

Name: _____

Date: _____

FOURTH GRADE-SOCIAL STUDIES (SS4_2)

1. In the 1970s, gas prices in the United States went up. The federal government decided to pass a law to lower the amount of gas used. People were required to
- A. drive only small cars.
 - B. walk or ride a bus to school and work.
 - C. drive slower with lower speed limits.
 - D. purchase and use electric cars.
-

2.

Use the table below to answer this question.

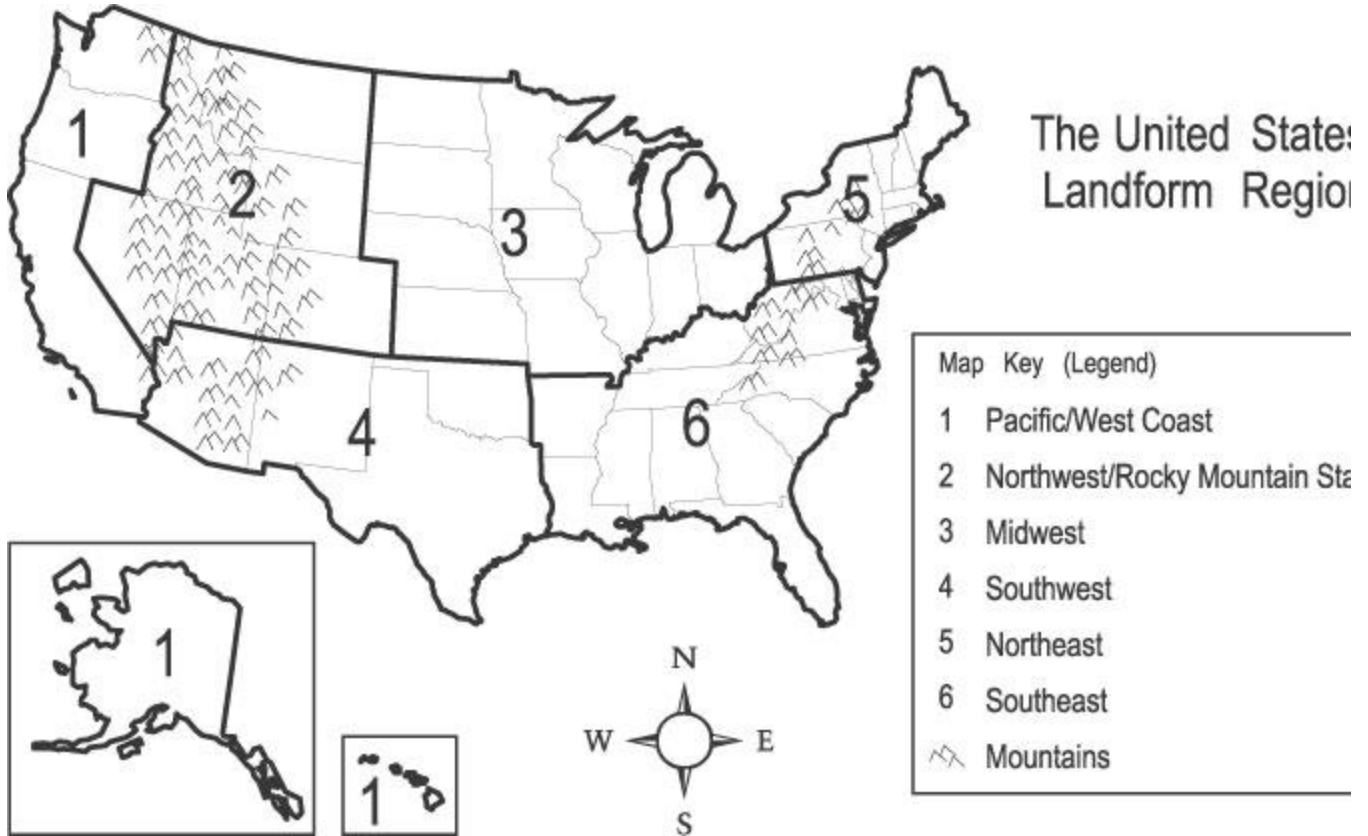
Region	Climate	Landforms
Northwest	rainy moderate	mountain ranges
Southwest	arid (dry) hot days/cool nights	desert
Midwest	arid to west humid to east cold winters	plains
Southeast	humid mild winters hot summers	coastal plains mountains
Northeast	humid cold winters hot summers	mountains coastal plains

According to the table, where would someone who liked mild winters MOST LIKELY want to live?

- A. Southeast
- B. Northwest
- C. Southwest
- D. Northeast

3.

Use the map below to answer this question.



Which region of the United States does NOT have any mountains?

- A. Midwest
- B. Southeast
- C. Northwest
- D. Southwest

4. Which of the following is the BEST example of good citizenship?

- A. going to college
- B. obeying the speed limit
- C. owning a new car
- D. living in a house

5. Federalism is the division of powers between the different levels of government—national, state, and local. Which part of government at the state level enforces the laws?

- A. governor

- B. state legislature
 - C. state court
 - D. assembly
-

6. The United States government is divided into three branches—executive, legislative, and judicial. Each branch can check the other branches, keeping a balance of power among them. Which of the following is an example of the executive branch checking the legislative branch?

- A. The President vetoes a bill from Congress.
 - B. The President states that a law is unconstitutional.
 - C. The Congress overrides the President's veto.
 - D. The Supreme Court states that a law is unconstitutional.
-

7. Who in the U.S. government has the power to override vetoes?

- A. the president
 - B. the Congress
 - C. the cabinet
 - D. the Supreme Court
-

8. The physical environment affected the lives of Native Americans. Which one of the following statements best describes the life of the Native Americans of the Pacific Northwest?

