

MR. KINIGSON'S

8TH GRADE AMERICAN HISTORY REVIEW QUESTIONS ARRANGED BY TOPIC



The Following Review Book is broken down by Topic

There are several ways one can approach this review:

- 1) Start with question one and continue until you have finished all the questions
- 2) Start with a specific topic and see how you do in that particular area
- 3) You will notice in the table of contents that each question is specifically marked as to what type of question it is. If you struggle with a particular type of question, example map questions, then you could go through this review book and complete all of the map questions

However you decide to approach the review make sure to study for the exam. Remember your exam covers 7th and 8th grade social studies and will include multiple choice questions, constructed response questions, and a DBQ.

As you go through this review book make notes of areas that you need to work on and see your teacher for assistance.

STUDY/TEST TAKING TIPS

FLASH CARDS ARE A GREAT WAY FOR REMEMBERING KEY TERMS AND PEOPLE

ALWAYS KNOW CAUSE AND EFFECT FOR EACH UNIT

GET A GOOD NIGHT SLEEP BEFORE THE EXAM

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 - ii. Basic Knowledge-President’s Constitutional Power (2002)

XXXII. The 1990s (Questions 352 – 358)

a. The New Global Economy

- i. Basic Knowledge-Deficit Spending, Creditor Nation Status, and Trade Imbalance (2000)**
- ii. Basic Knowledge-Economic Trend of the Late 20th Century, Foreign Manufacturing (2002)**
- iii. Chart-Annual Earnings, by Education Attainment, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1992 (2000)**
- iv. Political Cartoon-Minimum Wage Increase (2003)**
- v. Political Cartoon-Jobs and Education (2004)**

b. Cultural Pluralism

- i. Charts-The Changing Ethnic Makeup of the United States (2001)**
- ii. Graphs-New York State Taxes (2005)**

The 21st Century

XXXIII. The Bush Administration (Questions 359 – 362)

a. Presidency of George W. Bush

- i. Headline-“Finally, a...Winner” (2003)**
- ii. Map-Year 2000 Electoral Votes by State (2002)**

b. Environmentalism

- i. Political Cartoon-The Phantom Strikes..., Acid Rain (2006)**

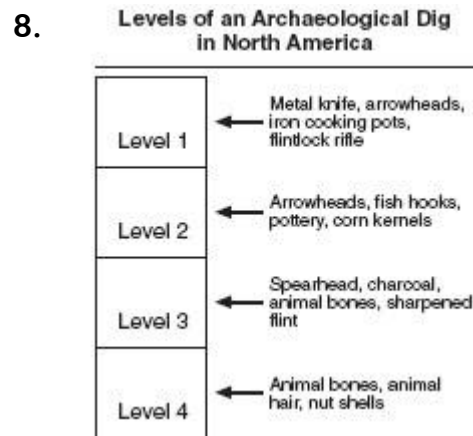
c. Space Program

- i. Political Cartoon-U.S. Space Programs (2006)**

8th Grade American History – Review Questions by Topic

- From west to east, the major geographic features of the United States are the
 - Rocky Mountains → Great Plains → Mississippi River → Appalachian Mountains
 - Great Plains → Mississippi River → Rocky Mountains → Appalachian Mountains
 - Rocky Mountains → Great Plains → Appalachian Mountains → Mississippi River
 - Mississippi River → Appalachian Mountains → Great Plains → Rocky Mountains
- Mountains, hills, plains, and plateaus are examples of
 - landforms
 - vegetation
 - mineral resources
 - political barriers
- Land surrounded on three sides by water is called
 - a peninsula
 - a strait
 - an island
 - an isthmus
- What is the primary method archaeologists use to study history?
 - reading diaries of a given group
 - examining artifacts of a specific people
 - observing people in their natural environment
 - practicing local customs of people
- With which field of study are the terms *artifact*, *carbon dating*, and *dig site* associated?
 - archeology
 - economics
 - civics
 - sociology
- Which phrase most accurately defines the term *culture*?
 - the artifacts left by ancient peoples
 - the interaction of plants and animals within a natural environment
 - a way of life shared by members of a society
 - a firsthand account of an event

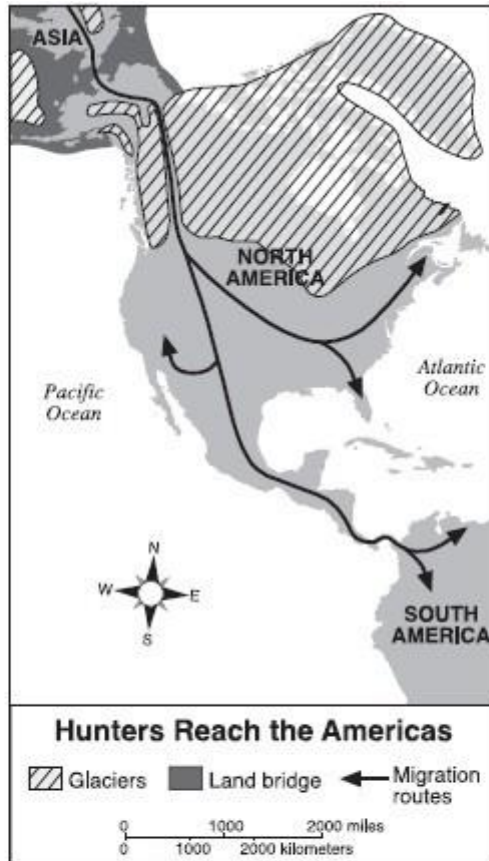
- Which source of information is an example of a primary source?
 - encyclopedia
 - dictionary
 - thesaurus
 - journal entry



At which level of the dig would an archaeologist expect to find the most recent objects?

- Level 1
 - Level 2
 - Level 3
 - Level 4
- The people who left behind the objects found at Level 3 were most likely
- successful farmers
 - primitive hunters
 - part of an industrial society
 - dependent on trade
- The most widely accepted theory of the earliest human migration to the Americas is that people
 - crossed the polar ice cap from Norway to northern Canada
 - walked across a land bridge from Asia to Alaska
 - used seagoing vessels to sail from Africa to Central America
 - traveled in rafts and small boats from Pacific islands to South America

10.



Source: *The American Nation*, Prentice-Hall (adapted)

According to the theory on which this map is based, from which continent did hunters migrate to North America?

Score

According to this map, which geographic feature probably allowed the hunters to migrate?

Score

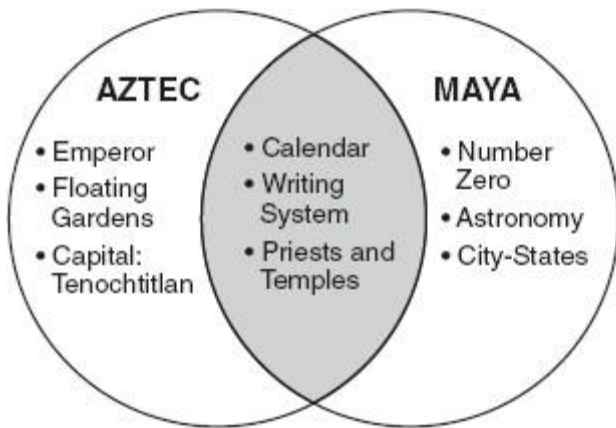
State **one** reason hunters migrated further south rather than settling in the northernmost part of North America.

Score

11. One way in which the Aztecs, Incas, and Mayas were similar is that they
- (1) traveled to the Western Hemisphere from Africa
 - (2) had developed advanced civilizations before the arrival of Columbus
 - (3) settled in the desert of the southwestern United States
 - (4) left no evidence to help us understand their cultures

12. Where were the Maya and Aztec empires located?
- (1) Canada
 - (2) Central America
 - (3) southeastern United States
 - (4) southwestern Europe

13. **Comparison of Aztec and Maya Cultures**



According to this diagram, which feature was a characteristic of both the Maya and Aztec civilizations?

- (1) creation of floating gardens
 - (2) use of the number zero
 - (3) improvement of fishing methods
 - (4) creation of a writing system
14. One reason why groups of Native American Indians often developed different cultures was that each group
- 1 came to America from other parts of the world
 - 2 adapted to its environment in a different way
 - 3 had to follow written traditions
 - 4 wanted to be distinct from other groups

15. Many different native cultures developed in North America primarily because
- (1) Native American Indians worshiped many gods
 - (2) Native American Indian groups did not trade with each other
 - (3) hunting for food was an important activity
 - (4) a variety of environmental conditions existed throughout this region

16. Which statement provides evidence that Native American Indians adapted to their environment?
- (1) The Pueblos developed an irrigation system for farming.
 - (2) The many tribes of the Great Plains spoke different languages.
 - (3) The Maya made great advances in mathematics.
 - (4) The Delaware used oral tradition to retell their history.

17. Which source would provide an archaeologist with a primary source of information about pre-Columbian Indians who settled in New York?
- 1) an article about the Iroquois in an encyclopedia
 - 2) an interview with a historian who specializes in early American cultures
 - 3) artifacts left by the Iroquois
 - 4) a social studies textbook

18. An important accomplishment of the Iroquois Confederacy was the

- 1 establishment of a political union of member nations
- 2 adoption of a two-house legislature
- 3 selection of a woman to be Chief
- 4 development of a trading partnership with the Algonquians

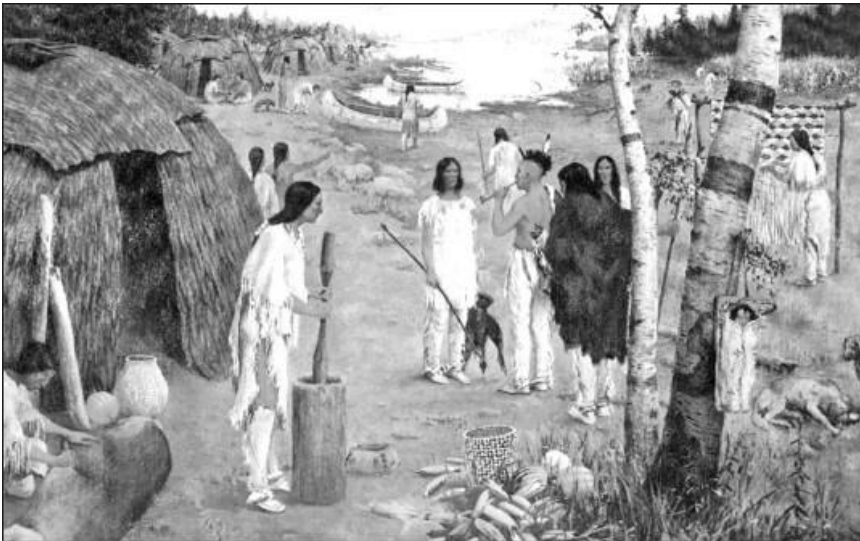
19. Which adaptation to the environment is illustrated by the Iroquois use of the longhouse?

- (1) buffalo for clothing and shelter
- (2) horses for transportation
- (3) trees as building materials
- (4) iron for tools and weapons

20. The longhouse was a type of dwelling used by the

- (1) Seminoles
- (2) Iroquois (Haudenosaunee)
- (3) Nez Perce
- (4) Pueblos

21.



Source: F. Daniel Larkin et al., *New York Yesterday and Today*, Silver Burdett and Ginn

The Native American Indians who are shown in this picture lived in which region of North America?

- (1) southwestern deserts
- (2) eastern woodlands
- (3) Great Plains
- (4) Gulf Coast

22. “My children, listen well. Remember that you are brothers, that the downfall of one means the downfall of all. You must have one fire, one pipe, one war club.”

— from *Hiawatha the Unifier*

What is the speaker recommending to his people?

- (1) increased cooperation
- (2) economic competition
- (3) conservation of resources
- (4) cultural exchange

Which political structure was formed as a result of the ideas expressed in this speech?

- (1) American Indian Movement
- (2) Bureau of Indian Affairs
- (3) Indian Reservation System
- (4) League of Five Nations

23. The Confederation was led by the Grand Council. It consisted of 50 *sachems*, or chiefs, from each nation's tribal council. Each of the five nations ran its own affairs independently. However, the Grand Council made decisions that affected the Confederation as a whole. The Grand Council was responsible for maintaining peace among the members. It also handled political and military matters such as forging treaties with other Indian nations and declaring war.

Which group of Native American Indians formed the Confederation discussed in this passage?

- (1) Algonquian
- (2) Seminole
- (3) Navajo
- (4) Iroquois

Which democratic idea is reflected in the passage?

- (1) representative government
- (2) judicial review
- (3) universal suffrage
- (4) checks and balances

24. What was one result of the Columbian Exchange (the Encounter)?

- (1) Native American Indian populations continued to increase.
- (2) The African slave trade ended.
- (3) Diseases were spread to native populations.
- (4) Spain's empire in the New World declined.

25. Which development led to the other three?

- (1) Columbus landing in Hispaniola
- (2) founding of the Jamestown colony
- (3) thousands of Native American Indians dying from new diseases
- (4) Europeans using both tobacco and potatoes

26. Which development led to the other three?

- (1) Native American Indian populations were destroyed by disease.
- (2) New types of foods were shared by Europeans and Americans.
- (3) European nations sent explorers to the Americas.
- (4) Africans were brought to the Americas as slaves.

27. What was the major cause of death among Native American Indians after contact with Spanish explorers?

- (1) relocation
- (2) slavery
- (3) disease
- (4) starvation

28. Early European explorers who came to the New World were looking for a northwest passage in order to

- (1) prove the world was round
- (2) improve trade with Native American Indians
- (3) explore the Great Lakes
- (4) find a shorter route to Asia

29. Which is a **primary source** for evidence that Columbus sailed to find a new route to the Indies in 1492?

- 1 a television show about the explorations of Columbus
- 2 a letter from the current ambassador from Spain describing the voyage
- 3 a painting showing Columbus landing in the New World
- 4 a diary entry written by a crew member aboard Columbus' ship

30. Which heading best completes the partial outline below?

- I. _____
- A. Europeans establish colonies in North America.
 - B. Millions of Native American Indians die from diseases.
 - C. Enslaved Africans arrive in the Americas.
 - D. Foods from the Americas are introduced in Europe.

- (1) Causes of English Colonization
- (2) Effects of the Exploration of the Americas
- (3) Cultural Contributions of Native American Indians
- (4) Discovery of the Northwest Passage

31. In which region of the United States was the first permanent English settlement located?

- (1) Pacific Northwest
- (2) Great Plains
- (3) Atlantic Coast
- (4) Great Lakes

32. Early colonists in North America tended to settle near rivers mainly because these areas provided

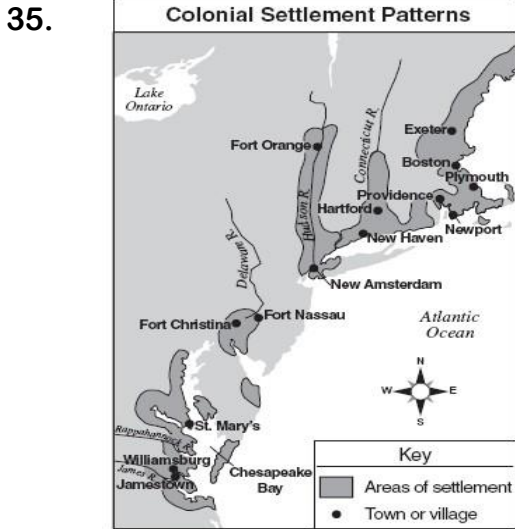
- 1) resources suitable for agriculture
- 2) water power for factories
- 3) protection from enemies
- 4) popular camping sites

33. Why did most colonial farmers settle near oceans or coastal waterways?

- (1) Fewer Native American Indians lived there.
- (2) Local governments paid farmers to do so.
- (3) There were fewer problems with removal of trees and rocks.
- (4) Transportation of products was easier.

34. In preindustrial New York State, yearly agricultural activities were organized mainly around

- 1 major patriotic holidays
- 2 celebrations of peace and war
- 3 cycles of work and rest
- 4 periods determined by nature



Source: Melvin Schwartz and John R. O'Connor, *Exploring American History*, Globe Book Company, Inc. (adapted)

The information on this map suggests that early colonists

- (1) were unable to achieve political unity
- (2) located towns and villages within a few miles of each other
- (3) built their settlements near bodies of water
- (4) encountered difficulties with Native American Indians

36. Which group controlled the colony that was surrendered to England in 1664 by Governor Peter Stuyvesant?

- (1) French
- (2) Dutch
- (3) Spanish
- (4) Swedish

37. What was the main purpose of the Mayflower Compact?

- (1) to establish freedom of religion in the colony
- (2) to ensure obedience to the king of England
- (3) to provide a new chance for debtors and criminals
- (4) to create a government that would benefit the colony



Name two industries shown on the map.

_____ Score

What was the purpose of the stocks?

_____ Score

Why was the mill located on the river?

_____ Score

Based on information presented in the drawing, describe *one* way New England villagers were dependent on one another.

_____ Score

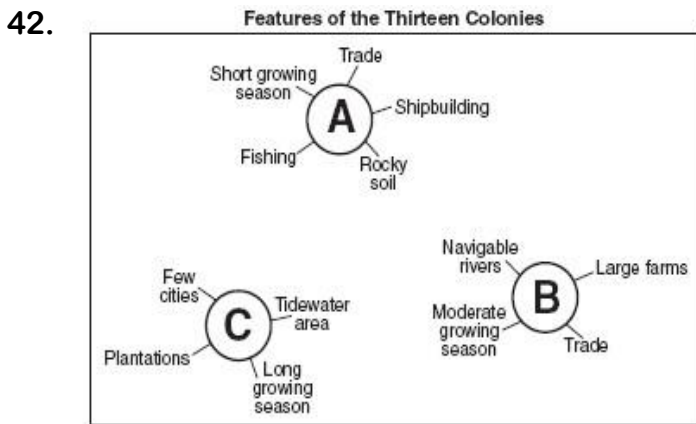
39. The main reason most of the early settlers came to the colonies of Maryland, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island was to

- (1) seek religious freedom
- (2) purchase inexpensive farmland
- (3) profit from the fur trade
- (4) obtain better jobs

40. What was the major reason the original settlers of Plymouth Colony, Maryland, and Pennsylvania came to America?

- (1) to secure freedom from religious persecution
- (2) to search for gold and silver
- (3) to convert Native American Indians to Christianity
- (4) to bring spices to the New World

41. The creation of the Virginia House of Burgesses was an important step in the development of democracy in colonial America because it
- (1) adopted a bill of rights for women
 - (2) allowed citizens to vote directly on proposed laws
 - (3) provided the first written constitution
 - (4) established a representative form of government



Which part of the thirteen colonies is represented by cluster A?

- (1) frontier region
- (2) New England colonies
- (3) middle colonies
- (4) southern colonies

What were the chief exports produced by colonists in cluster C?

- (1) whale oil and silver
- (2) potatoes and fish
- (3) textiles and tea
- (4) tobacco and rice

The differences between the three clusters shown in the diagram were mainly due to

- (1) geographic conditions
- (2) relations with England
- (3) political beliefs
- (4) religious practices



What information in the illustration suggests that the plantation was self-sufficient?

Why was a location on a waterway important to the economic success of the plantation?

Plantation owners argued that large numbers of laborers were needed to carry out the work on the plantations. State *two* ways that labor would have been used on this plantation.

44.



Source: Alice Hanson Jones, *Wealth of a Nation to Be*, Columbia University Press (adapted)

Lumber, dried fish, and rum were mainly products of the

- (1) New England states
- (2) middle Atlantic states
- (3) southern states
- (4) Northwest Territory

The main reason for the variety of products in the different regions of the country was the differences in

- (1) family structure and education
- (2) geography and climate
- (3) political and social systems
- (4) national origins and cultures

46.

What were the most profitable ways of making a living in New France?

- (1) fishing and fur trading
- (2) mining for gold and silver
- (3) commercial farming of tobacco and rice
- (4) milling and manufacturing

47.

Along which river were most of the settlements in New France located?

- (1) Mohawk
- (2) Hudson
- (3) St. Lawrence
- (4) Missouri

48

What was a result of the French and Indian War that led directly to the American Revolution?

