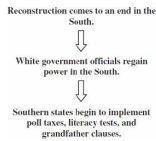


1 The sequence of events resulted in:



- A disenfranchisement of most of the African-Americans in the South.
  - B movement to repeal the 14th Amendment to the Constitution.
  - C expansion of free education to all children.
  - D strengthening the Republican party in the South
- 2 "Price and wages should be determined by the marketplace." The author of this statement would most likely support \_\_\_\_\_.

- A government ownership of utilities
- B minimum wage laws
- C wage and price controls
- D laissez faire capitalism

3 How did industrial leaders accumulate wealth during the late 1800s?

- A be collective bargaining and forming unions
- B by establishing monopolies and trusts
- C by developing new farming techniques
- D by selling stock to employees

4 Which shaded area was the least industrialized in the second half of the nineteenth century?



- A Area A
- B Area B
- C Area C
- D Area D

- 5 Which statement best explains why Reconstruction ended?
- A Reconstruction policies were no longer needed when the Southern states rejoined the Union.
  - B African-Americans prospered financially.
  - C Reconstruction was intended to be a short-term event that would last ten years.
  - D Reconstruction was traded away in a political compromise.
- 6 Which term best describes United States economic policy during the era of the rise of big business (1865-1900)?
- A laissez-faire capitalism
  - B mercantilism
  - C Marxism
  - D welfare-state capitalism
- 7 Although important strides were made, Reconstruction failed to provide lasting guarantees of the civil rights of the freedmen. Which evidence best supports this statement?
- A passage of Jim Crow laws in the latter part of the 19th century
  - B ratification of the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments
  - C refusal of Southern States to allow sharecropping
  - D passage of the Civil Rights Acts of 1866
- 8 In their plans for Reconstruction, both President Abraham Lincoln and President Andrew Johnson sought to
- A punish the South for starting the Civil War
  - B force the Southern States to pay reparations to the Federal Government
  - C allow the Southern States to reenter the nation as quickly as possible
  - D establish the Republican Party as the only political party in the South
- 9 What effect did the system of sharecropping have on the South after the Civil War?
- A It kept formerly enslaved persons economically dependent.
  - B It brought investment capital to the South.
  - C It encouraged Northerners to migrate south.
  - D It provided for a fairer distribution of farm profits.
- 10 The institution of slavery was formally abolished in the United States by the
- A Compromise of 1850
  - B Emancipation Proclamation of 1863
  - C creation of the Freedmen's Bureau in 1865
  - D ratification of the 13th amendment in 1865

- 11 During the late 1800s, what was the main reason labor unions had difficulty achieving gains for workers?
- A Communists had taken control of the major unions.
  - B The government supported business efforts to limit the powers of unions.
  - C Most workers were satisfied with working conditions.
- 12 According to Frederick Douglass:  
The United States, more than any other nation, encourages reform.
- A True
  - B False.
- 13 According to Frederick Douglass:  
Merely ending slavery is not enough to remove the consequences of slavery.
- A True
  - B False.
- 14 Identify the Fredrick Jackson Turner quote.
- A American democracy is fundamentally the outcome of the experiences of the American people in dealing with the west.
  - B Competition . . . is a law of nature.
  - C There is no human love so strong and steadfast as that of the mother for her child.
  - D It is the ruling classes that make war upon one another, and not the people.
- 15 According to Adam Smith, why is self-interest important in society?
- A Self-interest corrupts the ability of the economy to provide for all.
  - B People must be convinced to act in their own self-interest over the interests of their community.
  - C Individuals work best when they are motivated by self-interest.
- 16 According to Adam Smith's market economy, what stops a business from overcharging for a product?
- A Morality
  - B Government regulation
  - C Competition from other businesses
  - D Nothing.
- 17 What was Abraham Lincoln's primary objective in the Civil War?
- A to punish Southern states for seceding
  - B to end the evil practice of slavery
  - C to preserve the union
  - D to convince the English to enter the war against the Union.

