Multiple Choice Social Studies Assessment Questions
Practicum in Human Services
Chapter 130 Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills for Career and Technical Education

Subchapter J. Human Services

(7) The student describes and observes ethical and legal responsibilities associated with providing human services to assure the best interests of clients. The student is expected to:

(A) model behaviors that demonstrate stewardship of client assets such as providing beneficial help and suggestions to clients, evaluating when a client needs an advocate, and following through with meeting these needs

(B) model ethical behaviors in the relationship with human services clients such as offering prompt, honest, and efficient services; protecting clients from fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation; immediately disclosing any conflicts of interest; and making recommendations for service based on the preferences and needs of the client

(C) comply with laws and regulations related to retail, governmental, or private services

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All Social Studies questions come from TEKS 113.41 Subchapter C. High School United States History Studies Since 1877 and address TEKS 130.250

(3) History. The student understands the political, economic, and social changes in the United States from 1877 to 1898. The student is expected to:

(B) analyze economic issues such as industrialization, the growth of railroads, the growth of labor unions, farm issues, the cattle industry boom, the rise of entrepreneurship, free enterprise, and the pros and cons of big business

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(4) History. The student understands the emergence of the United States as a world power between 1898 and 1920. The student is expected to:
   (A) explain why significant events, policies, and individuals such as the Spanish-American War, U.S. expansionism, Henry Cabot Lodge, Alfred Thayer Mahan, Theodore Roosevelt, Sanford B. Dole, and missionaries moved the United States into the position of a world power
   (E) analyze the impact of significant technological innovations in World War I such as machine guns, airplanes, tanks, poison gas, and trench warfare that resulted in the stalemate on the Western Front

(14) Geography. The student understands the relationship between population growth and modernization on the physical environment. The student is expected to:
   (C) understand the effects of governmental actions on individuals, industries, and communities, including the impact on Fifth Amendment property rights

(15) Economics. The student understands domestic and foreign issues related to U.S. economic growth from the 1870s to 1920. The student is expected to:
   (B) describe the changing relationship between the federal government and private business, including the costs and benefits of laissez-faire, anti-trust acts, the Interstate Commerce Act, and the Pure Food and Drug Act

(16) Economics. The student understands significant economic developments between World War I and World War II. The student is expected to:
   (A) analyze causes of economic growth and prosperity in the 1920s, including Warren Harding's Return to Normalcy, reduced taxes, and increased production efficiencies

(17) Economics. The student understands the economic effects of World War II and the Cold War. The student is expected to:
   (B) identify the causes of prosperity in the 1950s, including the Baby Boom and the impact of the GI Bill (Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944), and the effects of prosperity in the 1950s such as increased consumption and the growth of agriculture and business
   (C) describe the economic impact of defense spending on the business cycle and education priorities from 1945 to the 1990s

**Assessment Questions**

1. John D. Rockefeller’s most significant contribution to business enterprise in the United States was his:
   a. elimination of wasteful competitive practices
   b. introduction of assembly line techniques
   c. ethical approach to business
   d. promotion of peaceful settlement of labor disputes

2. In applying the “rule of reason” the Supreme Court ruled that the most important consideration in antitrust cases was the:
   a. size of the business organization
   b. number of stockholders
   c. effect on competition
   d. type of article manufactured
3. According to the Federal Trade Commission, which is an example of an unfair business practice?
   a. creating a subsidiary corporation
   b. lowering prices to meet competition
   c. incorporating in one state and doing business in another
   d. closely imitating goods sold by a competitor

4. Which factor had the least to do with the industrialization of the United States in the 19th century?
   a. inventions
   b. foreign demand for American manufactures
   c. abundant natural resources
   d. Constitutional protection of private property

5. The attitude of Theodore Roosevelt toward business was that the federal government should:
   a. own public utilities
   b. follow a policy of laissez faire
   c. eliminate bad business practices
   d. leave the regulation of the railroads to the states

6. The beginning of the “Age of Big Business” in the United States is associated with:
   a. the War of 1812
   b. the Civil War
   c. World War I
   d. World War II

7. By which technique have most business consolidations been brought about in the United States in recent years?
   a. pooling agreement
   b. merger
   c. trust
   d. trade association

8. In the United States which field of employment has been least influenced by automation?
   a. domestic services
   b. banking
   c. baking industry
   d. automobile industry

9. The President’s Council of Economic Advisers is responsible for:
   a. preparing the budget
   b. analyzing business trends
   c. reviewing the work of the independent agencies
   d. improving the efficiency of government operations

10. In industries characterized by heavy overhead costs, manufacturers most often seek to:
    a. decrease production so as to use less raw material
    b. secure additional money by issuing bonds
    c. charge what the traffic will bear
    d. increase production to capacity
Answer Key

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