Test Ninjas

GED Social Studies Practice Test 1

Social Studies · full-length practice test · Edition 2026.11

30	70	1
scored questions	minutes	section

Name _____ Date _____

Before you start

- Set a timer for 70 minutes and work in one sitting, as on test day.
- A TI-30XS MultiView or another scientific calculator is allowed on every question. There is no formula sheet.
- Mark your answers on the answer sheet near the back, then score each content area with the answer key and scoring table.
- The same test, with the explanations and a GED-style test window, is free online at test-ninjas.com.

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Directions

This test has 30 questions. You have 70 minutes in all.

A TI-30XS MultiView or another scientific calculator is allowed on every question. There is no formula sheet.

How to answer each kind of question

- **Multiple choice:** fill in the circle of the one best answer.
- **Fill in the blank:** write your answer on the line, in the units shown.
- **Drop-down:** for each numbered blank, choose the option that correctly completes the sentence.
- **Drag and drop:** write the letter of the box each item belongs in.

Answer every question: there is no penalty for a wrong answer. Mark any question you want to come back to in the margin.

Social Studies

Questions 1–30

Question 1 refers to the following information.

Bill Status: H.R. 2140

Congress posts a record of every action taken on a bill. This record is for the Rural Clinic Staffing Act, a fictional bill.

Actions on H.R. 2140, Rural Clinic Staffing Act

Date	Action
Feb. 3	Introduced in the House; sent to the Committee on Energy and Commerce
Mar. 10	Committee held a hearing and approved the bill with changes
Apr. 7	Passed the House, 251–180
Apr. 8	Received in the Senate; sent to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
May 19	Passed the Senate, 62–38, with an amendment that changes how the grant money is divided
May 20	Senate's amendment sent to the House

1

Based on the record, what must happen before the bill can be sent to the president?

(A) The Supreme Court must review the bill to decide whether it is constitutional.

(B) Two thirds of each chamber must vote for the bill again, because the Senate changed it.

(C) The president must receive the House version, because the House passed the bill first.

(D) The House and the Senate must both pass the bill in exactly the same form.

Question 2 refers to the following information.

Declaration of Independence

The Second Continental Congress adopted the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776.

> We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.—That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, —That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness.
>
> Declaration of Independence, 1776

2

Which idea about government is expressed in this excerpt?

(A) Rulers get their power from God, so the people may never remove them.

(B) Government gets its power from the people, who may change it if it fails them.

(C) The colonies should stay loyal to the king as long as he keeps order.

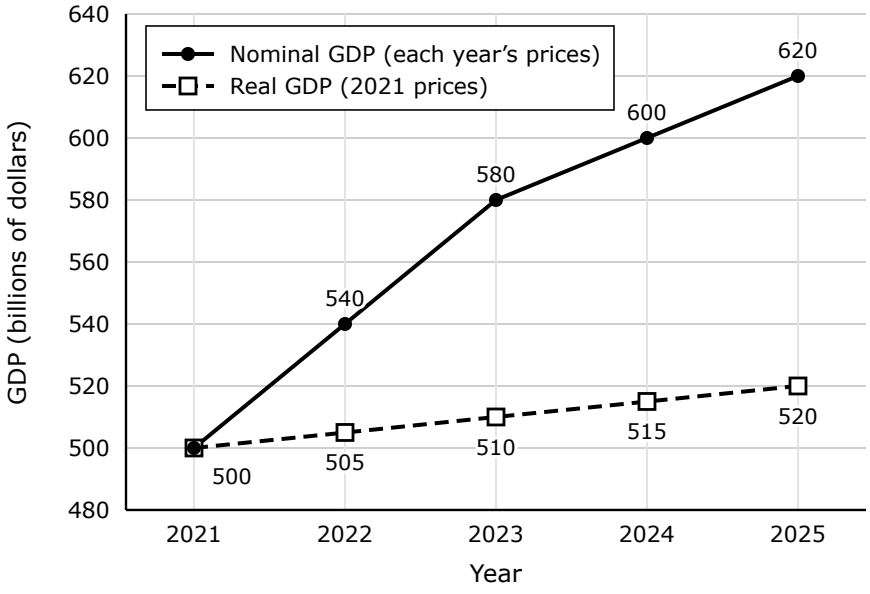
(D) Only people who own land should have a voice in government.

3

Gross domestic product (GDP) is the total value of the final goods and services a country produces in a year. Nominal GDP counts that output at each year's own prices. Real GDP counts it at the prices of one base year, so it changes only when the amount produced changes.

The graph shows nominal GDP and real GDP for Corvan, a fictional country.

Nominal and Real GDP of Corvan, 2021–2025



Fictional data

Which conclusion is best supported by the graph?

(A) Most of the growth in Corvan's nominal GDP from 2021 to 2025 came from rising prices.

(B) Corvan produced about 24 percent more goods and services in 2025 than in 2021.

(C) Prices in Corvan fell between 2021 and 2025, so each dollar bought more each year.

(D) Corvan's real GDP fell between 2023 and 2024, even though nominal GDP kept rising.