- (1) The British lost most of their colonies in the Americas.
- (2) French colonies expanded west of the Appalachians.
- (3) Native American Indians were given lands west of the Appalachians.
- (4) England decided to make the American colonists help pay war debts.

49.

Which statement identifies an outcome of the Treaty of Paris (1763) that ended the French and Indian War?

- 1) Canada became a colony of Spain
- 2) The Dutch gave up New Netherland to England
- 3) France lost most of its colonies in North America
- 4) Americans won their independence from the British

45.

During the period 1700 to 1770, the American colonial population increased from about 250,000 people to over 2,000,000. This growth of colonial society was mainly due to

- 1 changes in the birthrate among the colonists
- 2 a sharp reduction of the colonial death rate
- 3 increased immigration from Europe
- 4 a rapid increase in the slave trade in the northern colonies

50. In colonial America, an aim of British mercantile policy was to force American merchants to
- 1) sell more raw materials to countries other than England
 - 2) provide raw materials to England only
 - 3) compete with England for overseas markets
 - 4) produce all their own manufactured goods

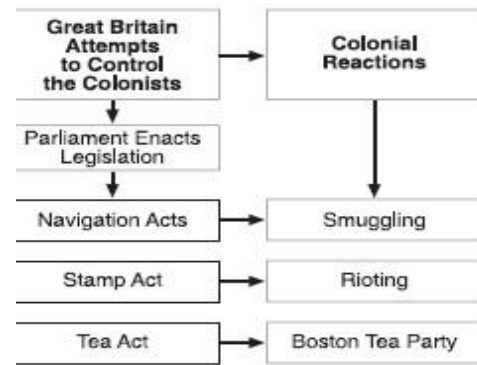
51. Colonial boycotts of British goods before the Revolutionary War were effective measures because they
- (1) reduced the profits of British merchants
 - (2) lowered the prices of imported products
 - (3) left British troops short of supplies in the colonies
 - (4) allowed the Americans to start their own factories

52. In the American colonies, boycotts were an effective way of protesting British policies mainly because the boycotts
- (1) ended trade within the colonies
 - (2) forced Britain to remove most troops
 - (3) kept out products from other European nations
 - (4) caused economic hardships for British merchants

53. The belief that colonies exist to benefit the economy of the mother country is known as
- (1) triangular trade
 - (2) mercantilism
 - (3) free trade
 - (4) nativism

54. The main purpose of the Navigation Acts passed by England was to
- (1) limit the size of ships in English waters
 - (2) ensure that England benefited from colonial trade
 - (3) train sailors for the British navy
 - (4) limit manufacturing in colonial America

55.



Which conclusion is best supported by the chart?

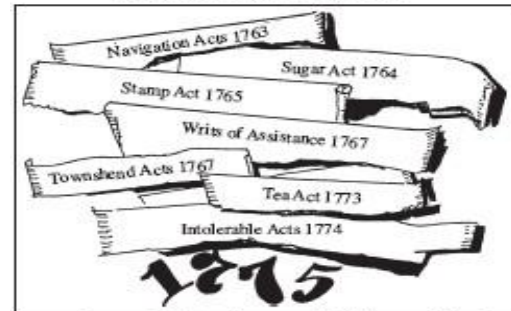
- (1) The Stamp Act led to widespread smuggling.
- (2) Colonists raised revenue by imposing new taxes.
- (3) British policies were opposed by many colonists.
- (4) The colonists reacted to British laws in a nonviolent way.

The series of events shown in the chart led directly to the

- (1) start of the French and Indian War
- (2) outbreak of the American Revolution
- (3) formation of a colonial alliance with Prussia
- (4) rejection of the Albany Plan of Union

56.

British Colonial Policies



Source: Stephen Bronz et al., *Challenge of America*, Holt, Rinehart and Winston (adapted)

- 2 The main goal of most of the policies shown in the illustration was to
- (1) allow American colonists greater self-government
 - (2) enable Great Britain to raise revenues and control trade
 - (3) encourage immigration to the colonies
 - (4) encourage Americans to trade with other European countries
- 3 The policies shown in the illustration led to the
- (1) outbreak of the French and Indian War
 - (2) expansion of British trade with the thirteen colonies
 - (3) start of the American Revolution
 - (4) passage of the Northwest Ordinance

57.

“Many of the (colonial) storekeepers couldn’t give away any of the British goods on the stores’ shelves. It was as if the colonists had agreed not to buy any English products.”

Which economic idea is expressed in this passage?

- 1) boycott
- 2) tariff
- 3) duty
- 4) strike

58. The Albany Plan of Union called for

- (1) equal voting rights for all citizens
- (2) a declaration of war on England
- (3) a joint colonial council for defense
- (4) separation from England

59. Which statement expresses an opinion about the causes of the Revolutionary War?

- (1) Colonists participated in triangular trade.
- (2) The Boston Massacre took place on March 5, 1770.
- (3) Samuel Adams founded the Sons of Liberty.
- (4) The Quartering Act was a serious violation of the colonists’ liberties.

60. The slogan “No taxation without representation” referred to taxes enacted by

- (1) colonial legislators
- (2) town meetings
- (3) the English Parliament
- (4) the First Continental Congress

61. Many American colonists believed that British tax laws were unfair because

- (1) colonists lacked representation in Parliament
- (2) the British treasury had a surplus of funds
- (3) Native American Indians were exempt from British tax laws
- (4) taxes were higher in the colonies than in England

62.



Source: Benjamin Franklin, *The Pennsylvania Gazette*, May 9, 1754 (adapted)

Which statement most accurately expresses the main idea of this illustration from the 1750s?

- (1) Colonies that do not unite are not loyal.
- (2) Colonies cannot survive unless they are united.
- (3) Each colony should maintain its independence.
- (4) Any colony that does not unite will be attacked.

63.



Source: Melvin Schwartz and John R. O'Connor, *Exploring American History*, 2nd edition, Globe Book Company, Inc. (adapted)

Which conflict in United States history is referred to in this cartoon?

_____ Score

Which group does the larger man in the cartoon represent?

_____ Score

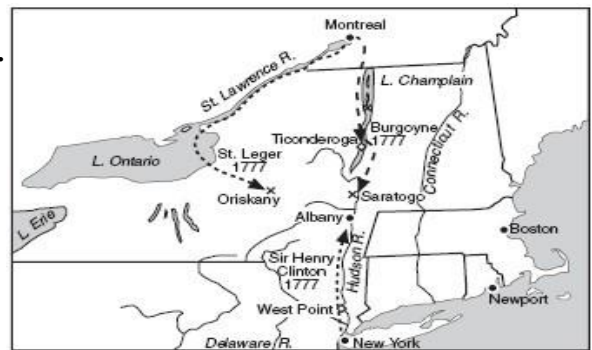
Which group does the man with the slingshot represent?

_____ Score

64. *Speaker A:* "I would have hanged my brother if he took part with our enemy in this country," said patriot Sam Adams.
- Speaker B:* Bodies were then piled in the carts and hauled through the streets. The loyalists laughed and hooted as they saw these carts go by. "There goes another load of rebels," they would say.

Based on these statements, which conclusion can best be drawn about the colonists' support for independence from England?

- 1 Patriots received better treatment than loyalists received.
 - 2 Patriots and loyalists both wanted to end British rule of the colonies.
 - 3 All American colonists favored independence from England.
 - 4 The issue of independence from England caused sharp differences among the American colonists.
65. Which set of events is in the correct chronological order?
- (1) Boston Tea Party → Declaration of Independence → French and Indian War
 - (2) French and Indian War → Boston Tea Party → Declaration of Independence
 - (3) Declaration of Independence → French and Indian War → Boston Tea Party
 - (4) French and Indian War → Declaration of Independence → Boston Tea Party
66. Which statement represents one of the main ideas in the Declaration of Independence?
- (1) The United States needs a strong central government.
 - (2) The power of the president must be limited by the legislative and judicial branches.
 - (3) People have a right to rebel against an unjust government.
 - (4) Americans cannot afford to pay high British taxes.
67. What was one purpose of the Declaration of Independence?
- (1) to establish a framework for government
 - (2) to state the reasons for the colonies to separate from England
 - (3) to express reasons for limiting immigration
 - (4) to list arguments for women's suffrage
68. What was the primary purpose of the Declaration of Independence?
- (1) to persuade England to end slavery in America
 - (2) to list reasons the colonies should be free from England
 - (3) to provide a plan for financing the American Revolution
 - (4) to convince the king to grant colonists more land
69. A basic idea expressed by Thomas Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence is that
- 1) the power to govern a nation comes from the people
 - 2) people should always follow their government
 - 3) American must have a constitutional convention
 - 4) Slavery must end in America
- 70.



What does this map of the American Revolution illustrate?

- (1) George Washington's plan to evacuate New York City
- (2) colonial attempts to conquer Canada
- (3) British strategy to capture New York and divide the colonies
- (4) importance of the French Navy to the colonial cause

71. During the Revolutionary War, the most common way American women helped the Patriot cause was by
- (1) acting as spies
 - (2) serving in the military
 - (3) managing farms
 - (4) taking their children to Canada

72. Which economic concept is best described as a rise in prices with a decrease in the value of money?
- (1) inflation
 - (2) recession
 - (3) depression
 - (4) deflation

73. Which document is a primary source concerning the American Revolution?
- (1) a videotape showing a reenactment of a battle
 - (2) a journal of the events written by a Continental soldier
 - (3) a social studies textbook
 - (4) a published article written by a history teacher

74. Selected Articles From the Articles of Confederation

Article I.	"The Style of this Confederacy shall be 'The United States of America.'"
Article II.	"Each state retains its sovereignty, freedom and independence, and every power, jurisdiction, and right, which is not by this Confederation expressly delegated to the United States, in Congress assembled."
Article III.	"The said States hereby severally enter into a firm league of friendship with each other, for their common defense, the security of their liberties, and their mutual and general welfare, binding themselves to assist each other, against all force offered to, or attacks made upon them, or any of them, on account of religion, sovereignty, trade, or any other pretense whatever. . . ."

— Articles of Confederation (1781)

According to Article I, what form of government in the United States was established by these articles?

_____ Score

Identify *two* advantages states had under this form of government.

 _____ Score

_____ Score

State *two* reasons this form of government was replaced by the United States Constitution.

 _____ Score

_____ Score

- 75.
- Congress could not levy and collect taxes.
 - Congress could not regulate interstate or foreign trade.
 - There was no national court system to settle disputes.
 - The thirteen separate states lacked national unity.

Which document is characterized by these statements?

- (1) Articles of Confederation
- (2) Federalist Papers
- (3) Northwest Ordinance
- (4) United States Constitution

76. Delegates to the Constitutional Convention of 1787 wrote a new constitution because

- (1) the Revolutionary War was over
- (2) the Articles of Confederation were about to expire
- (3) they wanted to increase the power of the states
- (4) they believed that a stronger central government was necessary

77. **“Great Compromise Approved by the Delegates”**
“James Madison Shines As the Primary Author and Spokesman”
“Document Viewed To Be Incomplete Without a Bill of Rights”

These headlines address which major document in United States history?

- (1) Declaration of Independence
- (2) Mayflower Compact
- (3) Articles of Confederation
- (4) United States Constitution

78. The Constitution of the United States was considered an improvement over the Articles of Confederation because the Constitution changed the

- (1) status of slavery
- (2) civil rights of minorities
- (3) number of Americans eligible to vote
- (4) balance of power between national and state governments

79. Which part of the federal government is most directly affected by the results of the federal census?
- (1) House of Representatives
 - (2) Supreme Court
 - (3) president's cabinet
 - (4) United States Senate
80. During the struggle over ratification of the Constitution, Federalists and Antifederalists disagreed mainly over the
- (1) wisdom of maintaining friendship with England
 - (2) need for the continuation of slavery
 - (3) election of George Washington as the first president
 - (4) division of power between the national government and the states
81. At the Constitutional Convention, the Great Compromise settled the dispute over
- (1) representation in Congress
 - (2) the issue of slavery
 - (3) the presidential veto power
 - (4) judicial review
82. The dispute over representation in Congress between large and small states was settled in the United States Constitution by
- 1) adopting the Three-Fifths Compromise
 - 2) establishing the reserved powers
 - 3) creating a two-house legislature
 - 4) forming the electoral college
83. Which statement best illustrates the principle of federalism?
- (1) The president has the power to veto bills.
 - (2) Congress is divided into two houses.
 - (3) The Supreme Court has the power to review laws.
 - (4) Power is divided between the states and the national government.
84. Delegates at the Constitutional Convention of 1787 agreed to the Three-Fifths Compromise as a way to
- (1) limit the power of the president
 - (2) provide legal rights for women
 - (3) settle differences over representation in Congress
 - (4) establish term lengths for senators
85. The United States Constitution established a government based on the basic concepts of separation of powers and checks and balances. The authors of the Constitution included these two concepts because they
- 1) give most of the power to the executive branch
 - 2) continue concepts from the Articles of Confederation
 - 3) ensure that government branches would operate without disagreement
 - 4) prevent any one branch of government from becoming too powerful
86. The system of checks and balances was included in the Constitution to
- (1) provide a method to change the document
 - (2) allow voters a voice in the legislative process
 - (3) ensure that one branch of government would not gain too much power
 - (4) allow for trial by jury in all civil and criminal cases
87. Which statement illustrates the system of checks and balances at work?
- (1) The president sends American troops on a peacekeeping mission to Europe.
 - (2) Congress passes a law regulating the sale of handguns.
 - (3) The Senate refuses to approve the president's choice for a Supreme Court justice.
 - (4) The governor of New York discusses policy with the president.
88. The authors of the United States Constitution included a system of checks and balances to
- (1) prevent any one branch of government from controlling the other branches
 - (2) protect states against the power of the national government
 - (3) guarantee respect for the freedoms listed in the Bill of Rights
 - (4) safeguard the United States against foreign attacks

89. *Speaker A*: "The president does not like the law Congress is voting on. He does not think it is the right thing for the government to do."

Speaker B: "If the president really wants to stop the law, he has the power to do so."

Speaker C: "Even if the president does stop the law, Congress can still have its way if two-thirds of the members are willing to vote for it."

Speaker D: "Congress may get its way, but the president is confident that when the law is heard by the Supreme Court, it will be declared unconstitutional."

Which congressional power is referred to by *Speaker C*?

- (1) veto
- (2) override
- (3) judicial review
- (4) impeachment

Speaker D is referring to which constitutional principle?

- (1) veto
- (2) override
- (3) judicial review
- (4) impeachment

90. • The president appoints new members to the Supreme Court.
• The Senate must approve presidential appointments to the Supreme Court.
• The Supreme Court can declare laws made by Congress unconstitutional.

Which constitutional principle do these statements illustrate?

- (1) flexibility
- (2) federalism
- (3) checks and balances
- (4) federal supremacy

91. To win support for ratification of the United States Constitution, Federalists agreed to

- (1) give up western land claims
- (2) restrict the importation of slaves
- (3) add a bill of rights to the document
- (4) grant voting rights to all adult white males

92. A major argument *against* ratification of the United States Constitution in 1787 was that it

- 1 gave too much power to state governments
- 2 was not based on compromises
- 3 did not contain a bill of rights
- 4 established a legislative branch of government

93. Many of the settlers of the original thirteen colonies had experienced religious discrimination in Europe. This situation influenced the authors of the United States Constitution to establish

- (1) separation of church and state
- (2) the right to bear arms
- (3) freedom to petition the government
- (4) freedom from cruel and unusual punishment

94. Supreme Court decisions based on First Amendment issues usually involve the

- (1) rights of individuals
- (2) control of big business
- (3) collection of taxes on income
- (4) corruption in government

95.

Debate over Ratification of the United States Constitution

Speaker A: "Our liberty depends on guaranteed individual rights. Citizens with these rights will be able to make decisions for the good of the whole nation."

Speaker B: "I admire your optimism; however, only a well-educated group of elected officials should be trusted to make decisions for the good of all."

Speaker A: "We must not allow the rule of a few privileged officials to overpower the will of average citizens."

Speaker B: "A strong central government, composed of elected officials, will be acting in the best interests of all citizens."

Speaker A: "I fear you are ignoring the needs of the people. There must be a guarantee that the freedoms of citizens will not be trampled over by a strong national government."

In this debate between *Speaker A* and *Speaker B*, *Speaker A* would most likely agree that the leaders of the nation should

- (1) establish a monarchy
- (2) add a bill of rights to the Constitution
- (3) increase the power of the federal government
- (4) limit the right to vote to property owners

96.

Which provision was included in the United States Constitution to allow it to adapt to changing times?

- (1) separation of powers
- (2) an electoral college
- (3) a federal system
- (4) an amendment process

97. By which process can the United States Constitution be changed?
- (1) veto (3) resolution
 (2) amendment (4) legislative hearing

98. The elastic clause and the amending procedure in the United States Constitution have often been used to

- 1) allow the government to adjust to changing times
- 2) give more power to the President
- 3) limit the role of minorities in government
- 4) limit democracy in the United States

99. The Preamble of the United States Constitution says that the power to govern originates with the

- (1) states (3) Supreme Court
 (2) president (4) people

100. Which part of the federal government is most like the New York State Assembly?

- (1) cabinet
- (2) Supreme Court
- (3) House of Representatives
- (4) Treasury Department

101. The New York State Assembly is most similar to the

- 1 British Parliament
- 2 United States Senate
- 3 United States House of Representatives
- 4 Canadian House of Lords

102. The New York State Constitution, adopted in 1777, was important because it

- (1) inspired the writing of the Declaration of Independence
- (2) maintained British influence in the State
- (3) served as a model for the Constitution of the United States
- (4) gave all adult males the right to vote

103.

Political Parties in the 1790s

	Federalist	Democratic-Republican
Political Beliefs	Favored government control by wealthy and educated citizens Favored a strong national government	Favored the selection of representatives by average citizens Favored a limited national government
Economic Beliefs	Supported government aid to business, finance, and trade Favored a national bank Supported protective tariffs	Supported no special favors to business; preferred farming Favored sound state banks Supported duty-free imports
Foreign Affairs	Favored British commercial ties and feared the French Favored Jay's Treaty	Sympathized with the French Revolution Opposed Jay's Treaty
Sources of Strength	Strong in New England and seacoast areas Manufacturing interests, bankers, and merchants	Strong in the south, southwest, and frontier areas Farmers, artisans, and skilled workers

Source: Henry Drewry & Thomas O'Connor, *America Is*, Merrill Publishing Co. (adapted)

Give **one** example of how the Federalists planned to encourage economic growth.

Score

State **one** fact from the chart to support the argument that the Democratic-Republican Party encouraged more participation in government than the Federalist Party.

Score

Why do different groups form political parties?

Score

104. The case *Marbury v. Madison* was a landmark Supreme Court decision because it

- (1) established the power of the Supreme Court to declare a law unconstitutional
- (2) increased the power of the Federalists in the legislative branch
- (3) resulted in an increase in the number of Supreme Court justices
- (4) reinforced the power of the president as commander in chief

105. The Supreme Court decision in *Marbury v. Madison* (1803) established the principle of

- (1) judicial review
- (2) separation of powers
- (3) habeas corpus
- (4) nullification

106.

President Thomas Jefferson sent Lewis and Clark into the newly acquired Louisiana Territory primarily to

- (1) explore and map the region
- (2) search for gold and other valuable mineral deposits
- (3) improve relations with Native American Indians
- (4) force British and Spanish settlers out of the territory

107. Which land acquisition added the most territory to the United States?

- (1) annexation of Texas
- (2) purchase of Florida
- (3) treaty for Oregon
- (4) Louisiana Purchase

108. The Louisiana Purchase was important to the growth of the United States because it

- (1) doubled the size of the country
- (2) gave the nation control of the Great Lakes
- (3) completed America's westward expansion
- (4) brought California into the Union

109. Expansion of the United States—1803



Which European nation controlled Florida in 1803?

Score

How did the United States obtain the area that is shown on the map with a question mark?