- 18 Southern states argued that the election of Abraham Lincoln was illegitimate because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A Abraham Lincoln promised to end slavery if he was elected.
  - B Abraham Lincoln did not come from a wealthy family.
  - C Abraham Lincoln received exactly zero votes from Southern states.
  - D Abraham Lincoln wasn't from the South.
- 19 From the Texas succession document: Texas seceded to, . . .  
"maintain and protect the institution known as negro slavery--the servitude of the African to the white race within her limits--a relation that had existed from the first settlement of her wilderness by the white race, and which her people intended should exist in all future time."  
The passage above best serves as evidence that:
- A Texas was destined to continue to mistreat African-Americans.
  - B The Dunning School is correct on Reconstruction.
  - C The KKK would be founded in Texas.
  - D Slavery was indeed the cause of the Civil War.
- 20 What is conscription?
- A compulsory military service
  - B to break ties with your current government
  - C the military unit attacking a heavily defended position
  - D to enter the clergy
- 21 The Emancipation Proclamation only freed the slaves currently held in the rebellious Southern states.
- A True
  - B False
- 22 What is the correct way to order the phases of Reconstruction?
- I. Congressional Phase
  - II. Presidential Phase
  - III. Retreat
- A I, II, III
  - B II, I, III
  - C III, I, II
  - D II, III, I

- 23 Which of the following is NOT a major claim of the revisionists of the 1960s in regards to Reconstruction?
- A There were many positive accomplishments during the Reconstruction period.
  - B The Dunning School relies on racist assumptions in their interpretation.
  - C The reasons northerners traveled to the south were much more varied than the reasons that what the Dunning School asserts.
  - D Freed slaves made poor politicians because they were uneducated.
- 24 The Plessy v. Ferguson ruling led to the legitimization of \_\_\_\_\_ in the South.
- A de jure segregation
  - B de facto segregation
  - C the idea that African-Americans could not be American citizens
  - D African-American suffrage
- 25 The main idea of the Dunning School's interpretation of Reconstruction was
- A Reconstruction sought to assimilate African-Americans into American economic and social life.
  - B The North took advantage of the South during Reconstruction as punishment for the Civil War.
  - C The Revisionist interpretation of Reconstruction is racially motivated.
  - D Reconstruction was a continuation of the Civil War.
- 26 Which of the following is NOT true of Ulysses S. Grant?
- A Radical Republicans controlled Reconstruction during his Presidency.
  - B He was one of the only Democratic President in the nineteenth century to be from the North.
  - C He was the Union general who finally defeated Robert E. Lee.
  - D His Presidency was marred by rampant corruption.
- 27 Identify the Eugene Debs quote:
- A Big business is no doubt to a large extent necessary and natural.
  - B A free man in a free democracy has no duty whatever toward other men . . . except respect, courtesy and goodwill.
  - C Government is not the solution to our problem; government is the problem.
  - D I am my brother's keeper. I am under a moral obligation to him that is inspired . . . by the higher duty I owe myself.
- 28 According to Woodrow Wilson, regulating monopolies will not harm capitalism.
- A True
  - B False

- 29 According to President Wilson, which of the following is NOT one of the reasons the United States went to war with Germany in 1917?
- A German submarine warfare is warfare against humanity.
  - B The United States must make the world safe for democracy.
  - C The United States seeks to disarm and dismantle Germany.
  - D The United States seeks peace and the general welfare of all human beings.
- 30 According to Franklin Roosevelt, within the modern industrial society self-supporting individuals are extinct; every individual is dependent on others.
- A True
  - B False
- 31 Identify the FDR quote:
- A Government exists to protect us from each other. Where Government has gone beyond its limits is in deciding to protect us from ourselves.
  - B If the average citizen is guaranteed equal opportunity in the polling place, he must have equal opportunity in the market place.
  - C The choice today is not between violence and non-violence. It is either non-violence or non-existence.
  - D Our culture does not permit women to accept or gratify their basic need to grow and fulfill their potentialities as human beings.
- 32 Which of the following is NOT part of Theodore Roosevelt's "square deal" ?
- A trustbusting
  - B moral diplomacy
  - C consumer protections
  - D conservation
- 33 Who of the following is NOT one of the Progressive presidents?
- A Theodore Roosevelt
  - B William Howard Taft
  - C Woodrow Wilson
  - D Warren G. Harding
- 34 " It is the duty of the President to act upon the theory that he is the steward of the people, and... to assume that he has the legal right to do whatever the needs of the people demand, unless the Constitution or the laws explicitly forbid him to do it."
- What is being discussed?
- A Dollar Diplomacy
  - B Volunteerism
  - C Theodore Roosevelt's philosophy on Executive power
  - D The Red Scare