4

The U.S. Constitution divides power between the national (federal) government and the state governments, a system called federalism. Article I lists the powers of Congress and forbids the states to use some of them. The Tenth Amendment covers the rest:

> The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.
>
> Tenth Amendment, U.S. Constitution, ratified 1791

Some powers, called concurrent powers, are held by both levels of government.

Drag each power to the level of government that holds it.

Write the letter of the box each item belongs in.

A Federal government only	**B** States (reserved)	**C** Both (concurrent)

_____ Coin money

_____ Issue driver's licenses

_____ Collect taxes

_____ Declare war

_____ Set up city and county governments

_____ Borrow money

_____ Make treaties with other nations

_____ Run public school systems

Question 5 refers to the following information.

The Homestead Act (1862)

Congress passed the Homestead Act in May 1862, during the Civil War. It offered public land, most of it in the West, to settlers for a small fee. A quarter section is 160 acres.

> That any person who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and is a citizen of the United States, or who shall have filed his declaration of intention to become such, as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, and who has never borne arms against the United States Government or given aid and comfort to its enemies, shall, from and after the first January, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, be entitled to enter one quarter section or a less quantity of unappropriated public lands ...
>
> Homestead Act, Section 1, 1862

To gain title to the land without buying it, a settler had to live on it and farm it for five years.

5

Why did Congress most likely include the words "who has never borne arms against the United States Government or given aid and comfort to its enemies"?

(A) To keep immigrants who were not yet citizens from claiming land

(B) To give extra land to soldiers who had fought in the Union army

(C) To keep people who had fought for or aided the Confederacy from claiming land

(D) To make sure that only people who had served in the military could claim land

Question 6 refers to the following information.

> **Tinker v. Des Moines (1969)**
>
> In December 1965, a few students in the public schools of Des Moines, Iowa, wore black armbands to school to protest the Vietnam War. Five of them were suspended under a school rule, adopted days earlier, that banned armbands. Three of the suspended students took the school district to court. The students had worn the armbands quietly and had not disrupted classes. In 1969, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled 7–2 that the suspensions violated their freedom of speech.
>
> > First Amendment rights, applied in light of the special characteristics of the school environment, are available to teachers and students. It can hardly be argued that either students or teachers shed their constitutional rights to freedom of speech or expression at the schoolhouse gate.
> >
> > Justice Abe Fortas, opinion of the Court, 1969
>
> > ... conduct by the student, in class or out of it, which for any reason—whether it stems from time, place, or type of behavior—materially disrupts classwork or involves substantial disorder or invasion of the rights of others is, of course, not immunized by the constitutional guarantee of freedom of speech.
> >
> > Justice Abe Fortas, opinion of the Court, 1969
>
> In the second excerpt, "not immunized" means not protected.

6

Based on the Court's reasoning, in which situation could a public school most likely discipline a student for what the student says or wears?

(A) A student wears a T-shirt that quietly supports a candidate for mayor.

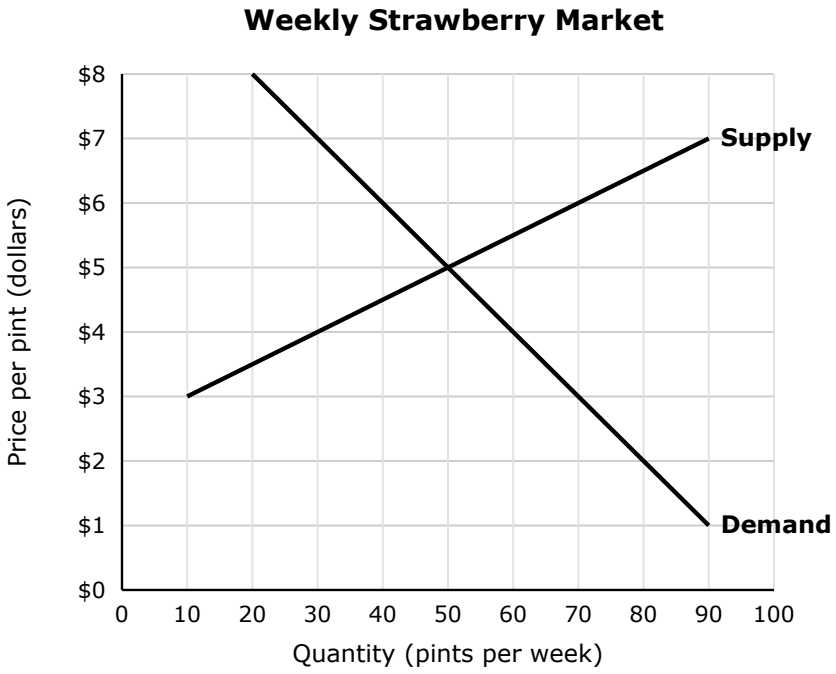
(B) A student keeps shouting political slogans during a test, so classmates cannot work.

(C) A student wears a button about a war, and some teachers dislike its message.

(D) A student talks about a controversial law with friends in the cafeteria at lunch.

7

The graph shows supply and demand for strawberries at a farmers market in a fictional town.



