

# Tennessee TCAP 2019 Grade 6 Social Studies

Exam & Answer Key Materials  
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# Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program

# TCAP

## Social Studies Grade 6 Item Release



## Item Information

Item Code: TH01P1793      Passage Title:  
 Standard Code: 6.43      Passage Code:      Position No: 1  
 Standard Text: Explain the characteristics of the major Greek city-states of Athens and Sparta, including: Advantages of each geographic location, Approaches to education, Practice of slavery, Status of women, Styles of government.  
 Reporting Category: c. 800-300 BCE: Ancient Greece  
 SSP:      CCC:  
 Correct Answer: D      DOK Level: 2      Item Type: O

**Match a city-state to each characteristic to complete the table. Each city-state will be used more than once.**

Characteristics of Ancient Greek Society	
City-state	Characteristic
	Slaves were a majority of the population
	Slaves might be tutors for children
	Women were not allowed in public alone
	Women were given athletic training

**City-states**  

Sparta

Athens

**Which table shows the city-state matched correctly to its characteristics?**

**A.**

City-state	Characteristic
Sparta	Slaves were a majority of the population
Athens	Slaves might be tutors for children
Sparta	Women were not allowed in public alone
Athens	Women were given athletic training

*(This item continues on the next page.)*

*(Item 1, continued from the previous page)*

**B.**

City-state	Characteristic
Athens	Slaves were a majority of the population
Sparta	Slaves might be tutors for children
Athens	Women were not allowed in public alone
Sparta	Women were given athletic training

**C.**

City-state	Characteristic
Athens	Slaves were a majority of the population
Sparta	Slaves might be tutors for children
Sparta	Women were not allowed in public alone
Athens	Women were given athletic training

**D.**

City-state	Characteristic
Sparta	Slaves were a majority of the population
Athens	Slaves might be tutors for children
Athens	Women were not allowed in public alone
Sparta	Women were given athletic training

**Item Information**

Item Code: TH01S1344      Passage Title:  
Standard Code: 6.36      Passage Code:      Position No: 2  
Standard Text: Explain how the implementation of the philosophy of Confucianism led to the political success and longevity of the Han Dynasty.  
Reporting Category: c. 2500 BCE-200 CE: Ancient India and Ancient China  
SSP:      CCC:  
Correct Answer: C      DOK Level: 2      Item Type: O

**Read the list and answer the question.**

**Features of the Han Dynasty**

- Adoption of Confucian ideals of government
- Introduction of civil service examinations
- Development of paper and porcelain

**Based on the list, which statement characterizes the Han Dynasty?**

- A.** Minority ethnic groups became increasingly influential.
- B.** Conflict among social classes resulted in harsher laws.
- C.** Political stability promoted an era of prosperity.
- D.** Invaders from the south interrupted an era of peace.

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**Item Information**

Item Code:	TH01S0845	Passage Title:	
Standard Code:	6.59	Passage Code:	Position No: 3
Standard Text:	Describe the origins and central features of Christianity: Key Person(s): Jesus, Paul; Sacred Texts: The Bible; Basic Beliefs: monotheism, sin and forgiveness, eternal life, Jesus as the Messiah.		
Reporting Category:	c. 500 BCE-500 CE: Ancient Rome		
SSP:		CCC:	
Correct Answer:	B	DOK Level:	2
		Item Type:	O

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**How were early Christian beliefs different than traditional Roman religious beliefs?**

- A.** the concept of charity
- B.** belief in monotheism
- C.** the concept of good works
- D.** belief in a moral code

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**Item Information**

Item Code: TH01S0638

Passage Title:

Standard Code: 6.30

Passage Code:

Position No: 4

Standard Text: Identify the long-lasting intellectual traditions that emerged during the late empire of ancient India, including: medical education, medical techniques, and mathematics (e.g., Hindu-Arabic numerals).

