a public school paid for with state and local money. I voted in the last election, and elections are run by the government. Every day I feel safe because police officers enforce laws. When a building in my neighborhood caught fire, firefighters put out the flames, and paramedics took the injured to the hospital.

## Lesson 3.5

### Think about Social Studies, page 141

1. Hillary Clinton was the first woman in one of the major political parties to run for president. Barack Obama was the first African American to be nominated by a major party and also to win the presidency.
2. *Sample answer:* I think poverty is going to be the hardest problem to solve. Some people are getting very rich, but many people continue to be poor. It will be difficult to get rich people to share more of their money with others.

## Vocabulary Review, page 142

1. economic stimulus
2. surge
3. impact
4. insurgent
5. accountability

## Skill Review, page 142

1. The author's opinion is that global warming is not the big problem that it is made out to be.
2. The author says that global warming is "absurd" and that there are more important "real" issues for people to be concerned about.
3. A group of people is protesting nuclear weapons by burning cardboard images of missiles.
4. The photographer supports the protest. The message of the photo is that nuclear weapons should be eliminated. The photo emphasizes that the people are protesting violence in a nonviolent way.

## Skill Practice, page 143

1. C. The writer assumes that all three branches of government (Supreme Court, White House, and Congress) banded together to approve Obamacare against the people's wishes.
2. B. The writer believes Obamacare, or the Affordable Care Act, is too expensive, so it should be done away with. In the writer's opinion, people should be free to buy health insurance if they want it and can afford it.
3. B. The increase of troops resulted in less violence in Iraq.
4. A. When people have jobs, they have money to spend. When people spend money – by shopping, going out for dinner, and attending sports events – other people keep their jobs. When more people have jobs, more people pay taxes. This activity keeps the economy moving.

## Writing Practice, page 143

Think about the qualities you expect of a leader.

### Sample Response

Wanted: President of the United States. This position lasts four years, with a possible four-year contract extension. It includes reasonable pay, an allowance for expenses, and full benefits. The ideal candidate will have a college degree, management experience, and good people skills. He or she must be a good negotiator and problem solver. The position requires some travel. The candidate must be willing to relocate to Washington, DC. The US is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

# Answer Key

## Chapter Review

### Chapter 3 Review, pages 144-146

1. A. US military leaders believed that Americans strongly opposed involvement in eastern Europe because people were still upset about the Vietnam War.
2. A. Isolationists want to focus on domestic affairs rather than foreign affairs.
3. B. The United States and the Soviet Union both wanted to be superior to the other. They both looked for ways to show they were the best.
4. B. The events of September 11, 2001, got the United States involved in a war on terrorism.
5. A. President Johnson's Great Society legislation dealt with the elimination of poverty.
6. B. When World War II began, public opinion in the United States was strongly against getting involved in the affairs of Europe and Asia.
7. C. In 1960 the first televised presidential debate took place. Radio had been an important medium since the early 1900s. E-mail and the Internet were not used until the late 1900s.
8. D. After the defeat of Nazi Germany and its allies in World War II, the United States began a policy of preventing the spread of communism. This is the reason US troops were sent to Korea and Vietnam.
9. A. As suburbs grew, more cars crowded the roads, so traffic increased. Gas prices rise and fall as a result of various factors, including inflation. The high price of gas has led to the development of alternative forms of energy.
10. B. The Freedom Riders were African Americans and white people who rode interstate buses in the 1960s to draw attention to the fact that some states would not allow integration on buses.
11. C. President Truman did not declare war on North Korea. Instead, he asked the UN to send troops to defend South Korea and stop the spread of communism.
12. C. Obama was the first African American president. When Obama took office, the United States was already involved in wars in Afghanistan and Iraq. The economic crisis was similar to the Great Depression of the 1930s. Like Presidents Roosevelt, Kennedy, Johnson, and Clinton, Obama worked to improve health care for the American people.
13. D. Home computers enable people to connect to the Internet and use e-mail. Electronic communication has changed the way people communicate with one another.
14. D. The main goal of the United Farm Workers was to improve wages and benefits for farm workers.

## Essay Writing Practice

### Essay Writing Practice, page 148

Answers will vary. Here are some points to consider.

#### Time Line

- Time line: Mark the years in which your events occurred on your time line. Add descriptions to these marks. The descriptions of the events should be short. Your descriptions can be either short phrases or complete sentences, but use the same style for each entry.  
*Example of short phrase:*  
9-11-2001, terrorists attack NYC and Washington, DC  
*Example of complete sentence:*  
Terrorists attack NYC and Washington, DC, on September 11, 2001.
- Essay: An explanatory essay is a type of informational writing. Include a lead sentence that introduces your topic. Organize the information in the paragraphs by time order, and use transition words to connect the ideas. Close with a concluding sentence that restates your main idea: the importance of this event in modern US history.
- Edit your essay: As you proofread your essay, be sure you have capitalized the names of all people, cities, states, and countries. Check that you have capitalized months of the year. If you write a date such as September 11, 2001, use a comma between the day and the year.

### CHAPTER 4 World History and Political Systems

#### Lesson 4. 1

Think about Social Studies, page 155

1. C.
2. D.
3. B.
4. A.

Vocabulary Review, page 156

1. administering
2. governments
3. democracy
4. institutions
5. escalate

Skill Review, pages 156-157

1. A. persuade  
B. persuade or inform  
C. inform  
D. persuade or entertain  
E. entertain

*Sample answers:*

2. Kim Jong-un is meeting with a group of advisors. They are all studying a large document.
3. No one in the photo is smiling. The photographer seems to be showing a negative view of Kim Jong-un.
4. Kim Jong-un is very young, but he seems to be telling all the older men what to do. He is a dictator, and he is in charge of everything, even though he may have little experience.
5. I think North Koreans might have a positive view of Kim Jong-un if they looked at this photo. They are probably happy that the leader is in charge.

Skill Practice, page 157

1. C. When only a few people control the government, the viewpoint of these people has great influence over the law. Often these people are not elected, so they have no responsibility to the citizens of the country.
2. A. All governments write laws.
3. D. Dictators control the government. A totalitarian dictator not only controls the government, he also controls all aspects of life.

Writing Practice, page 157

Presenting both sides of an argument is a good way to practice expressing your opinion.

*Sample Response*

(pro) Under the ten-year leadership of Wen Jiabao, China has blossomed. Today private ownership of business has led to growing prosperity of the middle classes. Many more people own cars and live in comfortable, modern homes. Because China has strengthened economic and political ties with the West, some say democracy is peeking over China's horizon.

(con) As Wen Jiabao makes his exit, he will leave behind a China characterized by poor homeless people haunting the streets of ghost cities built for an upper middle class that has never materialized. Despite his talk of a move toward democracy, his government has clamped down on free speech and has increased military spending.

#### Lesson 4. 2

Think about Social Studies, page 160

1. C.
2. A.
3. B.

Think about Social Studies, page 161

1. Countries might feel safer knowing that another country will come to their defense if they are attacked.
2. Different leaders come into power with different goals. This affects who a country will be friendly with and who suddenly becomes an enemy.

Vocabulary Review, page 162

1. alliances
2. established
3. foreign policy
4. ratify
5. obtain
6. diplomatic



# Answer Key

## (Lesson 4. 2 cont. )

### Skill Review, page 162

1. Main idea: sentence 1  
Supporting details: sentences 2-6
2. Main idea: sentence 2  
Supporting details: 1 and 3-6
3. *Sample answer:* World peace is the primary goal of the United Nations. All countries should be interested in achieving that goal.

### Skill Practice, page 163

1. A. The main idea is that the UN is an international organization. All the details emphasize this idea.
2. B. Economic organizations help stabilize economies. They also provide a way for countries to settle economic disputes peacefully.
3. A. The Security Council investigates disagreements that threaten world peace. Member nations agree to follow its decisions (though that does not always happen).
4. B. NATO is a military alliance formed after World War II. Its goal was to prevent aggression from the Soviet Union.