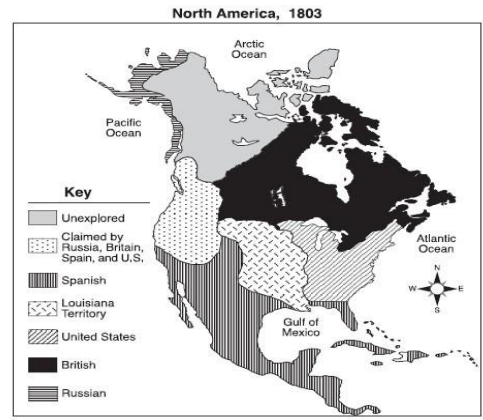
Score

State *two* ways the land identified by the question mark benefited the United States.

Score

Score

110.



Source: *Historical Maps on File*, 2002 Facts on File, Inc. (adapted)

What is the name of the area on the map that President Thomas Jefferson acquired for the United States?

_____ Score

Identify *one* way the United States obtained land that had been claimed by Russia, Britain, or Spain.

_____ Score

Name *one* state bordering the Gulf of Mexico that was eventually formed from land once owned by Spain.

_____ Score

111. During the first part of the 19th century, differences between the North, South, and West led to

- (1) sectionalism
- (2) isolationism
- (3) federalism
- (4) mercantilism

112.

Sectionalism in the United States contributed most to the start of

- 1) labor union movement
- 2) Great Depression
- 3) Industrial Revolution
- 4) Civil War

113. The Trail of Tears resulted from President Andrew Jackson's effort to

- (1) remove Native American Indians from all land east of the Mississippi River
- (2) teach Native American Indians the American lifestyle
- (3) return tribal lands to Native American Indians
- (4) allow native tribes self-rule within state boundaries

114. "The Cherokees are nearly all prisoners. They have been dragged from their homes and encamped at the forts and military places, all over the nation. . . . The property of many has been taken and sold before their eyes for almost nothing."

This quotation from an eyewitness on the Trail of Tears describes events connected with the

- (1) Battle of Little Big Horn
- (2) Dawes Act
- (3) Lewis and Clark Expedition
- (4) Indian Removal Act

115. **"South Carolina Must Pay Tariff"**
"National Bank Vetoed"
"To the Victors, Go the Spoils"

These headlines are associated with the presidency of

- (1) Andrew Jackson
- (2) Thomas Jefferson
- (3) Abraham Lincoln
- (4) Theodore Roosevelt

116. The Seneca Falls Convention, held in 1848, is a significant event in United States history because it

- (1) supported the Missouri Compromise
- (2) was the first national labor union meeting
- (3) provided the United States with new western territory
- (4) was an important step in the women's rights movement

117. The Seneca Falls Convention of 1848 was called to focus attention on

- 1 women's rights
- 2 slavery
- 3 public education
- 4 the abuse of alcohol

118. Which document was the first to specifically propose equal rights for American women?

- (1) Declaration of Independence
- (2) Bill of Rights
- (3) Seneca Falls Declaration
- (4) Emancipation Proclamation

119. In the 1840s, Seneca Falls, New York became the center of the movement for

- (1) women's rights
- (2) temperance reform
- (3) labor union organization
- (4) states' rights

120.

... We have been obliged to preach woman's rights, because many, instead of listening to what we had to say on temperance, have questioned the right of a woman to speak on any subject. In all courts of justice and legislative assemblies, if the right of the speaker to be there be questioned, all business waits until that point be settled. Now, it is not settled in the mass of minds that woman has any rights on this footstool, and much less a right to stand on an even pedestal with man, look him in the face as an equal, and rebuke the sins of her day and generation. Let it be clearly understood, then, that we are a woman's rights Society; that we believe it woman's duty to speak whenever she feels the impression [urge] to do so; that it is her right to be present in all the councils of Church and State. The fact that our agents are women, settles the question of our character on this point. . . .

Source: Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Address, First Annual Meeting of the Woman's State Temperance Society, Rochester, New York, June 1, 1853

According to this document, which constitutional right was denied to women?

Score

121. What is the main economic system of the United States?

- (1) mercantilism
- (2) communism
- (3) socialism
- (4) capitalism

122. The study of economics focuses on

- (1) production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services
- (2) Earth and its relationship to our environment
- (3) different types of governments and how they operate
- (4) past cultures of different peoples

123. A feature that is unique to a free-enterprise economic system is

- (1) government ownership of most companies
- (2) strict government regulation of business
- (3) private ownership of the means of production
- (4) wages and prices set by the government

124. A characteristic of the free-enterprise system is that

- (1) stockholders are guaranteed a profit
- (2) governments control product choices
- (3) foreign trade is discouraged
- (4) businesses compete for consumer dollars

125. According to the law of supply and demand, high supply with a low demand results in

- (1) lower tariffs
- (2) lower prices
- (3) higher taxes
- (4) higher interest rates

126. According to the law of supply and demand, farmers will obtain the highest price for their products when

- 1) both supply and demand are high
- 2) both supply and demand are low
- 3) supply is high and demand is low
- 4) supply is low and demand is high

127. Eli Whitney and Samuel Slater were important to the early Industrial Revolution in the United States because they

- (1) developed new methods of manufacturing
- (2) invented new forms of transportation
- (3) built machines powered by steam
- (4) improved techniques in the production of steel

128. Before 1820, most factories and mills in the United States were powered by

- (1) oil
- (2) water
- (3) electricity
- (4) coal

129.

Shipping Freight During the Erie Canal Era (New York City to Buffalo)

	Dirt Road	Canal
Method	Wagon	Boat
Amount of Time	21 Days	8 Days
Cost	\$100/ton	\$10/ton

Source: James Silver, *American History Activities*, The Center for Applied Research in Education (adapted)

According to this chart, how many days did it take to ship freight from New York City to Buffalo using the Erie Canal?

Score

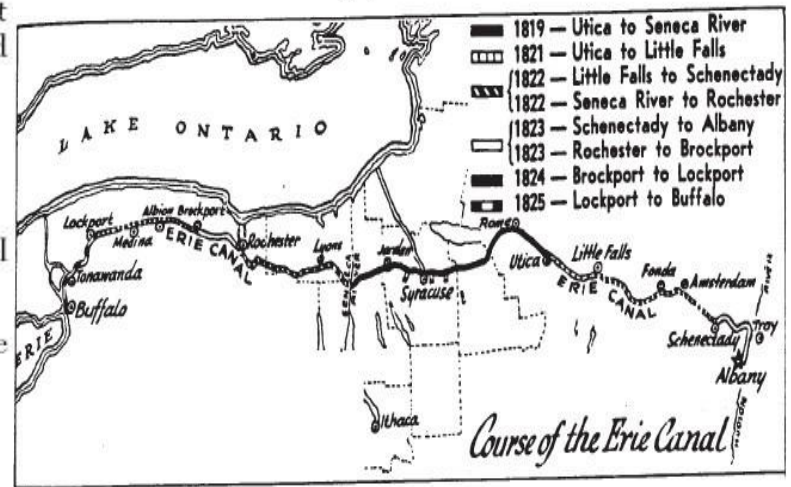
Using information from the chart, state *two* economic advantages of using the Erie Canal instead of dirt roads to transport freight during the canal era.

 Score

 Score

130.

Building of the Erie Canal

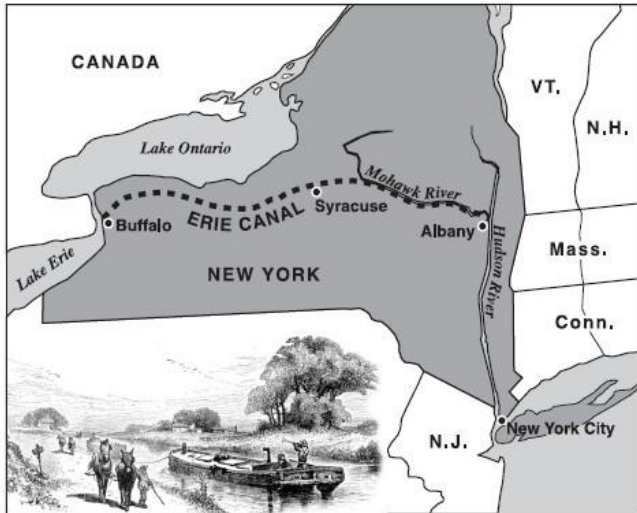


What is the subject of the map? _____

What was the first year that goods could be shipped between Albany and Buffalo on the Erie Canal?

What is one major impact of the Erie Canal on the growth of the United States?

131.



Source: James Silver, *American History Activities*, The Center for Applied Research in Education (adapted)

Based on the map, state **one** way the Erie Canal was important to the economic growth of the United States.

Score

132.

Document A

By 1825, the Erie Canal gave another boost to New York's already busy seaports. Commercial vessels could now travel north up the Hudson River all the way to Lake Erie. This new waterway not only connected the Atlantic Ocean to the Great Lakes, it caused a terrific boon [increase] in industry all along the Hudson River and made New York's ports and harbor more valuable than ever.

Between 1830 and 1860, New York City grew at an astounding rate....

Source: Virginia Schomp, *New York Celebrates the States*, Benchmark

Document B

Prior to construction of the canal, New York City was the nation's fifth largest seaport, behind Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New Orleans. Within 15 years of its opening [Erie Canal], New York [City] was the busiest port in America, moving tonnages greater than Boston, Baltimore and New Orleans combined. . . .

Source: New York State Canal Corporation

Based on the documents, state **one** way the Erie Canal affected the economic growth of New York State.

Score

Based on the documents, state **one** way the Erie Canal affected the economic growth of New York City.

Score

133.

The idea of manifest destiny
Meant that

- 1) Native American Indians had an equal claim to the lands of the West
- 2) Slavery should be allowed in the West
- 3) No more European colonies would be allowed in the Americas
- 4) The United States had the right to expand to the Pacific Ocean

134.

During the 1840s, the idea of Manifest Destiny was used to

- (1) demand equal rights for African Americans
- (2) support westward expansion to the Pacific
- (3) criticize government treatment of Native American Indians
- (4) extend slavery into New England

135.

During the late 1840s, thousands of people were attracted to California to

- (1) fight in the Mexican War
- (2) help build railroads
- (3) search for gold
- (4) obtain good farmland

136.

"Annexation of Texas"
"Fifty-four Forty or Fight"
"All of Oregon or None!"

These slogans from the election of 1844 all support

- (1) law and order
- (2) Manifest Destiny
- (3) sectionalism
- (4) women's suffrage

137.

To: Mr. Samuel Rudderow
Pensaikin, near the city of Camden, New Jersey

From: Louisa County, Iowa Territory, April 25, 1843.

Brother and Sister,

It has been sometime since I wrote particularly to you, but you have heard from me frequently by letters to Rebecca Fish. I am in good health, but have had the hardest winter that I ever experienced. I got my feet badly frozen Dec. 8th and suffered more pain than I am able to describe, but my right foot has got well and I can wear my shoes but my toes are all stiff at the two outer joints and some of the bones came out of three toes. The toes of my left foot are all off and two of them healed over and the other 3 in a good way so that I will be but very little lame in a few more weeks. . . .

When I wrote to you last I recommended this country to you and probably told you that it would be profitable for you to emigrate. . . . I would be the last one to recommend such a thing to connections of mine if I was not positive, and I know NJ well, I understand Iowa well enough not to be mistaken, a man that pays rent or interest money in NJ had better be in Iowa, if he gets a farm paid for in a lifetime in NJ he had done well. . . . here the land will produce at least 3 times as much to the acre, as it will there and with less labor. . . . when I first came to Bloomington there was only 7 families there, now there is 15 good stores there and merchandise of all kinds and the cost has improved as fast as the town, but here with only \$80 you would be better off than you would be there in 200 years, even if you could live so long. We do not tell you this under any fake pretense but for the benefit of you and family, weigh the matter and write me and I will tell you more.

Respectfully yours,
Jeremiah Fish

Source: Joy Hakim, *Liberty for All?*, Oxford University Press

In which territory of the United States was Jeremiah Fish living when he wrote this letter?

Score

State *two* reasons Jeremiah Fish encouraged his brother and sister to join him in the West.

Score

Score

138. Which event was a major cause of the War with Mexico (1846–1848)?

- (1) Missouri Compromise
- (2) discovery of gold in California
- (3) passage of the Northwest Ordinance
- (4) annexation of Texas

140. The need for agricultural workers in the early southern colonies led to the

- (1) formation of labor unions
- (2) decision to industrialize
- (3) improvement in farming
- (4) use of enslaved persons from Africa

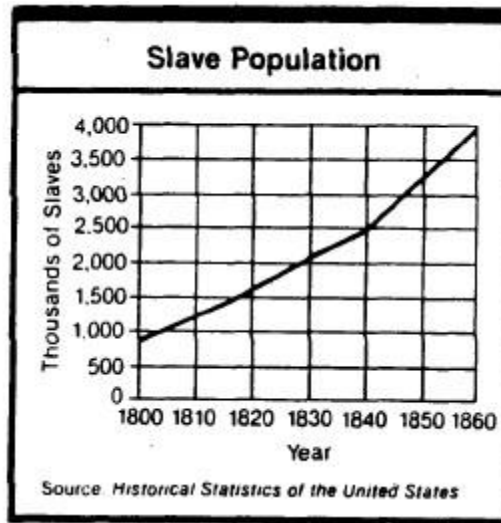
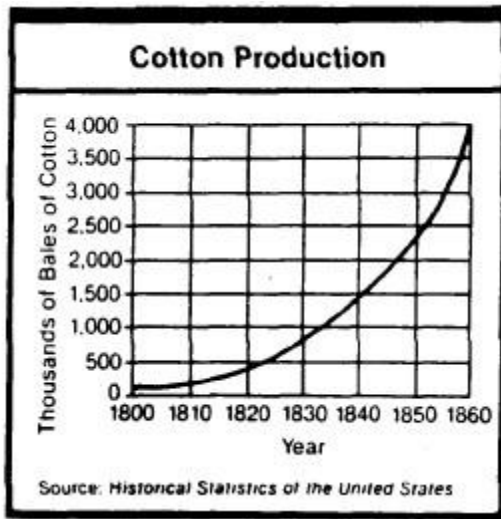
139. Which situation led directly to the War with Mexico (1846–1848)?

- (1) settlement of the Oregon Territory
- (2) annexation of Texas
- (3) discovery of gold in California
- (4) removal of Native American Indians from their lands

141. The slogan “molasses to rum to slaves” is associated with the

- (1) Mayflower Compact
- (2) temperance movement
- (3) government regulation of big business
- (4) triangular trade

142.



What was the relationship between cotton production and the slave population?

- 1 To produce more cotton, more slaves were needed.
- 2 An increase in the slave population resulted in a decrease in cotton production.
- 3 To produce more cotton, fewer slaves were needed.
- 4 Cotton production had little effect on the slave population.

143.

CAUTION!!
COLORED PEOPLE
OF BOSTON, ONE & ALL,
 You are hereby respectfully CAUTIONED and advised, to avoid conversing with the **Watchmen and Police Officers of Boston,**
 For since the recent **ORDER OF THE MAYOR & ALDERMEN,** they are empowered to act as **KIDNAPPERS** AND **Slave Catchers,**
 And they have already been actually employed in **KIDNAPPING, CATCHING, AND KEEPING SLAVES.** Therefore, if you value your **LIBERTY,** and the **Welfare of the Fugitives** among you, **Show them in every possible manner, as so many HOUND** on the track of the most unfortunate of your race.
Keep a Sharp Look Out for KIDNAPPERS, and have TOP EYE open.
APRIL 24, 1851.

Which group of people is being warned by this poster?

Why are these people being warned?

What group was most likely responsible for publishing this poster?

144. Abolition, the Underground Railroad, and the Dred Scott decision would all be included in a discussion of

- (1) banking
- (2) foreign affairs
- (3) slavery
- (4) transportation

145.

Which abolitionist leader was a “conductor” On the Underground Railroad?

- 1) John brown
- 2) William Lloyd Garrison
- 3) Harriet Beecher Stowe
- 4) Harriet Tubman

146. With which movement are Sojourner Truth, Fredrick Douglass, and Harriet Tubman associated?

- (1) expansionist
- (2) temperance
- (3) Prohibition
- (4) abolitionist

147. The Underground Railroad was developed in the 1840s in order to

- (1) smuggle illegal goods into the country
- (2) help runaway slaves escape to freedom
- (3) provide a form of inexpensive transportation
- (4) stop illegal aliens from entering the country

148. Which literary work exposed the evils of slavery?

- (1) *Common Sense*
- (2) *The Jungle*
- (3) *The Grapes of Wrath*
- (4) *Uncle Tom's Cabin*

149. Which author's work gave support to the Abolitionist movement before the Civil War?

- 1 Upton Sinclair's *The Jungle*
- 2 Margaret Mitchell's *Gone With the Wind*
- 3 Booker T. Washington's *Up From Slavery*
- 4 Harriet Beecher Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin*

150. Harriet Tubman and Harriet Beecher Stowe were known for their support of

- (1) the Populist movement
- (2) the abolitionist movement
- (3) Jim Crow laws
- (4) fugitive slave laws

151. Which publication had a direct effect on the attitudes of Northerners toward slavery?

- (1) *Common Sense*
- (2) *Poor Richard's Almanac*
- (3) *Silent Spring*
- (4) *Uncle Tom's Cabin*

152. During the first half of the 19th century, the abolition movement worked to

- (1) end slavery
- (2) promote the civil service system
- (3) establish free public schools
- (4) limit consumption of alcoholic beverages

153. As a result of Abraham Lincoln's election as President in 1860, several Southern states called for

- 1 another vote by the electoral college
- 2 the House of Representatives to choose a President
- 3 secession from the Union
- 4 a constitutional amendment ending slavery

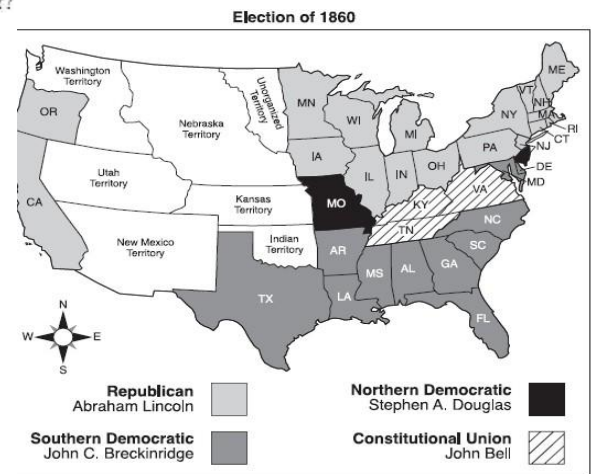
154. President Abraham Lincoln's main goal throughout the Civil War was to

- 1 abolish slavery throughout the nation
- 2 preserve the Union
- 3 break the South's dependence on cotton
- 4 end British control of the western territories

155. Which event led directly to the secession of Southern States from the Union in 1860 and 1861?

- (1) election of Abraham Lincoln as president
- (2) passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act
- (3) adoption of a new fugitive slave law
- (4) decision of the Supreme Court in *Dred Scott v. Sanford*

156.



In the election of 1860, which region of the country supported John C. Breckinridge?

- (1) North
- (2) South
- (3) East
- (4) West

Which concept is most clearly illustrated by the election results shown on this map?

- (1) federalism
- (2) nationalism
- (3) protectionism
- (4) sectionalism

157. Which Civil War event occurred first?

- (1) battle of Gettysburg
- (2) firing on Fort Sumter
- (3) assassination of President Lincoln
- (4) Emancipation Proclamation

158.

By issuing the Emancipation Proclamation, President Abraham Lincoln

- (1) lost Northern support for the war
- (2) broadened Union war goals to include ending slavery
- (3) strengthened the principle of states' rights
- (4) brought a quick end to the war

159.

