

Tennessee TCAP 2019 Grade 8 Social Studies

Exam & Answer Key Materials
Pages 2 - 11

Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program

TCAP

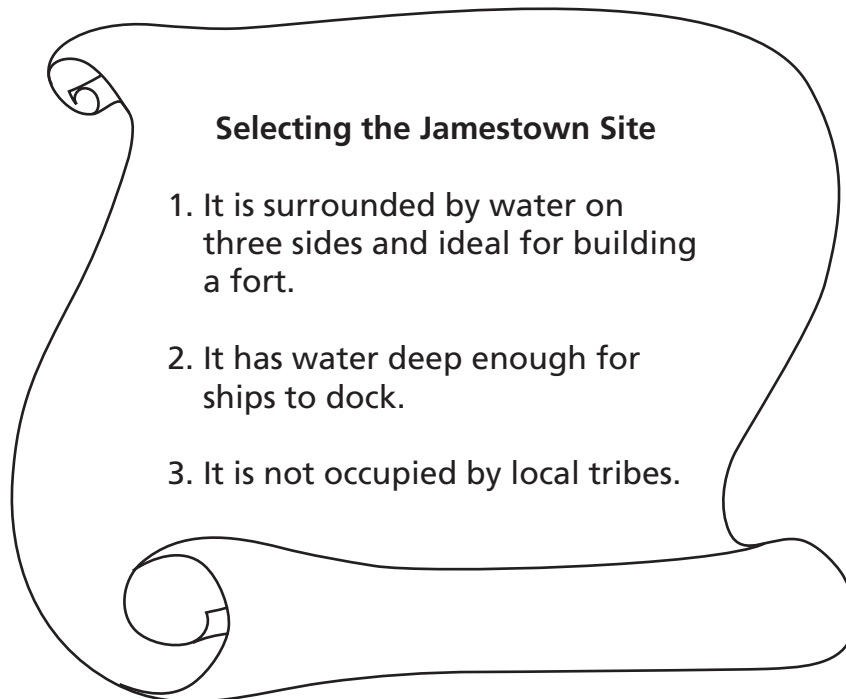
Social Studies Grade 8 Item Release



Item Information

Item Code:	TH01S0203	Passage Title:	
Standard Code:	8.01	Passage Code:	Position No: 1
Standard Text:	Explain the founding and development of Jamestown as the first permanent English colony, its early struggles, the economic and political structure, and role of the Powhatan people.		
Reporting Category:	1607-1783: Colonization and The American Revolution		
SSP:		CCC:	
Correct Answer:	B	DOK Level:	2
		Item Type:	O

Study the list and answer the question.



What statement describes the purpose of this list?

- A.** locate an area with many precious metals
- B.** find land that would avoid conflict with native people
- C.** locate an island free from wild vegetation
- D.** find land situated along buffalo migratory routes

Item Information

Item Code: TH01S0338 Passage Title:
Standard Code: 8.11 Passage Code: Position No: 2
Standard Text: Describe the significance of the First Great Awakening, including its role in
unifying the colonies and the growth of religious tolerance.
Reporting Category: 1607-1783: Colonization and The American Revolution
SSP: CCC:
Correct Answer: D DOK Level: 1 Item Type: O

How did the First Great Awakening primarily influence the lives of colonial Americans?

- A.** by encouraging freedom of speech
- B.** by supporting the right to have a lawyer
- C.** by supporting the right to petition
- D.** by encouraging freedom of religion

Item Information

Item Code:	TH01S0764	Passage Title:	
Standard Code:	8.14	Passage Code:	Position No: 3
Standard Text:	Explain the political contributions of Benjamin Franklin to the U.S., including the "Join or Die" cartoon and Albany Plan of Union.		
Reporting Category:	1607-1783: Colonization and The American Revolution		
SSP:		CCC:	
Correct Answer:	D	DOK Level:	3
		Item Type:	O

Study the picture and answer the question.

Benjamin Franklin Conducting an Electrical Experiment



Source: Library of Congress

How did Benjamin Franklin apply the knowledge he gained as a result of this experiment?

- A.** Labor saving devices that used electrical power were created.
- B.** The understanding of weather forecasts became popular with scientists.
- C.** The number of work hours increased due to electrical lighting.
- D.** Houses used lightning rods to prevent fires caused by lightning strikes.

Item Information

Item Code: TH01S0716	Passage Title:	
Standard Code: 8.19	Passage Code:	Position No: 4
Standard Text: Compare and contrast the points of view of Loyalists and Patriots.		
Reporting Category: 1607-1783: Colonization and The American Revolution		
SSP:	CCC:	
Correct Answer: D	DOK Level: 2	Item Type: O

Read the source and answer the question.

Letter to General George Washington, 1780

Sir

I have ever acted from a Principle of Love to my Country . . . the same principle of Love to my Country Actuates my present Conduct, however it may appear Inconsistent to the World: who very Seldom Judge right of any Mans Actions.

I have no favor to ask for myself, I have too often experienced the Ingratitude of my Country to Attempt it: But from the known humanity of your Excellence I am induced to ask your protection For Mrs. Arnold from every Insult and Injury that the mistaken Vengeance of my Country may expose Her to: It ought to fall only on me[.]

— B. Arnold

What prompted this individual to write the letter on his wife's behalf?

- A.** He was known to have loyalist family members.
- B.** He helped in the defeat of the colonists at New York.
- C.** He refused to conduct his duties at Valley Forge.
- D.** He betrayed the country and joined the enemy.