### Writing Practice, page 163

Think about the effect of having two world wars within 30 years.

### Sample Response

At the end of World War I, Americans felt they had helped their European allies. Then they just wanted to return to isolationist policies. However, the Great Depression proved that the economy was global. By the end of World War II, it was clear that the United States had become the leading military power in the world. Americans realized that if there was any hope of preventing future wars, the United States needed to be part of that effort.

## Lesson 4. 3

### Think about Social Studies, page 166

1. The president cannot declare war. Only Congress has this power.
2. *Sample answer:* No, this is not a good way to choose qualified people. Ambassadors should be chosen on the basis of their diplomatic skill and their knowledge of the country they will serve. Government jobs should not go to friends.

### Think about Social Studies, page 167

1. The president is the commander in chief of the armed forces, which means the president can order military action.
2. An ambassador is a diplomat sent to another country to conduct international relations.
3. The secretary of state heads the US State Department and plays a role in foreign relations.

### Vocabulary Review, page 167

1. authorize; executive agreement
2. negotiate treaties
3. implementing
4. quotas

### Skill Review, page 168

1. International Affairs	Both	Domestic Affairs
involve other countries	political, economic, and social aspects	involve only the US
mainly at national level	important in affect all any presidential administration	levels of government
	the subject of laws	

2. *Sample answer:* If the government of a country is taken over by a dictator, the United States would probably not recognize the new government as a legal government. When a country is not recognized, trade agreements and other treaties are no longer in effect.

### Skill Practice, page 169

1. C. An ambassador's job is to represent the United States in other countries.
2. B. Once an international treaty is signed by the president, it must be ratified by the Senate before it becomes law in the United States.
3. D. A treaty is more likely to affect foreign policy for many years because future presidents are required to uphold treaties. An executive agreement does not have to be upheld by future presidents.
4. D. The Constitution makes the president commander in chief of the armed forces. It gives Congress the power to declare war.

# Answer Key

## Skill Practice, page 169

You have probably heard both of these terms used on news broadcasts. Be sure you know the difference.

### Sample Response

Both politicians and diplomats are involved in government. A politician is elected to public office; in contrast, a diplomat is appointed. For example, the president (who is voted into office) is a politician, while the secretary of state (who is appointed by the president) is a diplomat. Both the president and the secretary of state may discuss issues and negotiate with foreign leaders.

## Lesson 4. 4

### Think about Social Studies, page 171

1. The European Union formed to promote free trade among the member nations. It began in 1957 as the European Common Market.
2. *Sample answer:* Using the euro makes trade between countries more efficient because the countries use the same currency. It also makes traveling in Europe simpler.

### Vocabulary Review, page 174

1. fossil fuels
2. terrorism
3. global culture
4. Ethnic cleansing

### Skill Review, page 174

1. B. Of the options, only GPS is a technology product developed in the twenty-first century.
2. A relevant source provides current information and pertains to the topic.
3. It is reasonable to predict that eliminating tariffs on goods would result in lower prices on those goods, since there is no longer a tax that will be passed on to the buyer.
4. Since prices will go down, people will buy more goods. Therefore, the amount of goods exported would probably increase.

## Skill Practice, page 175

1. B. There are more cell phone subscribers per 100 people than telephones per 100 people in each country shown in the chart.
2. D. Germany has 4 infant deaths per 1,000 births and Italy has 3, while the United States has 6 infant deaths per 1,000 births.
3. C. Angola has a fertility rate of 6 children per woman. This is the highest rate of any of the countries listed.

## Writing Practice, page 175

As you think about your response, consider how your use of technology has changed in recent years.

### Sample Response

Some developing countries, like Angola and Bangladesh, have very few telephones (landlines). However, more than half of the people in Angola and Bangladesh now have cell phones. This is happening all over the world, and it is changing the developing world very quickly. People in these countries can quickly contact one another. They also can make contacts all around the world. When important events occur, people in the developing world know about them at once. Cell phones are also changing the way foreign aid and international business are conducted.

## Chapter Review

### Chapter 5 Review, pages 176-178

1. B A direct democracy is government in which the people vote directly about issues instead of electing representatives to make laws.
2. D. In a direct democracy, each individual has one vote. In a representative democracy, some representatives may represent large groups, while others represent small groups. This is true of the US Senate.
3. A. The author argues that new technology, such as the Internet, would make a direct democracy possible.
4. B. An executive agreement is an agreement between the US president and another country; it does not need Senate approval. A treaty is also an international agreement, but it does not become law without Senate approval.
5. B. International economic organizations help member countries increase trade and enlarge their markets for exported goods.

# Answer Key

## (Review cont. )

6. D. Globalization has increased communication around the world. As a result, many cultures are adopting the customs of other cultures.
7. B. Biofuels (coal, oil, and natural gas) are causing pollution and promoting global warming. Earth is being harmed by the use of these nonrenewable energy sources. Solar, wind, and water energy sources are better for the environment, but they are not free. Over time, however, they are less costly than biofuels.
8. D. Foreign aid is the help given to countries in need is. Foreign aid might include food, medicine, and technology products. It might also include expert workers who can train local staff. Trade agreements are contracts that allow for goods to be traded between two countries.
9. B. The League of Nations was formed after World War I. Although President Wilson had proposed it, the United States refused to join it because most Americans did not want to be involved with foreign relations. After World War II, US leaders realized that the US needed to stand behind the UN, the new international peacekeeping organization.
10. D. In a constitutional monarchy (like Great Britain), elected representatives make and enforce laws. The monarch's role tends to be mainly ceremonial.
11. B. Many of the UN agencies work to assist children in developing countries. One such agency is the UN Children's Fund. The UN does not develop common currencies, prevent communism from spreading, or determine the price of oil.
12. A. Both dictators and absolute monarchs have complete power over their people.
13. C. NATO was founded after World War II to prevent further aggression from communist Soviet Union. Member nations agree to protect one another.
14. C. The president chooses ambassadors, but the Senate must approve these appointments. Diplomats conduct international relations on behalf of the United States.
15. B. The EU was formed so trade would be easier between European countries, just as the US states trade freely among themselves. Only European countries can belong to the EU.

## Essay Writing Practice

### Essay Writing Practice, page 180

Answers will vary. Here are some points to consider.

### Persuasive Essay

- Open your essay with a firm opinion statement. For example: *The United States has certain responsibilities toward (name of country you selected).* In the first paragraph, mention the key ideas you will include in the essay.
- Devote one paragraph to each of your three key ideas. Support your ideas with facts and reasons. Restate your opinion in the concluding paragraph.
- Edit your essay. As you proofread your essay, check for homophones such as *role/roll*, *there/their/they're*, *four/for*, and *to/too/two*. If you are not sure which spelling to use, check a dictionary.

### Explanatory Essay

- Open your essay by stating your main idea. For example: *Immigrants from (name of country you selected) bring a variety of cultural ideas when they move to the United States.* Introduce your key ideas in the first paragraph.
- Use one paragraph for each of your three key ideas. Support your ideas with facts. Restate your main idea in the concluding paragraph.
- Edit your essay. As you proofread your essay, check for homophones such as *role/roll*, *there/their/they're*, *four/for*, and *to/too/two*. If you are not sure which spelling to use, check a dictionary.



### CHAPTER 5 Economic Foundations

#### Lesson 5. 1

Think about Social Studies, page 186

1. Scarcity is the problem of satisfying unlimited needs and wants with limited resources.
2. In all societies, many people have wanted more than they can have.
3. Scarcity forces people to make choices because we cannot have everything we want.