35 This political cartoon is about \_\_\_\_\_.



- A Teddy Roosevelt's approach to foreign policy.
  - B Teddy Roosevelt's bull moose party.
  - C Teddy Roosevelt's trustbusting.
  - D Teddy Roosevelt's love for teddy bears.
- 36 The publishing of Upton Sinclair's *The Jungle* led directly to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A The Spanish American War
  - B Yellow Journalism
  - C Meat Inspection Act of 1906
  - D National Origins Act of 1924
- 37 Which of the following major Progressive reforms did NOT occur under President Wilson?
- A Prohibition
  - B Women's Suffrage
  - C Sherman Anti-Trust Act
  - D National Income Tax
- 38 What is the creation and/or maintenance of an unequal relationship in politics, economy, culture and territory, usually between states and often based on domination and subordination?
- A Militarism
  - B Nativism
  - C Imperialism
  - D Nationalism
- 39 Alfred Thayer Mahan advocated \_\_\_\_\_.
- A dollar diplomacy
  - B Democratic Peace Theory
  - C the creation of a strong navy.
  - D Germany sign the Treaty of Versailles.
- 40 Which of the following is NOT true of the Spanish-American War?
- A More American troops died from disease than combat.
  - B The US gained control of the Philippines, Guam and Puerto Rico.
  - C Woodrow Wilson represented the United States at the peace conference.
  - D Hawaii was annexed by the US as a base of operations.

- 41 The Progressive movement, as a whole, did not fight for civil rights.
- A True
  - B False
- 42 Theodore Roosevelt's approach to foreign policy is was known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A Big Stick Diplomacy
  - B Dollar Diplomacy
  - C Moral Diplomacy
- 43 William Howard Taft's approach to foreign policy was known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A Big Stick Diplomacy
  - B Dollar Diplomacy
  - C Moral Diplomacy
- 44 Which of the following is an example of "Big Stick" diplomacy ?
- A Creating deeper financial ties to a foreign country.
  - B Using the US military to intimidate foreign countries.
  - C Appealing to a common sense of humanity and commitment to peace.
- 45 Which of the following is true of the United States' participation in World War One?
- A Irish and German Americans largely supported the French and British in the war.
  - B The US remained completely and strictly neutral.
  - C The US immediately joined the war against the Central Powers.
  - D The US joined the war only one year from its conclusion.
- 46 Which of the following is NOT one of the major reasons the US joined WWI?
- A "unrestricted" German Warfare
  - B The Zimmerman Telegram
  - C Russian Revolution
  - D The attack on the American battleship the Maine.
- 47 Which piece of legislation made it illegal to discuss anything disloyal about the American government, the Constitution, or the army and navy during WWI?
- A Sherman Anti-Trust Act, 1890
  - B Food and Drug Act, 1906
  - C Sedition Acts, 1918
  - D National Origins Act, 1924