Reporting Category: c. 2500 BCE-200 CE: Ancient India and Ancient China

SSP:

CCC:

Correct Answer: D

DOK Level: 3

Item Type: O

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**Study the list and answer the question.****Important Developments of an Ancient Civilization**

- Writing of the *Bhagavad-Gita*
- Use of metallurgy
- Emergence of Hinduism
- Development of medical techniques

**Which advancement can also be included in this list?**

- A.** Design of the wheel
- B.** Development of cuneiform
- C.** Creation of mummification techniques
- D.** Development of the number zero

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**Item Information**

Item Code: TH01S0843

Passage Title:

Standard Code: 6.61

Passage Code:

Position No: 5

Standard Text: Explain the division of the Roman Empire into East and West, and identify the later establishment of Constantinople as the capital by Constantine.

Reporting Category: c. 500 BCE-500 CE: Ancient Rome

SSP:

CCC:

Correct Answer: B

DOK Level: 2

Item Type: O

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**Why did Constantine move the capital of the Roman Empire to the city of Byzantium?**

- A.** He wanted to expand the empire farther west past the Red Sea.
- B.** The western part of the empire was in decline.
- C.** He wanted to create a city dedicated to the gods.
- D.** Flooding in Rome had ruined many imperial buildings.



**Item Information**

Item Code: TH01S0636 Passage Title:

Standard Code: 6.28 Passage Code: Position No: 6

Standard Text: Describe the origins and central features of Hinduism: Key Person(s): origins in Aryan traditions; Sacred Texts: The Vedas; Basic Beliefs: dharma, karma, reincarnation, and moksha.

Reporting Category: c. 2500 BCE-200 CE: Ancient India and Ancient China

SSP: CCC:

Correct Answer: A DOK Level: 2 Item Type: O

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**Which statement explains how early Hinduism first developed?**

- A.** It developed from the spirituality of the Aryans and the teachings of the Vedas.
- B.** It blended the traditions of Mohenjo Daro and the customs of the Gupta Empire.
- C.** It incorporated the principles taught in the *Two Lessons*.
- D.** It developed by adopting the teachings of Asoka.

**Item Information**

Item Code:	TH01S1217	Passage Title:	
Standard Code:	6.35	Passage Code:	Position No: 7
Standard Text:	Explain the significance of the unification of ancient China into the first Chinese empire by Qin Shi Huangdi, beginning the Qin Dynasty.		
Reporting Category:	c. 2500 BCE-200 CE: Ancient India and Ancient China		
SSP:		CCC:	
Correct Answer:	D	DOK Level:	3
		Item Type:	O

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**Read the source and answer the question.**

Throughout his rule, Qin Shihuangdi continued to extend the empire. . . . His vast empire was divided into commanderies and prefectures [districts] administered jointly by civil and military officials under the direction of a huge central bureaucracy. . . . Qin Shihuangdi also standardized the Chinese script, currency, and system of measurements, and expanded the network of roads and canals. He is credited with building the Great Wall of China by uniting several preexisting defensive walls on the northern frontier.

— Metropolitan Museum of Art

**Which of these statements explains the purpose of Shi Huang's policies?**

- A.** They strengthened trade agreements with overseas countries.
- B.** They increased the role of the nobles in government.
- C.** They weakened the military by funding cultural developments.
- D.** They increased the control of the central government.

**Item Information**

Item Code: TH01S1212

Passage Title:

Standard Code: 6.31

Passage Code:

Position No: 8

Standard Text: Identify and locate geographical features of ancient China, including: Gobi Desert, Himalayan Mountains, Pacific Ocean, Plateau of Tibet, Yangtze River, Yellow River.