Vocabulary Review, page 188

1. factors of production
2. scarcity
3. opportunity cost
4. production possibilities curve

Skill Review, pages 188-189

1. *Any three of the following:*
  - A. small businesses employ fewer than 500 workers
  - B. 99 percent of all US firms are small businesses
  - C. small businesses create two-thirds of new jobs
  - D. about half of the national output comes from small businesses
2. 450 sandwiches; Point A
3. 150 sandwiches; 300 subs
4. 50 sandwiches; at Point B, Sam would be producing 50 fewer sandwiches than he could produce.
5. 150 subs; at Point C, Sam would be producing 150 fewer subs than he could produce.

Skill Practice, page 189

1. D. Scarcity exists because people have many wants and needs, but they have limited resources (money and time).
2. B. Production possibility curves show the number of items a supplier can produce when the supplier is making more of one item.

Writing Practice, page 189

Consider cost, time, and profit when you make your suggestion to Sam.

*Sample Response*

Dear Sam:

It's time to make a final decision about how much we produce each day. The deli has a long line of customers every day, and they all want a tasty lunch. I've looked at our production possibilities, and I think we should make 300 sandwiches and 200 subs every day. This is the greatest number of items we can produce, so it would allow us to satisfy the greatest number of people each day.

Sincerely,

Anna

#### Lesson 5. 2

Think about Social Studies, page 191

1. D.
2. B.
3. A.
4. C.

Think about Social Studies, page 193

1. A demand curve generally slopes downward because the price of a product decreases as the quantity demanded increases.
2. A supply curve generally slopes upward because as the price of a product increases, the quantity a producer is willing to supply increases as well.
3. A demand curve expresses the viewpoint of a buyer because it tells the price that the consumer is willing to pay. A supply curve expresses the viewpoint of a producer (or seller) because it tells how much of an item the producer is willing to sell.

Vocabulary Review, page 194

1. market equilibrium
2. supply; demand
3. money; market

Skill Review, page 195

1. The author implies that the government is not doing enough to be sure that everyone in the United States gets an adequate education. The author argues that a lack of education is one of the causes of poverty.
2. *Sample answer:* If the government does not improve educational standards, too many people will continue to earn low incomes.
3. *Sample answer:* Poverty cannot be eliminated completely by education, but a better education will improve the lives of many people.



# Answer Key

## (Lesson 5.2 cont.)

### Skill Practice, page 195

1. B. The market equilibrium of a product represents the point where the price and the supply of the product are balanced.
2. C. The law of demand states that when the price of a product decreases, the quantity demanded increases.

### Writing Practice, page 195

Think about the last time you shopped at a sale.

#### Sample Response

I shop for sale prices by watching the websites of my favorite stores and waiting for items I like to be marked down. If I'm lucky, I can get a good deal. If I'm not lucky, the item I want will sell out before it hits the price I'm willing to pay. I think the store owners offer low prices to get rid of old merchandise and make way for new things. They may also want to get back as much money as they can at the end of a season.

## Lesson 5.3

### Think about Social Studies, page 198

1. Laissez-faire capitalism is a theory that says the economy will take care of itself and the government should not intervene.
2. The New Deal ended laissez-faire capitalism in the United States. During the Great Depression of the 1930s, the government adopted many programs to create jobs, assist the needy, regulate businesses, and protect workers.

### Vocabulary Review, page 200

1. public goods
2. tax
3. limited government
4. Transfer payments
5. recession

### Skill Review, page 201

1. *Sample answer:* The evidence describes some of the effects of the Depression. But since President Hoover took office just seven months before the crash, it is unlikely that he was the cause of the crash.
2. Government jobs will directly benefit the people who are employed. In addition, work that is needed (like building roads) will get done.
3. FDR says that it is not acceptable to simply talk about solving the economic problem. Action is needed.

### Skill Practice, page 201

1. A. The Great Depression forced the government to help solve the economic problems of the nation.
2. D. The Securities and Exchange Commission is a government agency that protects investors from investment fraud.

### Writing Practice, page 201

Use facts to convince readers to agree with your opinion.

#### Sample Response

December 18—FHA Loans

Housing in my area is expensive. I wanted to buy a house, but I couldn't make a 10% down payment. Lucky for me, I qualified for an FHA loan. With this type of loan, I only had to have a 3.5% down payment. The bank helped me figure out how much I could afford to pay every month for my mortgage and other fees. Then I knew what my price range was. Without an FHA loan, I would never have been able to buy my own place.

## Lesson 5.4

### Think about Social Studies, page 203

1. D.
2. C.
3. A.
4. B.

### Vocabulary Review, page 206

1. credit union
2. fiat money
3. commercial bank
4. Federal Reserve System
5. savings institution
6. money supply

### Skill Review, pages 206-207

1. Facts: 2, 3, 4, 5; Opinions: 1, 6, 7
2. Facts: 1, 2, 3, 4; Opinions: 5, 6, 7
3. NA
4. NA
5. A

### Skill Practice, page 207

1. B. Store of value means that money keeps its worth over time.
2. D. Commercial banks lend money to businesses.
3. A. The FDIC insures money in savings accounts.

# Answer Key

## Writing Practice, page 207

You may want to read the web pages of a commercial bank and a credit union before writing your essay.

### Sample Response

Banks and credit unions provide similar services to customers. A commercial bank is operated for profit; its goal is to make money for its owners and investors. A credit union is owned by its members; it is not designed to earn profits. Both institutions offer loans to individuals. Banks also offer loans to businesses.

I would like to do my banking at a credit union. The savings interest may be higher, and the loan interest lower. This is because no bank owner is making a big profit. I might be giving up some convenience because my local credit union does not have branch offices, but I would rather stick with an institution that looks out for the people it serves.

## Lesson 5. 5

### Think about Social Studies, page 210

Monopoly	Competition
Pricing: set by the seller	Pricing: a result of supply and demand; both buyer and seller affect price
Barriers to entry: high	Barriers to entry: low
Number of suppliers: one or very few	Number of suppliers: many

### Think about Social Studies, page 211

1. AT&T developed cables that went under the ocean so there could be telephone calls between Europe and the United States. It launched a communications satellite to up-date telephone service.
2. *Sample answer:* Today telephone companies have a lot of competition. They are using satellites and cables to provide service. They constantly call and e-mail customers to find out what customers want.

### Vocabulary Review, page 212

1. innovation
2. demand
3. market structure
4. competition
5. monopoly
6. barrier to entry

## Skill Review, pages 212-213

1. D. Monopoly and competition are opposites. In a monopoly, there is one seller, and prices are set by that seller. Competition involves many sellers. Prices are set by the interaction between buyer and seller. Monopolies do not have to innovate because they do not compete for customers.
2. C. When there is great demand for a product, sellers can raise the price and customers still buy the product. If fewer customers wanted a product, sellers might lower the price to attract customers.
3. B. The owner of a patent has the sole right to make a product. This prevents other companies from producing and selling that product.
4. *Sample answer:* I would like to provide a laundry service that includes pick-up and drop-off for a fee. Many people in my community have no time during the week to do their laundry. The local laundromat washes laundry, but you have to drop off the clothes and pick them up. My service would be better because I would pick up and drop off the laundry at times convenient for the customers.

## Skill Practice, page 213

1. The cartoon refers to the creation of small regional phone companies after the breakup of AT&T in 1984.
2. "Competitive market" refers to a market structure based on competition. Previously AT&T had no competition within a region, so it had little reason to improve its customer service.

## Writing Practice, page 213

Is there only one place to buy a particular product in your town or neighborhood? That is a monopoly.

### Sample Response

The Tex-Mex Pizza Company in my neighborhood is the only pizza parlor that delivers free. I don't really like the spicy taste of their sauce, but I end up ordering their pizza anyway out of convenience. I would be happy if other pizza shops would offer free delivery, because then customers would have more choices. If there was competition, local pizza parlors might even offer coupons or specials—and that would save customers money.

# Answer Key

## Lesson 5. 6

### Think about Social Studies, page 216

*Sample answers:*

1. Recognizing workers' efforts, involving workers in developing company policies, and rewarding workers can all raise employee morale. I think the most important factor is rewarding workers, because earning money is one of the main reasons people work.
2. Morale is higher in a company that provides positive incentives for workers.