- A. They hunted buffalo and deer on the plains.
 - B. They herded cattle and goats.
 - C. They fished along the coast, rivers, and lakes.
 - D. They grew corn and squash in the fields.
-

9. Who serves as the head of the executive branch of the United States government?

- A. the House
 - B. the Senate
 - C. the President
 - D. the Attorney General
-

10. The members of Congress are considering passing a law to protect lakes and rivers from pollution. You support the law, but the United States senator from your state is undecided. As a citizen, the MOST effective way to help get the law passed would be to

- A. contact your United States senator and tell him you support this law.
 - B. call your mayor and tell this person your views.
 - C. write to your state legislator telling him of your support.
 - D. tell family members that rivers are polluted.
-

11. Which document is an addition to the U.S. Constitution that gives people many

personal freedoms?

- A. Bill of Rights
 - B. Gettysburg Address
 - C. Emancipation Proclamation
 - D. Declaration of Independence
-

12. The Bill of Rights is what we call the first ten amendments to the Constitution of the United States. Why were they added?

- A. They were added to explain the powers of the state governments.
 - B. They were added to limit the influence of Great Britain.
 - C. They were added to extend the right to vote to all Americans.
 - D. They were added to guarantee basic freedoms to Americans.
-

13. What name is given to the official song selected by a government to represent its country?

- A. chorus
 - B. fight song
 - C. patriotic hymn
 - D. national anthem
-

14. The Congress of the United States can override the veto of the President. This example of checks and balances shows the

- A. legislative branch checking the judicial branch.
 - B. judicial branch checking the legislative branch.
 - C. executive branch checking the judicial branch.
 - D. legislative branch checking the executive branch.
-

15. The Congress of the United States represents which branch of government?

- A. judicial
 - B. international
 - C. legislative
 - D. executive
-

16. The Congress of the United States is divided into two chambers (houses). They are the House of Representatives and the

- A. Supreme Court.
 - B. Senate.
 - C. Cabinet.
 - D. United Nations.
-

17. In 1814, Francis Scott Key wrote the words that would become our nation's national anthem. Why did Key write these words?

- A. Key was present when the British surrendered during the War of 1812.

- B. Key was present when the British attacked Ft. McHenry in Baltimore.
 - C. Key was present when the British burned the White House during the War of 1812.
 - D. Key was present when the British were defeated in New Orleans.
-

18. The school has rules about students leaving before the end of the school day. Which of the following is an example of a student following rules?

- A. Terry leaves the school early and simply walks out the door.
 - B. Terry tells a friend that she is leaving the school early that day.
 - C. Terry has a doctor's appointment and signs out in the office.
 - D. Terry writes a note saying she is leaving early and gives it to a friend.
-

19. The Constitution of the United States includes the idea of federalism. What does this mean?

- A. The branches of government can check and control each other.
 - B. The Constitution can be changed by adding amendments.
 - C. The powers are divided between the different branches of government.
 - D. The powers are divided between the federal government and the state governments.
-

20. Federalism is the division of powers between the different levels of government—national, state, and local. The main job of the governor of a state is to

- A. decide the meaning of laws.
 - B. enforce the laws.
 - C. make the laws.
 - D. write and file laws.
-

21. In 1963, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. delivered his "I Have a Dream" speech in Washington, D.C. This was an example of

- A. freedom of religion.
 - B. freedom of speech.
 - C. freedom of petition.
 - D. freedom of the press.
-

22. The president of the United States is the head of the executive branch of government. There is a group of people, including the secretary of state and the secretary of defense, who give the president advice. What is this group called?

- A. Senate
 - B. court of appeals
 - C. cabinet
 - D. House of Representatives
-

23. The members of Congress are considering passing a law lowering the speed limit

on highways. You do not think this is a good law. As a citizen, what would be the most effective action you could take?

- A. Write to your mayor and tell him/her your views.
 - B. Contact the head of the highway department and tell him/her your views.
 - C. Write to your city council and tell them your views.
 - D. Contact your members of Congress and tell them your views.
-

24. The right of people to say what they believe is protected in the Bill of Rights. Which of the following is an example of freedom of speech?

- A. The government decides which church people can attend.
 - B. People can travel freely from one state to another.
 - C. The government decides when people can gather to protest.
 - D. People can state their views on candidates for elected office.
-

25. The number of people killed in car accidents has increased. Because of this, many state governments have passed laws to lower the number of deaths. One law is that people should

- A. drive only large cars that are safer.
- B. wear seat belts when riding in a car.
- C. drive only cars that get good gas mileage.
- D. wear glasses when riding in a car.

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(Answer Key)

- 1. drive slower with lower speed limits.
- 2. Southeast
- 3. Midwest
- 4. obeying the speed limit
- 5. governor
- 6. The President vetoes a bill from Congress.
- 7. the Congress
- 8. They fished along the coast, rivers, and lakes.
- 9. the President
- 10. contact your United States senator and tell him you support this law.
- 11. Bill of Rights
- 12. They were added to guarantee basic freedoms to Americans.
- 13. national anthem

14. legislative branch checking the executive branch.
15. legislative
16. Senate.
17. Key was present when the British attacked Ft. McHenry in Baltimore.
18. Terry has a doctor's appointment and signs out in the office.
19. The powers are divided between the federal government and the state governments.
20. enforce the laws.
21. freedom of speech.
22. cabinet
23. Contact your members of Congress and tell them your views.
24. People can state their views on candidates for elected office.
25. wear seat belts when riding in a car.