1. Which political party supported Alexander Hamilton’s opinion that the United States needed a strong central government?
   A. Whig
   B. Anti-Federalist
   C. Federalist
   D. Democratic

2. Which conflict created the debt that American colonists were expected to repay to Great Britain during the 1760s?
   A. French and Indian War
   B. Spanish-American War
   C. Glorious Revolution
   D. American Revolution

3. Why does the Constitution of the United States state that revenue bills must originate in the House of Representatives?
   A. The House of Representatives represents the will of the people.
   B. The Founding Fathers did not want many bills concerning finance to reach the Senate.
   C. Members of the House of Representatives must have business experience.
   D. The Senate is too concerned with foreign affairs to deal with financial issues.

4. Which process is used to change the U.S. Constitution?
   A. eminent domain
   B. initiative
   C. amendment
   D. judicial review
5. Which U.S. Supreme Court case allowed the government to restrict the rights of individuals during a time of national crisis?

A  *Olmstead v. United States* (1928)
B  *Korematsu v. United States* (1944)
C  *Mapp v. Ohio* (1961)

6. Which amendment to the U.S. Constitution guarantees all persons equal access to public recreation facilities?

A  the Fifth Amendment
B  the Fourteenth Amendment
C  the Nineteenth Amendment
D  the Twenty-Sixth Amendment

7. Why are national party conventions held by the two major U.S. political parties?

A  to select a presidential candidate
B  to survey public opinion
C  to recruit new electors
D  to install new legislators

8. How do communities settle disagreements about locations for new businesses?

A  The citizens hold a public hearing to discuss proposed locations for the company.
B  The community asks the courts to determine the best location.
C  The community passes an ordinance to limit pollution by the company.
D  The citizens picket and protest outside the company’s construction site.

9. How have North Carolina legislators responded to the concerns of some parents about the quality of education?

A  Legislators have prohibited religious schools.
B  Legislators have funded private schools.
C  Legislators have funded home schools.
D  Legislators have allowed the creation of charter schools.
10. If a judge remands a case, where is the case sent?
   A to the Supreme Court
   B to an appellate court
   C to a lower court
   D to a civil court

11. Court cases involving child adoption fall under which jurisdiction?
   A criminal law
   B civil law
   C administrative law
   D constitutional law

12. Which agency is primarily responsible for informing the public about a flu epidemic?
   A Centers for Disease Control (CDC)
   B Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
   C Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
   D Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

13. Which is a frequent criticism of special interest groups and their influence on the political process?
   A Special interest groups have too much influence because they donate significant amounts of money to political campaigns.
   B Special interest groups have too little influence because they do not have access to elected officials.
   C Special interest groups have too much influence because they provide lists of office-seekers to the government.
   D Special interest groups have too little influence because they lobby for many issues at once.

14. A person opened a booth at a flea market to sell paintings. This is an example of which factor of production?
   A capital
   B entrepreneurship
   C natural resources
   D machinery
15. Which factor determines the wage or salary of a new employee?
   A the worker's physical health status
   B the length of a commute to work
   C the availability of workers with similar skills
   D the worker's credit history

16. In which circumstance would a shoe store reduce the price of shoes?
   A equilibrium
   B shortage
   C specialization
   D surplus

17. How do banks use deposits?
   A to distribute profits
   B to sell shares of stock
   C to make loans
   D to control the money supply

18. Which is *most likely* the result of high unemployment?
   A an increase in consumer spending
   B a decrease in consumer spending
   C an increase in sales tax
   D a decrease in the need for social services

19. What is the likely result of an industrial plant closing?
   A Unemployment in the area increases.
   B The local economy grows.
   C The local government collects more taxes.
   D Some former employees receive increases in salary.

20. Which term describes the willingness of citizens to respect the rights of people who hold attitudes and beliefs different from their own?
   A volunteerism
   B community spirit
   C patriotism
   D tolerance
21. Why did the Puritans leave England to establish a colony in America?

A  They wanted to spread Christianity among the native peoples of the New World.

B  They wanted to provide new raw materials to support the Church of England.

C  They wanted the freedom to practice Christianity in their own way.

D  They hoped to become rich by planting cotton and tobacco.