### Vocabulary Review, page 216

1. C.
2. B.
3. E.
4. F.
5. D.
6. A.

### Skill Review, page 217

1. high
2. high
3. high
4. low
5. low
6. high

### Skill Practice, page 217

*Sample answers:*

1. Positive effect: reducing the cost of labor increased profits. Negative effect: workers were laid off and morale fell.
2. The new director of production can name an employee of the month. The director can ask employees to set their own job goals so they feel a sense of accomplishment. The director can also give gift certificates to workers who meet their goals.
3. The new director of marketing can create an ad demonstrating the usefulness of widgets. The ad could show how widgets help people who have trouble using their hands, such as people with arthritis.

### Writing Practice, page 217

Employees often have suggestions for how to improve a business. Sometimes employees are rewarded for their suggestions.

### Sample Response

I think we could improve customer service at Quick Stop if we had more training on how to bag groceries. We are wasting time and using too many plastic bags. We could improve the appearance of the shop by replacing the old mat at the front door. All of us would be happier working in a place that looked cleaner and neater. Finally, I think we could improve our profits if we found a vendor who would give us a better price for bakery goods. We are paying too much for some of the food we sell. If we pay less to vendors, we will have bigger profits.

## Lesson 5. 7

### Think about Social Studies, page 220

*Sample answer:* I bought gas for my car. The gasoline came from oil that was drilled in Texas. A company refined the oil into gasoline. Another company shipped the gasoline to the gas station. The gas station was built by a construction company. The gas station bought the gas and hired employees. I paid for the gas with a credit card that was issued by a bank.

### Vocabulary Review, page 221

1. G.
2. F.
3. D.
4. E.
5. A.
6. B.
7. C.

### Skill Review, page 222

1. goods
2. service
3. goods
4. service
5. service
6. goods
7. service
8. goods
9. C. A service is an action performed for someone else. A shoeshine is an action. The other choices are goods, or objects.

# Answer Key

10. D. At a laundromat, laundry is washed with laundry soap in washing machines that use electricity and water. Customers use laundry carts to carry laundry from washing machines to dryers. Therefore, all these elements are input for the laundromat.
11. *Sample answer:* An economic transaction is the process of doing business with someone. I made an economic transaction today when I paid my bus fare.

## Skill Practice, page 223

1. *Sample answer:* The three owners should specialize and divide the labor. It is not efficient to have each person doing all three tasks. One person should take the orders and pass them to the second person. That person should make the sandwiches. The third person should ring up sales. All three of them will become more skilled (and faster) at their jobs when they do not keep switching tasks. If business improves, the owners may need to take on a fourth person to help make sandwiches.
2. C. Productivity is achieving the maximum output with the minimum input. Reaching this goal requires being efficient.
3. D. The manufacturer makes the object, and the buyer purchases it from the seller. The economic transaction could not take place without all these people.

## Writing Practice, page 223

Even small tasks done by a team of friends can be done more efficiently when workers specialize.

### Sample Response

Division of labor is the separation of tasks among various workers. Specialization occurs when individual workers do individual tasks. At a large retail store, some workers stock shelves, others help customers find items, and still others work as cashiers.

## Lesson 5. 8

### Think about Social Studies, page 226

1. fight inflation
2. help economy grow
3. fight inflation
4. help economy grow

## Vocabulary Review, page 228

1. G.
2. C.
3. B.
4. F.
5. A.
6. D.
7. E.

## Skill Review, page 228

*Sample answers:*

1. Paul A. Volcker, chair of the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System from 1979 to 1987
2. I used these websites:  
[www.ny.frb.org/aboutthefed/PVolckerbio.html](http://www.ny.frb.org/aboutthefed/PVolckerbio.html)  
<http://www.whitehouse.gov/administration/eop/perab/members/volcker>  
<http://www.stlouisfed.org/publications/re/articles/?id=375>
3. Volker born 1927  
 worked in US federal government for about 30 years  
 two terms as chair of Fed from 1979-1987  
 fought inflation that was 14 percent by 1980  
 controlled money supply, making credit expensive  
 brought US financial system back from near collapse
4. Paul A. Volcker, who was born in 1927, worked for the federal government for nearly 30 years. He served as chair of the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System from 1979 to 1987. Volcker fought inflation that had reached 14 percent by 1980. By making it very expensive to borrow money, Volcker helped put the US financial system back in order.

## Skill Practice, page 229

1. A. The federal government may raise interest rates to keep the economy from growing too rapidly. The other statements are all opposite of what the federal government would do.
2. B. The national debt is money owed by the federal government. If less tax is collected, the federal government would need to borrow money to pay its expenses, so the national debt would be increased. If the government spent less money (federal expenditures and jobless benefits), it could pay down its debt.
3. D. All of these activities would increase the money that individuals and businesses have to spend. This would help the economy grow.



## Answer Key

## (Lesson 5. 8 cont. )

4. A. The federal government collects less tax (revenue) when economic activity is decreasing. To increase economic activity, the Fed might increase the money supply. The Fed is an independent agency; the president cannot tell it what to do.

## Writing Practice, page 229

Review the responsibilities of the Fed before writing your essay.

## Sample Response

To help a weak economy, I would lower interest rates. This would help people who want to borrow money for big purchases, such as a car or a home. When it is easier to borrow money, people spend more money. I think this would be better than cutting taxes or increasing federal spending—which would add to the national debt.

## Lesson 5. 9

Think about Social Studies page 232

	Checking Accounts	Saving Accounts
Accounts located at a bank	✓	
Bank charges fees		
Use account for paying monthly bills		
Can withdraw money to pay for major purchases	✓	
Bank pays interest		
Money in account belongs to you	>/	✓

## Vocabulary Review, page 234

- D.
- A.
- C.
- E.
- B.

## Skill Review, page 234

*Sample answer:* A credit report that gives incorrect information might mean that I would not get a loan. If an identity thief has been using my Social Security number, I might have many unpaid bills listed on my record. If my record shows unpaid bills, an employer might not hire me because I would look like an irresponsible person.

## Skill Practice, page 235

- C. Banks are private businesses whose goal is to make money through the fees they charge.
- B. Commercial banks and credit unions both offer similar bank accounts and services. Credit unions, however, are owned by their members.
- A. Checking accounts are used for paying bills and making other payments. Money in savings accounts is often used to make major purchases. Credit cards are not usually used to pay monthly bills. Your credit report is information about how well you pay bills; it is not a type of bank account.
- C. Banks will charge higher interest rates to people who have not been responsible about paying bills on time.

## Writing Practice, page 235

If you do not have a credit card, write about the experiences of a friend or family member.

## Sample Response

My history of using credit cards has had its ups and downs. When I got my first credit card, I bought a lot of items that I didn't really need and couldn't afford. I was paying the minimum amount each month, and the interest almost made me broke. After a year, I canceled my card, but it took me a couple more years to pay off my debt. Recently I managed to qualify for another credit card. I use it very carefully. I don't want to get into financial trouble by overspending again.