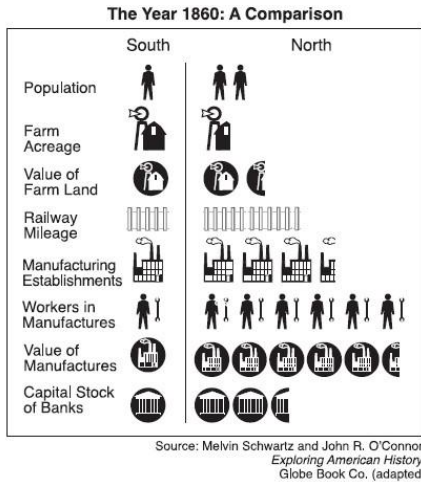
An issue that divided the North and South and led to the Civil War was the

- (1) length of the term of the president
- (2) use of judicial review by the Supreme Court
- (3) balance of power between the states and the federal government
- (4) application of the impeachment process

160. What advantage did the South have over the North during the Civil War?

- (1) greater manufacturing
- (2) more effective navy
- (3) better government
- (4) more capable military leaders

161.



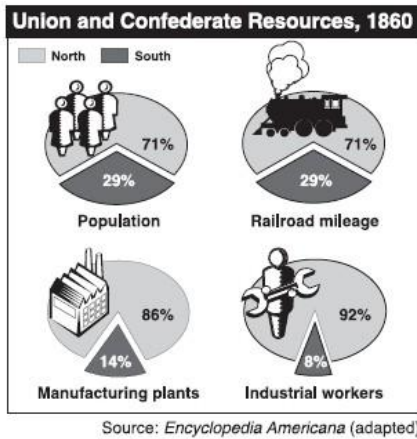
At the beginning of the Civil War, the South had an advantage over the North in

- (1) capital stock of banks
- (2) value of farmland
- (3) farm acreage
- (4) railway mileage

Which conclusion about the Civil War is most clearly supported by information in the chart?

- (1) The North was expected to win the war quickly.
- (2) The South would have the advantage in a long war.
- (3) The South would have a larger, better-equipped fighting force.
- (4) The North and the South were evenly prepared for the war.

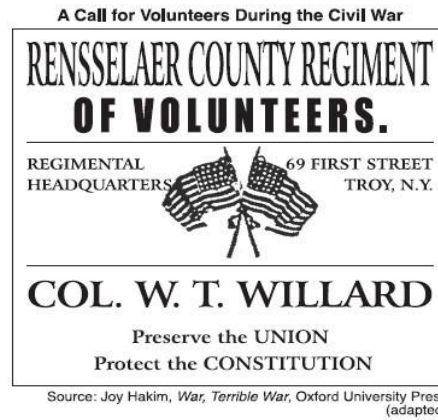
162.



Which conclusion can best be supported by the information in the illustration?

- (1) The North and the South had equal percentages of their population working for railroads.
- (2) The North had fewer manufacturing plants than the South.
- (3) Most of the nation's railroads ran through the South.
- (4) The North had a major advantage in industrial production when compared to the South.

163.



According to this poster, in which city were volunteers asked to report for duty?

_____ Score

Based on this poster, state **one** cause that volunteers were asked to fight for in the Civil War.

_____ Score

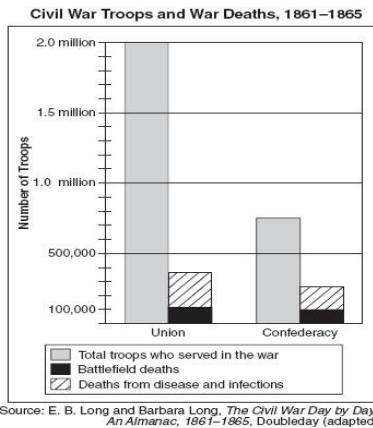
In addition to the two stated wartime goals on the poster, what became **another** wartime goal of the North as the Civil War continued?

_____ Score

164. Nathaniel Hawthorne, Edgar Allan Poe, and Walt Whitman are most closely associated with American

- (1) political reform
- (2) literature
- (3) labor unions
- (4) populism

165.



Based on the information in this graph, state **one** advantage the Union had over the Confederacy during the Civil War.

_____ Score

Approximately how many Confederate troops died during the Civil War?

_____ Score

State **one** reason deaths from disease and infections were greater than battlefield deaths during the Civil War.

_____ Score

166. "... nor shall any state ... deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

"The right ... to vote shall not be denied ... on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude."

These amendments were passed to protect the constitutional rights of

- (1) women
- (2) Native American Indians
- (3) African Americans
- (4) children

167. Which statement best describes the political situation of African Americans in the South after Reconstruction ended in 1877?

- 1) they gained more seats in state legislatures
- 2) they lost interest in politics and government
- 3) they formed political parties, which became strong and influential
- 4) they lost political power because of restrictions on voting

168. During the Reconstruction Era, one reason for the formation of the Ku Klux Klan was to

- (1) prevent formerly enslaved persons from exercising their rights
- (2) encourage immigration from southern and eastern Europe
- (3) support the South during the Civil War
- (4) eliminate sharecropping in the Southern States

169. Which action toward Native American Indians did the United States government take between 1820 and 1840?

- (1) paying Native American Indians a fair price for their land
- (2) passing a law giving all Native American Indians United States citizenship
- (3) encouraging Native American Indians to take jobs in factories
- (4) removing Native American Indians from their tribal lands and placing them on reservations

170. Which development led to the other three?

- (1) United States troops fought a series of battles with Native American Indians.
- (2) The buffalo population was greatly decreased.
- (3) Thousands of settlers migrated west of the Mississippi River.
- (4) Native American Indians were forced to move to reservations.

171.



According to this engraving, why were men killing buffalo?

How did this purpose for hunting differ from those of Native American Indians?

172.



A woman of the Dakota tribe prepares the hide of a buffalo to be used in making a tipi—hides were also used for food, clothing, and other types of shelters.

Based on this photograph and caption, what evidence is there that buffaloes were important to Native American Indians?

173.

"I am tired of fighting. Our chiefs are killed... He who led the young men is dead. It is cold and we have no blankets. The little children are freezing to death. My people, some of them have run away to the hills and have no blankets, no food; no one knows where they are—perhaps freezing to death. I want to have time to look for my children and see how many I can find. Maybe I shall find them among the dead. Hear me my chiefs. I am tired; my heart is sick and sad. From where the sun now stands, I will fight no more forever."

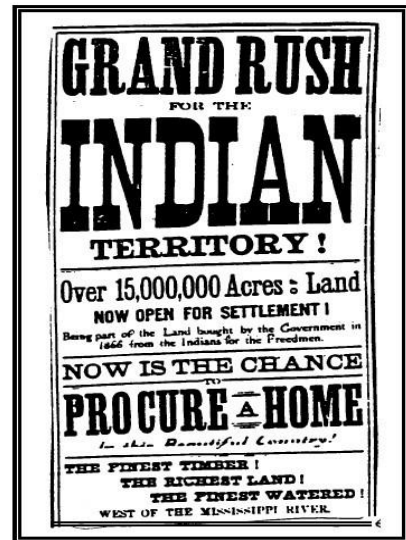
—Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce, upon his
surrender to the U.S. government troops,
September 1877

Based on this statement, state *two* reasons Chief Joseph finally decided to surrender to the United States government troops.

174. During the late 1800s, barbed wire fences and sod houses were most likely found

- (1) on the Great Plains
- (2) in the deep South
- (3) along the Great Lakes
- (4) in the Pacific Northwest

176.



According to this poster, how many acres of formerly Indian territory were going to be opened for settlement?

Based on the poster, state *two* reasons settlers would want to move west of the Mississippi.

175.

HOMESTEAD.

Land Office at *Hamville, Neb*
January 20th 1868.

CERTIFICATE, } APPLICATION,
No. 1 } No. 1

It is hereby certified, That pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress, approved May 20, 1862, entitled "An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain,"

Daniel Arman has made payment in full for *Eight (8) 1/4* of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of T8N 1/4 of R26W of Range *five (5) E* in Township *four (4) N* containing *160* acres.

Now, therefore, be it known, That on presentation of this Certificate to the COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE, the said *Daniel Arman* shall be entitled to Patent for the Tract of Land above described.

Henry M. Atkinson Register.

According to this deed, how many acres of land did each homesteader obtain from the government under the Homestead Act?

177.

CROSSING OVER THE GREAT PLAINS BY OX-WAGONS

"Altho I was but a girl of 11 years I distinctly remember many things connected with that far-off time when all of our western country was a wilderness...

We were six months in crossing the plains in ox-wagons.

In our home, In Illinois, in the early fifties, there was much talk and excitement over the news of the great gold discoveries in California—and equally there was much talk concerning the wonderful fertile valleys of Oregon Territory—an act of Congress giving to actual settlers 640 acres of land.

My father, John Tucker Scott, with much of the pioneer spirit in his blood, became so interested that he decided to "go West"....The spring of 1852 ushered in so many preparations, great work of all kinds. I remember relations coming to sew, of tearful partings, little gifts of remembrances exchanged, the sale of the farm, the buying and breaking in of unruly oxen, the loud voices of the men, and the general confusion."

—Harriet Scott Palmer, 1852

Editor's Note: Spelling reflects that which was used in the original documents.

According to the document, what were two reasons people wanted to "Go West."

178. Which statement best describes United States economic history during the period 1865 to 1900?

- 1 Industrialization increased at a rapid rate.
- 2 Factories imported most of their raw materials.
- 3 The lack of immigration tended to decrease industrial production.
- 4 American industrial technology was hindered by the Civil War.

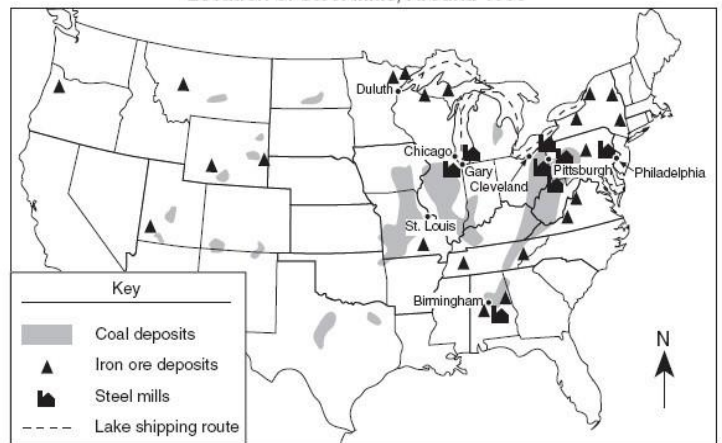
179.

In the years immediately following the Civil War, which change was brought about by the Industrial Revolution?

- (1) More goods were made at home.
- (2) More people left cities to live on farms.
- (3) More government regulation was placed on big business.
- (4) More machinery was used to make goods.

180.

Location of Steel Mills, Around 1900



Source: *America: The People and the Dream*, Scott Foresman and Co. (adapted)

Based on the map, which conclusion can be made about steel mills in 1900?

- (1) To avoid air pollution, most steel mills were built in rural areas.
- (2) Most steel mills were located in the south-east.
- (3) Steel mills were usually built near coal and iron ore deposits.
- (4) New York was a major coal-producing state.

The most likely reason that steel mills were built in Gary, Indiana is because the city is located

- (1) close to the Atlantic Ocean
- (2) near the Great Plains
- (3) near the border with Canada
- (4) on a lake shipping route

181. Which heading best completes the partial outline below?

- I. _____
- A. Workers face hardships
 - B. Labor reforms are developed
 - C. Towns and cities grow
 - D. Giant corporations are created

- (1) Government Ends Regulation of Business
- (2) Progressive Movement Changes American Lives
- (3) American Citizens Get New Responsibilities
- (4) United States Becomes an Industrial Nation

182.

Sears, Roebuck Catalog (1890s)

Source: Drewry, O'Connor and Freidel, *America Is*, Charles E. Merrill Publishing Co.

Name **one** product in the catalog that is similar to a product widely used today.

Score

Identify **one** product from the catalog and explain why that product is no longer widely used today.

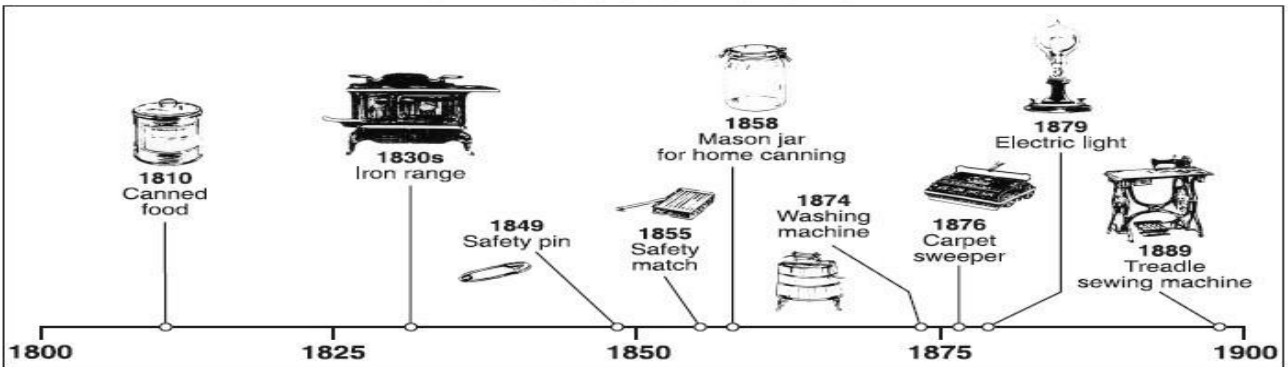
Score

State how an improved transportation system was a key factor in the success of mail-order businesses.

Score

183.

New Products for the Home



Source: *The United States: Its History and Neighbors*, Harcourt Brace (adapted)

According to the time line, which product was developed three years after the invention of the safety match?

_____ Score

Select **one** product from the time line and state how it made life easier in the home.

Product: _____

How the product made life easier in the home: _____

_____ Score

State **one** way the manufacturing of new products for the home affected American business.

_____ Score

184. What was the most significant economic impact of the transcontinental railroads during the late 1800s?

- (1) eliminating overseas trade with Europe
- (2) expanding interstate commerce nationwide
- (3) decreasing the influence of big business
- (4) rapid rebuilding of the South after the Civil War

185. The completion of the transcontinental railroad in 1869 contributed to the settlement of which United States region?

- 1 Northeast
- 2 West
- 3 South
- 4 Southeast

186.

Population of Western Cities

City	1860	1890
Denver	2,603	106,713
Omaha	1,883	140,452
Portland	2,874	46,385
San Francisco	56,802	298,997

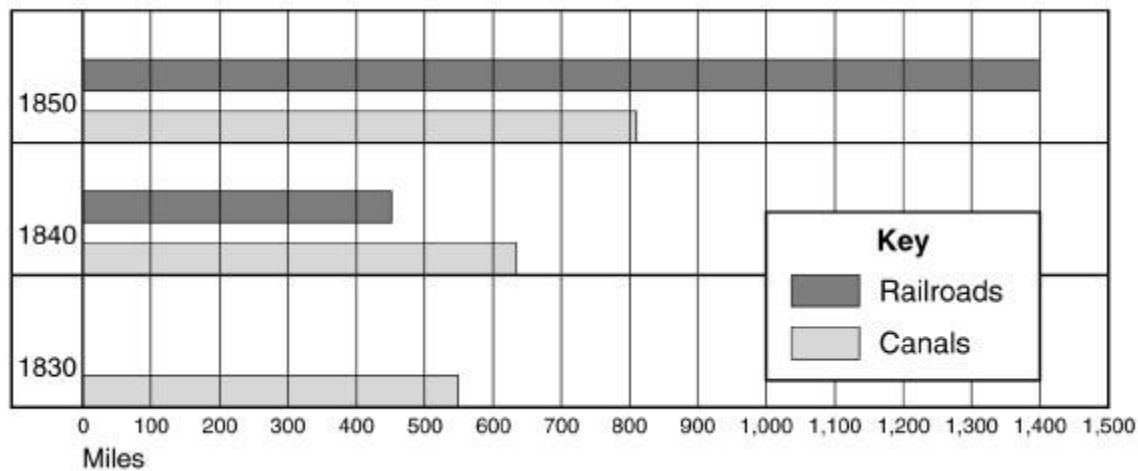
Source: Population Abstract of the United States
(from *Creating America*, McDougal Littell)

What does this chart show about the effect of the transcontinental railroad on the population of western cities?

Score

187.

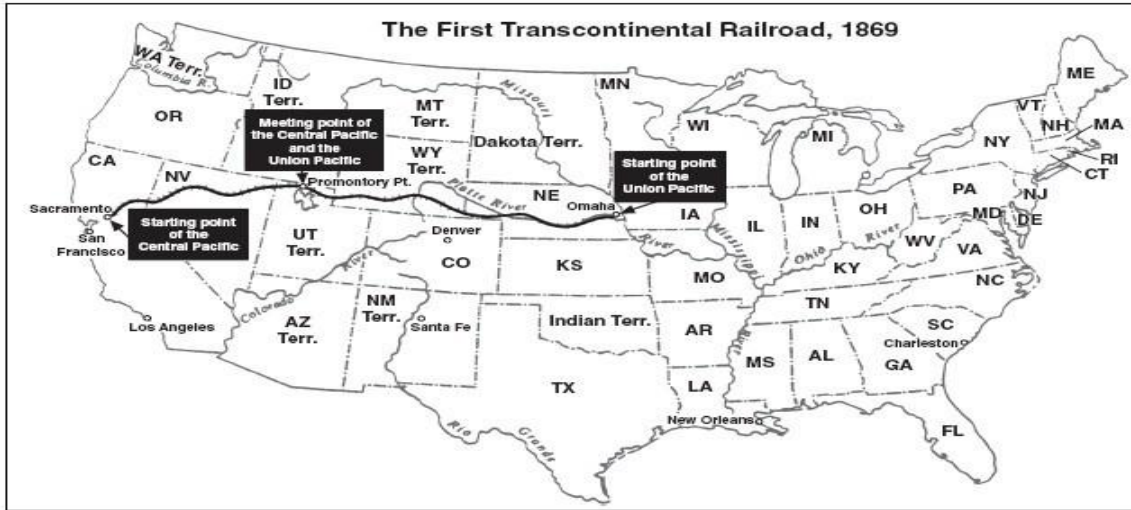
Miles of New York State Canals and Railroads, 1830–1850



Which conclusion is supported by the information on the graph?

- (1) Canals transport goods faster than railroads.
- (2) Building railroads is more expensive than building canals.
- (3) Railroad mileage increased faster than canal mileage.
- (4) Businesses preferred shipping goods by canal.

188.



Source: James F. Silver, *American History Activities*, Center for Applied Research in Education (adapted)

According to this map, how did the completion of the first transcontinental railroad benefit economic growth in the United States?

Score

189. Which heading best completes the outline below?

I. _____

- A. River trade expanded by steamboats
- B. Turnpikes and the National Road built
- C. Erie Canal opened
- D. First transcontinental railroad completed

- (1) Advances in Transportation
- (2) North-South Cooperation
- (3) America's Waterways
- (4) New Inventions

190.



Based on this poster, state two reasons people took passage on the railroad from Omaha to San Francisco

191.

From the West, the railroads carried eastward such raw materials as lumber, minerals, livestock, and grain. In midwestern cities like St. Louis, Chicago, Minneapolis, and Cleveland, the raw materials were processed. Grain was milled into flour. Hogs became bacon and hams. Cattle became beef. Iron ore was converted into steel. Lumber was cut into wood for housing. The processed goods were shipped by rail to eastern cities. From eastern cities, in turn, came manufactured goods, which were sold to westerners. . . .

Source: Lorna Mason et al., *America's Past and Promise*, McDougal Littell

Based on this passage, state *two* ways the railroads influenced economic growth in the United States.

Score

192. Corporations, stocks, and trusts are most closely connected with the

- 1 rise of big business
- 2 development of the factory system
- 3 formation of labor unions
- 4 invention of the automobile

195.

