

NRP 2694: Social Studies for the GED® Test correlated to GED Social Studies Indicators

Indicator Code	GED Social Studies Practice Indicators	NRP 2694: Social Studies for the GED® Test pages
Analyzing and c	reating text features in a social studies context	
SSP.1.a	Determine the details of what is explicitly stated in primary and secondary sources and make logical inferences or valid claims based on evidence.	6, 14, 17, 18, 21, 25, 26, 28, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 48, 51, 61, 73, 97
SSP.2.a	Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source document, corroborating or challenging conclusions with evidence.	7, 11, 14, 18, 19, 21, 24, 25, 26, 28, 32, 41, 44, 45, 48, 55, 64, 84, 93
SSP.4.a	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in context, including vocabulary that describes historical, political, social, geographic, and economic aspects of social studies.	6, 17, 18, 19, 28, 85
SSP.5.a	Identify aspects of a historical document that reveal an author's point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts).	6, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 25, 28, 35, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 83, 96
SSP.7.a	Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a primary or secondary source document.	16, 17, 18, 20, 41, 42, 46, 53, 61, 66, 72, 83, 84
SSP.7.b	Distinguish between unsupported claims and informed hypotheses grounded in social studies evidence.	16, 17, 18, 56, 64, 83, 84
SSP.8.a	Compare treatments of the same social studies topic in various primary and secondary sources, noting discrepancies between and among the sources.	27
Applying social	studies concepts to the analysis and construction of arguments	
SSP.1.b	Cite or identify specific evidence to support inferences or analyses of primary and secondary sources, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions of a process, event, or concept.	18, 21, 25, 26, 28, 33, 44, 45, 48, 61, 63, 83, 84
SSP.2.b	Describe people, places, environments, processes, and events, and the connections between and among them.	5, 12, 18, 20, 28, 31, 33, 36, 37, 42, 44, 48, 52, 75, 79, 82, 84, 86, 95
SSP.3.a	Identify the chronological structure of a historical narrative and sequence steps in a process.	33, 34, 36, 47, 63, 94
SSP.3.b	Analyze in detail how events, processes, and ideas develop and interact in a written document; determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.	18, 21, 26, 29, 33, 36, 39, 41, 45, 48, 49, 75, 76, 79
SSP.3.c	Analyze cause-and-effect relationships and multiple causation, including the importance of natural and societal processes, the individual, and the influence of ideas.	12, 15, 17, 28, 29, 33, 36, 41, 42, 45, 49, 51, 59, 62, 64, 71, 74, 77, 78, 79, 85, 99, 102
SSP.3.d	Compare differing sets of ideas related to political, historical, economic, geographic, or societal contexts; evaluate the assumptions and implications inherent in differing positions.	13, 27, 29, 92
SSP.5.b	Identify instances of bias or propagandizing.	13, 14, 35, 36, 41, 42, 83, 84, 96
SSP.5.c	Analyze how a historical context shapes an author's point of view.	16, 22, 27, 28, 32, 40, 41, 42, 44, 61, 89
SSP.5.d	Evaluate the credibility of an author in historical and contemporary political discourse.	14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 61, 83, 84



Indicator Code	GED Social Studies Practice Indicators	NRP 2694: Social Studies for the GED® Test pages	
Reasoning quantitatively and interpreting data in social studies contexts			
SSP.6.a	Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text.	19, 38, 47, 50, 54, 58, 60, 66, 69, 71, 73, 86, 88, 91	
SSP.6.b	Analyze information presented in a variety of maps, graphic organizers, tables, and charts; and in a variety of visual sources such as artifacts, photographs, political cartoons.	8, 9, 13, 22, 23, 31, 34, 35, 46, 47, 54, 55, 57, 58, 60, 62, 67, 71, 72, 77, 78, 80, 82, 88, 89, 90, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 100, 101, 102	
SSP.6.c	Translate quantitative information expressed in words in a text into visual form (e.g., table or chart); translate information expressed visually or mathematically into words.	38, 43, 47, 54, 56, 58, 66, 69, 71, 73, 74, 87, 88, 90, 91, 99	
SSP.10.a	Interpret, use, and create graphs (e.g., scatterplot, line, bar, circle) including proper labeling. Predict reasonable trends based on the data (e.g., do not extend trend beyond a reasonable limit).	19, 30, 38, 43, 50, 56, 65, 66, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 85, 86, 87, 88, 90, 92, 98, 99	
SSP.10.b	Represent data on two variables (dependent and independent) on a graph; analyze and communicate how the variables are related.	19, 30, 38, 43, 50, 56, 65, 66, 68, 69, 70, 71, 74, 85, 86, 88, 98, 99	
SSP.10.c	Distinguish between correlation and causation.	66	
SSP.11.a	Calculate the mean, median, mode, and range of a dataset.	67, 68, 71, 98	