### Chapter Review

#### Chapter 5 Review, pages 236-239

1. B. The passage states that businesspeople are motivated to produce goods that will make them money; in other words, businesspeople usually act in their own interest.
2. A. The self-interest of the butcher, brewer, and baker refers to their interest in making a profit. There is no evidence that they are interested in increasing morale or productivity. The passage does not refer to market equilibrium.
3. D. The US economy began to recover when new jobs were created by Congress and the president.
4. C. "FDR Plans Job Creation Program to Save the Economy" would best fit the information shown in the diagram.
5. C. An economy is the organized way in which goods and services are produced, distributed, sold, and used.
6. B. *Market* means "the buying and selling of goods." A market is anywhere buyers and sellers do business.
7. D. When supply of a good is low, the price for the good may increase. This illustrates the law of supply.
8. A. The Federal Reserve can increase the money supply to help the economy grow.
9. A. Taxes are the way the government gets money to pay for government services.
10. B. Fiat money is money that has value because the government says that it has value. The United States uses fiat money.
11. D. In a monopoly, one seller dominates the market for a particular good or service. Often that seller uses barriers to entry, such as patents, to keep potential competitors from entering the market. Competition is the opposite—many businesses provide similar products. To attract customers, these businesses must offer lower prices, good service, and innovations.
12. A. One way companies can raise their profit is to lower their production costs. Often the factors of production cost less in other countries. For example, land and buildings may be less expensive. People may work for lower wages and demand fewer benefits.
13. A. One way companies try to increase employee morale is by providing the chance to learn new job skills. Employees with a high morale are more productive, miss fewer days of work, put extra time and effort into their work, and tend not to change jobs. This increases productivity and saves the company money.
14. D. Having too much money in circulation can lead to inflation, so the government will reduce the amount of money in circulation in order to fight inflation. Another factor that can increase inflation is low interest rates. Therefore, raising interest rates is also a way of fighting inflation.
15. D. The Federal Reserve Bank decides monetary policy and manages the US economy. This is not the job of Congress, the president, or the treasury secretary.
16. C. Using a credit card means you do not have to carry cash. This is because you are taking out a loan from the credit card company when you use your credit card. Using a credit card can be expensive if you do not pay your entire bill each month.
17. B. The credit report tells a potential lender your credit score. The credit score indicates your bill-paying habits. Having a good credit score will enable you to borrow money and pay a lower interest rate for that money.
18. D. When the new company moved to the town, it hired workers. These workers had money to spend in the town. Next, the local government hired workers to build new roads. Then other businesses grew, and soon more workers were hired so there was more demand for services and goods. This network of people and businesses relying on one another is an example of interdependence.
19. B. Business expenses are the cost of producing a product or running a store. To determine profit margin, a business subtracts its expenses from the money it receives from customers.

# Answer Key

## Essay Writing Practice

Essay Writing Practice, pages 240-241

Answers will vary. Here are some points to consider.

### Pamphlet on Borrowing Money

- Your essay should open by stating its main idea. For example: *Before you borrow money, you should understand how borrowing works.*
- The paragraphs should be clearly organized. For example, the first paragraph might be about good reasons to borrow money, such as purchasing a home or financing an education. The second paragraph might be about ways in which to borrow, with information about the cost of borrowing from banks, credit unions, and loan companies. The last paragraph might remind readers that the costs of borrowing add up and that borrowing increases the final cost of an item.
- Edit your essay. As you proofread your essay, make sure you have begun every new sentence with a capital letter. Check, too, that you have indented the first line of each new paragraph.

### Pamphlet on Using Credit Cards

- Your essay should open by stating its main idea. For example: *A credit card can be convenient and useful if you use it responsibly.*
- The paragraphs should be clearly organized. For example, the first paragraph could be about the importance of using credit cards responsibly and ways to keep your credit card information safe. The second paragraph might tell how to make payments, describe interest rates and minimum monthly payments, and compare debit cards and credit cards. The last paragraph might be about the final cost of items bought on credit.
- Edit your essay. As you proofread your essay, make sure you have begun every new sentence with a capital letter. Check, too, that you have indented the first line of each new paragraph.

# Answer Key

## CHAPTER 6

### CHAPTER 6 Economic Events in History

#### Lesson 6. 1

Think about Social Studies, page 245

Canada: \$1, 406, 300, 000, 000 (This is about \$1. 4 trillion. )

Egypt: \$487, 800, 000, 000 (This is about \$500 billion. )

Japan: \$4, 459, 000, 000, 000 (This is about \$4. 5 trillion. )

Vocabulary Review, page 247

1. I.
2. H.
3. G.
4. E.
5. C.
6. B.
7. F.
8. A.
9. D.

Skill Review, page 248

1. It was hoped that the stimulus would lead to a period of expansion. With more people working, more money would be spent and the economy would grow.
2. President Obama thought government spending would create jobs and therefore increase employment. This would help the economy.
3. When more people are working, more people pay taxes. This helps the government recover the money it spent.

Skill Practice, page 249

1. A. If all these countries have the same GDP, the GDP per capita would be highest in the country with the smallest population.
2. C. Expansion refers to growth of the GDP. Recessions and depressions are examples of relatively deep troughs in the business cycle.
3. D. People suffered greatly from the economic downturn. In response, President Roosevelt created the New Deal. The New Deal applied the ideas of Keynesian economics.
4. B. The Great Recession was a huge economic downturn, not an economic boom or expansion. The government responded to the recession by providing a stimulus, which is the opposite of laissez faire economics.

Writing Practice, page 249

Look for a program that you are familiar with. There may have been a public works program in your city.

*Sample Response*

The FDIC (Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation) program, which was set up during the Great Depression, was a huge help to people who had savings in a bank. Many banks failed during the Depression, and people lost all the money they had deposited. The FDIC insured accounts in banks that were members of the Federal Reserve System. Since the FDIC was established, bank customers get their money back if their bank fails. When I set up a savings account, I will make sure my bank is insured by the FDIC.

#### Lesson 6. 2

Think about Social Studies, page 252

1. D. The Populists' goal was for government to exert greater control over monopolies. Populists did not want the government to create more monopolies. Their main goal did not involve unions or Native Americans.
2. A. Workers unionized to reduce their workday and to receive fair wages. They did not feel that they received good pay. They were not concerned with improving industrialization or credit.

Vocabulary Review, page 254

1. industrialization
2. corollary
3. imperialism
4. monopolies

Skill Review, page 254

1. sentence 1
2. sentence 1
3. C. The author states that the United States should show its power through imperialism. The author believes taking control over other countries shows strength, not weakness.
4. A. The theme of this passage is that a country increases its power by establishing colonies.



# Answer Key

## (Lesson 6. 2 cont. )

### Skill Practice, page 255

1. A. According to the maps, there were two battles in Cuba and one battle in the Philippines.
2. D. The arrows on the Caribbean map show that US forces landed in Cuba and then went to Puerto Rico.

### Writing Practice, page 255

Think about how a lack of competition would affect you.

#### Sample Response

It seems like every day there are fewer gas stations here in town. One by one, the stations are closing or being bought out by Gas Guzzle. Soon there will be only one gas station in town. Gas Guzzle already has higher prices than most of the other stations. Once there is no competition, Gas Guzzle will have no reason to keep its prices down. People will have no choice but to pay whatever Gas Guzzle demands. The business will profit, but the people will suffer.

## Lesson 6. 3

### Think about Social Studies, page 259

Scientific Revolution—theory

Industrial Revolution—steam engine

Transportation Revolution—locomotive

Digital Revolution—transistor

### Vocabulary Review, page 260

1. E.
2. B.
3. G.
4. H.
5. A.
6. F.
7. C.
8. D.

### Skill Review, page 260

1. (4) Digital Revolution  
(2) Industrial Revolution  
(3) Transportation Revolution  
(1) Scientific Revolution
2. D. Early scientists such as Galileo and Kepler used experimentation and observation to develop their theories. During the other revolutions, observation and experimentation have also been used, but these methods were first used during the Scientific Revolution.

3. Both Johannes Kepler and Nicolaus Copernicus believed that Earth and the other planets orbited the Sun. Copernicus's theory was that the planets followed circular orbits. Kepler's theory was that the orbits were oval. Kepler used Brahe's measurements to calculate the planets' paths.

### Skill Practice, page 261

1. B The Scientific Revolution was the birth of science, which is a method of learning. Astronomy is one field of science; the Scientific Revolution did not create astronomy. Many new machines were developed to change how industry operates. These were the effects of the Scientific Revolution.
2. D. The Industrial Revolution moved production from homes in the country to factories in the city. Goods were now made by machines instead of by hand. Producing goods with powered machinery meant many more goods were produced.
3. B. More goods were available because of the factories that were built during the Industrial Revolution. Rural population decreased because people moved to towns where there were factory jobs. Factories need iron and steel, so mining activity increased.
4. D. The Internet relies on computers, which are digital devices. The other items were made long before the Digital Revolution.