Fictional example

The town council sets a maximum price of $3 per pint for strawberries at the market.

Based on the graph, what will most likely result from the $3 maximum price?

(A) A surplus of 60 pints per week, because sellers offer 70 pints but buyers want only 10

(B) No change, because the market stays at 50 pints per week and $5 per pint

(C) A shortage of 60 pints per week, because buyers want 70 pints but sellers offer only 10

(D) A shortage of 20 pints per week, because buyers want 70 pints instead of 50

8

Geographers sort the reasons for migration, or moving from one place to another, into groups. Push factors are conditions that drive people away from the place where they live. Pull factors are conditions that attract people to a new place. Obstacles are things that make the move itself harder.

Amina Yusuf, a nurse in a farming village, is thinking about moving to a large city in another country. The list shows what she is weighing. (Amina is a fictional person.)

Drag each item to the group it belongs to.

Write the letter of the box each item belongs in.

A Push factor	**B** Pull factor	**C** Obstacle

_____ A three-year drought has ruined the crops in her village

_____ Hospitals in the city are hiring nurses at higher pay

_____ The other country grants only a few work visas each year

_____ Armed groups have attacked nearby villages

_____ The trip to the city costs about four months of her income

_____ Her cousin in the city offers her a place to stay

Question 9 refers to the following information.

> **The Federalist No. 51**
>
> The Federalist essays appeared in New York newspapers in 1787 and 1788 to urge New Yorkers to ratify the new Constitution. In this excerpt, "department" means a branch of government.
>
> > But the great security against a gradual concentration of the several powers in the same department, consists in giving to those who administer each department the necessary constitutional means and personal motives to resist encroachments of the others. The provision for defense must in this, as in all other cases, be made commensurate to the danger of attack. Ambition must be made to counteract ambition.
> >
> > The Federalist No. 51, 1788

9

Which feature of the U.S. Constitution best reflects the idea in this excerpt?

(A) The Senate must approve the people the president appoints as federal judges.

(B) Powers not given to the national government are reserved to the states.

(C) Members of the House of Representatives are elected every two years.

(D) Every state, large or small, has two senators.

Question 10 refers to the following information.

> **Twenty-second Amendment, Section 1**

> No person shall be elected to the office of the President more than twice, and no person who has held the office of President, or acted as President, for more than two years of a term to which some other person was elected President shall be elected to the office of the President more than once. ...
>
> U.S. Constitution, ratified 1951

A president's term is four years. Suppose a president dies after serving 1 year and 6 months of a term, and Vice President Grace Okafor, a fictional person, becomes president. She serves the rest of that term.

10

Under the Twenty-second Amendment, what is the greatest total number of years Okafor could serve as president, counting the rest of this term and any terms to which she is elected?

Answer: _____ years

Question 11 refers to the following information.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Annual Message to Congress, January 6, 1941

In January 1941, Nazi Germany controlled much of Europe, and Great Britain was still fighting it. The United States had not entered World War II.

> I also ask this Congress for authority and for funds sufficient to manufacture additional munitions and war supplies of many kinds, to be turned over to those nations which are now in actual war with aggressor nations.
>
> Our most useful and immediate role is to act as an arsenal for them as well as for ourselves. They do not need man power, but they do need billions of dollars worth of the weapons of defense.
>
> ... I do not recommend that we make them a loan of dollars with which to pay for these weapons—a loan to be repaid in dollars.
>
> ... For what we send abroad, we shall be repaid within a reasonable time following the close of hostilities, in similar materials, or, at our option, in other goods of many kinds, which they can produce and which we need.
>
> President Franklin D. Roosevelt, 1941

11

Which statement best describes the plan Roosevelt proposes in the excerpt?

(A) Make war supplies for the nations fighting aggressors, and let them repay in goods after the war

(B) Lend those nations dollars so they can buy American weapons, and have them repay the loans in dollars

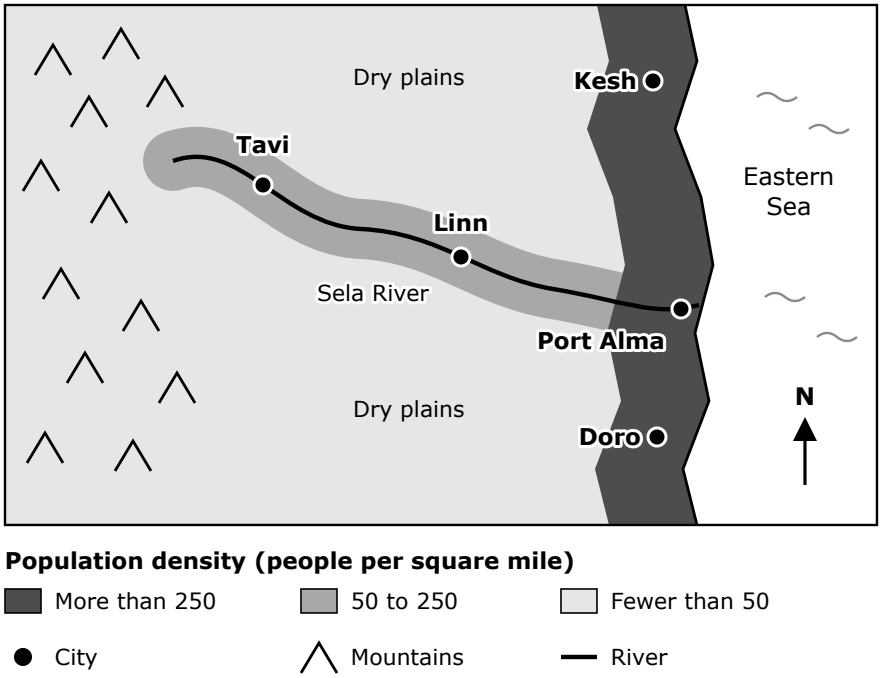
(C) Send American soldiers overseas to fight alongside the nations already at war with the aggressors

