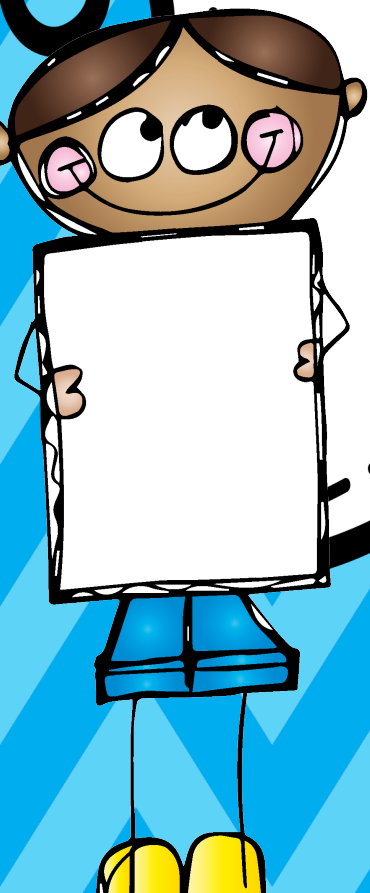


C R C T !

THIRD GRADE
SOCIAL STUDIES
TEST PREP
FOR EVERY
DOMAIN!



*Multiple Choice
Test Prep Questions*

A NOTE FROM THE SELLER:



We are excited as we prepare for the upcoming third grade CRCT. My students asked for a way to be able to see what they need to study for next week. They asked, and I delivered—and thought I would share with you! I have studied the specific standard, content descriptors from the state website, and the content weights while creating this. I plan to use the actual answer document from the state website for the students to get familiar with. You could choose to give this one at a time as you review or give them all at once. An updated copy with adjusted numbers, along with an answer key will be added later. I just wanted to get the product out as soon as possible. Hope you enjoy!

Questions or comments? Email me at bowtieguy24@gmail.com

The Roots of our Democracy

1 SS3H1- Where did democracy begin first?

- a. Athens, Georgia
- b. Atlanta, Georgia
- c. Athens, Greece
- d. Washington D.C., United States

2 SS3H1- What did people in Athens want?

- a. a king
- b. representative democracy
- c. direct democracy
- d. women voters

3 SS3H1b- Which sentence explains Athens' s idea for choosing leaders?

- a. The citizens wanted to govern themselves.
- b. Slaves could not vote.
- c. Citizens in the United States vote for other citizens to represent them in the government.
- d. Every citizen cannot vote on every issue.

4 SS3H1- What does the word democracy mean?

- a. no power
- b. some power
- c. one person has power
- d. people power

5 SS3H1c- Which sentence describes direct democracy?

- a. A direct democracy allows citizens to vote.
- b. Citizens represent people in government.
- c. You cannot have a felony.
- d. Washington D.C., United States

6 SS3H1c- Which sentence describes a representative democracy?

- a. People in Athens would vote on every issue and leaders.
- b. Citizens vote on all issue and leaders directly.
- c. Citizens represent people in government.
- d. A direct democracy allows citizens to vote.

7. SS3H1c- Where could you have found a direct democracy?

- a. Washington D.C., United States
- b. Athens, Greece
- c. Athens, Georgia
- d. London, England

8 SS3H1c - Where can you find a representative democracy?

- a. United States
- b. Athens, Greece long ago
- c. North Korea
- d. China

9 SS3H1c - Which word describes democracy in Ancient Greece?

- a. people
- b. direct
- c. power
- d. represent

10 SS3H1c - Which word describes democracy in America?

- a. direct
- b. people
- c. power
- d. Both b and c

11 SS3H1a - Which of the following is an influence of architecture from ancient Greece?

- a. elaborate doors
- b. detailed doric, ionic, and corinthian columns
- c. decorated windows, doors, and floors
- d. artistically designed ceilings

12 SS3H1a - Which of the following is NOT an example of Greek architecture?

- a. 
- b. 
- c. 
- d. 

