

## US History Regents Exam Questions: Interpreting Tables

- 1 Base your answer on the chart below and your knowledge of social studies.

Nation	GDP (Per Capita)	Secondary School Enrollment (Women)	Fertility Rate
Germany	\$16,200	93%	1.5
Greece	5,340	93	1.7
Peru	1,090	61	3.6
Morocco	900	30	4.2
Zimbabwe	640	42	5.3
Pakistan	370	11	5.9

Which generalization about the impact of the gross domestic product (GDP) on a nation can be drawn from this chart?

- 1) The GDP has no relationship to the status of women.
- 2) Women in nations with a low GDP tend to have fewer children.
- 3) The percentage of women enrolled in secondary schools is higher in nations with a high GDP.
- 4) Nations with a high GDP usually try to increase their population.

- 2 Base your answer on the chart below and your knowledge of social studies.

**Japan's Balance of Trade**  
(billions of dollars)

Year	Imports	Exports	Balance
1978	79.3	97.5	+18.2
1980	140.5	129.9	-10.6
1982	139.0	132.0	-7.0
1984	136.5	170.1	+33.6
1986	126.4	209.2	+82.8
1988	187.4	264.9	+77.5
1990	234.8	286.9	+52.10
1991	236.7	314.5	+77.80
1993	240.6	360.9	+120.30

Which statement best reflects the information provided by the chart?

- 1) Since 1984, Japan has had a favorable balance of trade.
- 2) Japan is the world's leading exporter.
- 3) In 1986, Japan had a trade imbalance that led to a recession.
- 4) In 1978, Japan imported more than it exported.

- 3 Base your answer on the chart below and your knowledge of social studies.

<b>Total Value of World Exports</b> (billions of dollars)				
Year:	1965	1970	1980	1985
Exports:	186	312	1,393	2,456

Which statement about the value of world exports between 1965 and 1985 is best supported by the chart?

- 1) Overall levels of manufacturing decreased.
  - 2) The world inflation rate decreased.
  - 3) Economic interdependence increased.
  - 4) National self-sufficiency increased.
- 4 Base your answer on the chart below and your knowledge of social studies.

<b>Trade</b> (billions of dollars)			
Nation	Exports	Imports	Year
India	19.8	22.5	1993
Israel	11.8	19.6	1992
Mexico	27.5	48.1	1992
Russia	4.5	5.2	1993

Source: *Information Please Almanac* (1995)

Which problem is shared by the nations listed in the chart?

- 1) low standard of living
- 2) trade imbalance
- 3) lack of raw materials
- 4) reliance on agricultural-based economies

Base your answers to the two questions on the chart below and on your knowledge of social studies.

<b>Socioeconomic Status of Asian Countries</b>			
Country	Per Capita GDP	Life Expectancy	Infant Mortality (per 1,000 births)
Bangladesh	200	55	107
India	270	58	78
Philippines	860	63	51
Japan	19,800	79	4
Thailand	1,800	68	37

  

Country	Percent Urban Population	Percent Literate	Birthrate (per 1,000 people)
Bangladesh	14	47	35
India	26	48	28
Philippines	44	88	27
Japan	77	99	10
Thailand	19	89	19

Source: *The World Almanac Book of Facts*, 1995

- 5 According to the chart, which of these Asian nations is the least urbanized and the least industrialized country?
- 1) Bangladesh
  - 2) India
  - 3) Philippines
  - 4) Thailand
- 6 Which statement about Japan's socioeconomic status is an opinion?
- 1) Japan's gross domestic product (GDP) is high and its birthrate is low.
  - 2) Japan has the most efficient educational system and the best culture in Asia.
  - 3) Japan's infant mortality rate is low and its life expectancy is high.
  - 4) Japan has a high percentage of urban population and a high rate of literacy.

- 7 Base your answer on the chart below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Demographic Indicators for China	2000	2025*
Births per 1,000 population	16.0	12.0
Deaths per 1,000	7.0	8.0
Rate of natural increase (percent)	0.9	0.3
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.4	77.4
Total fertility rate (per woman)	1.8	1.8

\*projected

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base

Which conclusion about the population of China between 2000 and 2025 can be drawn from the information provided by this chart?

- 1) The fertility rate of Chinese women is expected to increase.
- 2) Chinese life expectancy will likely decrease.
- 3) The rate of population growth is expected to decline.
- 4) By 2025, the birthrate in China will probably double.

Base your answers to the next two questions on the chart below and on your knowledge of social studies.