(D) Refuse to take sides, because the war in Europe does not affect the safety of the United States

12

The map shows population density in Calvera, a fictional country. Population density is the number of people who live on each square mile of land.

Population Density of Calvera



Which statement best describes and explains the settlement pattern shown on the map?

(A) People settled mainly in the western mountains, where the land is highest.

(B) People spread out evenly, because the land is much the same everywhere.

(C) People settled mainly in the dry plains, away from the coast and the river.

(D) People settled mainly along the coast and the river, close to water and trade routes.

Question 13 refers to the following information.

> **Twenty-fourth Amendment, Section 1**
>
> In the early 1960s, five Southern states still charged a poll tax, a fee a person had to pay before voting. Poll taxes kept many poor and Black citizens from voting. The Twenty-fourth Amendment was ratified in 1964.
>
> > The right of citizens of the United States to vote in any primary or other election for President or Vice President, for electors for President or Vice President, or for Senator or Representative in Congress, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reason of failure to pay any poll tax or other tax.
> >
> > U.S. Constitution, ratified 1964

13

Based on the text of the amendment, which election did it protect from a poll tax when it was ratified in 1964?

(A) A general election to choose the governor of a state

(B) A party primary to choose a candidate for the U.S. Senate

(C) A city election to choose the members of the city council

(D) A county vote on whether to borrow money to build a new school

Question 14 refers to the following information.

Article I, Section 7, U.S. Constitution

> Every Bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a Law, be presented to the President of the United States; If he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his Objections to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the Objections at large on their Journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such Reconsideration two thirds of that House shall agree to pass the Bill, it shall be sent, together with the Objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that House, it shall become a Law.
>
> U.S. Constitution, 1787

A bill that began in the House of Representatives passes both houses of Congress, and the president vetoes it. Congress then votes on whether to override the veto. All 435 representatives and all 100 senators vote.

Override Votes

Chamber	Yes	No
House of Representatives	295	140
Senate	64	36

14

What is the result of the override votes?

(A) The bill becomes law, because a majority of each house voted to override.

(B) The bill becomes law, because more than two thirds of the House voted to override.

(C) The bill does not become law, because fewer than two thirds of the Senate voted to override.

(D) The bill does not become law, because fewer than two thirds of the House voted to override.

15

The Federal Reserve is the central bank of the United States. Congress set its goals in the Federal Reserve Act:

> The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Open Market Committee shall maintain long run growth of the monetary and credit aggregates commensurate with the economy's long run potential to increase production, so as to promote effectively the goals of maximum employment, stable prices, and moderate long-term interest rates.
>
> Federal Reserve Act, Section 2A (12 U.S.C. 225a)

Over the longer run, the Federal Reserve aims for inflation of 2 percent a year. Suppose prices begin rising 6 percent a year.

Read the paragraph. Then choose the option that correctly completes each sentence.

How the Federal Reserve Fights Inflation

To promote stable prices, the Federal Reserve would most likely **[1]** its target for short-term interest rates.
Borrowing for cars, homes and business equipment would become **[2]**.
Households and businesses would then borrow and spend **[3]** than before.
Over time, prices would rise **[4]**.

For each numbered blank, choose the option that correctly completes the sentence.

Blank 1: (A) raise (B) lower (C) leave unchanged

Blank 2: (A) less expensive (B) more expensive

Blank 3: (A) more (B) less

Blank 4: (A) more slowly (B) more quickly (C) at the same rate

Question 16 refers to the following information.

Reynolds v. Sims (1964)

In Reynolds v. Sims, the Supreme Court ruled that the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment requires the seats in both houses of a state legislature to be divided among districts on the basis of population.

> Legislators represent people, not trees or acres. Legislators are elected by voters, not farms or cities or economic interests.

> ... if a State should provide that the votes of citizens in one part of the State should be given two times, or five times, or 10 times the weight of votes of citizens in another part of the State, it could hardly be contended that the right to vote of those residing in the disfavored areas had not been effectively diluted.
>
> Chief Justice Earl Warren, opinion of the Court, 1964

Before the ruling, the state senate of Arden, a fictional state, had one senator for each county. The table shows four of its counties.