### Writing Practice, page 261

All of these revolutions affect you every day. Choose one to write about.

#### Sample Response

I think the Scientific Revolution was the most important because it led to the other revolutions. We would not have the inventions of the Industrial Revolution or the Transportation Revolution or the Digital Revolution without the knowledge provided by science.

## Chapter Review

### Chapter 6 Review, pages 262-264

1. B. Having a monopoly allowed business owners to charge what they wanted, limit consumer choice, and keep production costs as low as possible.
2. D. The union workers' signs say workers cannot live on \$15 per week. Nothing in the photo mentions health benefits. The photographer seems to be supportive of the demands.
3. A. The Industrial Revolution began in the textile mills of Britain with the invention of spinning and weaving machines. These machines were powered first by water and later by steam.

# Answer Key

4. B. In the 1800s, canals, steamships, and especially railroads used state-of-the-art technology and engineering to form a transcontinental transportation system. This system made it possible to move settlers and goods across the country more quickly and safely than ever before.
5. B. The economy grows (booms) and shrinks (busts); business does well, and then it slows down. This repetition is known as the *business cycle*.
6. C. Keynes believed that government spending could stimulate economic activity and that this increased activity could help end a depression or recession. Both Roosevelt (during the Great Depression) and Obama (during the Great Recession) used government policies such as unemployment benefits and job-creation programs to stimulate the economy.
7. D. After losing the Spanish-American War, Spain surrendered the Philippines and Cuba to the United States. Cuba later became independent, but the United States had a great deal of influence there. In the meantime, Hay's Open Door policy helped prevent any one foreign power from having too many advantages from occupying territory in China. The Spanish-American War did not involve Mexico.
8. B. Keynes was a British economist who believed that the government should help a struggling economy by adding money to the economy. This could be done, for example, by supporting public works projects or lowering taxes.
9. B. Trade unions were first organized to defend the rights of workers against business owners who wanted to keep the majority of profits for themselves. Unions often fight for better wages, benefits, and training.
10. C. The Populists supported the common people against large monopolies.
11. C. The Transportation Revolution saw the development of steamships and the railroad. Roads and canals were built. These changes improved the possibilities of worldwide shipping.

## Essay Writing Practice

Essay Writing Practice, pages 266-267

Answers will vary. Here are some points to consider.

### Summary of Major Events in US Economic History

- Your summary should begin by restating the main idea of Lesson 6. 1 in your own words. Use key details in the lesson to support the main idea.
- Your paragraphs should describe major events in the order in which they occurred.
- Edit your summary. As you proofread your summary, refer to the lesson or look in the glossary to make sure you have correctly spelled the economics terms that you use.

### Summary of the Effects of Industrialization and Scientific Innovations on the US Economy

- Your summary should begin by restating the main ideas of Lessons 6. 2 and 6. 3 in your own words. Use key details in the lessons to support the main ideas.
- Be sure that cause-and-effect relationships are clear in the body of your summary. Use words such as *if*, *then*, *because*, *since*, *therefore*, and *so* to show how one action caused another action.
- Edit your summary. As you proofread your summary, refer to the lessons or look in the glossary to make sure you have correctly spelled the economics terms that you use.

## CHAPTER 7 Economics in the Twenty-first Century

### Lesson 7. 1

Think about Social Studies, page 271

*Sample answers:*

1. Structural unemployment: an auto assembly-line worker loses her job when robots replace workers at the plant
2. Frictional unemployment: an accountant leaves his job to look for a new job with better pay and more responsibility
3. Cyclical unemployment: a waiter at a local restaurant loses his job during an economic downturn
4. Seasonal unemployment: a home builder loses her job during the cold winter months when construction declines

Vocabulary Review, page 273

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. deflation      | 3. full employment |
| 2. business cycle | 4. inflation       |

Skill Review, page 273

1. Entrepreneurship is the skill of someone who takes the risk of starting a new business.
2. *Status quo* means keeping things the way they are. In the passage, the opposites of status quo are *innovation, progress, and positive change*.

Skill Practice, page 273

1. B. The long-term trend for the US economy has been one of growth.
2. A. Full employment is defined as the point when the unemployment rate is 5 percent.

Writing Practice, page 273

Think about a small business owner you know or a business you would like to own in the future.

*Sample Response*

A new business was started in my town by Moira Smalls. She opened a boutique that sells handmade candy and pastries. Before she opened her shop, many businesses on Main Street were closing. People had stopped shopping there, and they got in the habit of driving to the mall in the next town. Ms. Smalls leased an empty storefront and opened her business. With hard work and patience, the business began to grow. Her shop was featured in a national magazine. More people began visiting her shop. Other businesses on Main Street benefited from the increased foot traffic. Now Main Street is doing better, and the local economy is improving.

### Lesson 7. 2

Think about Social Studies, page 276

*Sample answer:* International organizations might be controversial because they set economic requirements for countries rather than letting the countries set their own goals. People in developing countries might question whether international organizations are just helping rich countries at the expense of poor countries.

Vocabulary Review, page 277

1. Foreign direct investment
2. Globalization
3. stabilize

Skill Review, page 277

1. A. The assumption is that all people, or "peoples of the world," will share the wealth gained from free trade.

Skill Practice, page 277

1. B. The main purpose of the World Bank is to provide grants and low-interest loans to businesses in developing countries.
2. D. Opponents of globalization argue that the stockholders of major international companies have the most to gain from global trade. Globalization may bring jobs to developing countries, but often they are not good jobs.

Skill Practice, page 277

Look at some of your recent purchases to see where they were made.

*Sample Response*

Globalization could be beneficial to everyone, but right now, everyone does not gain an equal share. The people who produce the goods or services that are shipped to developed countries usually do not see much profit from their labor. It is the investment companies and their stockholders who are gaining the most from globalization.

### Chapter Review

#### Chapter 7 Review, pages 278-281

1. D. An expansion in the economy means the economy is getting stronger.
2. B. When workers are laid off, there is less demand for the product and less spending in the economy. This is a contraction.
3. C. Economic indicators help economists understand the state of the economy.
4. C. The building of businesses in foreign nations is an example of foreign direct investment.
5. B. Both the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund offer loans and other financial support to developing countries.
6. D. If prices fall, companies will cut back on their production, which will result in the layoff of workers.
7. A. After World War II, the world's leading economies took steps toward free trade. They wanted to increase their markets.
8. B. The WTO encourages trade among countries. This improves the economies of all countries.
9. D. Import taxes are a barrier to international trade. They cause prices to rise, which means fewer goods are sold.
10. C. Full employment happens when the unemployment rate is at or below 5%. This occurred in 2006 and 2007.
11. A. Cyclical unemployment is the result of the boom-to-bust variations in the nation's business cycle. Because the graph shows the unemployment rate rising drastically in a short time, this explanation makes the most sense.
12. C. Structural unemployment happens when a business changes the way it is organized. This occurs, for example, when jobs are outsourced to other countries. Choice A describes seasonal unemployment. Choice B describes cyclical unemployment. Choice D describes frictional unemployment.
13. D. When low-skilled jobs are moved to developing countries, there are fewer opportunities in the home country for new workers who lack skills or language proficiency.

### Essay Writing Practice

#### Essay Writing Practice, page 282

Answers will vary. Here are some points to consider.

#### Analysis of the Effects of Price Stability

- Open your essay with a statement about inflation and deflation. For example: *Stable prices are an important factor in a stable US economy.*
- Your paragraphs should be clearly organized. For example, one paragraph might analyze the effects of inflation on the US economy and on American families. Another paragraph might analyze the effects of deflation on the economy and on families.
- Edit your essay. As you proofread your essay, make sure that subjects and verbs agree in number. Examples:  
Price stability affects the health of the economy.  
Prices rise during times of inflation.