**Production Levels in the Soviet Union  
(1932–1937)**

Industry	1932	1937
Electricity (billion kw)	13.5	36.2
Coal (million tons)	64.4	128.0
Crude Oil (million tons)	21.4	28.5
Rolled Steel (million tons)	4.4	13.0

Source: R.W. Davies, ed., et al., *The Economic Transformation of the Soviet Union, 1913–1945*, Cambridge University Press, 1994 (adapted)

- 8 Which policy is illustrated in this chart?
- 1) pogroms
  - 2) five-year plans
  - 3) Russification
  - 4) nuclear arms

- 9 The data in this chart illustrate the
- 1) benefits of foreign trade
  - 2) successful development of heavy industry
  - 3) availability of consumer goods
  - 4) effects of inflation on the economy

- 10 Base your answer on the table below and on your knowledge of social studies.

**Collective Farms of the  
USSR (Soviet Union)  
1929–1940**

Year	No. of collective farms in 1,000s
1929	57.0
1930	85.9
1931	211.1
1932	211.1
1933	224.6
1934	233.3
1935	245.4
1936	242.2
1937	243.7
1938	242.4
1939	241.1
1940	236.3

— Paul Halsall, *Internet Modern History Sourcebook*, (adapted)

Between which two years did the number of collective farms increase the most?

- 1) 1929 and 1930
- 2) 1930 and 1931
- 3) 1934 and 1935
- 4) 1939 and 1940

11 Base your answer on the chart below and your knowledge of social studies.

**United Nations (1945–1995)**

Year	Members	Annual Operating Budget	Peacekeeping Missions
1945	51	\$147 million	0
1961	58	\$177 million	4
1988	158	\$258 million	8
1995	185	\$1.3 billion	16

Source: *The New York Times*, 10/22/95

An analysis of this chart shows that the United Nations

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) expects individual nations to solve their own problems   | 3) relies on the United States to carry out its peacekeeping missions               |
| 2) is very much like the League of Nations and does not have the resources to enforce its decisions | 4) faces an increasing financial burden as it deals with a growing number of crises |

12 According to the chart, in which occupation did the number of women in the labor force in Great Britain increase the most between 1914 and 1918?

**Women in the Labor Force, Great Britain, 1914–1918**

Number of Women Working	In July 1914	In July 1918	In July 1918, over (+) or under (–) Numbers in July 1914
On their own account or as employers	430,000	470,000	+40,000
In industry	2,178,600	2,970,000	+792,000
In domestic service	1,658,000	1,258,000	–400,000
In commerce, etc.	505,500	934,500	+429,000
In national and local government, including education	262,200	460,200	+198,000
In agriculture	190,000	228,000	+38,000
In employment of hotels, public houses, theaters, etc.	181,000	220,000	+39,000
In transport	18,200	117,200	+99,000
In other, including professional employment and as home workers	542,500	652,500	+110,000
Altogether in occupations	5,966,000	7,311,000	+1,345,000
Not in occupations but over 10	12,946,000	12,496,000	–450,000
Under 10	4,809,000	4,731,000	–78,000
Total females	23,721,000	24,538,000	+817,000

13 Base your answer on the table below and your knowledge of social studies.

Health Statistics of Selected Countries, 1996					
Country	Population (thousands)	Life Expectancy at Birth (male/female)	Hospital Beds (per 1,000 people)	Physicians (per 1,000 people)	Infant Mortality (deaths per 1,000)
Argentina	34,673	68/75	4.4	2.7	28
Australia	18,261	76/83	5.0	2.3	6
Guatemala	11,278	63/68	*	0.8	51
Myanmar	45,976	55/58	0.6	0.3	81
Netherlands	15,568	75/81	5.7	2.6	5
Zaire	46,498	45/49	2.1	0.1	108

\*Data unavailable

Source: *World Almanac and Book of Facts*

Which conclusion can be drawn from the table?

- 1) There is a relationship between level of health care and life expectancy.
- 2) Infant mortality increases as the number of hospital beds increases.
- 3) The size of the population is directly related to the infant mortality rate.
- 4) Women live longer than men only when the infant mortality rate is low.

14 Base your answer on the table below and on your knowledge of social studies.

**Defense Estimates of the Great Powers, 1870–1914**  
(in millions of pounds)

	1870	1880	1890	1900	1910	1914
Germany	10.8	20.4	28.8	41.0	64.0	110.8
Austria-Hungary	8.2	13.2	12.8	13.6	17.4	36.4
France	22.0	31.4	37.4	42.4	52.4	57.4
Great Britain	23.4	25.2	31.4	116.0	68.0	76.8
Italy	7.8	10.0	14.8	14.6	24.4	28.2
Russia	22.0	29.6	29.0	40.8	63.4	88.2

Source: A.J.P. Taylor, *The Struggle for Mastery in Europe: 1848–1918*, Oxford University Press (adapted)

Which statement is best supported by the data contained in the table?