22. Which action is protected by the Bill of Rights?

A  yelling “Fire!” in a crowded movie theater

B  carrying an unregistered handgun

C  requiring morning prayer at a public school

D  writing a letter of complaint to the mayor

23. Which event convinced many U.S. citizens that a constitutional convention was needed?

A  the signing of the Declaration of Independence

B  the creation of the Northwest Ordinance

C  the American Revolution

D  Daniel Shays’s Rebellion

24. What kind of powers are defined by the Necessary and Proper Clause?

A  enumerated

B  reserved

C  implied

D  expressed

25. Which U.S. Supreme Court case upheld the principle of implied powers?

A  Marbury v. Madison (1803)

B  McCulloch v. Maryland (1819)

C  Dred Scott v. Sandford (1857)

D  Plessy v. Ferguson (1896)
26. A state’s national guard is controlled by which government official?
   A mayor
   B secretary of labor
   C governor
   D secretary of defense

27. The decision in the case of Leandro v. State of North Carolina (1997) protected the rights of which group?
   A illegal immigrants
   B students in public schools
   C state employees
   D workers in manufacturing jobs

28. The United States has which type of political party system?
   A multi-party
   B three-party
   C two-party
   D one-party

29. Which is the most probable penalty for a person who violates a civil law?
   A payment
   B imprisonment
   C community service
   D house arrest

30. When is a jury “hung”?
   A when the jury hears only felony cases
   B when the jury votes for the execution of the accused
   C when the jury violates the rules set by the judge
   D when the jury cannot agree on a verdict

31. Which characteristic is required of the third party in arbitration?
   A has independent wealth
   B is impartial on the issue
   C has previous legal experience
   D is unknown to both parties
32. According to the graph, which statement is accurate in showing the relationship between types of crime and probation?

A Probation most commonly resulted from property crimes.
B More people received probation because of assaultive offenses in 1995 than in 2000.
C More people received probation because of drug offenses than property crimes.
D Probation resulting from driving while impaired (DWI) convictions increased from 1995 to 2000.

33. Which set of laws simplified the Roman Laws?

A Code of Hammurabi
B Justinian Code
C Draconian Laws
D Magna Carta

34. In a bank there are tellers, loan officers, and managers. Which economic concept does this arrangement demonstrate?

A outsourcing
B assembly-line production
C opportunity cost
D division of labor
35. What is a likely benefit to employers for providing education and training for their employees?

A. Workers will find better jobs as their skills increase.
B. Morale of workers will decline as training increases.
C. Valuable production time will be lost.
D. Production capacity of workers will improve.

36. Which is most likely the result of healthy competition in the market?

A. higher prices
   lower quality
   less choice of products
B. lower prices
   better quality
   greater choice of products
C. higher prices
   better quality
   less choice of products
D. lower prices
   lower quality
   greater choice of products

37. Why does the government allow a tax deduction for interest payments on mortgage loans?

A. to decrease an individual’s taxable income
B. to increase the amount owed in taxes
C. to make filing the tax forms easier
D. to encourage people to invest in homes

38. If the economy is in a recession, what will the Federal Reserve Board most likely do to initiate a recovery?

A. raise taxes
B. lower interest rates
C. wait for the economy to improve
D. eliminate government jobs
39. How would U.S. consumers most likely react to a large increase in the excise tax on luxury cars imported from Japan?

A. U.S. consumers would continue to buy Japanese luxury cars.
B. U.S. consumers would buy more domestic or European luxury cars.
C. U.S. consumers who usually purchase Japanese luxury cars would demand greater fuel efficiency in those cars.

40. Which action is a civic responsibility?

A. voting in national elections
B. obeying laws
C. registering for the draft
D. serving on a jury
41. Which system of government did the Constitutional Convention create for the United States?
   A totalitarian
   B authoritarian
   C fascist
   D republican

42. How did Britain’s practice of salutary neglect before 1763 encourage the colonies to move toward revolution?
   A The colonists needed protection from other European countries.
   B This practice supported the development of self-government and domestic production in the colonies.
   C The colonists had become wealthy while under British rule.
   D This practice did not acknowledge the Articles of Confederation as the ruling document of the colonies.

43. How does the Electoral College limit the voting power of citizens?
   A The Electoral College must approve campaign contributions to each candidate or political party.
   B Because of the design of the Constitution, the Electoral College is comprised in each state of the political party in the minority.
   C Because of the Electoral College system, sometimes a president is elected who did not receive a majority of popular votes.
   D The Electoral College fails to properly educate American voters.

44. Which U.S. Supreme Court case ruled that school-sponsored activities and publications could be censored despite the guarantees of the First Amendment?
   C Regents of the University of California v. Bakke (1978)
45. Which is an example of an excise tax?
   A  an income tax
   B  a highway toll
   C  a driver’s license fee
   D  a tax on cigarettes

46. Which procedure allows voters to remove an elected official from office?
   A  recall
   B  referendum
   C  proposition
   D  initiative

47. Which national officials are elected exclusively by voters?
   A  president and vice president
   B  Supreme Court justices
   C  cabinet members
   D  senators and representatives

48. Congress ends its session the day a bill is sent to the president. Which action would constitute a pocket veto?
   A  The president rejects the bill and sends it back to Congress.
   B  The president signs the bill into law.
   C  The president sets the bill aside and ignores it.
   D  The president meets with congressional leaders before signing the bill.

