

chapter 2 lesson 3

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

1. A continued rise in prices is a sign of inflation.
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. Capital is the ability of people to do work.
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. The United States has a market economy, in which each person makes choices about what to make, sell, and buy.
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. A globe of the Earth accurately shows the sizes of continents, as well as the shapes of landmasses and bodies of water.
 - a. True
 - b. False
5. In order to become U.S. citizens, people from other countries must go through a process called civic participation.
 - a. True
 - b. False

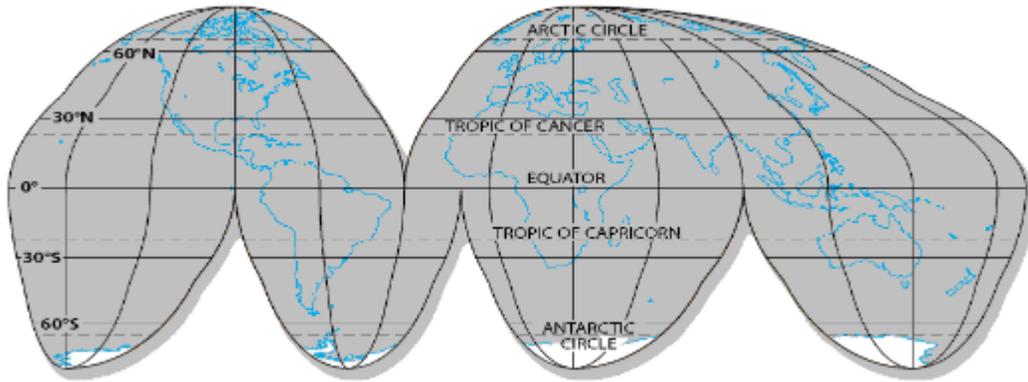
Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

6. Why is it important to be a global citizen?
 - a. because each branch of the government limits the power of the other branches
 - b. because people born in other countries must go through naturalization to become citizens of the United States
 - c. because we are all affected by problems and troubles in other countries
 - d. because we must obey all federal, state, and local laws
7. Geographers often group places into regions. What is a region?
 - a. an awareness of the world
 - b. a physical characteristic, such as a landform
 - c. a physical system, such as a hurricane
 - d. a place that is united by one or more common characteristics
8. What type of economy did many hunter-gatherer groups have?
 - a. command economy
 - b. market economy
 - c. mixed economy
 - d. traditional economy
9. Which of the following is an example of a barrier to trade?
 - a. a country bans trade that hurts its own producers
 - b. a country both buys from and sells to other countries

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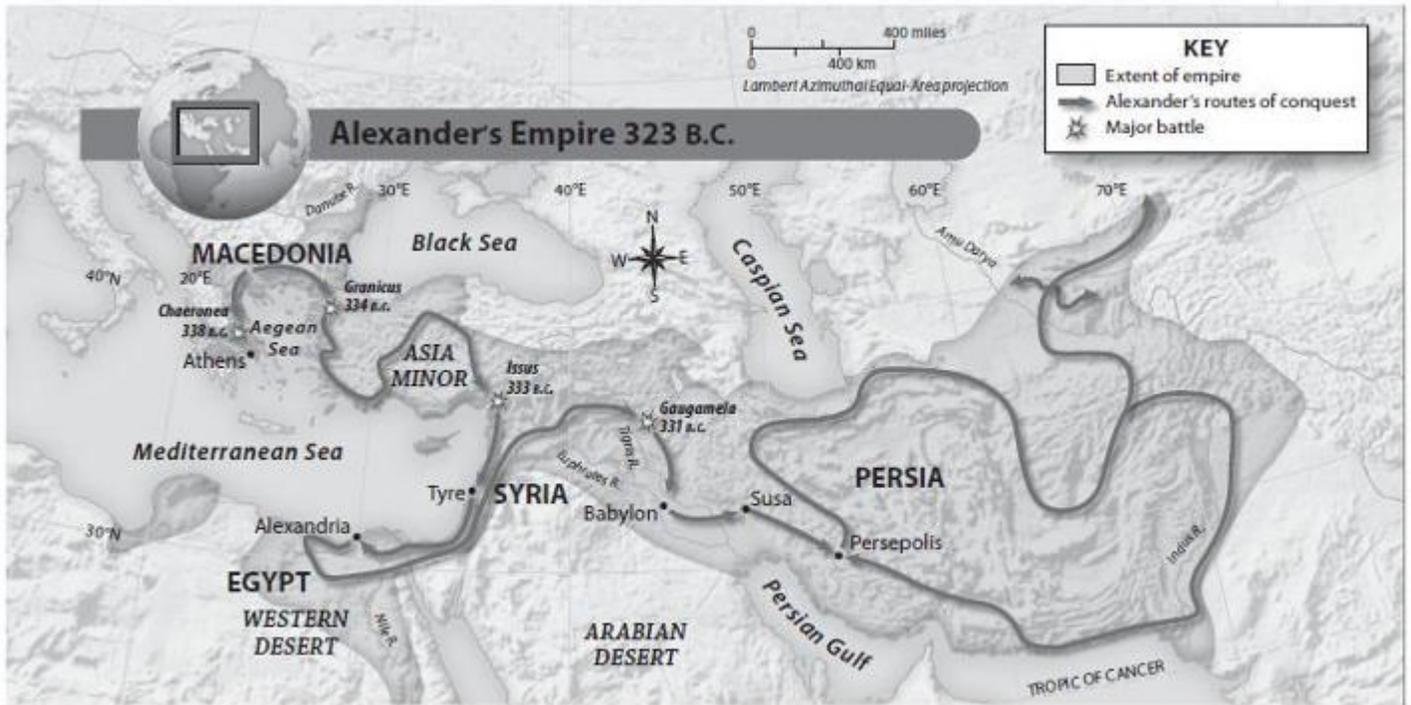
- c. a country is easy to reach due to its geography
- d. a country trades goods and services for other goods and services