- 48 The case *Schenck v. United States* in 1919 established the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A "clear and present danger" doctrine
  - B the limits to the New Deal
  - C the unconstitutionality of the Espionage and Sedition Acts.
  - D Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
- 49 the "clear and present danger" doctrine refers to:
- A the limits of free speech
  - B the limits of the US draft
  - C the limits of Presidential authority in the economy
  - D the limits of religious thought in public education
- 50 The leader of the Congressional faction opposed to the US joining the League of Nation was \_\_\_\_\_
- A Eugene Debs
  - B Huey Long
  - C Ida Tarbell
  - D Henry Cabot Lodge
- 51 What were the two core tenets of the Republican Presidents of the 1920s?
- A Laissez Faire economics and interventionism.
  - B Laissez Faire economics and isolationism.
  - C Keynesian economics and interventionism.
  - D Keynesian economics and isolationism.
- 52 Ida Tarbell's *A History of the Standard Oil Company*, Upton Sinclair's *The Jungle* and Jacob Riis' *How the Other Half Lives* are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A Muckraker exposés.
  - B texts arguing the creation of a strong military
  - C yellow journalism
  - D Platt Amendments
- 53 In the 1930' s, the enactment of New Deal programs demonstrated a belief that
- A corporations were best left to operate without government interference
  - B state governments should give up control over commerce inside their states
  - C the Federal Government must concern itself with the people' s economic well-being
  - D the United States Constitution was not relevant to 20th-century life

54 During President Franklin D. Roosevelt's administration, which situation was viewed by critics as a threat to the principle of separation of powers?

- A changing the date of the Presidential inauguration
- B congressional support of banking legislation
- C proposing the expansion of the Supreme Court
- D passage of Social Security legislation

55 A lasting result of the New Deal in the United States has been the

- A reduction of the national debt
- B control of stock prices by the Federal Government
- C joint effort of business and labor to strengthen the Presidency
- D assumption by the Federal Government of greater responsibility for the nation's well-being

56 President Hoover did not respond in any way to the Great Depression.

- A True
- B False

57 A: "The best way to economic recovery is to subsidize industry so that it will hire more workers and expand production."

B: "If jobs are not available, the government must create jobs for those who are unemployed."

C: "According to human nature, the most talented people will always come out on top."

D: "Our government is responsible for the nation's economic well-being."

Which statements most strongly support the actions of President Franklin D. Roosevelt?

- A Speakers A and C
- B Speakers B and C
- C Speakers C and D
- D Speakers B and D

58 Which New Deal program focused on young, unmarried men?

- A Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA)
- B National Recovery Administration (NRA)
- C Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)
- D Works Progress Administration (WPA)

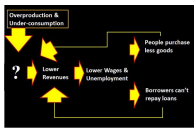
59 Which ecological disaster caused massive internal migration in the 1930s?

- A The San Francisco Fire
- B The Africanization of Honey Bees
- C The Dust Bowl
- D The Palmer Raids

60 Which of the following is one of the man-made causes of the Dust Bowl?

- A Wind
- B The Okies
- C Drought
- D Monoculture Farming

61 What is the "?" in the chain of events below?



- A lower prices
- B bank run
- C buying on margin
- D people withdraw savings

62 In the 1920's, the National Origins Act of 1924 and the Sacco-Vanzetti trial were typical of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A rejection of traditional values and beliefs.
- B acceptance of cultural differences
- C increase in nativism and intolerance
- D support of humanitarian causes

63 During the 1920s, controversies concerning the Scopes trial, national Prohibition, and the behavior of "flappers" were all signs of disagreement over:

- A the return to normalcy
- B traditional values and changing lifestyles
- C causes of the Great Depression
- D the benefits of new technology

- 64 What is the feminine mystique?
- A the idea that women are naturally more peaceful and therefore opposed to war in Vietnam.
  - B the belief that true equality for women means becoming detached from the family
  - C a concept of femininity and identity that women feel compelled to fulfill.
  - D the idea that women are naturally more in touch with their feelings than men
- 65 According to Martin Luther King, moral progress lags behind scientific progress.
- A True
  - B False
- 66 According to Martin Luther King Jr., where is the American dream outlined?
- A The Constitution
  - B The Declaration of Independence
  - C The Bill of Rights
  - D In the hearts and minds of the disadvantaged.
- 67 Identify the Malcolm X quote:
- A By remaining nonviolent in the face of violence, we win [people outside the movement] to our side.
  - B The old roots--religion, nation, community, family, or profession--are now shaking under the earthquake of the accelerative thrust.
  - C The democratic way of life rejects standardized thought.
  - D We reject segregation even more militantly than you do. We want separation, which is not the same.
- 68 Which action designed to oppose a political or business policy is closest to the approach used by Martin Luther King, Jr.?
- A a war protester accepting a jail term rather than registering for the draft
  - B a union picketer assaulting a strikebreaker
  - C a government employee resisting arrest for failure to pay income taxes
  - D dissatisfied workers destroying machinery in their factory
- 69 The Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan represented attempts by the United States to deal with the
- A national debt
  - B spread of communism
  - C President' s political opposition
  - D arms race

