Instructional Practices in Education and Training (7) The student understands the relationship between school and society. The student is expected to:
   (A) explain the relationship between school and society
   (C) use the support of family members, community members, and business and industry to promote learning

All Social Studies questions come from TEKS 113.41 Subchapter C. High School United States History Studies Since 1877 and address TEKS 130.144.

(5) History. The student understands the effects of reform and third-party movements in the early 20th century. The student is expected to:
   (B) evaluate the impact of muckrakers and reform leaders such as Upton Sinclair, Susan B. Anthony, Ida B. Wells, and W. E. B. DuBois on American society

(9) History. The student understands the impact of the American civil rights movement. The student is expected to:
   (A) trace the historical development of the civil rights movement in the 19th, 20th, and 21st centuries, including the 13th, 14th, 15th, and 19th amendments
   (B) describe the roles of political organizations that promoted civil rights, including ones from African American, Chicano, American Indian, women's, and other civil rights movements
   (G) describe the role of individuals such as governors George Wallace, Orval Faubus, and Lester Maddox and groups, including the Congressional bloc of southern Democrats, that sought to maintain the status quo
(21) Government. The student understands the impact of constitutional issues on American society. The student is expected to:
   (A) analyze the effects of landmark U.S. Supreme Court decisions, including Brown v. Board of Education, and other U.S. Supreme Court decisions such as Plessy v. Ferguson, Hernandez v. Texas, Tinker v. Des Moines, Wisconsin v. Yoder, and White v. Regester

(26) Culture. The student understands how people from various groups contribute to our national identity. The student is expected to:
   (A) explain actions taken by people to expand economic opportunities and political rights, including those for racial, ethnic, and religious minorities as well as women, in American society
   (C) explain how the contributions of people of various racial, ethnic, gender, and religious groups shape American culture

Assessment Questions

1. Which statement best summarizes the beliefs of Booker T. Washington?
   a. The best solution for African Americans was to return to Africa.
   b. Social equality for African Americans would be easier to achieve than legal rights.
   c. The way to dissolve the barriers of segregation and bring about an end to Jim Crow laws was by active, violent resistance.
   d. The most immediate means for African Americans to achieve equality was to expand their opportunities for vocational education.

2. The 14th amendment provides that no "state [shall] deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its the equal protection of the laws." A direct result of this amendment was that:
   a. the process of amending the Constitution became slower and more complex
   b. the guarantees in the Bill of Rights were applied to state actions
   c. every citizen gained an absolute right to freedom of speech and assembly
   d. the power of the Federal Government was sharply reduced

3. After the passage of the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments, African Americans continued to experience political and economic oppression mainly because:
   a. the amendments were not intended to solve their problems
   b. many African Americans distrusted the Federal Government
   c. Southern legislatures enacted Jim Crow laws
   d. poor communications kept people from learning about their legal rights

4. W.E.B. Du Bois believed that African Americans should attempt to gain equality in the United States by:
   a. setting up a separate nation within the United States
   b. entering vocational training programs in separate schools
   c. demanding full and immediate participation in American society
   d. taking over the leadership of the two major political parties
5. Booker T. Washington and W.E.B. Du Bois shared the belief that African Americans should:
   a. use force to bring an immediate end to segregation in public facilities
   b. pursue education as the key to improving social status
   c. recognize that the growth of labor unions was the major barrier to economic advancement
   d. strive for immediate social equality with whites

6. “No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges . . . of citizens . . . nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law . . . .” The major purpose of these provisions of the 14th Amendment was to:
   a. limit the power of the federal government
   b. expand the civil rights of women
   c. maintain competition in business
   d. protect the rights of African Americans

7. Booker T. Washington stated that the best way for formerly enslaved persons to advance themselves in American society was to:
   a. leave their farms in the South and move to the North
   b. run for political office
   c. pursue economic gains through vocational training
   d. form a separate political party

8. The 14th and 15th Amendments, passed during Reconstruction, resulted in:
   a. equal rights for women in the United States
   b. expanded rights for Native American Indians on reservations
   c. increased individual rights for African Americans
   d. additional rights for Southern segregationists

9. The Jim Crow legal system, which expanded in the South after Plessy v. Ferguson (1896), was based on the Supreme Court’s interpretation of the:
   a. due process clause of the 5th Amendment
   b. states’ rights provision of the 10th Amendment
   c. equal protection clause in the 14th Amendment
   d. voting rights provision in the 15th Amendment

10. Constitutional amendments adopted during Reconstruction were intended to:
    a. provide legal and political rights for African Americans
    b. end property and religious qualifications for voting
    c. correct problems with the electoral college system
    d. limit the number of terms of the president
Answer Key

1. D
2. B
3. C
4. C
5. B
6. D
7. C
8. C
9. C
10. A