Arden State Senate, 1960

County	Population	State senators
Pine	640,000	1
Lake	210,000	1
Elk	48,000	1
Clay	16,000	1

16

Which statement best explains why the Court's reasoning would make Arden's 1960 senate plan unconstitutional?

(A) Each county elects one senator, so a vote in every county carries the same weight.

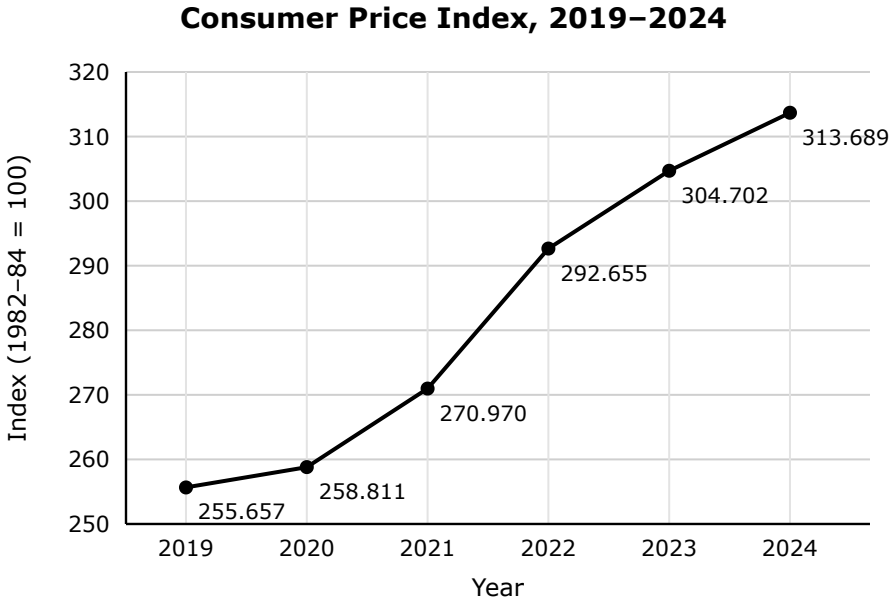
(B) The counties cover different amounts of land, and the Court said seats must be divided by land area.

(C) A vote in Pine County carries about 40 times the weight of a vote in Clay County, because Pine County has more voters.

(D) A vote in Clay County carries about 40 times the weight of a vote in Pine County, because each county elects one senator.

17

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the average change over time in the prices that people in cities pay for a basket of goods and services. When the CPI rises, the same purchases cost more. The graph shows the yearly average CPI from 2019 to 2024.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI-U, yearly averages

By what percent did the CPI rise from 2021 to 2022? Round your answer to the nearest tenth of a percent.

Answer: _____ %

Question 18 refers to the following information.

> **The Truman Doctrine (1947)**
>
> On March 12, 1947, President Harry S. Truman asked Congress for $400 million in aid for Greece and Turkey. In Greece, a Communist-led uprising was fighting the government, and Turkey faced pressure from the Soviet Union.
>
> > I believe that it must be the policy of the United States to support free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressures.
> >
> > ... I believe that our help should be primarily through economic and financial aid which is essential to economic stability and orderly political processes.
> >
> > ... The seeds of totalitarian regimes are nurtured by misery and want. They spread and grow in the evil soil of poverty and strife.
> >
> > President Harry S. Truman, Message to Congress, 1947
>
> "Subjugation" means being brought under another's control. A totalitarian regime is a government that controls nearly every part of people's lives.

18

Which U.S. policy best reflects the approach Truman describes?

(A) The Marshall Plan (1948), which gave billions of dollars to help rebuild Western Europe's economies

(B) The Monroe Doctrine (1823), which warned European nations not to set up new colonies in the Americas

(C) The Neutrality Act of 1935, which banned American companies from selling weapons to nations at war

(D) The Interstate Highway Act (1956), which paid for a national highway network linking American cities

Question 19 refers to the following information.

Fourth Amendment, U.S. Constitution

> The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.
>
> Ratified 1791

A police officer swears under oath that a witness saw stolen bicycles being carried into the garage at 14 Maple Street. The officer asks a judge for a warrant to search for the bicycles in "any house or garage on Maple Street." The judge refuses to sign the warrant as written.

19

Which part of the Fourth Amendment most directly supports the judge's decision?

(A) "the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects"

(B) "supported by Oath or affirmation"