- 70 Which is a valid conclusion based on United States involvement in the Korean War?
- A The policy of containment was applied in Asia as well as in Europe
  - B United Nations economic sanctions are more effective than military action.
  - C The American people will support United States participation in any war, whether declared or undeclared.
  - D United States cooperation with a wartime ally ends when the war ends.
- 71 During World War II, women and minorities made economic gains mainly because
- A a shortage of traditional labor created new opportunities in the workplace
  - B more educational opportunities increased the number of skilled workers in these groups
  - C labor unions successfully demanded equal opportunities for these groups
  - D new civil rights legislation forced businesses to change their hiring practices
- 72 A violation of civil rights that occurred in the United States during World War II was the
- A arrests made as a result of the Palmer raids
  - B passage of an open immigration law
  - C internment of Japanese Americans
  - D forced removal of Native American Indians from their reservations
- 73 Which of the following is NOT true of World War II?
- A American soldiers from minority groups served with distinction.
  - B The Soviet Union remained neutral throughout the war.
  - C The turning point in the pacific theater was the Battle of Midway.
  - D Military production in the United States increased by 800%.
- 74 African-Americans fought in segregated units in WWII.
- A True
  - B False
- 75 Which Supreme Court case upheld the constitutionality of Japanese internment during WWII?
- A Griswold v. Connecticut
  - B Plessy v. Ferguson
  - C Korematsu v. United States
  - D Roe v. Wade

76 Mr. SCHERER: You are here because you are promoting the Communist cause.

Mr. ROBESON: I am here because I am opposing the neo-Fascist cause which I see arising in these committees. You are like the Alien [and] Sedition Act, and Jefferson could be sitting here, and Frederick Douglass could be sitting here, and Eugene Debs could be here.

Where did this exchange probably occur?

- A Potsdam Conference negotiations
  - B Plessy v. Ferguson
  - C A HUAC investigation
  - D Women's Liberation protest meeting
- 77 What is feminism?
- A the idea that no differences exist between men and women
  - B the conviction that women and men should be socially, politically, and economically equal.
  - C the idea that women should be given a privileged place in society
  - D people who hate men
- 78 The Second Wave of Feminism is often referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A The Women's Suffrage Movement
  - B The Abolitionist Movement
  - C The Glass Ceiling
  - D Women's Liberation
- 79 The rulings in Griswold v. Connecticut and Roe v. Wade hinged on the Supreme Court's \_\_\_\_\_.
- A continued support of Democratic policies.
  - B desire to increase the power of the presidency.
  - C belief that the Constitution has an implied right to privacy.
  - D interpretation of the 2nd and 14th amendments.
- 80 Which case struck down "separate, but equal" and therefore began the process of ending de jure segregation in the South?
- A Plessy v. Ferguson
  - B Brown v. Board of Education
  - C Korematsu v. United States
  - D Miranda v. Arizona
- 81 Who led the Montgomery Bus Boycott?
- A Rosa Parks
  - B Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.
  - C Malcolm X
  - D Thurgood Marshall

