

Test Content Categories	Required Course Numbers										
<b>I. United States History (20%)</b>											
A. Understands basic North American geography, peoples, and cultures prior to European colonization											
B. Understands how and why European colonies in North America were founded and developed											
C. Understands how European, African, and Native American peoples interacted in North America during the colonial period											
D. Understands the origins of the American Revolution and its impact on the founding of the United States											
E. Understands the United States Constitution and Bill of Rights, the context that led to their writing and adoption, and their impact on the political development of the early United States											
F. Understands the causes and consequences of territorial expansion of the United States											
G. Understands the causes and consequences of nineteenth-century sectionalism, the Civil War, and Reconstruction											
H. Understands the relationships among industrialization, urbanization, and immigration in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries											
I. Understands the political, economic, social, and cultural developments from the Progressive Era through the New Deal											

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J. Understands the causes of United States participation in the First and Second World Wars and the consequences of the wars at home and abroad K. Understands the origins, development, and consequences of the Cold War both abroad and domestically											
L. Understands the impact of social, economic, and technological changes in the latter half of the twentieth century (e.g., counterculture, globalization, information age)											
M. Understands the political realignment from the New Deal and the Great Society through the rise of conservatism											
N. Understands the ongoing impact of race, gender, and ethnicity throughout American history											
O. Understands how participants in the political process (e.g., presidents, the judiciary, Congress, political parties) engage in politics and shape policy											
P. Understands the emergence of the United States as a world power and the evolving role of the United States in the world											
Q. Understands the influence of religion throughout American history											
R. Understands major economic transformations that occurred in the United States (e.g., changes in technology, business, and labor)											

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S. Understands the causes and consequences of changing patterns of immigration to the United States and internal migration within the United States											
T. Understands the struggles and achievements of individuals and groups for greater political and civil rights throughout United States history <b>II. World History (20%)</b>											
A. Knows the formation, organization, and interactions of the classical civilizations of Greece, Rome, Persia, India, and China in the period 1000 B.C.E. to 500 C.E.											
B. Knows the main aspects of the transformation of classical civilizations as a result of invasions, trade, and the spread of religions in the period 300 to 1400 C.E.											
C. Knows the major political, social, and economic developments in Europe from the Renaissance through the Enlightenment											
D. Knows the major political, social, economic, and biological causes and effects of growing global interactions, including trade, exploration, and colonization in the period 1200 to 1750 C.E.											
E. Knows the major causes and consequences of revolutions, nationalism, and imperialism in the period 1750 to 1914 C.E.											
F. Knows the major ideological, economic, and political causes and consequences of the First and Second World Wars and the Cold War (e.g., Russian Revolution, decolonization)											

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G. Knows the major developments of the post-Cold War world (e.g., growth of the globalized economy, rise of fundamentalism and nationalism)											
H. Understands how technological innovations and adaptations have shaped world societies											
I. Understands the roles of major world religions in shaping societies and effecting major historical turning points J. Knows the role of trade and other forms of economic exchange (e.g., tribute, gift giving) both within societies and in contacts between societies											
K. Understands the major political ideologies that have influences on the organization of societies in the modern world (e.g., totalitarianism, liberalism, nationalism)											
L. Understands the major economic transformations that have affected world societies (e.g., spread of the market economy, industrialization)											
M. Understands the major differences and similarities in family structure and gender roles across societies											
N. Understands the roles of both conflict and cooperation in shaping and transforming societies											
O. Understands the major demographic trends in world history and their effects											
<b>III. Government/Civics/Political Science (20%)</b>											
A. Understands political theory: major political											

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concepts, major political theorists, political orientations (e.g., liberal, conservative)											
B. Understands United States government and politics: constitutional underpinnings; federalism; powers, structure, and processes of national political institutions; civil liberties and civil rights, political beliefs and behaviors; electoral process, political parties, interest groups, and mass media											
C. Understands comparative politics and international relations: forms of government (e.g., parliamentary, federal); major regime types (e.g., democracy, autocracy); major types of electoral systems; foreign policy; the theories of international relations (e.g., realism, liberalism); international relations in practice (e.g., conflict, cooperation, diplomacy); power and problems of international organizations and international law											
<b>IV. Geography (15%)</b>											
A. Understands map types and projections and is able to acquire, organize, and analyze information from a spatial perspective											
B. Is familiar with the use of mental maps to organize spatial information											
C. Knows how to recognize and interpret spatial patterns (e.g., population density, literacy rates, infant mortality) presented at different scales from local to global											
D. Knows how to locate and use sources of geographic data (e.g., Census Bureau, Population											

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Reference Bureau)											
E. Understands spatial concepts (e.g., location, place, region) and knows how to apply them to interpret data											
F. Understands how physical processes, climate patterns, and natural hazards affect human societies											
G. Knows the characteristics and spatial distribution of Earth’s ecosystems											
H. Understands the interrelationships of humans and their environments											
I. Understands renewable and nonrenewable natural resources											
J. Understands spatial patterns of cultural (e.g., ethnic, linguistic, religious) and economic activities											
K. Understands patterns of migration (internal and international) and settlement (urban and rural)											
L. Understands the development and changing nature of agriculture (e.g., genetically modified crops, agribusiness, biotechnologies)											
M. Knows contemporary patterns and impacts of development, industrialization, and globalization											
N. Understands demographic patterns (e.g., composition, density, distribution) and demographic change											
O. Knows basic concepts of political geography, including borders, state formation, and contemporary areas of conflict											

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<b>V. Economics (15%)</b>											
<b>A. Understands microeconomics: scarcity, choice and opportunity costs, economic systems, factors of production, supply and demand, market efficiency and the role of government (taxes, subsidies, and price controls), and distribution of income, product markets, and behavior of firms</b>											
<b>B. Understands macroeconomics: measures of economic performance, unemployment, inflation, business cycle, fiscal policy, money and banking, monetary policy, international trade and exchange rates, and economic growth</b>											
<b>VI. Behavioral Sciences (10%)</b>											
<b>A. Understands how human behavior is influenced by society and society’s groups and institutions</b>											
<b>B. Understands how culture and cultural change, human adaptation, and diversity influence human behavior</b>											
<b>C. Understands how individual behavior is affected by learning, personal identity, and development</b>											