- 1) Austria-Hungary could not afford a large military expenditure in 1880.
- 2) France spent the greatest amount of money on defense in 1900.
- 3) Germany rapidly increased its military spending after 1890.
- 4) Great Britain attempted to prepare for a long ground war.

15 Based on these charts, state *two* ways countries have used nuclear technology.

**Nuclear Countries – November 2002**

Declared Nuclear States	Estimates of Nuclear Weapons Stockpiled
United States	10,640
Russia	8,600
China	400
France	350
United Kingdom	200
Israel	100–200
Pakistan	24–48
India	30–35
North Korea*	1–2

Source: Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), 2002 (adapted); \*Bulletin of Atomic Scientist, 2003

**Countries with Nuclear Power Reactors in Operation  
or Under Construction – December 2002**

Argentina	Finland	Korea, Republic of	Slovenia
Armenia	France	Lithuania	South Africa
Belgium	Germany	Mexico	Spain
Brazil	Hungary	Netherlands	Sweden
Bulgaria	India	Pakistan	Switzerland
Canada	Iran	Romania	Ukraine
China	Japan	Russian Federation	United Kingdom
Czech Republic	Korea, Dem. Peoples Rep. of	Slovakia	United States

Source: "Nuclear Technology Review," International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), 2003 (adapted)

16 Base your answer on the chart below and your knowledge of social studies.

<b>World Oil Reserves by Region and Availability</b>		
<b>Region</b>	<b>Oil Reserves (billion barrels)</b>	<b>Availability (number of years)</b>
Middle East	660	110
Latin America	125	51
Former Soviet Union & Eastern Europe	60	13
Africa	59	28
Asia, Australia, & New Zealand	47	20
North America	42	10
Western Europe	18	13
World	1,011	44

Which conclusion about world oil reserves can best be drawn from the information in the chart?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1) Most of the people in Latin America are employed by the oil industry. | 3) The Middle East accounts for less than half the world's oil reserves.                                   |
| 2) Searching for alternative fuel sources is no longer necessary.        | 4) The former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe have fewer years of oil reserves available than Africa does. |

17 Base your answer on the chart below and your knowledge of social studies.

Party Representation in the Reichstag of the Weimar Republic						
Party	May 1928	Sept. 1930	July 1932	Nov. 1932	Mar. 1933	Nov. 1933
National Socialist (Nazi)	12	108	230	196	288	661
German National Peoples	78	41	37	51	52	
German Peoples	45	30	7	11	2	
Economic	23	23	2	1		
Catholic Center	61	68	75	70	74	
Bavarian Peoples	17	19	22	20	18	
State (Democrats)	25	15	4	2	5	
Social Democrat (Socialist)	153	143	133	121	120	
Communist	54	77	89	100	81	
Other Parties	23	53	9	12	7	
Totals	491	577	608	584	647	661

Which statement about the Weimar Republic before November 1933 is best supported by the information in the chart?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) Political representation of various groups was limited.     | 3) The Social Democrats continued to gain support throughout the period.  |
| 2) Diverse political ideas were discouraged by the government. | 4) Many different political ideologies were represented in the Reichstag. |



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### Answer Section

- 1 ANS: 3 REF: 019942gh  
 2 ANS: 1 REF: 069913gh  
 3 ANS: 3 REF: 069940gh  
 4 ANS: 2 REF: 089940gh  
 5 ANS: 1 REF: 010248gh  
 6 ANS: 2 REF: 010249gh  
 7 ANS: 3 REF: 010443gh  
 8 ANS: 2 REF: 010730gh  
 9 ANS: 2 REF: 010731gh  
 10 ANS: 2 REF: 080833gh  
 11 ANS: 4 REF: 060144gh  
 12 ANS:  
 industry

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- 13 ANS: 1 REF: 060237gh  
 14 ANS: 3 REF: 010332gh  
 15 ANS:

countries have stockpiled nuclear weapons; countries have nuclear power reactors in operation; countries are building nuclear power reactors; for defense

REF: 0805IIIA9gh

- 16 ANS: 4 REF: 089840gh  
 17 ANS: 4 REF: 089929gh