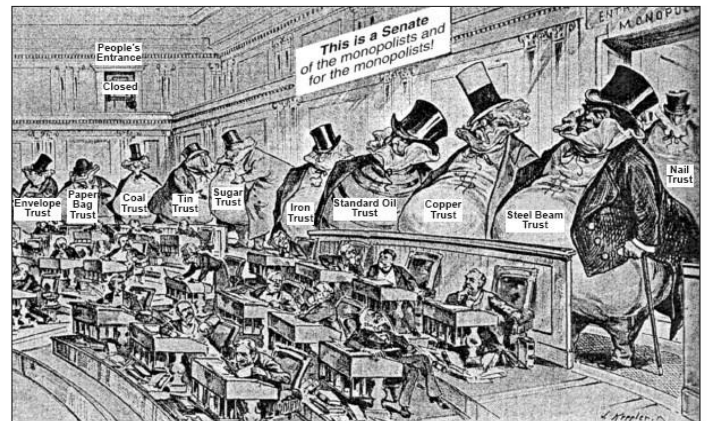
193. Most people purchase shares of stock in a corporation in order to

- (1) influence corporate decisionmaking
- (2) share in corporate profits
- (3) improve working conditions for the corporation's employees
- (4) determine the products the corporation sells

194. A major goal of the Sherman Antitrust Act was to

- (1) prevent the formation of business monopolies
- (2) limit imports from foreign nations
- (3) set fair prices for manufactured goods
- (4) protect consumers from dangerous products

Bosses of the Senate



Source: Joseph J. Keppler, 1890, (adapted)

Identify a symbol used by the cartoonist to demonstrate how powerful these trusts had become.

Score

According to the cartoonist, who controls the Senate?

Score

196. Which development was a result of the other three?

- 1 young children working in factories
- 2 unsafe working conditions
- 3 the growth of labor unions
- 4 a twelve-hour day

197. Which event led to the passage of laws that created safer working conditions?

- (1) Haymarket riot
- (2) Pullman strike
- (3) Triangle Shirtwaist fire
- (4) breakup of the Standard Oil Company

198. In 1892, the United States government opened Ellis Island primarily to

- (1) process immigrants arriving from overseas
- (2) defend New York City from attack
- (3) check the safety of imported products
- (4) serve as the first federal prison in New York State

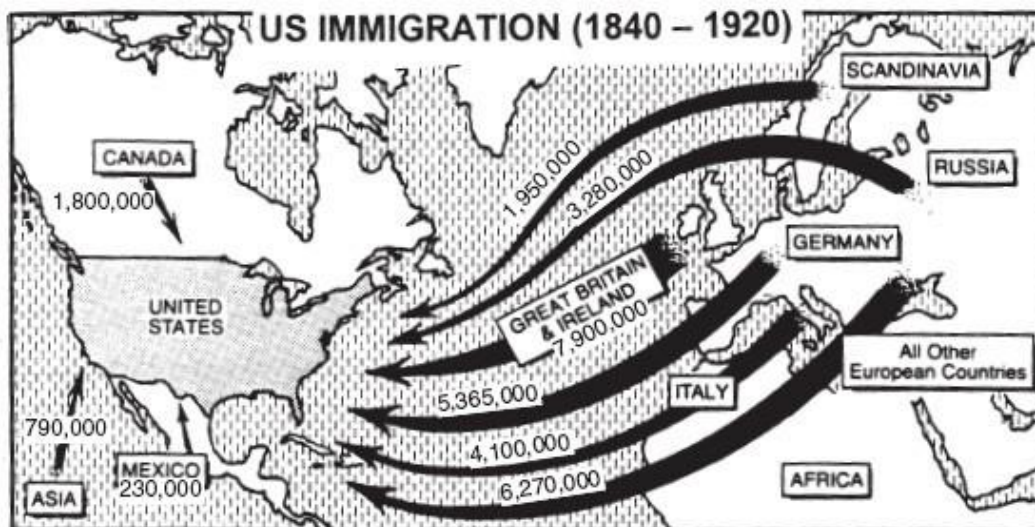
199. In the period from 1890 to 1910, most immigrants from eastern and southern Europe settled in large cities of the eastern United States primarily because

- (1) farmland had become very scarce
- (2) factory jobs were available for unskilled workers
- (3) there was much less discrimination in those cities
- (4) they came mainly from large cities in their home countries

200. During the 1800s, Irish immigrants faced discrimination mainly because of their

- (1) religious beliefs
- (2) upper-class backgrounds
- (3) conservative political views
- (4) reluctance to learn the English language

201.



During the period 1840–1920, from which area did the largest number of immigrants come to the United States?

- (1) Asia
- (2) Canada
- (3) Germany
- (4) Great Britain and Ireland

202.

“Give me your tired, your poor,
Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free,
The wretched refuse of your teeming shore.
Send these, the homeless, tempest-tost, to me,
I lift my lamp beside the golden door!”

— Emma Lazarus

The main message of this poem was to

- (1) encourage a back-to-Africa movement among freed slaves
- (2) call for the imprisonment of illegal immigrants
- (3) welcome new immigrants to the United States
- (4) support the quota system placed on immigrants

203. In the late 1800s, rapid urbanization was mainly the result of the

- (1) shortage of land for new farms
- (2) federally funded city redevelopment projects
- (3) impact of industrialization
- (4) migration of formerly enslaved persons to the West

204. In the late 1800's, the increase in the number of tenement buildings resulted directly from the

- 1 rapid growth of urban populations
- 2 need for health care facilities
- 3 increased federal aid for housing
- 4 changing role of women in the home

205.

Lodgers in a Crowded New York City Tenement — 1890



In the Home of a Ragpicker, New York City — 1890



Source: Photos by Jacob Riis, "How the Other Half Lives," 1890

Based on these photographs, state *two* conditions of tenement life.

Score

Jacob Riis used photographs to show what New York City tenement life was like. What advantage does the photograph have over the written word?

Score

206. After Reconstruction, white Southerners regained control of Southern state governments by

- (1) ending the Black Codes
- (2) limiting voting rights of African Americans
- (3) forcing most African Americans to move to the North
- (4) limiting the sharecropping system to whites, only

207. Beginning in the late 1800s, poll taxes, literacy tests, and grandfather clauses were used to

- (1) protect important civil rights
- (2) improve public education
- (3) prevent African Americans from voting
- (4) restrict immigration

208. Muckrakers were writers and critics of the early 1900s who wanted to

- (1) expose corruption and abuses in industry
- (2) put an end to immigration
- (3) prevent integration in cities
- (4) shut down all factories and industries

209. During the Progressive Era (1900–1920), muckrakers were best known for

- (1) forming new political parties
- (2) organizing protest rallies and marches
- (3) serving in Congress and state legislatures
- (4) exposing harmful practices of business and government

210. During the Progressive Era, many states began to use primary elections to allow voters to

- (1) remove elected officials from their offices
- (2) petition their elected representatives to pass laws
- (3) choose party candidates for elected offices
- (4) express their views on proposed new laws

211. The primary goal of muckrakers was to

- (1) change immigration patterns in the United States
- (2) provide a greater variety of economic opportunities
- (3) expose corruption in business and government
- (4) fight racial discrimination and segregation

212. Which document is considered a primary source?

- (1) a textbook account of the American Revolution
- (2) a personal diary kept by a person who works in a sweatshop
- (3) an encyclopedia article about the Reconstruction Period
- (4) a biography of the life of John D. Rockefeller

213. Progressive Era writers such as Upton Sinclair and Ida Tarbell were called muckrakers because they

- (1) exposed corruption in business and government
- (2) based their writings on unsupported opinions
- (3) were members of political machines
- (4) supported changes in farming methods

214.

The Nobel Peace Prize for 1931

Presented to Jane Addams:

In honoring Jane Addams, we also pay tribute to the work which women can do for peace and fraternity among nations.

Twice in my life, once more than twenty years ago and now again this year, I have had the pleasure of visiting the institution where she has been carrying on her lifework. In the poorest districts of Chicago, among Polish, Italian, Mexican, and other immigrants, she has established and maintained the vast social organization centered in Hull House. Here young and old alike, in fact all who ask, receive a helping hand whether they wish to educate themselves or to find work. When you meet Miss Addams here — be it in meeting room, workroom, or dining room — you immediately become . . . aware that she has built a home and in it is a mother to one and all.

— Excerpt from the speech given by Halvdan Koht, member of the Nobel Committee

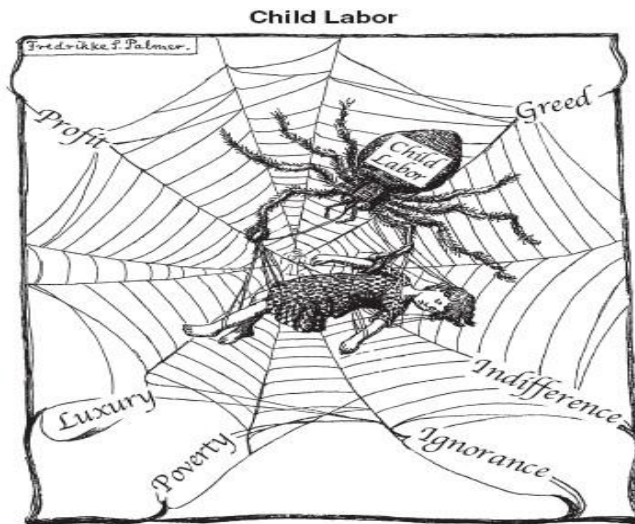
According to this document, what institution did Jane Addams establish to help the poor?

Score

According to this document, what type of assistance did Jane Addams offer to the poor?

Score

215.



What are you going to do about it?

Source: Fredrikke Palmer, *Women's Journal and Suffrage News*, 1916 (adapted)

What is the primary issue addressed in this cartoon?

Score

Based on the cartoon, identify *two* factors that were responsible for the issue addressed in the cartoon.

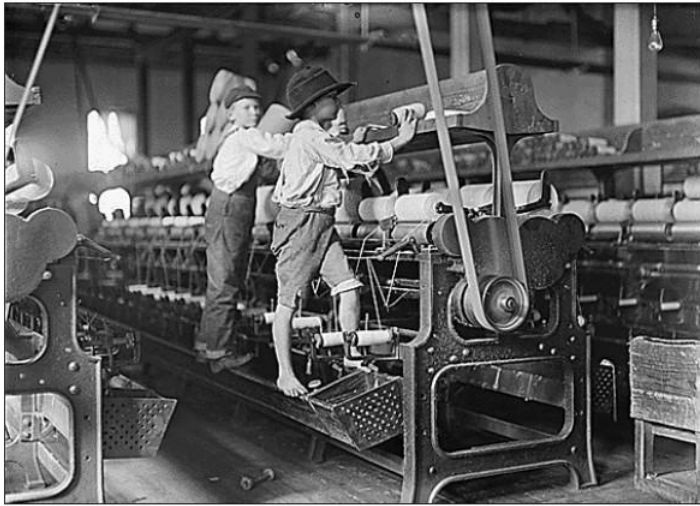
Score

Score

Identify *one* group of people who helped cause the situation shown in the cartoon.

Score

216.



“Boys removing bobbins while machine is operating.”

Photograph by Lewis Hine, 1909

What social problem did Lewis Hine show in this picture?

Score

217.

Honorary President, Mrs. F. E. Bates President, Mrs. Kenyon Messick
 Recording Secretary, Mrs. F. E. Bates
 First Vice-president, Miss Lakey Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. C. G. Culin
 Treasurer, Mrs. G. Damon

VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION
 INCORPORATED

Cranford, N. J. Jan. 10th. 1906.

To Senator John F. Dryden,
 Dear Sir:

At a recent meeting of the Village Improvement Association Of Cranford, it was resolved that as the question of Pure Food is of the most vital importance to women in general, but especially to mothers, we as a body of 150 women ask our Senators to give their earnest and enthusiastic support to the Heyburn Bill when it comes before the Senate. We have no voice either in election or legislation but feel that we can depend on those who represent us.

Sincerely Yours,
 Fannie E. Bates,
 Rec. Sec.

According to this letter, what reform issue were the women of Cranford, New Jersey, most concerned about?

Score

218.



Source: Theodore Roosevelt Collection, Harvard College Library (adapted)

The cartoonist pictures President Theodore Roosevelt's approach to governing as

- (1) blending several different political ideas
- (2) favoring conservative views over other approaches
- (3) stirring up outdated practices
- (4) supporting the interests of the wealthy

219.

In this book, . . . I have done the best I could to show forth the beauty, grandeur, and all-embracing usefulness of our wild mountain forest reservations and parks, with a view to inciting the people to come and enjoy them . . . so at length their preservation and right use might be made sure . . .

. . . Any fool can destroy trees. They [the trees] cannot run away; and if they could they would still be destroyed . . . Few that [cut down] trees plant them; nor would planting [help] much towards getting back anything like the noble [ancient] forests. Through all the wonderful, eventful centuries . . . God has cared for these trees, saved them from drought, disease, avalanches, and a thousand straining, leveling tempests and floods; but He cannot save them from fools — only Uncle Sam [the United States Government] can do that.

— Excerpt from *Our National Parks*, by John Muir, 1901

According to the passage, what did John Muir hope to accomplish with this book?

Score

What did John Muir mean when he said that only Uncle Sam has the power to save the trees from fools?

Score

220.



Try Your Strength, Gents!
The Harder You Hit It, The Higher It Goes
Source: Puck, May 12, 1909 (adapted)

Name two groups that are represented in the cartoon.	State one way each of the two groups was affected by the "tariff."
Group 1 _____ _____ _____	Group 1 _____ _____ _____
Score <input type="checkbox"/>	Score <input type="checkbox"/>
Group 2 _____ _____ _____	Group 2 _____ _____ _____
Score <input type="checkbox"/>	Score <input type="checkbox"/>

221.

Declaration of Principles of the Progressive Party

... We of the Progressive Party here dedicate ourselves to the fulfillment of the duty laid upon us by our fathers to maintain that government of the people, by the people and for the people whose foundation they laid.

It is time to set the public welfare in the first place.

In particular, the party declares for direct primaries for nomination of State and National officers ... and for the direct election of United States Senators by the people. . . .

Effective legislation looking to the prevention of industrial accidents, occupational diseases, overwork, involuntary unemployment, and other injurious effects incident to modern industry. . . .

The prohibition of child labor;

Minimum wage standards for working women, to provide a living scale in all industrial occupations;

The prohibition of night work for women and the establishment of an eight-hour day for women and young persons;

One day's rest in seven for all wage-workers. . . .

— Platform of the Progressive Party, August 7, 1912
presidential candidate — Theodore Roosevelt

According to the Progressive Party platform, what were **two election** reforms that the party hoped to achieve?

Score

According to the Progressive Party platform, what were **two labor** reforms that the party hoped to achieve?

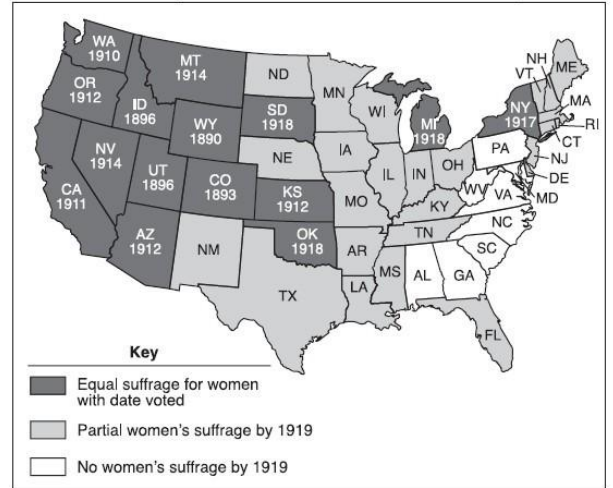
Score

222. The writings of the muckrakers, the formation of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), and the work of Susan B. Anthony all demonstrated the

- (1) need for social reform
- (2) desire for more public schools
- (3) power of the central government
- (4) importance of immigration laws

223.

Women's Suffrage Before Ratification of the 19th Amendment, 1920



Source: Sandra Opydyke, *The Routledge Historical Atlas of Women in America*, Routledge (adapted)

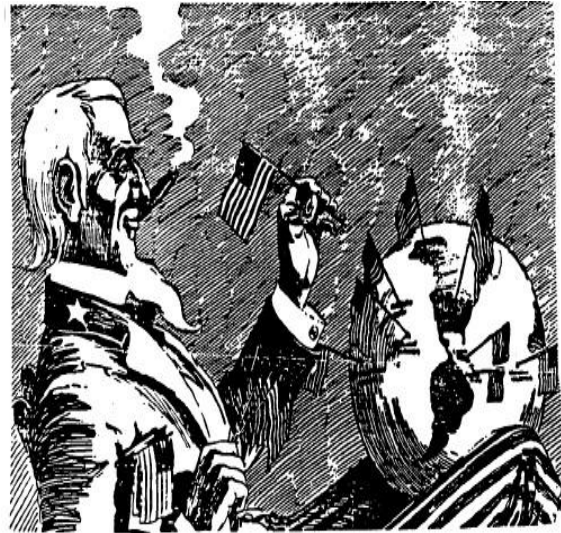
Which region or section of the country led the way in recognizing a woman's right to vote?

Score

Which event allowed all women in the United States the right to vote?

Score

224.



Uncle Sam: "By Gum, I Rather Like Your Looks"
Denver Rocky Mountain News, 1900

This political cartoon best illustrates the concept of

- 1 secession
- 2 Prohibition
- 3 imperialism
- 4 communism

225.



Source: Walt McDougall, *New York Evening Journal*, reprinted in *American Review of Reviews*, September 1898 (adapted)

This cartoon was most likely inspired by the

- (1) Spanish-American War
- (2) construction of the Panama Canal
- (3) signing of the Treaty of Versailles
- (4) start of World War II

226. "... You furnish the pictures; I'll furnish the war."
— William Randolph Hearst
(to war correspondent Frederic Remington)

Which cause of the Spanish-American War is most clearly shown by this statement?

- (1) imperialism
- (2) militarism
- (3) political ambition
- (4) yellow journalism

227. *Speaker A:* "It is proper for the United States to seize the Philippines before some other country does. We can use both the natural resources and the port."

Speaker B: "We have saved the Cubans from Spain. It would be dangerous to give them too much freedom; for their own good we must keep them under control."

Speaker C: "We cannot risk having European governments sending their troops to South America. We alone must control this hemisphere if we are to be secure."

What is the main topic of these speakers?

- (1) imperialism
- (2) isolationism
- (3) neutrality
- (4) Progressivism

After which conflict did this discussion most likely take place?

- (1) Revolutionary War
- (2) Civil War
- (3) Spanish-American War
- (4) World War II

228. In 1899–1900, what was the goal of the United States when it began its Open Door policy toward China?

- (1) defending its new Asian territories
- (2) protecting China from a Japanese invasion
- (3) assuring equal trading rights for itself
- (4) stopping importation of inexpensive goods from China

229. The goal of the Open Door policy of the United States was to

- (1) establish military control of Latin America
- (2) protect United States trading rights in China
- (3) encourage Japanese immigration to the United States
- (4) allow for free trade with the Philippines

230. In the late 1800s, Western nations carved out spheres of influence in China in order to

- (1) support Chinese business interests
- (2) gain special trading privileges
- (3) protect their diplomats from foreign attacks
- (4) limit Chinese immigration to their countries

231. Which overseas action most clearly demonstrates the use of Theodore Roosevelt's Big Stick foreign policy?

- (1) purchase of Alaska from Russia
- (2) declaration of war against Germany in 1917
- (3) seizure of the Hawaiian Islands
- (4) support of the Panamanian revolt

232.

Selected United States Actions in Latin America (1904–1934)

Date	Location	United States Action
1904	Canal Zone	Beginning of United States control
1906–1909	Cuba	Military occupation to oversee voting reforms and elections
1912–1933	Nicaragua	Military occupation to keep order
1913	Honduras	Landing of marines to protect United States property
1914	Mexico	Occupation of Veracruz to stop importation of foreign arms
1915–1934	Haiti	Military occupation of country as United States protectorate

Source: Farran and Wattman, *New York and the Nation*, AMSCO (adapted)

Which term most accurately describes the United States actions shown in the chart?

- (1) isolationism
- (2) immigration
- (3) neutrality
- (4) intervention

233.