13 SS3H1a - What is one thing that the ancient Olympic games and the current games have in common?

- a. democracy
- b. columns
- c. women are not allowed
- d. peace is promoted

14 SS3H1b - Why did people in Ancient Greece think it was important to choose their own leaders?

- a. It is good to have a monarchy.
- b. People should be allowed to have a say in how their community is run.
- c. Dictators keep communities debt free.
- d. Having a democracy allows government to have the power.

15. SS3H1a – The Parthenon in Greece and the US Supreme Court building have what in common?

- a. Archeology
- b. Architecture
- c. Both were sports arenas.
- d. Both were designed to honor gods.



Historical Figures

1 SS3H2a- Which person expanded the rights and freedoms of Americans at the time of the American Revolution?

- a. Franklin D. Roosevelt
- b. Thurgood Marshall
- c. Paul Revere
- d. Frederick Douglass

2 SS3H2a- Which person worked diligently to improve the education system of all Americans, specifically African Americans in the south?

- a. Susan B. Anthony
- b. Mary McLeod Bethune
- c. Eleanor Roosevelt
- d. Lyndon B. Johnson

3 SS3H2a- How did Thurgood Marshall work to expand the rights of Americans in the 1960s?

- a. women's rights
- b. slaves' rights
- c. civil rights
- d. workers' rights

4 SS3H2a- Which of the following BEST describes Frederick Douglass?

- a. abolitionist
- b. suffragette
- c. slave owner
- d. newspaper writer

5 SS3H2a- Which of the following was Eleanor Roosevelt a part of?

- a. National Youth Association
- b. Seneca Falls Convention
- c. United States Suffrage Movement
- d. United Nations Human Rights Committee

6 SS3H2a- What did Lyndon B. Johnson describe the United States as?

- a. Great Depression
- b. Great Society
- c. Abolitionist Society
- d. United Farm Workers Association

7. SS3H2a- Which word best relates to Susan B. Anthony?

- a. Human rights
- b. Civil rights
- c. Suffrage
- d. Slavery

8 SS3H2b - Which of these was Franklin D. Roosevelt's greatest obstacles?

- a. World War I
- b. Polio
- c. Great Society
- d. Poverty

9 SS3H2b - Which of these words would Cesar Chavez have used?

- a. civil rights
- b. Brown vs. Board of Education
- c. boycott
- d. Voter's Rights Act

10 SS3H2b - Which historical figure was arrested for voting?

- a. Frederick Douglass
- b. Susan B. Anthony
- c. Mary McLeod Bethune
- d. Thurgood Marshall

11 SS3H2b - Which of the following is an obstacle that Mary McLeod Bethune faced?

- a. being poor and African American
- b. being woman and a slave
- c. being African American and a slave
- d. being diligent and honest

12 SS3H2b - Why did Paul Revere want independence from England?

- a. He did not think taxes were fair.
- b. He loved England.
- c. He did not like the president.
- d. He wanted to support the King of England.

13 SS3H2b - Why did Frederick Douglass escape slavery and move to the north?

- a. Voting was illegal in the south.
- b. Citizens were not respected.
- c. Slavery was illegal in the north.
- d. The pay was better in the north.

14. SS3H2b - What helped Franklin D. Roosevelt and the country overcome the Great Depression?

- a. The Great Society
- b. The New Deal
- c. Brown vs. Board of Education
- d. The Declaration of Human Rights

15. Which of the following was Eleanor Roosevelt a part of?

- a. The United States Voter's Rights Act
- b. The Women's Rights Movement
- c. The United Nations
- d. The Civil Rights Act of 1964

Government/Civics

1 SS3CG la- Who creates laws at the state level?

- a. Congress
- b. Governor
- c. State Supreme Court
- d. General Assembly

2 SS3CG la- Who is the head of the executive branch at the local level?

- a. Governor
- b. City Commissioners
- c. Mayor
- d. President

3 SS3CG la- What is the responsibility of the executive branch at the national level?

- a. to enforce the laws
- b. to make sure laws are fair
- c. to create laws
- d. to provide laws for people to follow

4 SS3CG la- Who creates laws at the national level?

- a. president
- b. House of Representatives
- c. Congress
- d. Supreme Court

5 SS3CG la- Who decides if laws are fair at the national level?

- a. Presidential veto power
- b. Senate
- c. Supreme Court
- d. Congress

6 SS3CG la- How are checks and balances used between the president and Congress?

- a. The executive branch cannot be checked.
- b. The governor can veto the president.
- c. The Supreme Court can override Congress.
- d. The president can veto a law sent by Congress.