Map of the Earth



10.  This map is an example of which type of projection?
- a. Goode's Interrupted Equal-Area
 - b. Mercator
 - c. Robinson
 - d. Winkel
11. What are the four major kinds of resources?
- a. farmers, merchants, sellers, and buyers
 - b. land, labor, capital, and entrepreneurship
 - c. supply, demand, recession, and inflation
 - d. traditional, command, market, and mixed
12. The United States has a representative government. What must the government do?
- a. act in the peoples' interests and protect their rights
 - b. control its citizens by being overly powerful
 - c. make decisions in legal cases
 - d. pay taxes for the services it provides to the American people

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13.  What type of map is shown above?
- cardinal
 - physical
 - political
 - special purpose

“In such a spirit on my part and on yours we face our common difficulties. They concern, thank God, only material [physical] things. Values have shrunk to fantastic [incredible] levels; taxes have risen; our ability to pay has fallen; government of all kinds is faced by serious curtailment [limitation] of income; the means of exchange are frozen in the currents of trade; the withered [dried up]leaves of industrial enterprise [projects] lie on every side; farmers find no markets for their produce; the savings of many years in thousands of families are gone.

“More important, a host [large group] of unemployed citizens face the grim problem of existence, and an equally great number toil [work] with little return. Only a foolish optimist [one who looks on the positive or bright side] can deny [reject] the dark realities [truths] of the moment.”

—President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Inaugural Address, March 4, 1933

14.  Which of the following words best describes the state of the economy in the excerpt from President Roosevelt’s Inaugural Address?

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- a. boom
- b. inflation
- c. recession
- d. tradition

15. What are the names of all of the lines on maps and globes that help you find places on the Earth?
- a. degrees and minutes
 - b. Equator and Prime Meridian
 - c. latitude and longitude
 - d. Northern and Southern Hemispheres

Match each item with the correct statement below.

- a. latitude
- b. longitude
- c. projection
- d. checks and balances
- e. opportunity cost

16. a way of showing the round Earth on a flat map

17. what is given up to make or buy something

18. imaginary lines that circle the Earth from Pole to Pole

19. system in which each branch of government limits the power of other branches

20. imaginary lines that circle the Earth parallel to the Equator

21. Which two factors can affect supply and demand?

“The Government of Canada, the Government of the United Mexican States and the Government of the United States of America, resolved [agreed] to: STRENGTHEN the special bonds of friendship and cooperation among their nations; CONTRIBUTE to the harmonious [peaceful and balanced] development and expansion [growth] of world trade and provide a catalyst [means of change] to broader [wider] international cooperation; CREATE an expanded and secure [safe] market for the goods and services produced in their territories; REDUCE distortions [unbalanced conditions] to trade.”
—preamble to North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), 1994

22.  According to the excerpt, which countries are a part of NAFTA?

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23.  According to the excerpt, what are two positive outcomes that these governments expect as a result of their free trade agreement?