Which event caused Britain and France to declare war on Germany in 1939?

- 1 signing the Munich Settlement
- 2 invasion of Poland
- 3 alliance with the Soviet Union
- 4 bombing of London

234. Which development in Europe was a result of the other three? 238.

- 1 growth of intense nationalism
- 2 outbreak of World War I
- 3 power struggles between nations
- 4 formation of alliances

235. Imperialism was a cause of World War I mainly because it

- (1) encouraged nations to establish trade relations
- (2) created conflicts between nations over colonies
- (3) supported military dictators throughout Europe
- (4) discouraged participation in the League of Nations

236. In 1914, fighting increased rapidly from a local conflict in Europe to a world war because

- (1) several nations had colonies in the region
- (2) southeastern Europe was a major oil-producing area
- (3) powerful nations had opposing alliances
- (4) the League of Nations failed in its efforts to achieve a cease-fire

237. Which heading best completes the partial outline below?

I. _____ A. Intense nationalism B. Militarism C. Entangling alliances
--

- (1) Causes of World War I
- (2) Causes of the Civil War
- (3) Effects of the Monroe Doctrine
- (4) Effects of the Good Neighbor Policy

NOTICE!

TRAVELLERS intending to embark on the Atlantic voyage are reminded that a state of war exists between Germany and her allies and Great Britain and her allies; that the zone of war includes the waters adjacent to the British Isles; that, in accordance with formal notice given by the Imperial German Government, vessels flying the flag of Great Britain, or of any of her allies, are liable to destruction in those waters and that travellers sailing in the war zone on ships of Great Britain or her allies do so at their own risk.

IMPERIAL GERMAN EMBASSY
WASHINGTON, D.C., APRIL 22, 1915.

Which country warned international travelers with this newspaper notice?

- (1) Canada
- (2) Germany
- (3) Great Britain
- (4) United States

Which event happened shortly after this newspaper notice first appeared?

- (1) World War I broke out in Europe.
- (2) The United States declared war on Germany.
- (3) The Allies won final victory over the Central Powers.
- (4) The *Lusitania* was sunk off the coast of Ireland.

239.

NOTICE!

TRAVELERS intending to embark on the Atlantic voyage are reminded that a state of war exists between Germany and her allies and Great Britain and her allies; that the zone of war includes the waters adjacent to the British isles; that, in accordance with formal notice given by the Imperial German Government, vessels flying the flag of Great Britain, or any of her allies, are liable to destruction in those waters and that travelers sailing in the war zone on ships of Great Britain or her allies do so at their own risk.

IMPERIAL GERMAN EMBASSY
Washington, D.C., April 22, 1915.

Source: *New York Times*, May 1, 1915

Which nation's vessels were threatened in this newspaper notice?

Score

What was the purpose of this newspaper notice?

Score

240. Which source of information is a primary source on trench warfare during World War I?

- (1) a novel about World War I
- (2) a textbook map showing World War I battlefields
- (3) an encyclopedia article about World War I
- (4) a diary kept by a soldier fighting on the western front during World War I

241. The United States was drawn into World War I mainly because of

- (1) exaggerated stories by yellow journalists
- (2) the unrestricted use of submarine warfare
- (3) a direct attack on an American military base
- (4) commitments made to the United Nations

242. President Woodrow Wilson, in his Fourteen Points, proposed the establishment of

- (1) a militia to protect western nations
- (2) a League of Nations
- (3) a Triple Alliance
- (4) an army to occupy the defeated countries

243. Many Americans were opposed to the United States joining the League of Nations because they believed that the

- 1) dues the United States would pay would be too costly
- 2) League of Nations would not be based on democratic principles
- 3) League of nations would allow Germany to Join
- 4) United States might become involved in another European war

244. Senate opposition to United States membership in the League of Nations was based mainly on the

- (1) fear that the United States would be forced to pay most of the costs of League operations
- (2) belief that League decisions would involve the United States in foreign conflicts
- (3) demand by President Woodrow Wilson that the nation not join the League
- (4) assumption that the League would ask the United States to reduce the size of its army

245. President Woodrow Wilson wanted to form the League of Nations to

- (1) prevent future wars
- (2) create a world trade organization
- (3) develop military plans to win World War I
- (4) convince other nations to support the United States in World War I

246. The main objective of the quota system established by the immigration laws of the 1920s was to

- (1) prevent illegal immigration
- (2) reduce the number of immigrants from certain nations
- (3) encourage immigration of the wealthy and educated
- (4) admit persons who were previously banned from immigrating

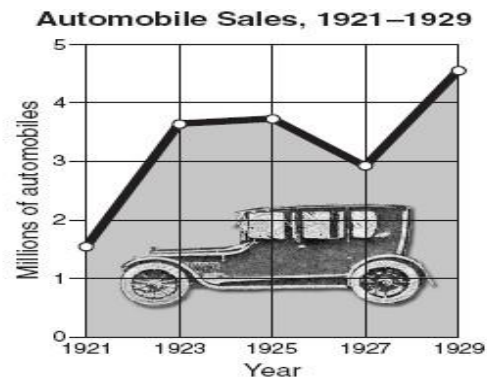
247. A “return to normalcy” after World War I meant

- (1) increased United States involvement in Europe
- (2) no longer selling liquor in the United States
- (3) going back to life as it had been before the war
- (4) restoring a Democratic president to power

248. What was an immediate economic result of the use of mass-production techniques in American factories?

- (1) increased use of homemade goods
- (2) reduced cost of goods
- (3) improved safety conditions
- (4) expanding membership in labor unions

249.



Source: Lorna Mason et al., *America's Past and Promise*, McDougal Littell, 1998 (adapted)

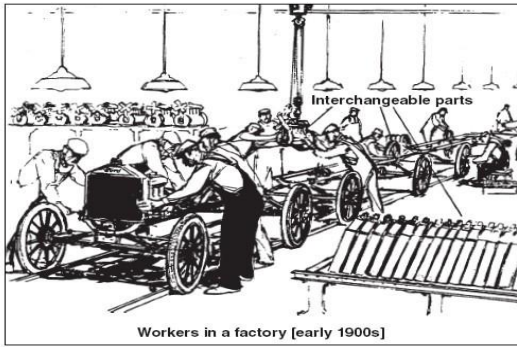
According to the graph, the greatest increase in automobile sales occurred between

- (1) 1921 and 1923
- (2) 1923 and 1925
- (3) 1925 and 1927
- (4) 1927 and 1929

The information in the graph primarily reflects the influence of

- (1) the Great Depression
- (2) increased foreign imports
- (3) mass-production techniques
- (4) public transportation systems

250.



Workers in a factory [early 1900s]

What manufacturing process is illustrated in the drawing?

_____ Score

Explain how this process was different from previous production methods.

_____ Score

State *one* positive effect of this process on a worker.

_____ Score

State *one* negative effect of this process on a worker.

_____ Score

251.



What method of industrial mass production is shown in this picture?

_____ Score

What impact did the use of this method have on the manufacture of consumer goods?

_____ Score

State *one* advantage and *one* disadvantage for workers employed in this form of mass production.

Advantage: _____

Disadvantage: _____

_____ Score

252. Which statement is an opinion about the United States in the 1920s?

- (1) The United States became a more urban society.
- (2) Industrial working conditions and wages improved.
- (3) Women increased their presence in the workforce.
- (4) The 1920s were the wildest times of the 1900s.

253. Which document would be a primary source for the study of Prohibition?

- (1) an American Federation of Labor pamphlet written in 1952
- (2) Harriet Beecher Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin*
- (3) a speech by President Herbert Hoover on the Good Neighbor policy
- (4) a letter to the editor written in 1918 describing the dangers of alcohol

254.



What is the main idea of this poster?

- 1 Prohibition was a major goal for the United States during World War I.
- 2 Patriotic appeals were used to gain support for the Prohibition movement.
- 3 Many soldiers in the United States military had a drinking problem.
- 4 Trench warfare on the western front led to large casualty and death rates.

255. What was one effect of the Harlem Renaissance?

- (1) Prohibition ended for African Americans.
- (2) The formation of multiracial corporations was encouraged.
- (3) African-American cultural pride flourished in the cities.
- (4) Many African-American veterans of World War I were unemployed.

256. Which feature of the Harlem Renaissance best reflects the image of the Roaring Twenties?

- (1) demands for equal civil rights
- (2) concerns for economic prosperity
- (3) expression through jazz and dance
- (4) calls to eliminate racial prejudice

257. Louis Armstrong, Duke Ellington, and Bessie Smith made significant contributions to the Harlem Renaissance in the field of

- (1) music (3) poetry
(2) painting (4) sculpture

258. *Dreams*

Hold fast to dreams
For if dreams die
Life is a broken-winged bird
That cannot fly.

Hold fast to dreams
For when dreams go
Life is a barren field
Frozen with snow.

— Langston Hughes

This poem, written during the Harlem Renaissance, was most likely meant to encourage African Americans to

- (1) flee from slavery
(2) accept racial segregation
(3) look to the future
(4) deal with the Great Depression

259. The Great Depression was caused in part by

- (1) increasing government support of big business
(2) the overuse of credit and installment buying
(3) high wages and low unemployment
(4) the scarcity of farm products

260. Which event is credited with starting the Great Depression?

- 1 election of Franklin D. Roosevelt as President
2 stock market crash
3 the Senate's failure to ratify the Treaty of Versailles
4 adoption of the New Deal

261. A major cause of the stock market crash of 1929 was

- (1) buying stocks on margin
(2) using stock certificates as currency
(3) restricting bank loans
(4) outlawing installment buying

262. One reason the stock market collapsed in October 1929 was that

- (1) many stocks had been purchased on credit
(2) the prices of most stocks were too low
(3) banks refused to loan money to purchase stocks throughout the 1920s
(4) many companies stopped selling shares of stock

263. Which heading best completes the partial outline below?

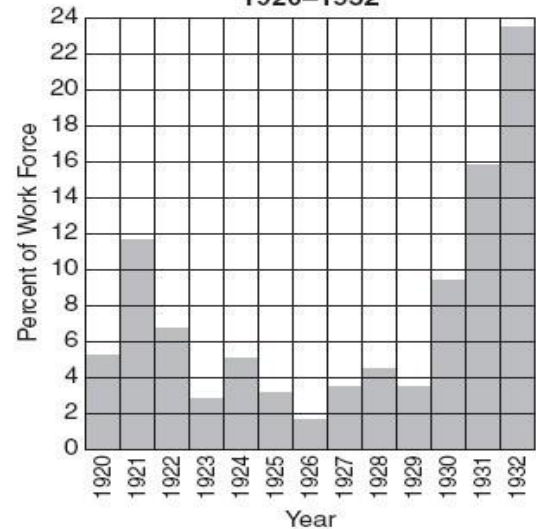
- I. _____
A. Stocks were purchased on margin
B. Individuals overused credit
C. Demand for goods fell

- (1) Causes of the Great Depression
(2) The Rise of the Labor Movement
(3) The Gilded Age
(4) Effects of Monopolies and Trusts

264. In which area of the United States did the Dust Bowl of the 1930s occur?

- (1) Northeast (3) Great Plains
(2) Southeast (4) Pacific Northwest

265. **Unemployment
1920–1932**



Source: *Historical Statistics of the United States*, Bureau of the Census (adapted)

Which event was a factor related to the rapid change in unemployment after 1929?

- (1) passage of the Espionage and Sedition Acts
(2) United States refusal to join the League of Nations
(3) increase in immigration
(4) stock market crash

266. **“Unemployment Levels Reach New High”
“Farmers Flee Dust Bowl”
“Hundreds Line Up at Soup Kitchens”**

With which decade are these headlines most closely associated?

- (1) 1900–1910 (3) 1921–1930
(2) 1911–1920 (4) 1931–1940

267. Letter from a Child Written During the Great Depression

Warren, Ohio
Dec. 22, 1935

Dear President Roosevelt,

Please help us my mother is sick three year and was in the hospital three month and she came out but she is not better and my Father is peralised and can not work and we are poor and the Cumunity fun gives us six dollars an we are six people four children three boy 15, 13, 12, an one gril 10, and to parents. We have no one to give us a Christmas presents. and if you want to buy a Christmas present please buy us a stove to do our cooking and to make good bread.

Please excuse me for not writing it so well because the little girl 10 year old is writing.

Merry Christmas
[Anonymous]

Source: Robert McElvaine (ed.), *Down and Out in the Great Depression*, The University of North Carolina Press

In which year was this letter written?

Score

State *two* problems facing this family.

_____ Score

_____ Score

- 268.** • “Brother, can you spare a dime?”
 • “. . . the only thing we have to fear is fear itself . . .”
 • “If they come to take my farm, I’m going to fight.”
 • “Those days you did everything to save a penny.”

During which decade were these statements most likely made?

- (1) 1920s (3) 1940s
 (2) 1930s (4) 1950s

269.



Source: Daniel Fitzpatrick, *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, December 18, 1935 (adapted)

The point of view of the cartoonist was that President Hoover

- (1) developed policies that effectively ended the Great Depression
 (2) blamed poor people for causing the Great Depression
 (3) failed to meet the needs of many Americans
 (4) supported the creation of more “Hoovervilles”

270.

The New Deal period in American history is associated with the idea that

- 1 people are responsible for their own success or failure
 2 churches and charities do the best job of helping the poor
 3 government must take responsibility for helping those in need
 4 local governments are best equipped to take care of their own citizens

271.

Which New Deal legislation continues to play a significant role in American life?

- (1) Agricultural Adjustment Act
 (2) Federal Emergency Relief Act
 (3) National Industrial Recovery Act
 (4) Social Security Act

272.

Which New Deal law established a system of unemployment insurance and pensions for retired workers?

- (1) Fair Labor Standards Act
 (2) National Labor Relations Act
 (3) National Recovery Act
 (4) Social Security Act

273.

Which New Deal program still exists today?

- (1) Works Progress Administration
 (2) Federal Emergency Relief Administration
 (3) Civilian Conservation Corps
 (4) Social Security Administration

274. Some people opposed the New Deal because they thought that

- (1) it was a danger to the free-enterprise system
 (2) Congress had too much power over the president
 (3) women should not be granted voting rights
 (4) the Supreme Court should develop governmental policies

275. Which New Deal agency was set up to provide unemployment insurance and pensions for retired workers?

- (1) Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)
 (2) National Recovery Administration (NRA)
 (3) Social Security Administration (SSA)
 (4) Works Progress Administration (WPA)

276. The battles of Saratoga, Gettysburg, and Normandy were similar in that all three

- (1) caused wars to be longer
 (2) resulted in few casualties
 (3) were turning points in wars
 (4) were won by the side that eventually lost the war

277. Which event was a result of the other three?

- (1) World War II
- (2) signing of the Treaty of Versailles
- (3) rise of dictatorships in Europe
- (4) failure of the League of Nations

278. President Franklin D. Roosevelt's 1940 Lend-Lease program was created to

- (1) expand New Deal programs to help sharecroppers
- (2) provide war materials to the Allied powers
- (3) relocate Japanese Americans
- (4) establish the United Nations

279. **"Blitzkrieg Sweeps Across Europe"**
"Japanese Americans Relocated"
"Truman Takes Over as President"

To which 20th-century period do these headlines refer?

- (1) World War I
- (2) World War II
- (3) Vietnam War
- (4) Persian Gulf War

280. "Yesterday, December 7, 1941 — a date which will live in infamy — . . ."

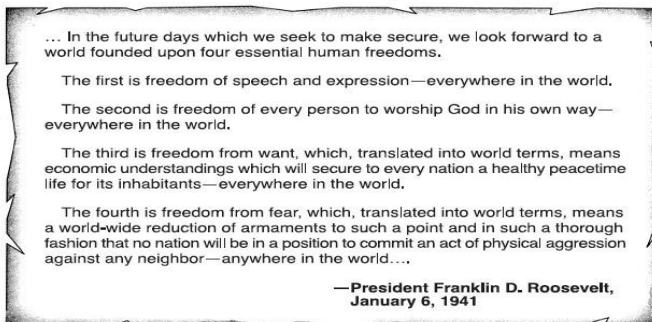
— President Franklin D. Roosevelt

President Roosevelt used these words to describe the

- (1) start of World War II in Europe
- (2) surprise attack on Pearl Harbor
- (3) D-Day invasion at Normandy
- (4) dropping of the atomic bomb on Hiroshima

281.

The Four Freedoms Speech



Identify the world leader who gave this speech.

_____ Score

Name a basic right referred to in this document that is specifically mentioned in the United States Bill of Rights.

_____ Score

At the time this speech was given, why was freedom a world issue?

_____ Score

282. "... I shall return!"

"... a date which will live in infamy. . . ."

"Remember Pearl Harbor!"

With which war are these quotations most closely associated?

- (1) Revolutionary War
- (2) Civil War
- (3) World War II
- (4) Korean War

283. Paper drives, rationing of food and gasoline, and victory gardens were all elements of

- (1) growth of industry in the late 1800s
- (2) support for World War II at home
- (3) post-Civil War economic growth
- (4) New Deal relief programs

284. The presidencies of Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Harry Truman were similar in that each president served during

- (1) severe economic depressions
- (2) United States participation in world wars
- (3) times when women could not vote
- (4) national Prohibition of alcoholic beverages

285. During World War II, the federal government reacted to shortages of various goods by

- (1) raising prices to increase consumer demand
- (2) rationing certain products
- (3) increasing imports when shortages developed
- (4) imposing a national sales tax

286. During both World War I and World War II, women supported the war effort by

- (1) joining the infantry
- (2) going to work in factories
- (3) gaining the right to vote
- (4) returning to college

287. During World War II, the number of American women working outside the home increased greatly because

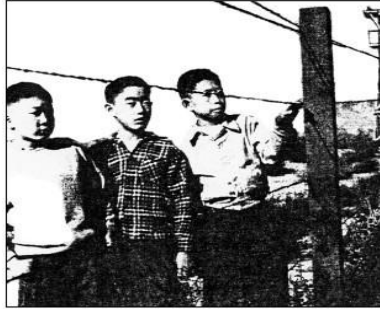
- (1) large numbers of men entered military service
- (2) high prices created a need for two family incomes
- (3) laws ending child labor created openings for women
- (4) government regulations forced industries to adopt hiring quotas

288. What was one way United States participation in World War II affected the American economy?

- (1) Many factories were forced out of business.
- (2) Military supplies were produced instead of some consumer goods.
- (3) Imports of products from Europe significantly increased.
- (4) Shortages caused by the war contributed to the start of the Great Depression.

289.

Internment Camp



What was an internment camp?

Score

Why were Japanese Americans put into this type of camp?

Score

290.



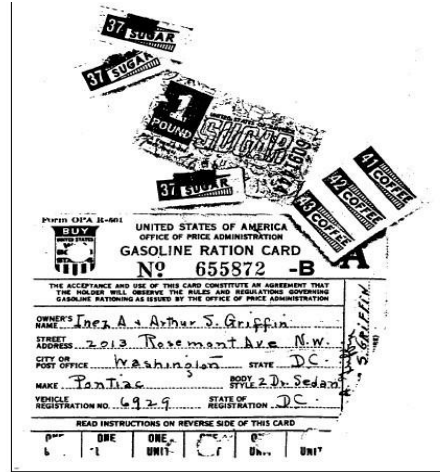
What are the people in this photograph collecting?

Score

Why was this event a common occurrence during World War II?

Score

291.



What is wartime rationing?

Score

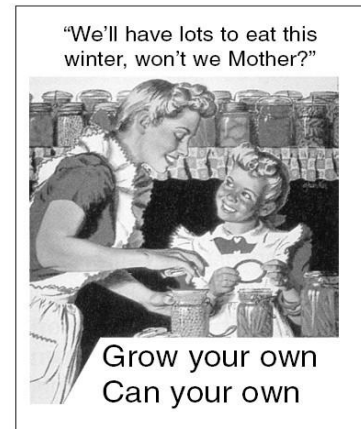
Name one item rationed during World War II.

Score

Why was wartime rationing necessary?

Score

292.



What are the mother and daughter in the poster doing?

Score

Why was this activity encouraged during World War II?