7. SS3CG la- What could be a job of the mayor?

- a. city ordinances
- b. State highways
- c. armed forces
- d. driver's license

8 SS3CG la - Why is there a need for separation of powers?

- a. So the president can have the most power and lead the armed forces
- b. So the Supreme Court justices can serve a life term
- c. So that no one branch or level can have all of the power
- d. So that Congress can veto the president

9 SS3CG2a - Paul Revere was stopped by the British before he could warn that the British were coming?

- a. Cooperation
- b. Respect for authority
- c. Tolerance
- d. Diligence

10 SS3CG2a - Mary McLeod Bethune worked with members of the community to raise money for her school. Which character trait does that show?

- a. Cooperation
- b. Freedom of Conscience and Expression
- c. Tolerance
- d. Justice

11 SS3CG2a - Frederick Douglass wrote about the issues he had with slavery in his newspaper. What does this show?

- a. Tolerance
- b. Freedom of Expression
- c. Respect for authority
- d. Courage

12 SS3CG2a - Mary McLeod Bethune worked for the acceptance of African Americans. What word best describes this?

- a. Liberty
- b. Independence
- c. Diligence
- d. Tolerance

13 SS3CG2a - Susan B. Anthony dedicated her life to speaking for the rights she believed in. Which character trait did this show?

- a. Freedom of conscience and expression
- b. Diligence
- c. Respect for authority
- d. Liberty

14 SS3CG2a - When Cesar Chavez was creating the United Farm Worker's Association, he needed lots of help from others. Which character trait did this show?

- a. Tolerance
- b. Cooperation
- c. Freedom of Conscience
- d. Cooperation

15. SS3CG2a -Which two historical figures showed leadership by being president?

- a. Thurgood Marshall and Franklin D. Roosevelt
- b. Lyndon B Johnson and Frederick Douglass
- c. Paul Revere and Eleanor Roosevelt
- d. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Lyndon B. Johnson

Economics

1 SS3E1- Which is a natural resource?

- a. Car
- b. Cook
- c. Knife
- d. Tree

2 SS3E1- Which is an example of entrepreneurship?

- a. A restaurant owner
- b. Water
- c. Saw
- d. Factory

3 SS3E1- Which is an example of a capital resource?

- a. Soil
- b. Waitress
- c. Computer
- d. Business Owner

4 SS3E1- Which is an example of a human resource?

- a. a person mowing the grass
- b. the owner of a gym
- c. a bread slicer
- d. Car

5 SS3E2- Governments provide goods and services. How are these provided?

- a. Human resources
- a. Taxes
- b. Interdependence
- c. Trade

6 SS3E3- The United States buys oil from another country. What is this a symbol of?

- a. Intrastate-dependence
- b. Tolerance
- c. Democracy
- d. Trade

7. SS3E3- What is a service?

- a. Things people make
- b. Car
- c. relationship between producers and consumers
- d. Jobs or skills people do for money

8 SS3E3 - What is true about services?

- a. Services are things that are made and bought.
- b. Services are the relationships between producers and consumers.
- c. Services can be touched or held.
- d. Services cannot be touched or held.

9 SS3E3 – What is a good?

- a. Things people do
- b. The relationship between producers and consumers
- c. The people that make goods
- d. Things people make

10 SS3E3- What does the United States use for currency?

- a. Segregation
- b. Silver
- c. Euro
- d. Dollar

11 SS3E2 – What is the one choice that taxes do not pay for?

- a. Fire protection
- b. Teachers
- c. Military
- d. Haircut

12 SS3E2- What is an example of a service that the government provides?

- a. Grocery store
- b. Farmer's Market
- c. Schools
- d. Farm

13 SS3E2 – Which is an example of a service that the government provides?

- a. Schools
- b. Roads
- c. Police Protection
- d. Libraries

14 SS3E3 – Which is an example of interdependence?

- a. A person buying carrots from the grocery store.
- b. A person opening their own store.
- c. A person taking a shower.
- d. A person going for a jog.

