

## **BENCHMARK SS.7.C.2.13**

<b>Strand</b>	C Civics and Government
<b>Reporting Category</b>	Government Policies and Political Processes
<b>Standard</b>	Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of U.S. citizens, and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.
<b>Benchmark</b>	<b>SS.7.C.2.13 Examine multiple perspectives on public and current issues.</b>
<b>Benchmark Clarifications</b>	<p>Students will identify groups that influence public perspectives.</p> <p>Students will use scenarios to understand the reaction or perspective of different groups.</p> <p>Students will examine how multiple perspectives shape participation in the political process.</p>
<b>Content Limit</b>	Items will not ask students to make value judgments concerning public and current issues.
<b>Stimulus Attribute</b>	Items addressing perspectives on public and current issues may use historical and contemporary documents and other relevant stimuli (e.g., maps, timelines, charts, graphs, tables).
<b>Content Focus</b>	There are no additional terms except those found in the standards, benchmarks, and benchmark clarifications.

**Sample Item 19****SS.7.C.2.13****Content Focus**Publicly funded  
Elections

Below are views for and against publicly funded elections.

<b>1.</b>  <b>It is unfair to force taxpayers to pay for opinions they do not support. Voters should be able to express their opinions by giving candidates as much money as they want.</b>	<b>2.</b>  <b>Candidates would spend less time trying to raise money and spend more time talking about the issues. Some people can afford to give more money to candidates, which gives their opinion an unfair advantage.</b>
---	--

Which conclusion can be drawn from these views?

- A. Running an election campaign takes many taxpayers.
- B. Campaigning for elected office requires many opinions.
- C. Campaigning for elected office takes a large amount of time.
- ★ D. Running an election campaign requires a large sum of money.