Item Information

Item Code: TH01S0219

Passage Title:

Standard Code: 8.27

Passage Code:

Position No: 5

Standard Text: Explain the controversies that plagued the administration of President John Adams, including: the conflicts with Great Britain and France, the XYZ Affair, and the Alien and Sedition Acts.

Reporting Category: 1775-1820: The New Nation and Growth of a Young Nation

SSP:

CCC:

Correct Answer: C

DOK Level: 1

Item Type: O

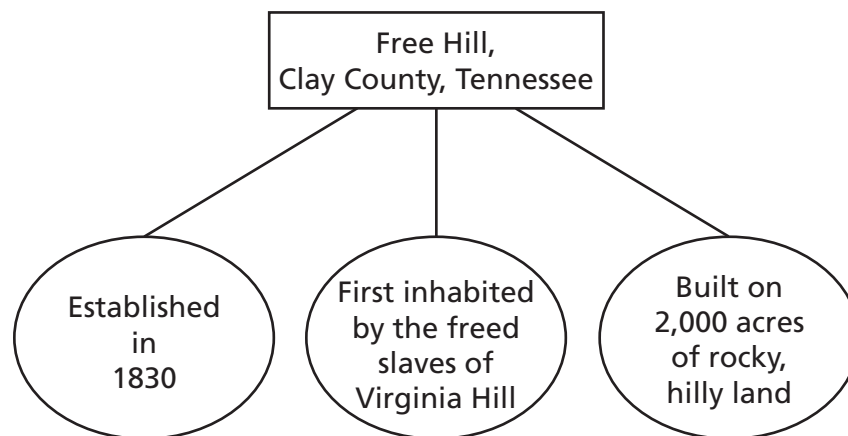
Which sentence best describes the controversy created by the Sedition Act of 1798?

- A.** The act forcibly removed American Indians from their land.
- B.** The act divided the ballots in the Electoral College among presidential candidates.
- C.** The act directly violated freedoms guaranteed in the Bill of Rights.
- D.** The act reduced the number of Supreme Court justices appointed by the president.

Item Information

Item Code:	TH01S0067	Passage Title:	
Standard Code:	8.43	Passage Code:	Position No: 6
Standard Text:	Analyze the significance of leading abolitionists, including William Lloyd Garrison, Frederick Douglass, Elihu Embree, and Harriet Tubman, and the methods they used to spread the movement.		
Reporting Category:	1790s-1850s: Sectionalism and Reform and The Jacksonian Era		
SSP:		CCC:	
Correct Answer:	A	DOK Level:	2
		Item Type:	O

Read the diagram and answer the question.



Why is the founding of this community historically significant?

- A.** It provided an opportunity for African Americans to secure self-determination.
- B.** It served as an important stop on the Underground Railroad.
- C.** It provided a model for a reform movement addressing the issue of rural poverty.
- D.** It served as an example for religious reformers who wanted to establish a utopian community.

Item Information

Item Code: TH01S1008 Passage Title:

Standard Code: 8.55 Passage Code: Position No: 7

Standard Text: Analyze the discovery of gold in California, its social and economic impact on the U.S., and the major migratory movement (including the forty-niners and Asian immigrants).

Reporting Category: 1820s-1860s: Expansion and Division of the Nation

SSP: CCC:

Correct Answer: B

DOK Level: 2

Item Type: O

Read the headline and answer the question.**Gold Discovered at Sutter's Mill****The event in the headline contributed to**

- A.** a decline in conflicts with the local tribes.
- B.** a rapid rise in the population of California.
- C.** an interest in acquiring California from Mexico.
- D.** an increase in the total number of slave states.

Item Information

Item Code: TH01S1019 Passage Title:
Standard Code: 8.62 Passage Code: Position No: 8
Standard Text: Describe the outbreak of the Civil War and the resulting sectional differences, including: Economic, geographic, and technological advances, Military strategies, Roles of President Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis, Significance of Fort Sumter, Geographical divisions within states.
Reporting Category: 1860-1877: The Civil War and Reconstruction
SSP: CCC:
Correct Answer: B DOK Level: 2 Item Type: O

Read the headline and answer the question.



**General Robert E. Lee Surrenders
to the Army of the Potomac**

Which individual directly contributed to the event in the headline?

- A.** President Jefferson Davis
- B.** General Ulysses S. Grant
- C.** President Abraham Lincoln
- D.** General Nathan B. Forrest

Item Information

Item Code: TH01S0479 Passage Title:
Standard Code: 8.69 Passage Code: Position No: 9
Standard Text: Analyze President Abraham Lincoln's Ten Percent Plan, President Andrew Johnson's Plan, and the Radical Republican Plan for Reconstruction.
Reporting Category: 1860-1877: The Civil War and Reconstruction
SSP: CCC:
Correct Answer: A DOK Level: 2 Item Type: O

Read the table and answer the question.

Plans for the States in Rebellion to Rejoin the Union

President Lincoln's 10 Percent Plan	Wade-Davis Bill
10 percent of eligible voters need to swear an oath of loyalty to the Union.	50 percent of eligible voters need to swear an oath of loyalty to the Union.
Reestablish state governments that declare an end to slavery.	Reestablish state governments guaranteeing equality to freedmen.
Confederate citizens will receive a full pardon except for the highest Confederate leaders.	Any person who supported the Confederacy could not vote or hold office.

What conclusion can be made concerning these plans?

- A.** The 10 Percent Plan proposed a more rapid readmission of states.
- B.** Both plans were against voting rights for African Americans.
- C.** The Wade-Davis Bill required fewer citizens to take a loyalty oath to the Union.
- D.** Each plan required the states to grant equality to freedmen.