

GRADE 5

ELEMENTARY-LEVEL SOCIAL STUDIES TEST

BOOKLET 2

DOCUMENT-BASED QUESTION (DBQ)

NOVEMBER 13, 2008

Student Name _____

School Name _____

Print your name and the name of your school on the lines above.

The test has three parts. Today you will take Part III of the test.

Part III is based on several documents.

Part III A contains the documents. Each document is followed by one or more questions. Write your answer to each question in this test booklet in the space provided. You will use your answers to the questions to help you write the essay.

Part III B contains one essay question based on the documents. Write your answer to this question in the separate essay answer booklet, beginning on the first page of the booklet.

You will have $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours to answer the questions in Booklet 2 and write your essay.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Part III

DOCUMENT-BASED QUESTION

Directions: The task below is based on documents 1 through 6. This task is designed to test your ability to work with historical documents. Look at each document and answer the question or questions after each document. Use your answers to the questions to help write your essay.

Historical Background:

In 1625, the Dutch founded New Amsterdam, later called New York City. The Dutch controlled New Amsterdam for about 40 years, but they influenced culture in New York for centuries. An important leader of New Amsterdam was Peter Stuyvesant.

Task:

For Part A, read *each* document carefully and answer the question or questions after each document. Then read the directions for Part B and write your essay.

For Part B, use your answers to the questions in Part A, the information from the documents, and your knowledge of social studies to write a well-organized essay in your own words. In your essay you should

- Write about the ways Peter Stuyvesant improved life in the Dutch town of New Amsterdam

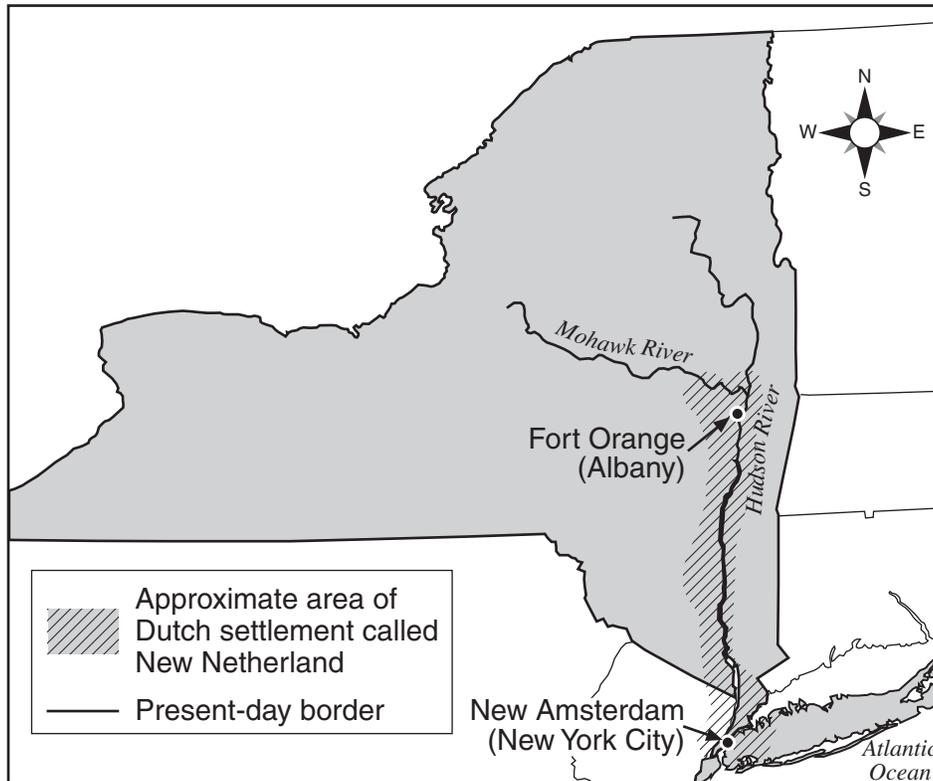
Part A

Short-Answer Questions

Directions: Read each document and answer the question or questions that follow each document in the space provided.

Document 1

Areas of Dutch Settlement in New York



Source: *New York State Activity Book*, Harcourt Brace and Company (adapted)

New Amsterdam was located at the tip of Manhattan Island. It was part of the larger Dutch colony of New Netherland. New Netherland was established and controlled by the Dutch West India Company. The Dutch West India Company needed a strong leader who could run the colony. They hired Peter Stuyvesant as director-general [governor] of the colony of New Netherland in 1647.

1a What was the name of the original Dutch colony that later became part of New York State? [0.5]

Score

b What was the name of the original Dutch town that later became New York City? [0.5]

Score

c Which job was Peter Stuyvesant hired for by the Dutch West India Company? [0.5]

Score

Document 2

. . . When the new governor [Peter Stuyvesant] arrived in New Amsterdam in 1647 with his wife, his recently widowed sister, and her three children, he was horrified. Instead of streets of gold—as he expected—he saw mud. The walls of Fort Amsterdam were used as grazing fields for a couple of cows. Chickens made their nests under the mouths of the fort’s rusty cannons. Of the three windmills, one could no longer be used, while a second one had burned down. The houses were clumsily built of wood, with thatched roofs and wooden chimneys. The town’s outhouses were set directly on the street, creating unpleasant odors. Pigs wandered about at will, kept out of vegetable gardens only by rough stockades. The church was unfinished. There were 150 dwellings and one quarter of them were taverns. There was drunkenness and fighting in the streets, even on the Sabbath [day of worship] which was supposed to be a day of quiet and prayer. Stuyvesant had a lot to do. . . .