49. Which law enforcement agency would most likely respond to a conflict between neighbors who live outside the city limits?
   A  sheriff’s department
   B  city police
   C  state highway patrol
   D  state bureau of investigation

50. Police officers investigate local crimes and may arrest those accused of breaking local laws. Which agency has a similar role at the national level?
   A  Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)
   B  Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
   C  Centers for Disease Control (CDC)
   D  Department of Defense (DOD)
51. According to this chart, which statement concerning the cost of community supervision is accurate?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost of Community Supervision</th>
<th>Daily</th>
<th>Yearly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular probation/parole</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>$639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensive probation</td>
<td>$10.06</td>
<td>$3,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic house arrest</td>
<td>$6.65</td>
<td>$2,427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community service</td>
<td>$1.29</td>
<td>$471</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A  Electronic house arrest costs less than intensive probation.
B  Community service costs more than parole.
C  Intensive probation is less expensive than regular probation.
D  Electronic house arrest is the least expensive type of supervision.

52. What is the primary responsibility of the U.S. Department of Justice?

A  to collect federal taxes
B  to develop foreign policies
C  to protect public lands
D  to investigate violations of federal law

53. Which best explains the concept of scarcity?

A  limited wants, limited resources
B  unlimited wants, unlimited resources
C  limited wants, unlimited resources
D  unlimited wants, limited resources
54. What is most likely to increase as specialization increases?

A productivity  
B competition  
C automation  
D incentives

55. A consumer wants to buy a new computer. Although the computer will be more expensive, it will be faster and more efficient than the less expensive model. Which term describes such an economic choice?

A competition  
B scarcity  
C trade-off  
D supply

56. What increases as the number of companies making similar products increases?

A monopolies  
B competition  
C specialization  
D efficiency

57. In the circular flow free enterprise model, how are prices for goods established?

A Incomes determine prices.  
B Profits determine prices.  
C Buyers and sellers decide prices.  
D Government decides prices.

58. What important economic concept is evident when a student wears a shirt made in Malaysia, drives a car made in Germany, and eats fruit produced in Mexico?

A stock exchange  
B exchange of money  
C marketplace economics  
D global interdependence
59. What economic policy would a supporter of laissez-faire economics support?

A antitrust
B business regulation
C free enterprise
D taxation

60. Which is the most effective action the private sector can take to improve public safety and security in a community without violating civil liberties?

A create a Web site with the names of neighbors who appear to be criminals
B develop a neighborhood watch program
C request a background check of all potential neighbors
D search all homes in the neighborhood
61. Which issue was the focus of the American Confederation as a result of Shays's Rebellion?

A trade with France
B foreign policy issues
C war with Great Britain
D stronger central government

62. Which group strongly supported the addition of the Bill of Rights to the U.S. Constitution?

A Anti-Federalists
B Democrats
C Federalists
D Whigs

63. What happens after a two-thirds majority of both houses of Congress propose an amendment to the U.S. Constitution?

A The U.S. Supreme Court can prohibit members of Congress from taking a vote on the issue.
B The amendment can be approved with three-fourths of the state legislatures ratifying it.
C The amendment cannot become part of the Constitution without a popular referendum on it.
D The amendment cannot become law until the president first vetoes it.

64. Which case would most likely be heard by the U.S. Supreme Court?

A a lawsuit to stop construction of a new highway near an elementary school
B an appeal of a murder conviction
C a case in which a defendant's rights are denied and the case is further appealed
D a case in which there is a hung jury
65. Which case extended the Fourteenth Amendment’s guarantee of equal protection under the law?

A   *Plessy v. Ferguson* (1896)  
B   *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas* (1954)  
C   *Engel v. Vitale* (1962)  

66. Which is the *most reliable* source of information for learning about the views of a political party?

A the party platform  
B campaign advertisements  
C newspaper editorials  
D public opinion polls  

67. What is used to determine the number of electoral votes for each U.S. state?

A the number of U.S. congressional districts in the state  
B the number of registered voters in the state  
C the number of U.S. representatives and senators from the state  
D the number of public officials from the state  

68. What are the three levels of federal courts in the United States?

A district, appeals, and supreme  
B district, territorial, and supreme  
C legislative, appeals, and judicial  
D legislative, appeals, and supreme  

69. Which is an advantage of resolving group conflicts by consensus?

A General agreement is reached among a group’s members.  
B Differences of opinion can be ignored within the group.  
C More resources can be used by groups in consensus.  
D Fewer people in the group are required to agree.  