Score

293.



Who does the figure in the picture represent?

Score

What does the woman mean when she says "We Can Do It"?

Score

294.

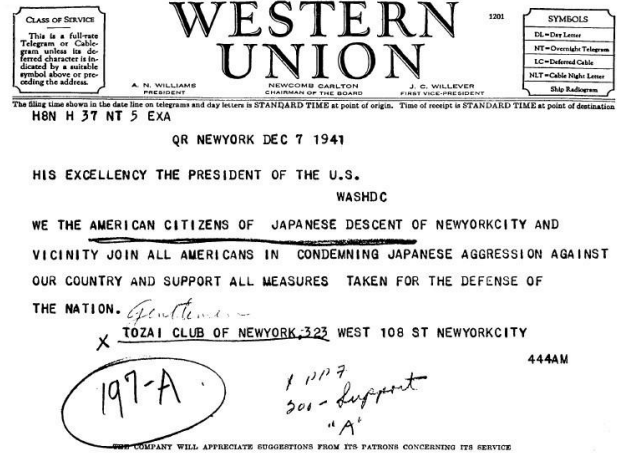


Source: John Newton Hewitt, War Manpower Commission, 1944

This poster was used during World War II to

- (1) promote the sale of war bonds
- (2) remind citizens to conserve during the war
- (3) enlist women to serve in the armed forces
- (4) encourage women to seek jobs in war-related industries

295.



What group sent this telegram to the President? _____

To which United States President was this telegram sent? _____

What major event happened on the day the telegram was sent? _____

Why would those who sent the telegram be concerned about something Japan did to the United States? _____

Why did those who sent the telegram have reason to worry? _____

296. The systematic murder by the Nazis of Jews and others who were considered undesirable is known as the

- (1) Blitzkrieg
- (2) Holocaust
- (3) Mass Starvation
- (4) Nuremberg trials

297.

European Jews and other groups were killed in large numbers by Nazi Germany during World War II. Which term refers to this situation?

- 1) appeasement
- 2) blitzkrieg
- 3) containment
- 4) Holocaust

298. President Harry Truman made the decision to drop the atomic bomb on Hiroshima because he

- (1) believed America should win the war in Asia first
- (2) did not want the Soviet Union to obtain atomic technology
- (3) wanted to shift focus away from economic problems at home
- (4) wanted to end the war quickly and save American lives

299. The Nuremberg trials conducted after World War II judged individuals charged with

- (1) war crimes in the Pacific
- (2) extermination of Jews and other groups in Europe
- (3) the development of the atomic bomb
- (4) aiding the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's (NATO's) efforts to contain communism

300. After World War II, a result of the Nuremberg war crimes trials was that

- (1) individuals were held responsible for their acts during wartime
- (2) nations were forced to pay for war damages
- (3) leaders on both sides of the war were found guilty
- (4) only military leaders were accused of crimes

301.

World War II Deaths			
Country	Military Deaths	Civilian Deaths	Total Deaths
Axis			
Germany	3,250,000	2,350,000	5,600,000
Italy	226,900	60,000	286,900
Japan	1,740,000	393,400	2,133,400
Allies			
France	122,000	470,000	592,000
Great Britain	305,800	60,600	366,400
United States	405,400	—	405,400
Soviet Union	11,000,000	6,700,000	17,700,000

Source: *World War II: A Statistical Survey*, John Ellis

How many United States military personnel died in World War II?

Score

Why are no United States civilian deaths indicated on the chart?

Score

State *one* effect these death statistics had on American life.

Score

302.

September 6, 1945

Dear President Truman:

This letter is in reference to the unemployment situation on Long Island, New York. Now that the war is won and over, there are no jobs with a living wage available.

I was one of the first women to be employed by the Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corp. back in March of 1942; now I am given to understand that the Grumman Corp. will not rehire any women in their shop.

The only jobs open to women are office jobs which pay an average wage of \$20.00 to \$22.00 a week. I happen to be a widow with a mother and son to support and no other means of income. I pay \$45.00 a month for rent exclusive of my gas and light and at the present time there is no cheaper place to rent on Long Island.

This being the conditions, I am unable to manage on a \$22.00 a week salary.

My reason for writing to you is not for pity, but I would like to know why, after serving a company in good faith for almost 3 1/2 years, is it now impossible to obtain employment with them. I am a lathe hand and was classified as skilled labor, but simply because I happen to be a woman I am not wanted.

Won't you kindly look into these matters and see that the women who are considered the head of a family get as much of an even break as the men.

Sincerely yours,
Otilie Juliet Gattuso
30 Shepherd Avenue
Lynbrook, New York

Source: National Archives

Which situation concerning women is the author of this letter protesting?

Score

State *two* arguments the author of this letter gives to support her request.

Score

Score

State *one* likely reason the Grumman Corporation would have used to justify its actions.

Score

303.

... If women expected their votes to bring swift changes in their lives, they had few reasons to cheer. They benefited from employment opportunities caused by the impact of World War II, but most of those opportunities evaporated in the postwar years. After the war women were expected to step aside for returning veterans who wished to reclaim jobs; as a result, most women assumed roles that were just as restricted as before the war.

Two events in 1963 demonstrated women's plight and frustrations. First, a report on sex discrimination by the Presidential Commission on Women, appointed by President Kennedy in 1961, documented inequities [unequal treatment] women experienced in the workplace, and showed them to be similar to those suffered by minority groups. The Commission's findings revealed, among other things, that only 7 percent of the nation's doctors and fewer than 4 percent of its lawyers were women. While acknowledging the larger role married women played in the economy, the Commission nonetheless asserted that a woman's primary role was as mother and wife, and it recommended special training of young women for marriage and motherhood. It also expressed opposition to an equal rights amendment, maintaining that the Fourteenth Amendment sufficiently protected women's equality of opportunity. This Amendment provides that States may not "deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws. . . ."

Source: Myron A. Marty, *Daily Life in the United States, 1960-1990: Decades of Discord*, Greenwood Press, 1997

According to this document, why were women encouraged to leave the workforce at the end of World War II?

Score

According to the report of the Commission on Women, what was a woman's primary role?

Score

304.

Which two nations were allies of the United States during World War II and later became enemies of the United States during the Cold War?

- (1) Britain and Italy
- (2) Korea and Japan
- (3) France and Germany
- (4) China and the Soviet Union

305. The Cold War developed following World War II as a result of the

- (1) renewed threats from Nazi leaders
- (2) conflicts between communist and democratic governments
- (3) space race between the United States and the Soviet Union
- (4) invasion of Poland by Germany

306. The Cold War developed shortly after the end of World War II primarily because of the

- (1) results of the Nuremberg trials
- (2) Holocaust during World War II
- (3) disputes over Japanese control of China
- (4) conflicting goals of the United States and the Soviet Union

307. The Marshall Plan provided economic aid after World War II in order to

- (1) strengthen Western European nations against communism
- (2) assist soldiers returning to civilian life
- (3) help Japan rebuild damage caused by the atomic bombs
- (4) raise the standard of living in Asia and Africa

308. The Marshall Plan, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and the Truman Doctrine are examples of United States

- (1) economic policies during the Great Depression
- (2) involvement in Europe after World War II
- (3) civil rights efforts during the 1960s
- (4) efforts to put a person on the Moon

309. The Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan were associated with efforts by the United States to

- (1) end the testing of nuclear weapons
- (2) contain the spread of communism
- (3) strengthen its isolationist policy
- (4) punish war criminals

310. The purpose of the policy of containment after World War II was to

- (1) provide economic aid to the Soviet Union
- (2) prevent the spread of communism
- (3) make the United States more isolated
- (4) establish better economic ties between the United States and Southeast Asia

311. During the cold war, the United States used the policy of containment to limit the spread of

- 1) parliamentary democracy
- 2) absolute monarchy
- 3) communism
- 4) fascism

312. **Where Have All the Flowers Gone?**

Where have all the flowers gone? Long time passing,
Where have all the flowers gone? Long time ago,
Where have all the flowers gone? The girls have picked
them ev'ry one;
Oh when will you ever learn? Oh when will you ever learn?

Where have all the young men gone? Long time passing,
Where have all the young men gone? Long time ago;
Where have all the young men gone? They're all in uniform.
Oh, when will they ever learn? Oh, when will they ever learn?

Where have all the soldiers gone? Long time passing,
Where have all the soldiers gone? Long time ago;
Where have all the soldiers gone? They've gone to
graveyards, ev'ry one,
Oh, when will they ever learn? Oh, when will they ever learn? . . .

— Pete Seeger/Joe Hickerson, 1956–1960

These song lyrics express the view that war is a

- (1) necessary evil to defend our way of life
- (2) senseless waste of young lives
- (3) patriotic effort supported by most Americans
- (4) way to recognize national heroes

313.

One long-term result of the creation of an interstate highway system was that it

- (1) led to the passage of the GI Bill
- (2) caused a decline in the automobile industry
- (3) improved relations with Canada and Mexico
- (4) supported the growth of American industry

314. During the 1950s, what was a major factor that encouraged families to move to the suburbs?

- (1) pollution in the cities
- (2) improved medical care
- (3) economic growth and prosperity
- (4) lack of jobs

315. The Berlin airlift, the Korean War, and the Cuban missile crisis are all associated with the

- (1) Progressive Era (3) Great Society
- (2) New Deal (4) Cold War

316. Most historians agree that the world came closest to nuclear war during which event?

- (1) Berlin blockade
- (2) Communist takeover of China
- (3) Cuban missile crisis
- (4) Vietnam War

317.

“Let’s Get a Lock For This Thing”



Source: Herblock, *Washington Post*, November 1, 1962 (adapted)

This cartoon was published shortly after the

- (1) Korean War
- (2) Vietnam War
- (3) Berlin airlift
- (4) Cuban missile crisis

319. “Tippecanoe and Tyler Too”

“We Like Ike”

“All the Way with LBJ”

These slogans are all associated with

- (1) civil wars
 - (2) westward expansion
 - (3) civil rights movements
 - (4) presidential elections
320. The separate but equal principle established by the decision in *Plessy v. Ferguson* (1896) led to the
- (1) start of the Civil War
 - (2) end of the Reconstruction period
 - (3) spread of racially segregated public facilities
 - (4) integration of white and African-American military regiments
321. The “separate but equal” principle established by the Supreme Court in *Plessy v. Ferguson* (1896) resulted in the
- (1) continuation of racial segregation
 - (2) forced integration of schools in the South
 - (3) loss of citizenship for African Americans
 - (4) elimination of Jim Crow laws

318.

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

... UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES

SEC. 2000e-2 [Section 703]

(a) It shall be an unlawful employment practice for an employer —

- (1) to fail or refuse to hire or to discharge any individual, or otherwise to discriminate against any individual with respect to his compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, because of such individual’s race, color, religion, sex, or national origin; or
- (2) to limit, segregate, or classify his employees or applicants for employment in any way which would deprive or tend to deprive any individual of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect his status as an employee, because of such individual’s race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. . . .

Source: <http://www.eeoc.gov/policy/vii.html>

According to this document, how did the Civil Rights Act of 1964 protect the rights of women?

Score

322. In the struggle for African-American civil rights, Rosa Parks is most closely associated with the

- (1) March on Washington, D.C.
- (2) voter registration drives in Mississippi
- (3) bus boycott in Montgomery, Alabama
- (4) sit-in demonstrations in North Carolina

323.



Source: Melvin Schwartz and John R. O'Connor, *Exploring American History*, Globe Book Co. (adapted)

The situation shown in the illustration demonstrates the operation of the

- (1) Emancipation Proclamation
- (2) poll tax
- (3) slave codes
- (4) Jim Crow laws

Which term best describes the practice shown in this illustration?

- (1) populism
- (2) socialism
- (3) integration
- (4) segregation

325.

... From the Greensboro area there must have been people from six or seven university campuses who wanted to participate, who wanted to help sit-in, who wanted to help picket [take part in a public demonstration]. We actually got to the point where we had people going down in shifts. It got to the point wherein we took all the seats in the restaurants. We had people there in the mornings as soon as the doors were open to just take every seat in the restaurant or at the lunch counter. . . .

Source: Franklin McCain interview, *My Soul is Rested: Movement Days in the Deep South Remembered*, Howell Raines, ed., G.P. Putnam's Sons, 1977

Based on this document, identify *one* method of protest that was used to gain equality.

Score

324.

The photograph shows Rosa Parks being fingerprinted at police headquarters after refusing to give up her seat on a bus to a white man.



Source: *New York World-Telegram and Sun*, Library of Congress

According to this document, what did Rosa Parks refuse to do that led to the situation shown in this photograph?

Score

According to this document, what method did African Americans use to deal with the inequality they faced in Montgomery, Alabama?

Score

326. Which Supreme Court case declared the “separate but equal” doctrine unconstitutional?

- (1) *Plessy v. Ferguson*
- (2) *Brown v. Board of Education*
- (3) *Miranda v. Arizona*
- (4) *Roe v. Wade*

327.

... We [the Supreme Court] come then to the question presented: Does segregation of children in public schools solely on the basis of race, even though the physical facilities and other “tangible” [real] factors may be equal, deprive the children of the minority group of equal educational opportunities? We believe that it does. . . .

Source: *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka*, 1954

According to this document, what inequality did African Americans experience?

Score

328.

... We [the Supreme Court] conclude that, in the field of public education, the doctrine of “separate but equal” has no place. Separate educational facilities are inherently [by nature] unequal. Therefore, we hold that the plaintiffs [the Brown family] and others similarly situated for whom the actions have been brought are, by reason of the segregation complained of, deprived of the equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment. This disposition [ruling] makes unnecessary any discussion whether such segregation also violates the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. . . .

Source: *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka*, 1954

According to this document, what was the Supreme Court’s ruling in *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka*?

Score

329. Which method was used by Martin Luther King, Jr., to protest social injustice?

- (1) formation of Greenpeace
- (2) civil disobedience
- (3) armed rebellion
- (4) support for a new political party

330. “We will meet your physical force with soul force. Do to us what you will and we will still love you. . . . Bomb our homes and threaten our homes and threaten our children, and, as difficult as it is, we will still love you. . . .”

Which person’s views are most similar to those expressed in the quotation?

- (1) President John F. Kennedy
- (2) Malcolm X
- (3) Martin Luther King, Jr.
- (4) Senator Joseph McCarthy

331.

“Nonviolence . . . does not seek to defeat or humiliate the opponent, but to win his friendship and understanding. . . . Nonviolent resistance . . . avoids . . . external physical violence of spirit. The nonviolent resister not only refuses to shoot his opponent but he also refuses to hate him. . . . To retaliate in kind would do nothing but intensify the existence of hate in the universe. Along the way of life, someone must have sense enough . . . to cut off the chain of hate. . . .”

—Martin Luther King, Jr., *Stride Toward Freedom: The Montgomery Story*

According to the quotation, what does nonviolence try to win?

Score

State *two* different forms of nonviolent protest supported by Martin Luther King, Jr., in the 1950s and 1960s.

Score

State *two* changes brought about by nonviolent protests in the 1950s and 1960s.

Score

332.

. . . But far beyond this, *we call upon them* [African Americans] *to accept Christian Love in full knowledge of its power to defy evil.* We call upon them to understand that *non-violence is not a symbol of weakness or cowardice*, but as Jesus demonstrated, *non-violent resistance transforms* [changes] *weakness into strength and breeds courage in face of danger.* We urge them, no matter how great the provocation [aggravation] to dedicate themselves to this motto:

“Not one hair of one head of one white person shall be harmed.”

We advocate [support] non-violence in words, thought and deed, we believe this spirit and this spirit alone can overcome the decades of mutual fear and suspicion that have infested and poisoned our Southern culture. . . .

Source: Southern Negro Leaders Conference on Transportation and Nonviolent Integration, “A Statement to the South and Nation,” January 11, 1957, Atlanta, Ga.

According to this document, what method was recommended to help African Americans achieve equality?

Score

333. Affirmative action programs were designed to

- (1) provide equal opportunities for minorities
- (2) expand voting rights for women
- (3) honor treaties with Native American Indians
- (4) provide bilingual education

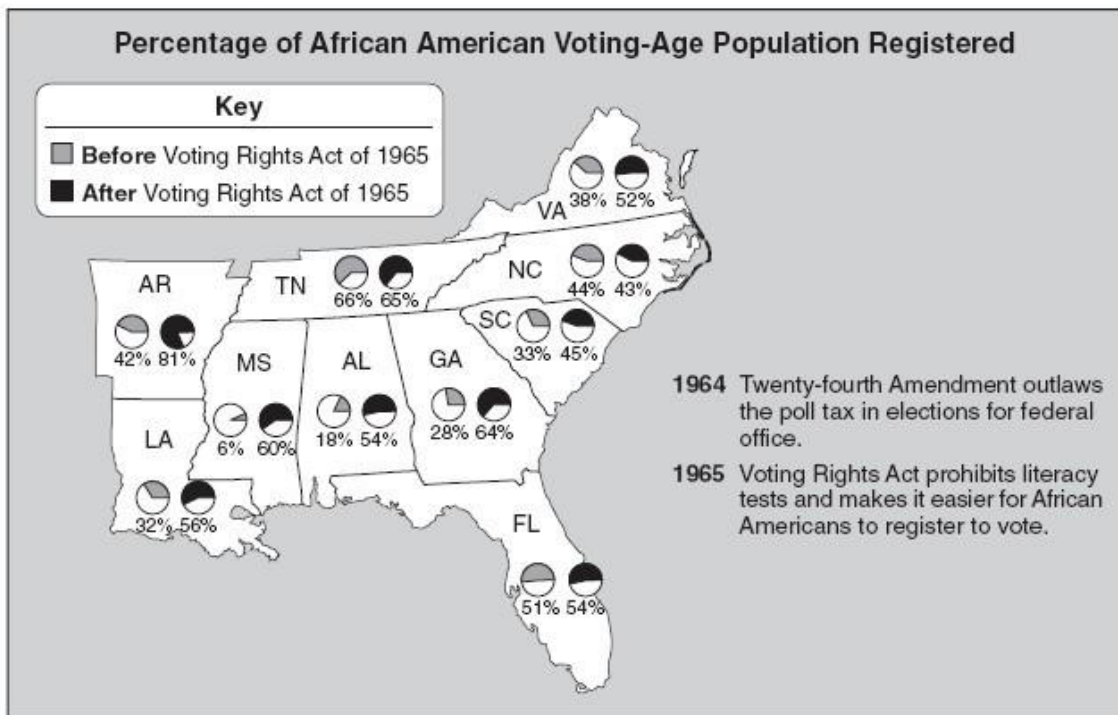
334. The *Brown v. Board of Education* decision, the Montgomery bus boycott, and the 1963 March on Washington were all efforts to

- 1 protect freedom of speech as guaranteed by the Bill of Rights
- 2 guarantee civil rights to all citizens of the United States
- 3 promote economic reform
- 4 end the persecution of the McCarthy Era

335. A major goal of the civil rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s was to

- (1) end racial segregation
- (2) reduce prejudice against immigrants
- (3) reform prison conditions
- (4) improve living conditions for Native American Indians

336.



Source: Paul S. Boyer et al., *The Enduring Vision: A History of the American People*, D.C. Heath and Co., 1996 (adapted)

What major trend in African American voter registration is shown by this map?

Score

Identify *two* actions taken by the federal government that help explain the trend shown on the map.

Score

This photograph shows some of the 250,000 Americans who gathered for the March on Washington in August 1963.

337.



Source: Library of Congress

Based on this photograph, state *two* goals of the March on Washington in August 1963.

Score

338.



Source: David Horsey, *The Seattle Post Intelligencer*, 1992

According to the cartoonist, African Americans have made gains in racial equality. In what area of equal rights do African Americans still face challenges?