- 82 Which provision of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 was overturned by the Supreme Court earlier last year?
- A The prohibition against state and local governments creating voting qualifications or prerequisites limiting voting by race.
  - B States or localities with a " history of discriminatory voting practices" must get permission from the federal government to change voting laws.
  - C Making major forms of discrimination against racial, ethnic, national and religious minorities and women illegal.
  - D Mandatory voting ID laws.
- 83 Which of the following is NOT true about the Nation of Islam?
- A It was led by Malcolm X.
  - B It rejected Christianity as the religion of the slave-owner.
  - C It rejected " white values" and white dominance of society.
  - D It insisted on self-discipline, moral values and pride.
- 84 In 1949 two events shocked the American belief that they were winning the cold war. What were they?
- A The withdrawal of Soviet troops from Eastern Europe and free elections in Poland.
  - B The detonation of a Soviet atomic weapon and the victory of Communists in China.
  - C The outbreak of the Korean war and the launching of Sputnik.
  - D The final episode of Leave it to Beaver and Malcolm X's assassination.
- 85 By 1957, who had risen to take the place of Joseph Stalin in the Soviet Union?
- A Lavrenti Beria
  - B Vyacheslav Molotov
  - C Nikita Khrushchev
  - D Leonid Brezhnev
- 86 " Bay of Pigs Invasion Fails"  
" U-2 Spy Planes Reveal Soviet Missiles"
- These headlines refer to the relationship between the United States and
- A Canada
  - B Cuba
  - C Mexico
  - D Panama

- 87 According to César Chávez, which class of Americans works harder and dies earlier than any other class?
- A Industrial Workers
  - B Migrant Farm Workers
  - C Maids
  - D young professionals
- 88 Who said, "An iron curtain has descended upon the [European] continent" ?
- A Franklin Delano Roosevelt
  - B Joseph Stalin
  - C Nikita Khrushchev
  - D Winston Churchill
- 89 Which of the following was NOT an Axis power in World War II?
- A Japan
  - B Italy
  - C Soviet Union
  - D Germany
- 90 What was the name of the 17 billion dollar aid package given to Western-European countries to rebuild after WWII?
- A The Marshall Plan
  - B The Truman Doctrine
  - C The Domino Theory
  - D The Lend-Lease Act
- 91 Which of the following men did NOT inspire Dr. Martin Luther King's views on nonviolence and civil disobedience?
- A Mohandas Gandhi
  - B Henry David Thoreau
  - C Woodrow Wilson
  - D Jesus
- 92 "Red Scares" are characterized by a fear of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A Capitalism
  - B Anarchism
  - C Fascism
  - D Communism
- 93 Cesar Chavez . . .
- A organized workers to strive for better conditions
  - B relied on the use of force to gain minority rights
  - C advocated federal regulation of railroad rates
  - D worked to improve consumer product safety



- 94 One similarity in the presidential administrations of Abraham Lincoln, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Lyndon B. Johnson is that each . . .
- A maintained a foreign policy of neutrality
  - B expanded the power of the presidency
  - C removed Supreme Court justices from office
  - D decreased the size of the military
- 95 Which list of wars that involved the United States is in the correct chronological order?
- I. Vietnam War
  - II. War on Terrorism
  - III. Korean War
  - IV. World War Two
- A I, II, III, IV
  - B III, IV, I, II
  - C IV, I, II, III
  - D IV, III, I, II
- 96 A goal of the Granger and Populist movements was to
- A expand rights for African Americans
  - B help western farmers fight unjust economic practices
  - C provide support for the banking industry
  - D enable big business to expand without government interference
- 97 The Harlem Renaissance of the 1920s was a period when African-Americans \_\_\_\_\_.
- A left the United States in large numbers to settle in Nigeria.
  - B created noteworthy works of art and literature.
  - C migrated to the West in search of land and jobs.
  - D used civil disobedience to fight segregation in the Armed Forces.
- 98 The 1925 trial of John Scopes reflects the conflict between \_\_\_\_\_.
- A science and religion
  - B isolation and international involvement
  - C traditional roles and new roles for women
  - D Prohibition and organized crime

- 99 What was a major result of Prohibition in the United States during the 1920s?
- A restriction of immigration
  - B growth of communism
  - C destruction of family values
  - D increase in organized crime
- 100 Who was the leader of the North Vietnamese during the Vietnam War?
- A Ho Chi Minh
  - B Kim Il Jung
  - C Dien Bien Phu
  - D Ngo Dinh Diem
- 101 Which of the following was a pretext (reason) for the U.S. to become militarily involved in Vietnam?
- A The Geneva Conference
  - B The Tonkin Gulf Incident
  - C Vietimization
  - D Stopping Fascism