#### Analysis of Global Markets

- Open your essay by making a statement that presents your main idea. For example: *Being part of the global market has both advantages and disadvantages for US car companies.*
- Your paragraphs should be clearly organized. For example, one paragraph might analyze the benefits to the US economy of sharing the global market. Another paragraph might analyze the disadvantages that US carmakers have in competing with foreign manufacturers.
- Edit your essay. As you proofread your essay, make sure that subjects and verbs agree in number. Examples:  
A carmaker hires thousands of workers.  
US carmakers compete with foreign car manufacturers.



## CHAPTER 8 Geography and People

### Lesson 8. 1

Think about Social Studies, page 288

access to the sea and fresh water  
flat land for farming  
building materials

Think about Social Studies, page 289

Population growth made the cultivation of more farm land necessary. The invention of the steel plow made it easier to till the soil. As more land was cleared for farming and grazing, the soil on the plains was disturbed. This eventually led to the dust storms of the 1930s.

Vocabulary Review, page 290

- |                       |                |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1. drought            | 4. climate     |
| 2. irrigation systems | 5. environment |
| 3. peninsula          | 6. adapt       |

Skill Review, pages 290-291

- There were 820, 669 immigrants from Canada and 10, 961, 744 immigrants from Europe.
- There were 150, 000 more immigrants from Asia than from Latin America.
- The number of immigrants from Europe was far greater than the total number of immigrants from all other places. The majority of the current US population is of European heritage. This is because there were so many European immigrants in the 19th century.
- The black arrows indicate the movement of people away from Dust Bowl areas in the 1930s.
- The Dust Bowl migrants ended up in Minnesota, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California. Some also moved to parts of North Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas that were not as affected by the drought.
- According to the map, four states lost population during this period: South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, and Oklahoma.

Skill Practice, page 291

- D. The Native American population living in the Southwest abandoned their villages because they needed to live where it was easier to grow food.
- B. Creating land to increase the size of Boston is an example of people changing the geography of a place. All the other choices are examples of geography affecting people.

Writing Practice, page 291

You may want to do research to find photographs of the Dust Bowl and the migrants who left that area.

*Sample Response*

In the 1930s, farming practices and weather combined to create giant dust storms in the Great Plains. Much of the fertile topsoil in the region blew away. Where the loss of topsoil was severe, people had to leave their farms because they could no longer grow crops. Some traveled east to look for work in large cities. For example, people in the Dakotas moved to Minneapolis, and people in western Texas moved to Dallas and Houston. Others traveled west, to cities like Santa Fe and Albuquerque. Some went to California, where many of the migrants tried to find work in agriculture.

### Lesson 8. 2

Think about Social Studies, page 294

- A renewable resource (like wind) is continually replaced by the environment, while a nonrenewable resource (like oil) takes millions of years to form.
- An ecosystem is the community of organisms and natural resources in an environment.

Vocabulary Review, page 296

- greenhouse effect
- natural resources
- region
- global warming
- ecosystem

Skill Review, pages 296-297

- The chart shows the average monthly temperature for January, April, July, and October, average annual rainfall, and average annual snowfall for 10 US cities.
- Fairbanks, Alaska, has the most snow, so it would be the best place to ski.
- North America and Asia
- Africa has the lowest carbon dioxide emissions. Africans are burning less fossil fuels. There are fewer factories and automobiles in Africa than on other continents.

# Answer Key

## Skill Practice, page 297

1. C. Cold and snowy climate is found far from the equator and at high elevations.
2. A. Ecosystems contain an area's natural resources. Regions may deal with people and their cultures.

## Writing Practice, page 297

Use maps, tables, and reference texts to find the information you need.

### Sample Response

The Pacific Northwest lies between the Pacific Ocean and the Rocky Mountains. This mountainous region includes Oregon and Washington and parts of Idaho, Montana, California, and Alaska. The Cascades, the Olympic Mountains, the Columbia Mountains, and the Coastal Range are here. These mountains include active volcanoes, like Mt. St. Helens. The majority of the rain in the Pacific Northwest falls from autumn to early spring. The Cascades keep much of the rain from reaching inland, so the inland area is drier and has greater temperature extremes. The natural resources include timber from the many forests, fish (especially salmon), and plentiful food for cattle and other grazing animals.

## Lesson 8. 3

### Think about Social Studies, page 299

1. B.
2. D.
3. C.
4. A.

### Vocabulary Review, page 301

1. fertility rate
2. migration
3. mortality rates
4. population
5. demography

### Skill Review, pages 302-303

1. from the years following World War I to the 1960s
2. about 6 million
3. the Great Migration
4. the New Great Migration, which is a movement of African Americans from Northern cities to Southern cities

*Sample answer:* I know that many people are moving to big cities because I have seen all the new apartment buildings that are being constructed in Chicago. People want to live closer to their jobs in big cities.

## Skill Practice, page 303

1. D. Migration is the movement of a group of people from one area to another.
2. C. Many early American settlers lived in rural areas. As industry developed, people moved to urban areas (big cities). Then they moved to suburbs so they would have more space.
3. D. Better health conditions help lower the number of deaths.
4. C. Demography is the study of population groups. Knowing that an area has a large number of retired people affects the kind of housing that will be built.

## Writing Practice, page 303

This may be a good opportunity to learn about the origins of your family.

### Sample Response

My great uncle Ralph grew up in western Texas during the 1930s. He came from a big family, and his parents had a hard time feeding all six kids during the Depression. When he was 15, Ralph enlisted in the army. He had to lie about his age to get in. The army sent him to California and trained him as a mechanic just in time to send him off to fight the Japanese in the Pacific. As a mechanic, he was lucky. He always arrived after the battle was over to take care of the jeeps, trucks, and machines. When World War II ended, Ralph decided to stay in California. Instead of trying to make a living on a dried up Texas farm, he opened a gas station in Beverly Hills, where he was surrounded by movie stars and could go to the beach every Sunday.

## Lesson 8. 4

### Think about Social Studies, page 306

*Sample answers:*

1. *international border:* division between two countries between El Salvador and Honduras
2. *physical boundary:* natural features that separate areas San Juan River between Nicaragua and Costa Rica
3. *geometric border:* straight-line border some of the border lines between Mexico and Guatemala

### Vocabulary Review, page 308

1. E.
2. D.
3. A.
4. F.
5. G.
6. B.
7. C.

# Answer Key

## (Lesson 8. 4 cont. )

### Skill Review, page 308

Sample answers:

1. I chose the state of Washington. I used these websites:  
<http://www.mapsofworld.com/usa/states/Washington/>  
<http://www.nationalatlas.gov/printable/reference.html#Washington>  
<http://www.freeworldmaps.net/united-states/washington/map.html>
2. *Maps of the World* was the most useful website, western borders—Pacific Ocean and three straits geometric borders—46th and 49th parallels north borders with Canada, Idaho, and Oregon
3. To the north, Washington borders Canada. Most of that international border is formed by the 49th parallel north. Part of the Washington-Canada border is a natural boundary formed by three waterways: the Haro Strait and the Straits of Georgia and Juan de Fuca. To the east, most of the Washington-Idaho border is a straight-line geometric border, although a small portion of the border runs along the Snake River. To the south, the Columbia River forms most of the Washington-Oregon border. However, the eastern part of that border is formed by the 46th parallel north. To the west, Washington's border is the Pacific Ocean coastline.

### Skill Practice, page 309

1. B. Boundaries are lines that separate regions. Not all borders are international borders, dividing two countries. Not all borders are determined by physical features such as rivers.
2. D. Physical boundaries that form international borders are large geographic features, such as rivers, mountain ranges, and large lakes. A boulder (large stone) would not be big enough to form a physical barrier between regions.
3. A. World War II was a conflict that led to drawing some new international boundaries. The two treaties and the Berlin Conference are examples of cooperation, which is the opposite of conflict.
4. C. The forces of conflict and cooperation change borders over time. Many borders follow physical features. Some borders, but not all, are straight lines. Unfortunately, many borders are the result of conflicts rather than cooperation.