Source: Robert Quackenbush, *Old Silver Leg Takes Over!*, Prentice Hall, 1986 (adapted)

2 List *three* problems Peter Stuyvesant found when he arrived in New Amsterdam. [0.5, 0.5, 0.5]

(1) _____

Score

(2) _____

Score

(3) _____

Score

Document 3

. . . Peter set to work. He told the people what they could and could not do. He closed the taverns at nine o'clock every evening. He fined people for fighting in the streets. He said that pigs must be kept behind fences, and that outhouses must be removed from the streets.

Walking along the streets of New Amsterdam was dangerous because people drove their carts and horses too fast. Peter made a new law. He said the drivers must get down from their carts and lead their horses. They could only ride through town on the street now called Broadway. Even on Broadway, he set a speed limit. . . .

Source: Joan Banks, *Peter Stuyvesant*, Chelsea House Publishers, 2000

3 Based on this document, list *two* changes Peter Stuyvesant made that helped the town. [0.5, 0.5]

(1) _____

Score

(2) _____

Score

Document 4

Peter Stuyvesant passed laws to improve life in New Amsterdam. Fires were a problem. The people were told to get rid of thatched roofs, wooden chimneys, and haystacks because they could cause fires. He appointed fire wardens to check to be sure the fire laws were being followed. Buckets were filled with water to put on the fires. A tax of one beaver skin was used to pay for the buckets. This was how Peter Stuyvesant created the first fire department in America.

While Stuyvesant was governor, the town built a hospital and a post office. A home was set up for orphans. A school was built so that students did not have to go to classes in one of the taverns.

- 4 List *two* ways that Peter Stuyvesant improved the living conditions in New Amsterdam. [0.5, 0.5]

(1) _____

Score

(2) _____

Score

Document 5

In 1653, war broke out between England and Holland. Stuyvesant met with his council to make plans to defend New Amsterdam. They agreed that repairs needed to be made to the fort. A wall was built along the northern edge of the town. The wall was made of wood. It was twelve feet high and had a sloping platform where guards could watch for enemies. Patrols of soldiers walked along the wall so often that they created a path. Today that path is known as Wall Street.

5 Name *one* action Peter Stuyvesant and his council took to defend New Amsterdam after war broke out between England and Holland. [0.5]

Score

Document 6

. . . On October 4th, 1658 in New Amsterdam, the first police force was organized. These policemen were also firemen as a part of their job. Payment for their service was twenty-four stivers (about 48 cents) per each night of duty. Each officer had a musket, sword, and a pistol. He also carried a wooden rattle as a noise maker to arouse [get] the public’s attention in the event of a fire or police action. They also acted as town criers for the time, weather and news. Some of the town people nick-named them “Prowlers” as an expression of their disdain [dislike]. . . .

Source: Bernard McMahon, *New Amsterdam 1626: Polly Bergen Letters*, Columbia Publishing, 1992

- 6** According to this document, what did Peter Stuyvesant do in 1658 to improve New Amsterdam? [0.5]

Score

FOR TEACHER USE ONLY

Total Part III A Score _____

Maximum Score is 6

Part B

Essay

Directions: In your own words, write a well-organized essay using the documents, the answers to the questions in Part A, and your knowledge of social studies.

Historical Background:

In 1625, the Dutch founded New Amsterdam, later called New York City. The Dutch controlled New Amsterdam for about 40 years, but they influenced culture in New York for centuries. An important leader of New Amsterdam was Peter Stuyvesant.

Task:

Using information from the documents and your knowledge of social studies, write an essay in which you

- Write about the ways Peter Stuyvesant improved life in the Dutch town of New Amsterdam

In your essay remember to

- Write about the ways Peter Stuyvesant improved life in the Dutch town of New Amsterdam
- Include an introduction, a body, and a conclusion
- Use information from *at least four* documents in your answer
- Include details, examples, or reasons in developing your ideas

FOR TEACHER USE ONLY

Total Part III B Score _____

Maximum Score is 4

Name: _____ School: _____

PLANNING PAGE

You may plan your essay on this page, but do not write your final essay here. Your writing on this page will ***not*** count toward your final score. Write your final answer in the separate essay answer booklet.

Begin writing the final version of your essay in the essay answer booklet.

FOR TEACHER USE ONLY

Part I Score (Maximum Score is 35)	
Part II Score (Maximum Score is 12)	
Part III A Score (Maximum Score is 6)	
Total Part I, II, and III A Score	
Part III B Essay Score (Maximum Score is 4)	
Final Score (obtained from conversion chart) Scaled 0–100	