15. SS3E3 –A new gaming system is released. It is very expensive. What would this mean?

- a. Many people could purchase this.
- b. Few people could purchase this.
- c. No one wants to purchase it.
- d. Interdependence

Geographic Understanding-SS3G2



1 SS3G2- A is the location of Cesar Chavez's boycott.

- a. New Mexico
- b. Arizona
- c. California
- d. Texas

2 SS3G2- B is the location of a school started for African Americans.

- a. Plano, Texas
- b. Daytona Beach, Florida
- c. Adams, Massachusetts
- d. Topeka, Kansas

3 SS3G2- C is the location of where both Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt grew up.

- a. Maryland
- b. New York
- c. Arizona
- d. Delaware

4 SS3G2- D is the location of where Lyndon B. Johnson taught poor Mexican Americans. Why?

- a. Texas is near the capital.
- b. Mexico is near New York.
- c. Texas borders Mexico.
- d. It is the Rio Grande.

5 SS3G2- E was the home of which two historical figures.

- a. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Frederick Douglass
- a. Lyndon B. John and Cesar Chavez
- b. Mary McLeod Bethune and Susan B. Anthony
- c. Paul Revere and Susan B. Anthony

6 SS3G2- The star on the map is the location of:

- a. The US capital where Thurgood Marshall worked.
- b. The Mississippi River delta
- c. Mary McLeod Bethune's school
- d. Paul Revere's home

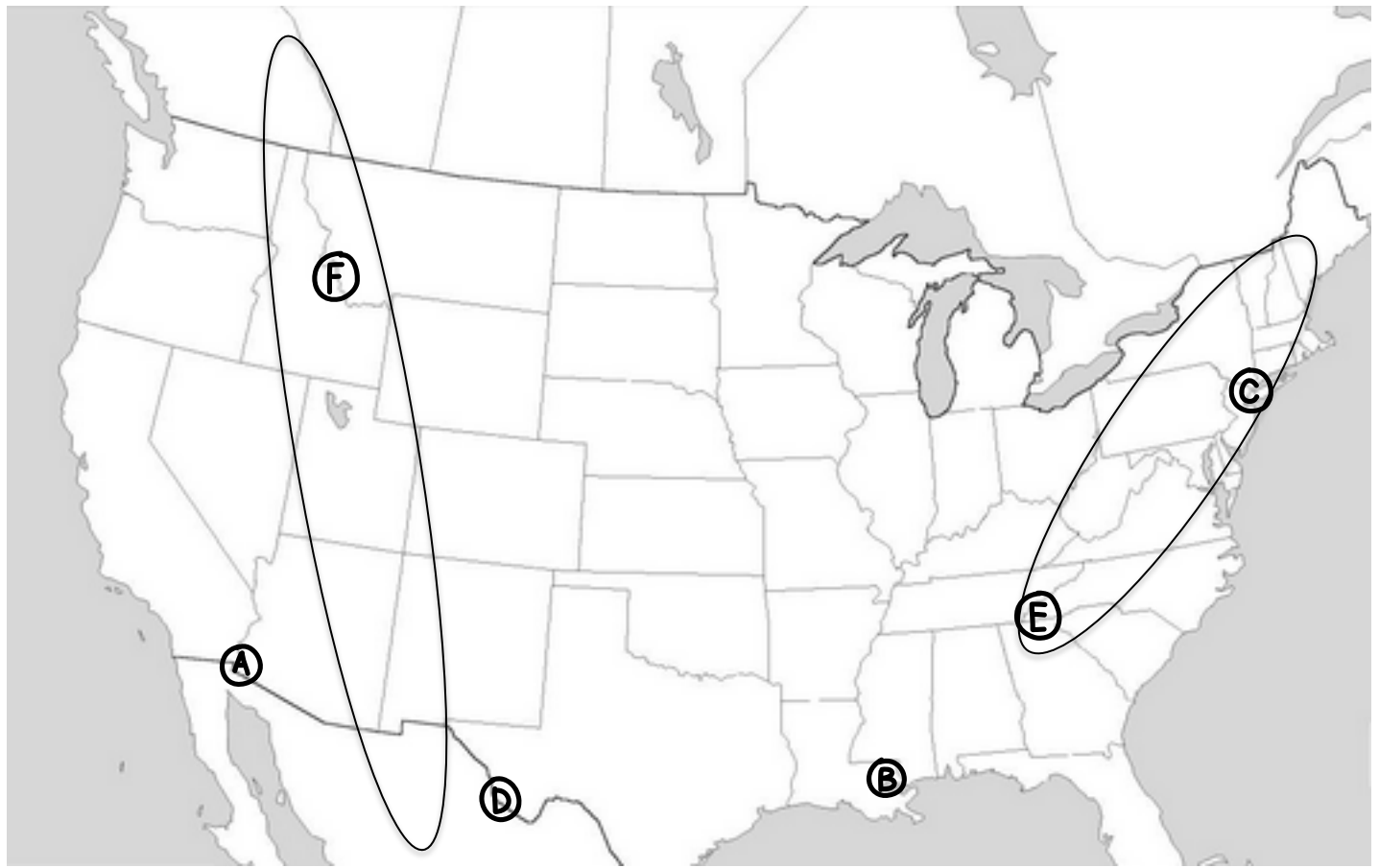
7. SS3G2- Which historical figure lived closest to the Colorado River?