### Writing Practice, page 309

Learning about international borders is a lesson in world history.

Sample Response

*Cooperation* means "working together." Two countries, like the United States and Britain, can work together to agree on where a border should be. The United States and Britain finalized the US-Canada border by signing the Jay Treaty of 1794 and the Treaty of 1818.

## Lesson 8. 5

### Think about Social Studies, page 311

Sample answers:

- |                  |             |                |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|
|                  | 1950        | 2000           |
| 1. United States | 158 million | 283 million    |
| Nigeria          | 30 million  | 114 million    |
| India            | 358 million | 1, 009 million |
2. Nigeria grew the fastest. Its population more than tripled from 1950 to 2000.
  3. United States about 400 million  
 Nigeria about 300 million  
 India about 1, 500 million

### Vocabulary Review, page 312

1. D.
2. G.
3. F.
4. E.
5. C.
6. A.
7. B.

### Skill Review, page 313

- 4 global warming
- 2 greater demand for goods
- 3 increased use of fossil fuels
- 1 population growth and economic development

### Skill Practice, page 313

1. C. Many countries in Asia are considered to be developing countries. Australia and most of the countries in Europe and North America are developed countries.
2. D. Global warming is an effect. It is caused by increased greenhouse gases. Climate change, rising sea levels, and frequent storms are effects of global warming, not causes of it.



# Answer Key

## CHAPTER 8

3. D. The atmosphere is global, so climate change affects all countries.
4. Burning fossil fuels releases the greenhouse gas carbon dioxide, which increases the greenhouse effect.

### Writing Practice, page 313

As you think about eco-friendly practices, consider how Earth would be helped if everyone used green methods.

#### Sample Response

I decided to contact KleenHome, a cleaning service located nearby. The owner said she was happy to talk about her decision to “go green.” She said that she had solar panels installed on the building’s roof and that the initial costs had been offset somewhat by tax credits and rebates. Plus, she said, the panels generate more electricity than the business uses, so she gets a credit from the electricity company. In addition to using solar power, she said that all the cleaning supplies the company uses are *green* products. I asked to speak to some of the employees, and they told me that their customers all appreciate the use of the green cleaning products. Using green cleaning products has brought new customers who want only eco-friendly products used in their homes.

### Lesson 8. 6

#### Think about Social Studies, page 316

Sample answers:

1. I live in California, where the population is very multicultural. About 25 percent of Californians speak Spanish, and about 2 percent speak Chinese. Korean and Tagalog (the language of the Philippines) are each spoken by about 1 percent of the population.
2. Terms from Spanish include *coyote*, *fiesta*, *patio*, and *tortilla*. Some terms derived from French are *deluxe*, *laissez faire*, *menu*, and *souvenir*. Terms from German include *dachshund*, *glitz*, *pretzel*, and *spritz*.

#### Vocabulary Review, page 318

1. G.
2. F.
3. B.
4. C.
5. D.
6. A.
7. E.

#### Skill Review, page 318

1. Waterfalls determine where many cities in the eastern United States are located.
2. The writer provides reasons why settlements would be near waterfalls and examples of these settlements.
3. The reasons and examples are good evidence. The writer would have even stronger evidence if a geography or demography expert had been quoted.

#### Skill Practice, page 319

1. B. *Diversity* means “variety” or “assortment.” Languages, landforms, and cultural patterns all contribute to the diversity of a region.
2. B. *Humid*, which means “damp” or “wet,” hints that *humid subtropical* refers to climate.
3. D. Geographical diversity influences where people settle, but it is not usually part of a group’s culture. Culture includes food, music, and family relationships.
4. A. A swamp has little usable land and often has little usable water, so settlers are unlikely to choose to live in a swamp. The other locations offer advantages for a settlement.

#### Writing Practice, page 319

To understand how much diversity is in your area, think about the variety of students at your school or at your child’s school.

#### Sample Response

I enjoy living in New York. Walking around the city is like touring the countries of the United Nations. In different parts of town, there are large numbers of people from all over Central America and South America, as well as a lot of people from China, Korea, Poland, and Russia. If I want, I can go to a Mexican restaurant for tortillas and salsa at lunch and stop into a Korean restaurant for spicy barbecue at dinnertime. Many store signs are in Chinese, Korean, or Spanish. I think it’s fun to try to determine what the shop is selling. Then to go inside to see if I am right.



# Answer Key

## Chapter Review

### Chapter 8 Review, pages 320-322

1. B. The graph shows the various energy sources used in the United States in 2011.
2. D. Petroleum accounted for 36% of all the energy consumed in the United States in 2011. Petroleum is the largest section in the graph.
3. C. Renewable resources made up only about 9 percent of energy sources. All the other sections in the graph are nonrenewable resources. They made up about 90 percent of the resources used.
4. A. A river can be used for transport. For example, barges can move goods along a river to an ocean port. From there, those goods can travel by freighter to markets overseas.
5. B. The regions of Europe, Australia/Oceania, and North America have the longest life expectancy according to the graph.
6. C. The average life expectancies in North America (79) and Europe (77) are very similar. Since the United States is not the only country in North America, the graph does not provide information about US life expectancy.
7. A. Humans have had a huge impact on Earth's geography and climate by clearing forests and other vegetation for agriculture and settlement. As the population grows, more land is taken over for cities and large farms.
8. B. Commuting by train is the only sustainable activity. Buying a second car and heating with natural gas may contribute to greater use of fossil fuels. Burning leaves releases CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere.
9. A. Burning fossil fuels releases extra CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere. This increases the greenhouse effect.
10. D. While some borders follow geographical features, many borders are the result of cooperation or conflict between groups of people. These borders keep changing.
11. C. This map shows cities and national borders, so it is a political map. If it were a physical map, it would show mountains and deserts. It does not provide weather or population information.
12. D. The borders of Egypt are mostly straight lines, or geometric borders. When Europeans colonized Africa, their leaders drew straight lines on a map to separate the colonies.

13. B. Early groups often settled along rivers because the rivers provided water for drinking, washing, and irrigating crops. Fish caught in the rivers served as food and as fertilizer.
14. A. Since the 12th century, Egypt has been primarily an Arab culture. Although there are still other cultural and linguistic groups in Egypt, most of these groups are small.

## Essay Writing Practice

### Essay Writing Practice, page 324-325

Essays will vary. Here are some points to consider.

### Persuasive Essay

- The first paragraph is your introduction. Open with a firm statement of your opinion. For example: *Going green is necessary so our children will have healthy lives.*
- The three bulleted points are the topics of the three middle paragraphs of your essay. The last paragraph is your conclusion.
- Review your essay. Read it from the point of view of someone you are trying to convince. Would your essay persuade this person to go green?
- Edit your essay. As you proofread your essay, check for singular and plural nouns, particularly those that have irregular plural forms, such as *company/companies*. Also check your use of singular and plural pronouns, both as subjects and as objects, such as *he, she, it/they* and *him, her, it/them*.

### Informational Essay

- The first paragraph is your introduction. Open by stating your main idea. For example: *Geography, economics, and history are woven together in my community.*
- Write one paragraph about each of the three key topics: the geography of your community, the economy of your community, and the history of your community. In your last paragraph, explain how these aspects are related.
- Review your essay. Read it from the point of view of someone who does not know your community. Would the information you have presented make sense to this person?
- Edit your essay. As you proofread your essay, check for singular and plural nouns, particularly those that have irregular plural forms, such as *company/companies*. Also check your use of singular and plural pronouns, both as subjects and as objects, such as *he, she, it/they* and *him, her, it/them*.