



Los Angeles Unified School District
Periodic Assessments

HISTORY/SOCIAL SCIENCE

Grade **10**

Instructional Component 1

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Los Angeles Unified School District Periodic Assessments

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ASSESSMENT CODE

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- 1 Which of the following contributed to the foundations of Western political thought?
- A the system of feudalism in medieval Europe
 - B the workings of the Greek city-state, or *polis*
 - C the ideas of the Industrial Revolution
 - D the ideas of New Imperialism

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“It has impoverished the . . . millions by a system of progressive exploitation . . . It has reduced us politically to serfdom. It has sapped the foundation of our culture . . . and degraded us spiritually.”

— Mohandas K. Gandhi, 1930

In this quote, Gandhi was describing the effects of

- A the Opium War.
- B the Meiji Restoration.
- C British Imperial rule in India.
- D the Race for Africa.

- 3 All of the following statements reflect Greco-Roman beliefs about government *except*
- A citizens should participate in government.
 - B the absolute ruler should make laws.
 - C there should be separate branches of government.
 - D there should be written laws.
- 4 During the Industrial Revolution, the expansion of the English textile industry led to the growth of capitalism because
- A it forced manufacturers to suppress worker strikes and labor unrest.
 - B it led to the development of the cottage industry.
 - C it inspired Adam Smith to write *The Wealth of Nations*.
 - D it led to substantial profits that allowed manufacturers to reinvest in businesses.

5 The central principle of the Declaration of Independence is

- A consent of the governed.
- B separation of powers.
- C rights of the monarchy.
- D separation of church and state.

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“It is in justice that the ordering of society is centered.”

—Aristotle, *Politics*

The quote above relates to which of the following concepts?

- A the rule of law
- B tyranny
- C morality in politics
- D the individual and the state

7 The lasting significance of the Magna Carta is that it

- A established the Church of England.
- B established the right to due process of law.
- C united the governments of England and Scotland.
- D preserved the liberties and customs of the city of London.

8 All of the following were reasons why England was the first European country to experience the Industrial Revolution *except*

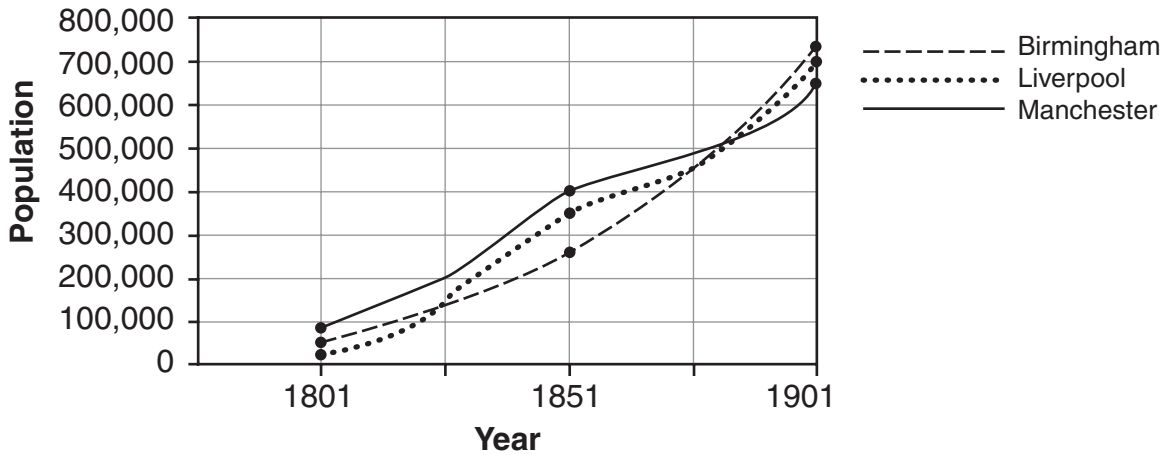
- A it had necessary capital.
- B it had abundant natural resources.
- C it had an absolute monarch.
- D it had overseas markets.

- 9 The French people supported Napoleon Bonaparte because they hoped he would
- A adopt the ideas of the Protestant Revolution.
 - B restore Louis XVI to power.
 - C provide stability to the nation.
 - D end British control of France.
- 10 Which of the following was directly related to the emergence of socialism?
- A the growth and spread of fascism after World War I
 - B the publication of Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations*
 - C the injustices of capitalism during the Industrial Revolution
 - D the failure of Utopian societies
- 11 One effect of the Congress of Vienna and the Concert of Europe was
- A the spread of socialism in Europe.
 - B the encouragement of new empires within Europe.
 - C the spread of European nationalism.
 - D the suppression of European nationalism.
- 12
- “All mankind . . . being all equal and independent, no one ought to harm another in his life, health, liberty or possessions . . .”

— John Locke, *Two Treatises of Government*, 1690
- Which of the following events did Locke's words directly influence?
- A the collapse of Communism in East Germany
 - B England's Glorious Revolution
 - C the issuing of the Magna Carta
 - D the American Revolution

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**Population of Select British Cities,
1801–1901**



Based on the information in the chart, which of the following caused the population growth in these cities?

- A the Glorious Revolution
- B the Industrial Revolution
- C New Imperialism
- D the Enlightenment

14 The greatest economic change brought about by the development of the Bessemer process was

- A the mechanization of agriculture and better distribution of affordable food.
- B the availability of inexpensive steel for machinery and construction.
- C a factory system based on mass production and interchangeable parts.
- D a faster transportation system for moving goods and workers.

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**Key British Imports and Exports,
Early 20th Century**

Imports	Exports
Raw Cotton	Textiles
Copper Ore	Brass/ Iron Products
Rubber	Tires
Lead	Machinery/ Locomotives

What system does this pattern of imports and exports illustrate?

- A New Imperialism
- B Socialism
- C Utopianism
- D Social Darwinism