- a. Susan B. Anthony
- b. Cesar Chavez
- c. Mary McLeod Bethune
- d. Paul Revere

8 SS3G2 - What is true about where Frederick Douglass grew up?

- a. Boston was a slave state.
- b. Texas was a free state.
- c. Maryland was a slave state.
- d. Florida was owned by the Spanish.

Geographic Understandings-SS3G1



1 SS3G1- A is the location of which river that begins in the Rocky Mountains?

- a. Colorado River
- b. Rio Grande
- c. Mississippi River
- d. Hudson River

2 SS3G1- B is the location of which river that begins in Minnesota and flows over 3,500 miles?

- a. Hudson River
- b. Rio Grande
- c. Mississippi River
- d. Ohio River

3 SS3G1- C is the location of where this northeastern river empties into the bay of New York.

- a. Hudson River
- b. Rio Grande
- c. Mississippi River
- d. Ohio River

4 SS3G1- D is the location of the border of Texas and Mexico. It is this river.

- a. Colorado River
- b. Rio Grande
- c. Mississippi River
- d. Ohio River

5 SS3G1- E is the name of which major mountain range?

- a. Rockies
- a. Appalachians
- b. Sierra Nevada
- c. Cascades

6 SS3G1- F is the name of which major mountain range?

- a. Rockies
- a. Appalachians
- b. Sierra Nevada
- c. Cascades

7. SS3G1- What is the name of the imaginary line that divides the earth into the northern and southern hemispheres?