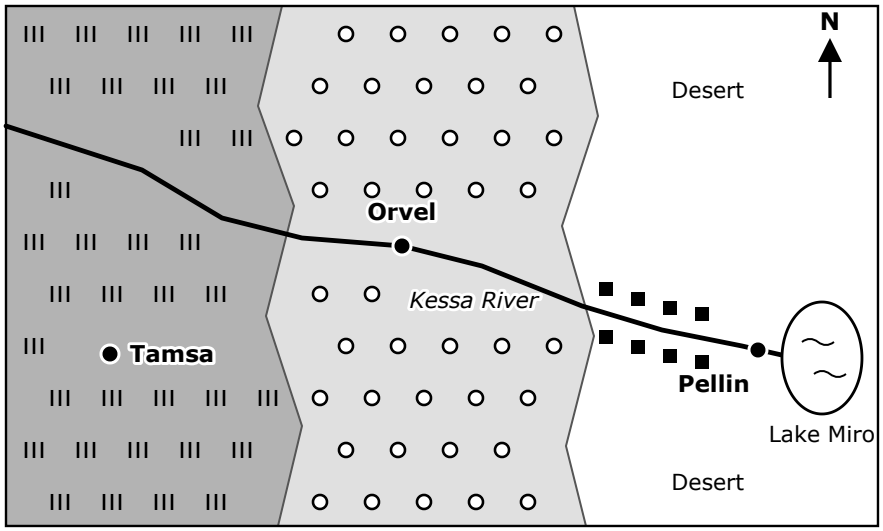
(C) "particularly describing the place to be searched"

(D) "the persons or things to be seized"

20

The map shows yearly rainfall and the main land uses in Darvia, a fictional country.

Rainfall and Land Use in Darvia



Yearly rainfall

More than 30 inches | 10 to 30 inches | Less than 10 inches

Land use

Crops watered by rain | Grazing | Irrigated crops

City | River

Which statement best explains the location of the irrigated crops shown on the map?

(A) They grow in the wettest part of the country, where rain alone gives crops enough water.

(B) They grow along the river in the driest region, where farmers need river water to grow crops.

(C) They grow in the middle region, mixed in with the land that is used for grazing animals.

(D) They grow evenly across the country, because every region gets about the same rainfall.

Question 21 refers to the following information.

Article VI, U.S. Constitution

> This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.
>
> U.S. Constitution, 1787

Using its power to regulate trade among the states, Congress passes a law that sets one national standard for the labels on packaged foods sold across state lines. The law says that states may not require different labels. Later, Marlow, a fictional state, passes a law requiring different labels on the same foods. A food company sues to stop Marlow from enforcing its law.

21

Based on the excerpt, how would a court most likely rule?

(A) For the state, because the state law was passed more recently than the federal law

(B) For the state, because the Tenth Amendment gives states all power over food sold within their borders

(C) For neither side, because the company must obey both laws even though they conflict

(D) For the company, because a valid federal law overrides a state law that conflicts with it

22

Reconstruction (1865–1877) was the period after the Civil War when the nation rebuilt the South and defined the rights of people freed from slavery.

In the Progressive Era (about 1890–1920), reformers worked to end corruption, protect consumers and workers, and give voters more direct power.

The New Deal (1933–1939) was a set of federal programs created in response to the Great Depression to provide relief, jobs and economic security.

Drag each event to the period in which it took place.

Write the letter of the box each item belongs in.

A Reconstruction	**B** Progressive Era	**C** New Deal

_____ Social Security Act creates old-age benefits and unemployment insurance

_____ Freedmen's Bureau is set up to aid people freed from slavery

_____ Food and Drugs Act bars impure or mislabeled food and drugs from interstate trade

_____ Fifteenth Amendment bars denying the vote on account of race

_____ Civilian Conservation Corps hires unemployed young men for conservation work

_____ Seventeenth Amendment lets voters elect U.S. senators directly

23

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics counts people as employed if they did any work at all for pay or profit during the survey week. People are unemployed if they have no job, have actively looked for work in the past 4 weeks and are available for work. The labor force is made up of the employed and the unemployed. The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed people as a percentage of the labor force.

A survey of the adults in Kessler County, a fictional county, found these results.

Kessler County Labor Survey

Group	Adults
Working full time	38,100
Working part time	7,500
No job; looked for work in the past 4 weeks; available to work	2,400
No job; not looking for work (retired, in school, caring for family or other reasons)	22,000

What is Kessler County's unemployment rate? Round your answer to the nearest tenth of a percent.

Answer: _____ %

Question 24 refers to the following information.

Gideon v. Wainwright (1963)

Clarence Earl Gideon was charged in a Florida state court with breaking into a poolroom, a felony under Florida law. He could not afford a lawyer and asked the court to appoint one. The judge refused, because Florida law then allowed courts to appoint a lawyer only for a defendant charged with a capital offense. Gideon defended himself, was found guilty and was sentenced to five years in prison. From prison, he asked the U.S. Supreme Court to hear his case.

In 1963, the Supreme Court ruled unanimously for Gideon. It held that the Sixth Amendment's guarantee of counsel (a lawyer) is a fundamental right that the Fourteenth Amendment requires the states to respect. A state must therefore provide a lawyer to a defendant charged with a felony who cannot afford one. Gideon was tried again with a lawyer and found not guilty.

> In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury … and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.
>
> Sixth Amendment, U.S. Constitution, ratified 1791

24

Which situation would the ruling in Gideon v. Wainwright most directly affect?

(A) A tenant is sued by a landlord in civil court over unpaid rent.

(B) A person charged with a felony in a state court cannot afford a lawyer.

(C) A newspaper wants to publish details of a criminal trial.

(D) A citizen is called to serve on a jury in a federal court.

Question 25 refers to the following information.