Article. I.
Section. 1.
All . . . Powers herein granted shall be vested [secured, guaranteed] in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist [be made up of] of a Senate and House of Representatives.
—U.S. Constitution

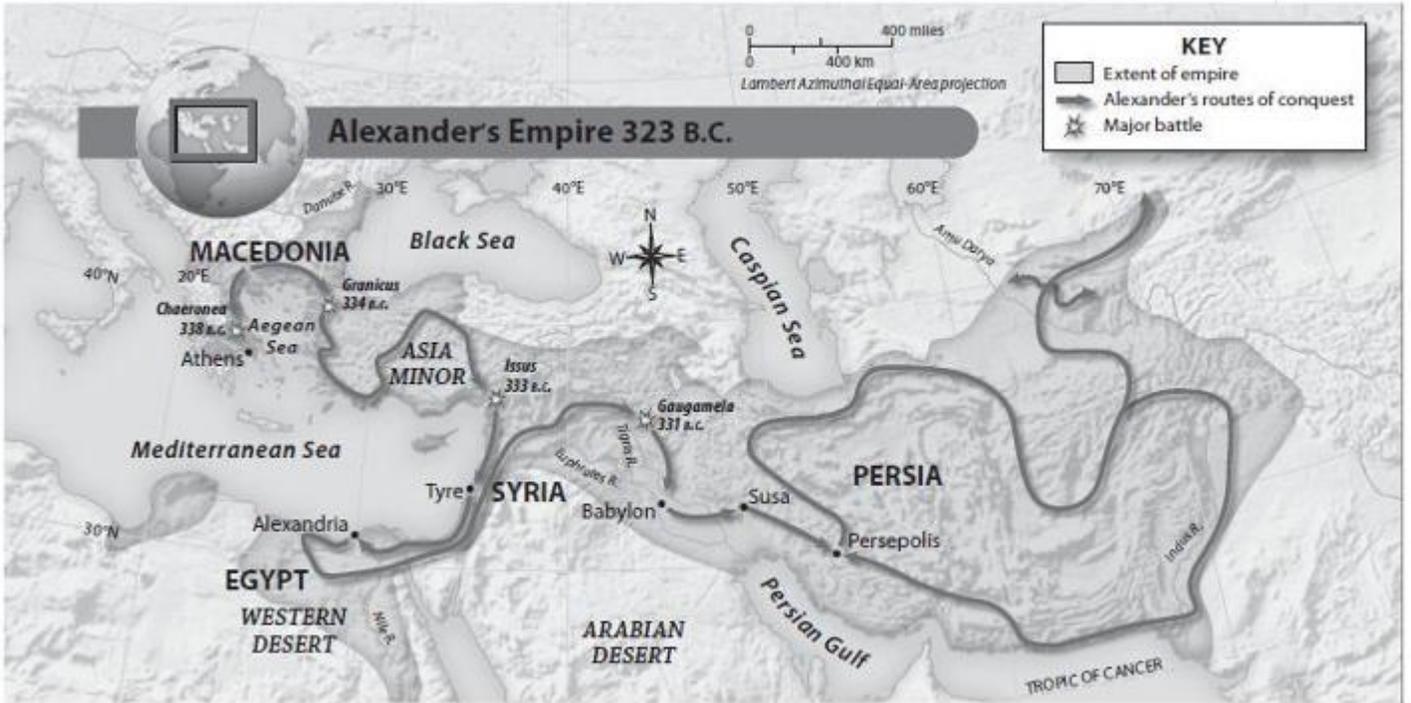
24.  Which branch of government is described in this excerpt from the United States Constitution?

“WHEN once I asked the agent of a notorious [famous for bad reasons] Fourth Ward [specific slum neighborhood] alley how many people might be living in it I was told: One hundred and forty families, one hundred Irish, thirty-eight Italian, and two that spoke the German tongue. Barring [excluding] the agent herself, there was not a native-born individual in the court. The answer was characteristic of the cosmopolitan [worldly] character of lower New York, very nearly so of the whole of it, wherever it runs to alleys and courts. One may find for the asking an Italian, a German, a French, African, Spanish, Bohemian, Russian, Scandinavian, Jewish, and Chinese colony. Even the Arab, who peddles [sells] "holy earth" from the Battery [part of Lower Manhattan] as a direct importation [an imported good] from Jerusalem, has his exclusive [private] preserves [area of activity] at the lower end of Washington Street. The one thing you shall vainly [without hope] ask for in the chief city of America is a distinctively [uniquely] American community. There is none; certainly not among the tenements [crowded, run-down apartments].”
—Jacob Riis, *How the Other Half Lives*

25.  According to this excerpt, what could be said about the residents of communities in New York, as well as the rest of America?

26. What is a hemisphere? What are the four hemispheres on the globe?

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27.  Name three elements included on the Alexander's Empire map that help the reader understand it.

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28. **DBQ** Which area of North America shows the second highest density of Native American population?

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29. **DBQ** In the excerpt, Riis states, “There was not a native-born individual in the court.” What does this statement mean?

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30. Describe the type of government in the United States, the origins of the key ideas for this government, and the roles of the three branches of government.