- a. latitude
- b. equator
- c. Prime Meridian
- d. longitude

8. SS3G1- What is the name of the imaginary lines that circle the earth north to south?

- a. latitude
- b. equator
- c. Prime Meridian
- d. longitude

Name: _____

The Roots of Democracy

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Historical Figures

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Economics

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Government/Civics

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Geographic Understandings/

Maps

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The Roots of Democracy

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Government/Civics

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Geographic Understandings/

Maps

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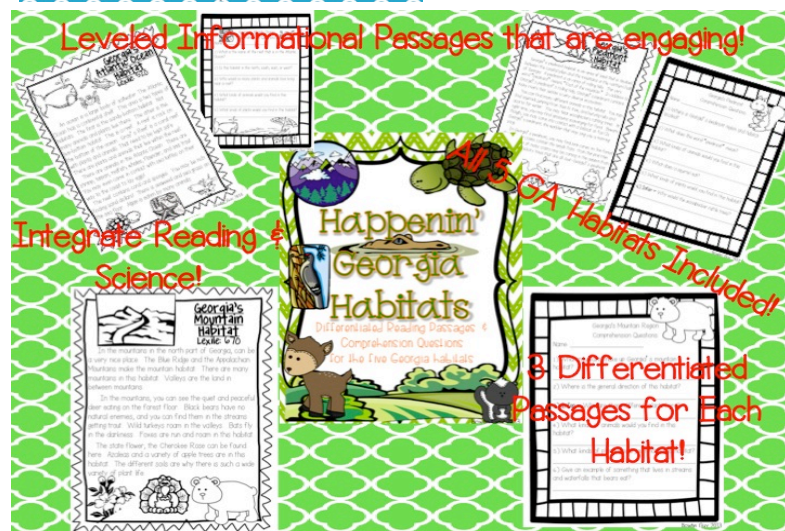
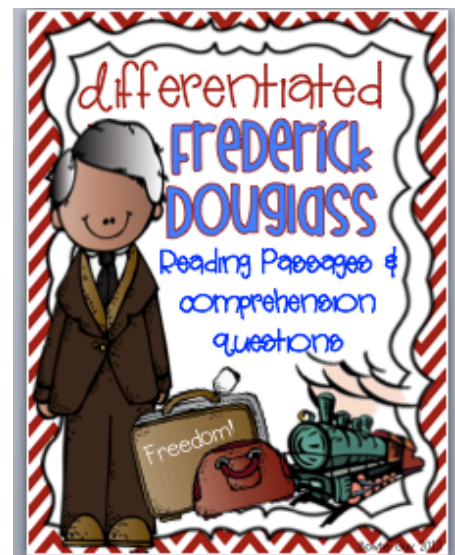
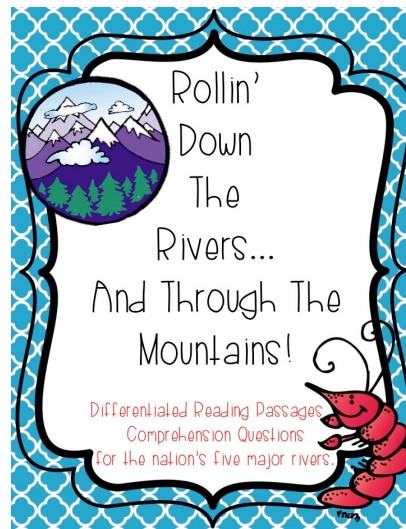
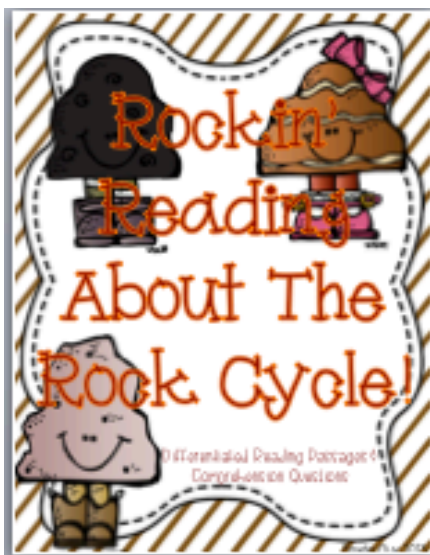
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the area i need to
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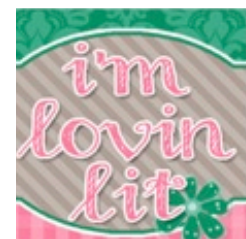
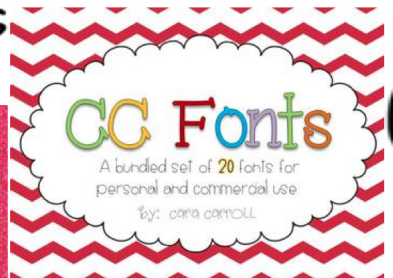
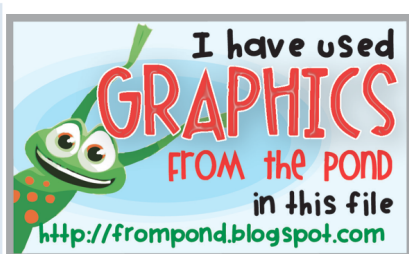
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