Brown v. Board of Education (1954)

> We conclude that, in the field of public education, the doctrine of "separate but equal" has no place. Separate educational facilities are inherently unequal.
>
> Chief Justice Earl Warren, opinion of the Court, 1954

Segregation and the Courts, 1896–1964

1896 Plessy v. Ferguson: The Supreme Court upholds a state law requiring separate railroad cars for Black and white passengers, setting the "separate but equal" rule.

1954 Brown v. Board of Education: The Supreme Court rules that separating public school students by race is unconstitutional.

1955 In a second Brown ruling, the Court orders public schools to desegregate "with all deliberate speed."

1957 September: Arkansas's governor orders the state National Guard to keep nine Black students out of Central High School in Little Rock. Later that month, as an angry crowd gathers at the school, President Eisenhower sends U.S. Army troops to Little Rock.

1964 The Civil Rights Act bans segregation in public places, such as restaurants and hotels, and discrimination in employment.

25

Based on the excerpt and the timeline, why did President Eisenhower send U.S. Army troops to Little Rock in 1957?

(A) To carry out the Civil Rights Act of 1964 in the public schools of Arkansas

(B) To uphold the "separate but equal" rule that the Court set in Plessy v. Ferguson

(C) To enforce federal court rulings that the school must admit the nine Black students

(D) To protect Arkansas's right to keep its public schools separated by race

26

Political parties and interest groups both try to shape what government does, but in different ways. A political party runs candidates for office under its own name and tries to win enough elections to control the government. An interest group is made up of people who share a concern. It tries to influence officials on that concern, but it does not run candidates of its own.

Drag each activity to the type of organization that carries it out.

Write the letter of the box each item belongs in.

A Political party	**B** Interest group

_____ Meets with lawmakers to urge more funding for veterans' hospitals

_____ Nominates a candidate for governor at its state convention

_____ Speaks for the members of one profession, such as registered nurses

_____ Adopts a platform that takes positions on dozens of issues

_____ Works to win most of the seats in a state legislature so it can choose the leaders

_____ Endorses candidates from any party who support its plan to protect farmland

27

The table shows the population of the four U.S. Census regions in the 2010 and 2020 Census. The District of Columbia is counted in the South.

Resident Population by Region (U.S. Census Bureau)

Region	2010	2020	Percent change
Northeast	55,317,240	57,609,148	4.1%
Midwest	66,927,001	68,985,454	3.1%
South	114,555,744	126,266,107	10.2%
West	71,945,553	78,588,572	9.2%
United States	308,745,538	331,449,281	7.4%

Which conclusion is supported by the data?

(A) The West grew at a faster rate than any other region from 2010 to 2020.

(B) The Midwest lost population between 2010 and 2020, while other regions grew.

(C) The Northeast gained more people from 2010 to 2020 than the West gained.

(D) The South and the West together made up more than three-fourths of U.S. growth.

Question 28 refers to the following information.

> **Article III, Section 1, U.S. Constitution**
>
> > The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the supreme

> and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behaviour, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services, a Compensation, which shall not be diminished during their Continuance in Office.
>
> U.S. Constitution, 1787

"During good Behaviour" means for as long as they behave well. Federal judges keep their offices for life unless they resign, retire, or are impeached and removed by Congress. "Diminished" means reduced.

28

What is the most likely purpose of the rules in the second sentence of the excerpt?

(A) To let voters remove judges whose rulings they disagree with
(B) To give Congress control over how judges decide cases
(C) To let judges rule without fear of losing their jobs or pay
(D) To fix the number of Supreme Court justices at nine

Question 29 refers to the following information.

Article II, Section 1, U.S. Constitution

Under the Constitution, the president is chosen by electors, a system known as the Electoral College.

> Each State shall appoint, in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a Number of Electors, equal to the whole Number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress: but no Senator or Representative, or Person holding an Office of Trust or Profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector.
>
> U.S. Constitution, 1787

29

According to the excerpt, which change would increase the number of electors a state appoints?

(A) The state gains a seat in the House of Representatives after a census.
(B) More of the state's voters turn out for the presidential election.
(C) The state legislature changes the way the state chooses its electors.
(D) The state's voters elect a new U.S. senator.

Question 30 refers to the following information.

Campaign Flyer

Voters in Port Rowan, a fictional city, will vote on Measure B. A citizens' group handed out this flyer before the election.

Vote YES on Measure B: Fix Our Streets

City engineers rated 41 percent of Port Rowan's streets in poor condition last year. Measure B would add a sales tax of one quarter of a cent on each dollar spent in the city. By law, the money could be spent only on

> streets, sidewalks and traffic signals. The tax would end after 10 years unless the voters of Port Rowan choose to renew it. A sales tax is the fairest way to pay for repairs, since visitors pay it too.

30

Which statement from the flyer is an opinion rather than a fact?

(A) "City engineers rated 41 percent of Port Rowan's streets in poor condition last year."

(B) "Measure B would add a sales tax of one quarter of a cent on each dollar spent in the city."

(C) "The tax would end after 10 years unless the voters of Port Rowan choose to renew it."