70. Which crime is a misdemeanor?

A burglary  
B kidnapping  
C littering  
D murder
71. What do the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the Federal Reserve have in common?

A They are executive offices of the president.
B They are independent agencies.
C They are special advisory groups.
D They serve in the White House Office.

72. Why is rent a fixed cost for a college student living in an apartment?

A The landlord may change at any time during the lease.
B A limited number of people can live in the apartment under the terms of the lease.
C The monthly rent can be expected to stay the same for the term of the lease.
D Students pay their leases in advance for the entire rental period.

73. What might a company do in order to increase profits?

A begin working with businesses that do not make profits
B stop selling to shareholders
C hire as many new workers as its budget will allow
D retrain workers in more efficient technologies

74. In a market economic system, what happens to the price of a good when its supply increases and its demand decreases?

A The price increases.
B The price remains the same.
C The price fluctuates wildly.
D The price decreases.
75. A nation where the basic economic decisions are made by a central authority represents which type of economy?
   A traditional
   B mixed
   C market
   D command

76. Why was the barter system replaced by the use of money?
   A Goods were easy to store.
   B Services were evenly traded.
   C Money allows value to be calculated.
   D Money can appreciate in value.

77. As stock market indicators improve, the business cycle is most likely to be in which phase?
   A a period of expansion
   B a period of recession
   C entering a period of contraction
   D entering a period of depression

78. How would an extended recession in the United States likely affect international economies?
   A International economies may also fall into recession.
   B Foreign stock markets would crash.
   C International economies would experience prosperity.
   D Foreign stock markets would benefit.
79. How could someone whose parents are both foreign citizens qualify to become the U.S. president?

A The person has held a U.S. public office.
B The person is at least 25 years of age.
C The person now lives in the United States.
D The person was born in the United States.

80. Of the following, who will most likely have financial security in the U.S. economy?

A a high school dropout
B a college graduate
C a student who begins work at age 16
D a high school graduate

End of Civics and Economics Test
## North Carolina Test of Civics and Economics
### Form F RELEASED Fall 2009
#### Answer Key

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Number</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
<th>Goal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1 — Foundations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>1 — Foundations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>2 — U.S. Constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>2 — U.S. Constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>2 — U.S. Constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>3 — N.C. Constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>4 — Citizen Participation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>5 — Law &amp; Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>5 — Law &amp; Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>5 — Law &amp; Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>6 — Rule of Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>6 — Rule of Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>6 — Rule of Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>7 — Economic Choices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>7 — Economic Choices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8 — Economic System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>8 — Economic System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>9 — Economic Influences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>9 — Economic Influences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>10 — Democratic Citizenship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1 — Foundations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>1 — Foundations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>1 — Foundations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>2 — U.S. Constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>2 — U.S. Constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>3 — N.C. Constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>3 — N.C. Constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>4 — Citizen Participation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>4 — Citizen Participation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>5 — Law &amp; Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>5 — Law &amp; Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>6 — Rule of Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>6 — Rule of Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>7 — Economic Choices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>7 — Economic Choices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>8 — Economic System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8 — Economic System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>9 — Economic Influences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>9 — Economic Influences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>10 — Democratic Citizenship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>1 — Foundations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>1 — Foundations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question</td>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>Topic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>2 — U.S. Constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>2 — U.S. Constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>3 — N.C. Constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>4 — Citizen Participation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>4 — Citizen Participation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>5 — Law &amp; Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>5 — Law &amp; Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>6 — Rule of Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>6 — Rule of Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>6 — Rule of Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>7 — Economic Choices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>7 — Economic Choices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>7 — Economic Choices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>8 — Economic System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>8 — Economic System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>9 — Economic Influences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>9 — Economic Influences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>10 — Democratic Citizenship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>1 — Foundations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>1 — Foundations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>2 — U.S. Constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>2 — U.S. Constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>3 — N.C. Constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>4 — Citizen Participation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>4 — Citizen Participation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>5 — Law &amp; Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>5 — Law &amp; Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>6 — Rule of Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>6 — Rule of Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>7 — Economic Choices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>7 — Economic Choices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8 — Economic System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8 — Economic System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>8 — Economic System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>9 — Economic Influences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>9 — Economic Influences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>10 — Democratic Citizenship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>10 — Democratic Citizenship</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## North Carolina Test of Civics and Economics
### Form F RELEASED Fall 2009
#### Raw to Scale Score Conversion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Raw Score</th>
<th>Scale Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>