



SECTION 4

TEST II SAMPLE QUESTIONS

This section of the Georgia Assessments for the Certification of Educators® (GACE™) Preparation Guide provides sample selected-response questions with an annotated answer key for you to review as part of your preparation for the test. The sample selected-response questions are designed to illustrate the nature of the test questions. Work through the questions carefully before referring to the annotated answer key, which follows the sample selected-response questions. The answer key provides the correct response to each question, describes why each correct response is the best answer, and lists the objective within the test framework to which each question is linked.

QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following best describes a major change in Georgia county government during the last quarter of the twentieth century?
 - A. The powers of county governments expanded as municipal governments faced growing fiscal problems.
 - B. The powers of county governments contracted as urban growth reduced the range of functions county governments performed.
 - C. The powers of county governments grew as they worked to provide rural areas with urban-quality services.
 - D. The powers of county governments decreased as state government took over many of the counties' former responsibilities.

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2. Twentieth-century debates about the balance of power between state governments and the federal government in the United States most often centered on conflicting interpretations of which of the following constitutional provisions?
- A. the militia organization clause of Article I and the freedom of speech clause of the First Amendment
 - B. the republican form of government clause of Article IV and the unenumerated rights clause of the Ninth Amendment
 - C. the full faith and credit clause of Article IV and the right to bear arms clause of the Second Amendment
 - D. the interstate commerce clause of Article I and the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment
3. Which of the following would most likely be considered a violation of an individual's due process protection against unreasonable searches and seizures?
- A. Police seize evidence that is in plain view without first obtaining a search warrant.
 - B. Police search a suspect's automobile using a warrant granting them permission to search the individual's home.
 - C. Police search a home using a warrant that was issued five days earlier.
 - D. Police conduct a search of an automobile without a warrant because they deem it a matter of public safety.

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4. Which line on the chart below best matches a political party of a given period with a major constituency of that party?

Line	Party	Time Period	Constituency
A	Federalists	1800–1815	merchants and financiers from the Northeast
B	Whigs	1830–1850	subsistence farmers from the Lower South
C	Republicans	1880–1900	bankers and factory owners from the Southeast
D	Democrats	1900–1920	commercial farmers from the Midwest

- A. Line A
- B. Line B
- C. Line C
- D. Line D

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5. Which of the following best describes a common characteristic of the modern democratic governments established by the peoples of Great Britain, France, and Germany?
- A. a written constitution that specifies the powers of the three branches of the national government
 - B. popular election of members of the legislative branch of government
 - C. a written constitution that specifies the relationship between the national government and local governments
 - D. popular election of the head of the executive branch of government
6. Which of the following best describes a major change in U.S. foreign policy that occurred during the half-century after 1940?
- A. from a policy based on containment to a policy based on collective security
 - B. from isolationism to globalism
 - C. from a policy based on the balance of power to a policy based on spheres of influence
 - D. from imperialism to regionalism

ANNOTATED ANSWER KEY

For question	The correct response is	Reason	Test Objective
1	C	During the late twentieth century, county governments in Georgia responded to citizens' demands for an improved quality of life by moving beyond their traditional administrative functions to assume responsibility for services such as police and fire protection, public health facilities, waste disposal, park and recreation facilities and programs, and public transportation.	0008
2	D	During the twentieth century, Congress justified congressional enactment of a broad range of measures that increased government's role in the economy on the basis of the powers granted the U.S. government by the commerce clause of the U.S. Constitution. Major civil rights legislation of the post-World War II period was based on the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. Because both types of laws encroached on areas previously dealt with by the states, they have prompted vigorous debate about the balance of power between the federal government and the states.	0009
3	B	According to the Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, valid search warrants must be specific about the place, person, or things to be searched. Courts have consistently ruled that legal searches and seizures cannot exceed the scope of the warrant.	0010
4	A	At the beginning of the nineteenth century, most northeastern merchants and financiers supported the Federalists because they strongly approved of that party's economic policies. Federalist initiatives such as the funding of the national debt, the creation of a national bank, and the promotion of U.S. commerce reflected the interests of this important constituency.	0011
5	B	Members of the British Parliament, the French National Assembly, and the German Bundestag—the primary legislative bodies of the three governments—are all popularly elected. However, Great Britain does not have a written constitution, and the British prime minister is selected by Parliament.	0012
6	B	During the 1920s and 1930s, isolationist sentiment placed strong constraints on what U.S. policymakers could do in the international arena. This changed with U.S. entry into World War II. Afterward, the emergence of the Cold War prompted the United States to become increasingly involved in global affairs as can be seen in the leading role that the country played in the creation of multinational bodies such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization.	0013