Score

339. In the American Revolution and in the Vietnam War, guerrilla warfare tactics favored

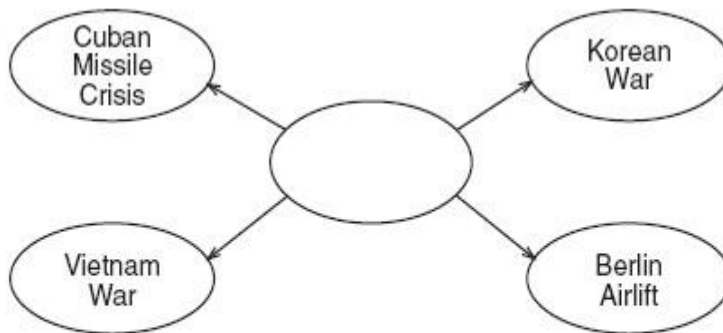
- (1) foreign invaders
- (2) those most familiar with the land
- (3) well-trained military forces
- (4) troops with better military equipment

340. Which heading is most appropriate for the outline below?

I. _____
A. Korean War
B. Berlin airlift
C. Cuban missile crisis
D. Vietnam War

- (1) Cold war events
- (2) New Deal issues
- (3) Progressive issues
- (4) United States victories

341.



Which label best completes this web diagram?

- (1) United States Domestic Policy
- (2) Cold War Clashes
- (3) Monroe Doctrine
- (4) Tensions in Europe

342. One reason many Americans opposed United States involvement in the war in Vietnam was that

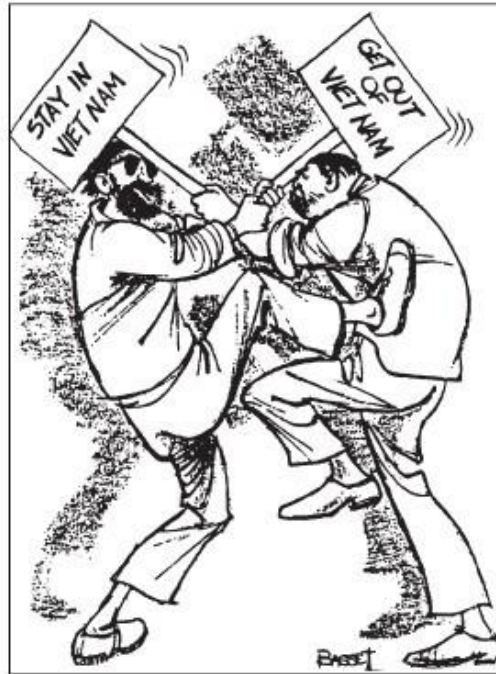
- 1 communism should be allowed to spread in Asia
- 2 the conflict was considered a civil war and did not concern the United States
- 3 the conflict should be resolved by the Soviet Union
- 4 the war was causing problems for Europe

343. What reason did many Americans give for protesting United States involvement in the Vietnam War?

- (1) The government of South Vietnam did not want the United States in the war.
- (2) The Communists were never a threat to South Vietnam.
- (3) The United Nations asked the United States to stay out of the war.
- (4) It was a civil war, and the United States should not have interfered.

344.

...Meanwhile, Back on the Home Front



Identify the main issue presented in this cartoon.

_____ Score

State *one* reason to support *each* point of view expressed by the people in the cartoon.

Stay in Vietnam: _____

_____ Score

Get out of Vietnam: _____

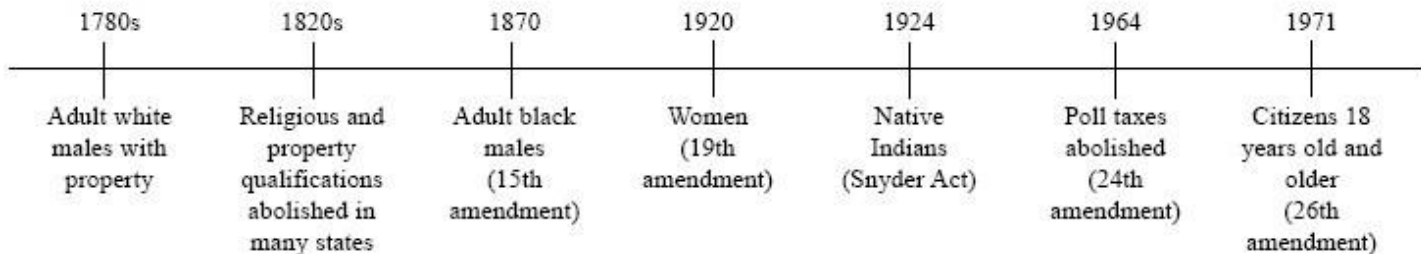
_____ Score

Which right protected by the Constitution is shown in this cartoon?

_____ Score

345.

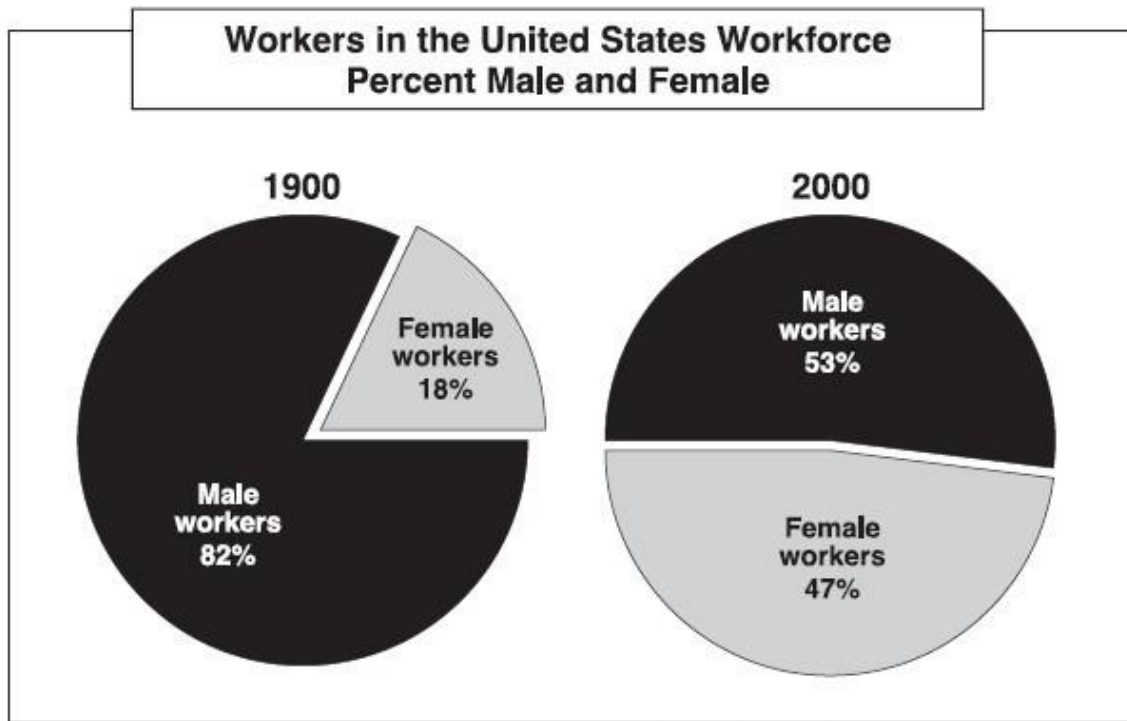
WHO COULD VOTE WHEN



Which statement is supported by the information in the timeline?

- 1 All Americans have had the right to vote since the nation was established.
- 2 Very few Americans who have the right to vote do so in national elections.
- 3 The right to vote has been gradually extended.
- 4 Voters today make wiser choices about political candidates.

346.

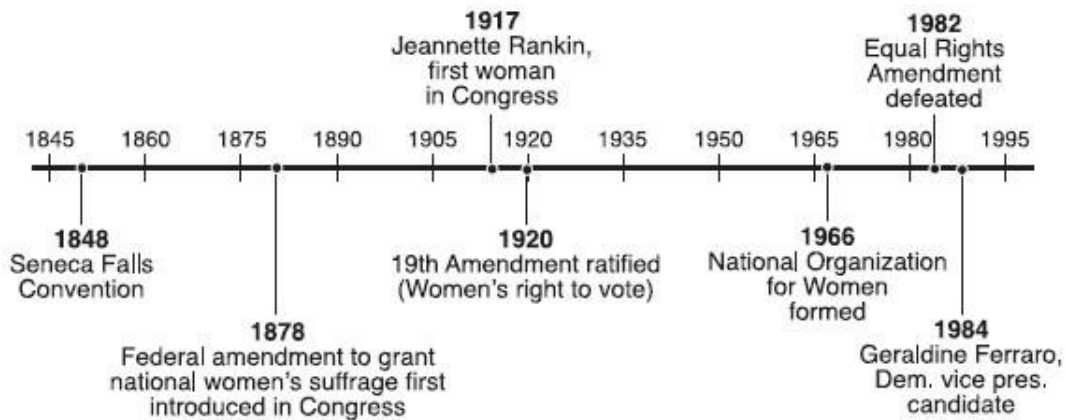


Source: United States Census Bureau (adapted)

Based on the graphs, state *one* conclusion that can be drawn about the change in the percentage of women in the workforce between 1900 and 2000.

Score

347.

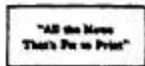


In which year was the federal amendment granting national women's suffrage first introduced in Congress?

Score

Which women's rights group was formed in the 1960s?

Score



NIXON RESIGNS

HE URGES A TIME OF 'HEALING'; FORD WILL TAKE OFFICE TODAY

Which action by President Richard Nixon led to the event referred to in this newspaper headline?

- (1) opening of relations with China
- (2) cover-up of the Watergate break-in
- (3) secret ordering of the bombing of Cambodia
- (4) introduction of wage and price controls

349. "Although women gained the right to vote in 1920, it wasn't until 1984 that former Congresswoman Geraldine Ferraro became the first woman to run for Vice President of the United States."

The author of this statement is probably trying to point out that

- 1 women were not allowed to seek a high office before the 1980's
- 2 the attitudes of the American people are difficult to change
- 3 before 1984 women did not want to be Vice President
- 4 before 1984 few women had experience in Congress

350. One reason the United States fought in the Persian Gulf War (1991) was to

- (1) protect the United States supply of Middle East oil
- (2) increase food distribution in Kuwait
- (3) contain the spread of communism in the Middle East
- (4) honor its commitments to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) alliance

351. President George Bush's decision to send troops to the Persian Gulf region in 1990 illustrates the president's constitutional power as

- (1) commander in chief
- (2) party leader
- (3) ceremonial head of state
- (4) leader of the cabinet

352. The terms *deficit spending*, *creditor nation status*, and *trade imbalance* refer to

- 1 social problems
- 2 economic problems
- 3 racial problems
- 4 environmental problems

353.

Which statement best describes an economic trend that shaped the end of the 20th century?

- (1) There was a steady decrease in the number of women in the workplace.
- (2) More of the products sold in the United States were manufactured in foreign countries.
- (3) Greater numbers of people were employed in agriculture.
- (4) Fewer computers were being used in the workplace.

354.

Annual Earnings, by Education Attainment, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1992

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Dept. of Commerce

AVERAGES PER PERSON

Characteristic	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Four-year college degree	Advanced degree
Total	\$23,277	\$12,809	\$18,737	\$32,629	\$48,653
Male	28,448	14,934	22,978	40,039	58,324
Female	17,145	9,311	14,128	23,991	33,814
White	23,932	13,193	19,265	33,092	49,346
Black	17,416	11,077	15,260	27,457	39,088
Hispanic origin (1)	16,824	11,836	16,714	28,260	41,297
(1) May be of any race					

What is the source of this chart?

According to the chart, which group at which level of education was paid the lowest average annual earning?

What does this chart show about the annual earnings of males and females in the United States population in 1992?

State one generalization about the relationship between level of education and level of income for the total number of Americans in 1992.

355.



Source: Bob Englehart, *Hartford Courant*

The cartoonist responded to the 1997 increase in the minimum wage by suggesting that it is

- (1) likely to end the gap between the rich and the poor
- (2) inadequate to keep up with changes in the cost of living
- (3) a ladder to escape poverty
- (4) the solution to the welfare system

356.

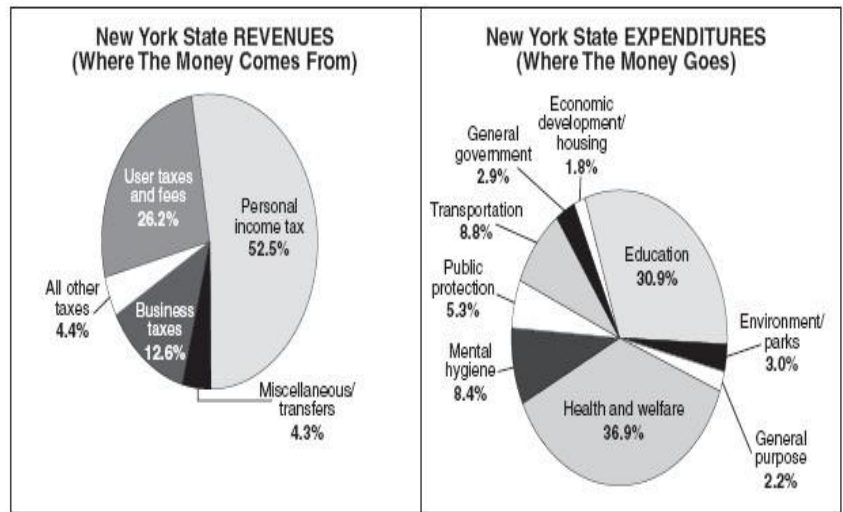


Source: Thomas Engelhardt, *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* (adapted)

Which statement best expresses the main idea of this cartoon?

- (1) A course in economics is essential for finding work.
- (2) Good jobs and education are closely linked.
- (3) Most skilled workers are school dropouts.
- (4) Smaller classes save tax dollars.

358.



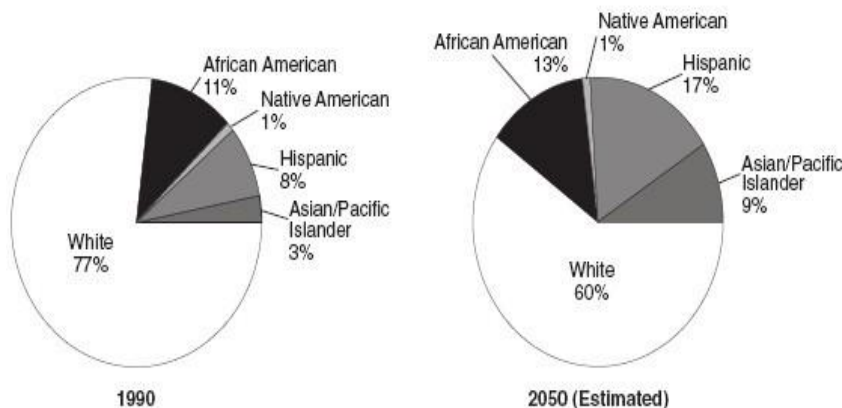
Source: Farran and Wattman, *New York and the Nation*, AMSCO (adapted)

According to the graph on the right, New York State spends the highest percentage of its tax dollars on which single category?

- (1) transportation
- (2) public protection
- (3) health and welfare
- (4) environment and parks

357.

The Changing Ethnic Makeup of the United States



Which statement is best supported by the information presented in the pie charts?

- (1) The percentage of Americans over age 65 will increase.
- (2) The percentage of African Americans in the population will decrease.
- (3) The population of the United States will become more diverse.
- (4) The need to learn a second language will decrease.

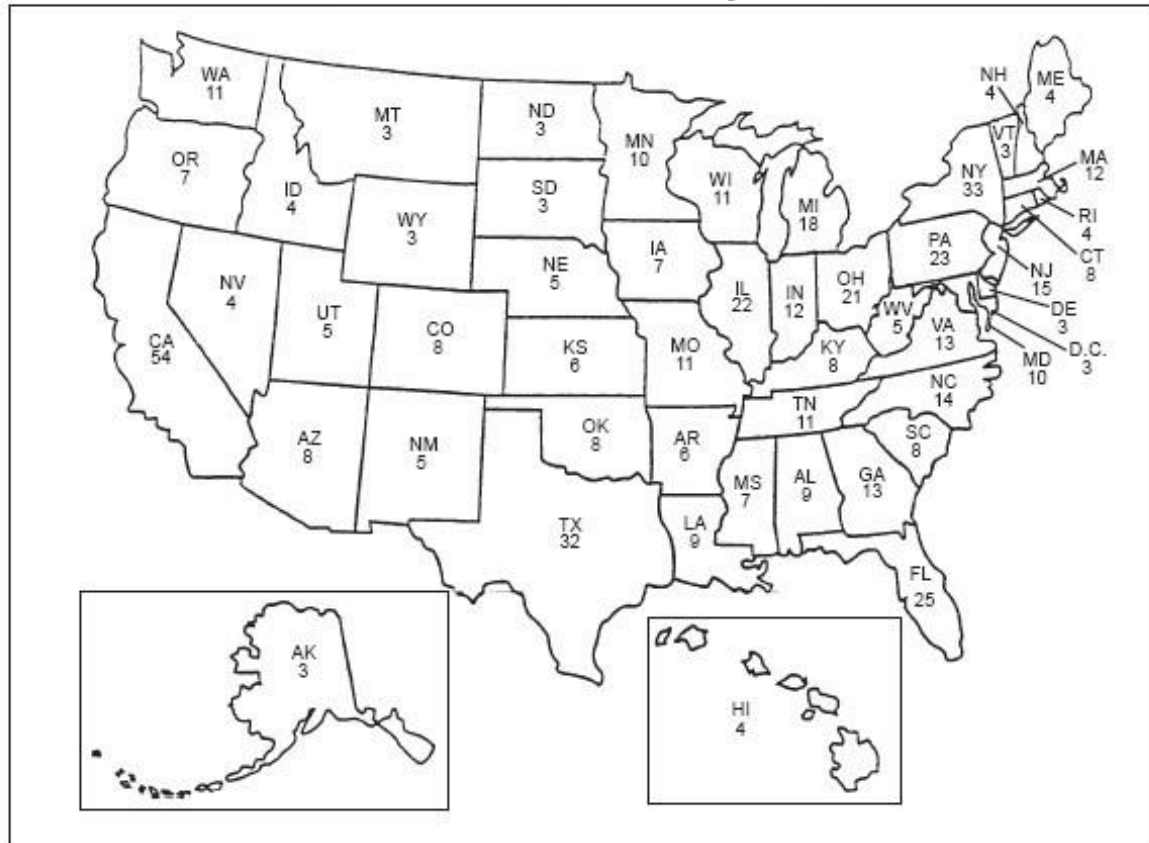
359.

“Finally, a . . . Winner”

This newspaper headline announced the conclusion of a controversial presidential election in

- (1) 1800
- (2) 1860
- (3) 1900
- (4) 2000

Year 2000 Electoral Votes by State



Which statement about presidential elections is best supported by the map?

- (1) States have equal power in presidential elections.
- (2) States with the largest area have the greatest power in presidential elections.
- (3) Alaska and Hawaii do not participate in presidential elections.
- (4) States differ in their power to elect a president.

Why would a presidential candidate spend considerable time campaigning in California, Texas, and New York?

- (1) to demonstrate support for the electoral college
- (2) to gain the farm vote in those states
- (3) to gain the most electoral votes
- (4) to travel the shortest distance between states

361.



Source: J.R. Thornton, *Republican Journal*, Belfast, Maine (adapted)

According to the cartoon, which factor is most responsible for the acid rain that falls on the Northeast?

- (1) global warming
- (2) ocean pollution
- (3) Midwest factories
- (4) large East Coast cities

The cartoonist placed a "Do Not Disturb" sign on Washington, D. C., to make the point that

- (1) acid rain is an international problem
- (2) air pollution is also a problem in the midwestern states
- (3) northeastern states refuse to recognize the danger of air pollution
- (4) the federal government has failed to deal adequately with the issue of acid rain

362.



Source: Schwartz and O'Connor, *Exploring American History*, Globe Book (adapted)

According to this cartoon, the federal government is most likely

- (1) recognizing the need to increase spending for space programs
- (2) determining a way to increase spending on health care
- (3) weighing the cost of the space programs against domestic needs
- (4) cutting foreign aid in order to balance the national budget