(D) "A sales tax is the fairest way to pay for repairs, since visitors pay it too."

Answer sheet

Fill in a circle, or write your answer on the line.

1 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	11 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	21 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
2 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	12 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	22 _____
3 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	13 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	23 _____
4 _____	14 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	24 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
5 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	15 _____	25 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
6 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	16 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	26 _____
7 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	17 _____	27 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
8 _____	18 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	28 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
9 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	19 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	29 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
10 _____	20 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	30 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

Answer key

Every explanation is in the Detailed Answer Key, free with a Test Ninjas account. Online, the test shows each explanation as you go.

#	Answer	Content area
1	D. The House and the Senate must both pass the bill in exactly the same form.	Civics and government
2	B. Government gets its power from the people, who may change it if it fails them.	U.S. history
3	A. Most of the growth in Corvan's nominal GDP from 2021 to 2025 came from rising prices.	Economics
4	Coin money → A (Federal government only); Issue driver's licenses → B (States (reserved)); Collect taxes → C (Both (concurrent)); Declare war → A (Federal government only); Set up city and county governments → B (States (reserved)); Borrow money → C (Both (concurrent)); Make treaties with other nations → A (Federal government only); Run public school systems → B (States (reserved))	Civics and government
5	C. To keep people who had fought for or aided the Confederacy from claiming land	U.S. history
6	B. A student keeps shouting political slogans during a test, so classmates cannot work.	Civics and government
7	C. A shortage of 60 pints per week, because buyers want 70 pints but sellers offer only 10	Economics
8	A three-year drought has ruined the crops in her village → A (Push factor); Hospitals in the city are hiring nurses at higher pay → B (Pull factor); The other country grants only a few work visas each year → C (Obstacle); Armed groups have attacked nearby villages → A (Push factor); The trip to the city costs about four months of her income → C (Obstacle); Her cousin in the city offers her a place to stay → B (Pull factor)	Geography and the world
9	A. The Senate must approve the people the president appoints as federal judges.	Civics and government
10	6.5 years	Civics and government
11	A. Make war supplies for the nations fighting aggressors, and let them repay in goods after the war	U.S. history
12	D. People settled mainly along the coast and the river, close to water and trade routes.	Geography and the world
13	B. A party primary to choose a candidate for the U.S. Senate	Civics and government
14	C. The bill does not become law, because fewer than two thirds of the Senate voted to override.	Civics and government

#	Answer	Content area
15	1: A. raise; 2: B. more expensive; 3: B. less; 4: A. more slowly	Economics
16	D. A vote in Clay County carries about 40 times the weight of a vote in Pine County, because each county elects one senator.	Civics and government
17	8.0 %	Economics
18	A. The Marshall Plan (1948), which gave billions of dollars to help rebuild Western Europe's economies	U.S. history
19	C. "particularly describing the place to be searched"	Civics and government
20	B. They grow along the river in the driest region, where farmers need river water to grow crops.	Geography and the world
21	D. For the company, because a valid federal law overrides a state law that conflicts with it	Civics and government
22	Social Security Act creates old-age benefits and unemployment insurance → C (New Deal); Freedmen's Bureau is set up to aid people freed from slavery → A (Reconstruction); Food and Drugs Act bars impure or mislabeled food and drugs from interstate trade → B (Progressive Era); Fifteenth Amendment bars denying the vote on account of race → A (Reconstruction); Civilian Conservation Corps hires unemployed young men for conservation work → C (New Deal); Seventeenth Amendment lets voters elect U.S. senators directly → B (Progressive Era)	U.S. history
23	5.0 %	Economics
24	B. A person charged with a felony in a state court cannot afford a lawyer.	Civics and government
25	C. To enforce federal court rulings that the school must admit the nine Black students	U.S. history
26	Meets with lawmakers to urge more funding for veterans' hospitals → B (Interest group); Nominates a candidate for governor at its state convention → A (Political party); Speaks for the members of one profession, such as registered nurses → B (Interest group); Adopts a platform that takes positions on dozens of issues → A (Political party); Works to win most of the seats in a state legislature so it can choose the leaders → A (Political party); Endorses candidates from any party who support its plan to protect farmland → B (Interest group)	Civics and government
27	D. The South and the West together made up more than three-fourths of U.S. growth.	Geography and the world
28	C. To let judges rule without fear of losing their jobs or pay	Civics and government
29	A. The state gains a seat in the House of Representatives after a census.	Civics and government
30	D. "A sales tax is the fairest way to pay for repairs, since visitors pay it too."	Civics and government

Scoring table

Count your correct answers in each content area. GED Testing Service does not publish how a number of correct answers converts to its 100–200 scale, so this practice test does not give a GED score. For a predicted score, take GED Ready, the official practice test.

Content area	Questions	Your correct	Out of
Civics and government	1, 4, 6, 9, 10, 13, 14, 16, 19, 21, 24, 26, 28, 29, 30		15
U.S. history	2, 5, 11, 18, 22, 25		6
Economics	3, 7, 15, 17, 23		5
Geography and the world	8, 12, 20, 27		4
Total			**30**