Reporting Category: c. 2500 BCE-200 CE: Ancient India and Ancient China

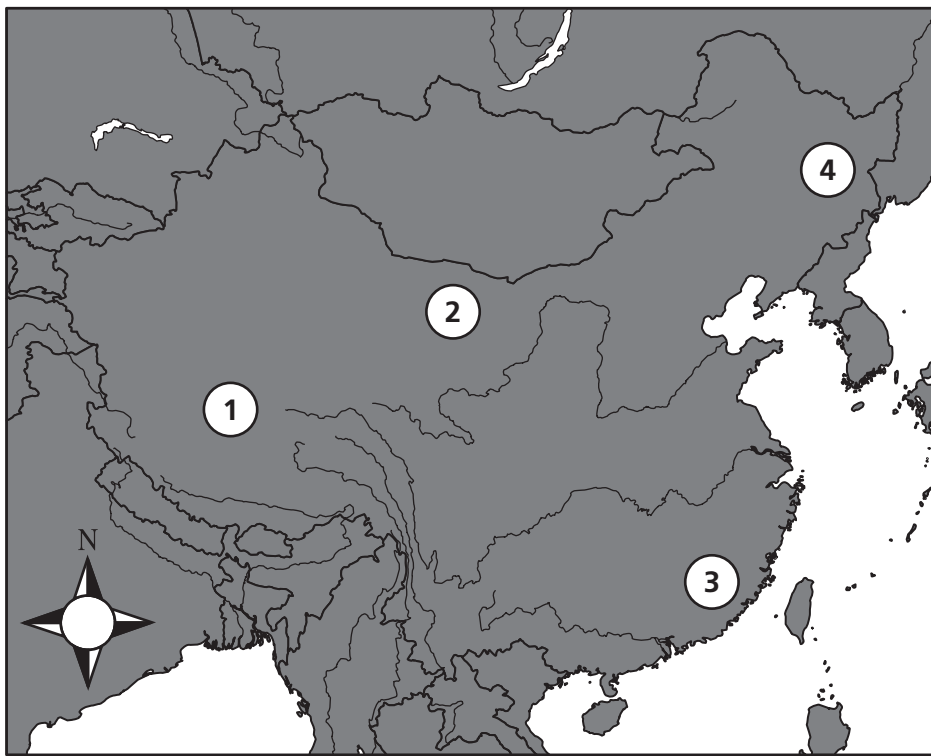
SSP:

CCC:

Correct Answer: B

DOK Level: 1

Item Type: O

**Study the map and answer the question.****Which number identifies the location of the Gobi Desert?**

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

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**Item Information**

Item Code:	TH01S0314	Passage Title:	
Standard Code:	6.57	Passage Code:	Position No: 9
Standard Text:	Analyze how innovations in engineering and architecture contributed to Roman expansion, including the role of: Aqueducts, Arches, Bridges, The Colosseum, Domes, Roads, Sanitation.		
Reporting Category:	c. 500 BCE-500 CE: Ancient Rome		
SSP:		CCC:	
Correct Answer:	C	DOK Level:	2
		Item Type:	O

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**Study the photograph and answer the question.**

**Aqueduct at Pont-du-Gard near Nimes, France**



**How did these types of structures help expand the Roman Empire?**

- A.** improving maritime transportation
- B.** serving as public gathering spaces
- C.** increasing access to fresh water
- D.** providing stronger defense

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**Item Information**

Item Code: TH01S0137 Passage Title:

Standard Code: 6.10 Passage Code: Position No: 10

Standard Text: Explain the concept of polytheism and its presence in Mesopotamia, with respect to beliefs about the relationship of deities to the natural world and their importance in everyday life.

Reporting Category: c. 10,000-1700 BCE: Foundations of Human Civilization and Ancient Mesopotamia

SSP:

CCC:

Correct Answer: C

DOK Level: 2

Item Type: O

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**Study the list and answer the question.****Selected Important Sumerian Gods**

- Enki — god of the sea
- Enlil — god of air
- An — god of sky

**What was the significance of the development of these gods to ancient Mesopotamian culture?**

- A.** It supported the establishment of a strict code of laws restricting social behavior.
- B.** It encouraged people to honor their leaders by building burial tombs.
- C.** It helped people to understand their environment by explaining the forces of nature.
- D.** It supported the creation of a class system based on economic success.