

Use the information below to answer the question.

“We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are established among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.”

**—Thomas Jefferson,
The Declaration of Independence,
1776**

Thomas Jefferson was restating the ideas expressed in the *Two Treatises on Government* by British philosopher

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- a. Sir Isaac Newton
- b. Thomas Hobbes
- c. John Locke
- d. David Hume

**One major compromise at the
Constitutional Convention settled the
difference between large states and small
states over the issue of**

A. representation in
Congress

^b
· B. taxation

^c
· C. territorial expansion

^d
· D. civil liberties

Because of the passage of the Stamp Act in 1765, many colonists began to believe that

 a.

A. they should only abide by laws enacted by their own representatives

b.

B. they should appeal to the French for help against the British government

c.

C. Native Americans should follow the same laws as the colonists

d.

D. the British government was attempting to improve government services

Attempts to escape religious persecution were key factors in the original settlement of which American colonies?

A. South Carolina and Georgia

B. Virginia and New York

C. Pennsylvania and Maryland

A. North Carolina and New Jersey

Which of the following Constitutional amendments MOST directly addresses the issue of limiting the authority of the federal government?

A. Amendment 7—Trial by Jury in Civil Cases

B. Amendment 10—Powers of the States and People

C. Amendment 14—Civil Rights

D. Amendment 21—Repeal of Prohibition

The Alien and Sedition Acts of 1798 served to restrict

- A. the right to bear arms and the right to a jury trial
- B. the right of women to vote and to hold office
- C. freedom of speech and freedom of the press
- D. freedom from unreasonable search and seizure

Use the information below to answer the question.

“I hold that in the present state of civilization, where two races of different origin, and distinguished by color, and other physical differences, as well as intellectual, are brought together, the reaction now existing in the slave holding states between the two is, instead of an evil, a good—a positive good.”

—1837

**Who
expressed
these ideas?**

A. Frederick
Douglass

B. Robert E. Lee

C. John C. Calhoun

D. Stephen Douglas

The new Republican Party of the 1850s drew much of its northern base from

A. antislavery or "conscience" Whigs

B. immigrants from eastern cities

C. remnants of the Federalist Party

A. eastern land speculators

Which of the following was a belief held by John Brown (1800–1859)?

- A. Individual states should decide whether to permit slavery.
- B. Abolitionists should work for gradual change.
- C. The South should work to diversify its economic base.
- D. Slavery should be abolished by violent means, if necessary.

**Which trail to the West in the 1850' s was taken
MOST often by people whose goal was to start
communities?**

- A. Old Spanish Trail
- B. California Trail
- C. Santa Fe Trail
- D. Oregon Trail

How did the completion of the Erie Canal in 1825 impact New York City?

- A. New York City ceased to be a major point of European immigration.
- B. New York City became a major economical and financial center.
- C. New York City lost financial and political influence to the city of Albany.
- D. New York City gained control of western agricultural production.

The nullification confrontation of 1832– 1833 between President Andrew Jackson and South Carolina

Senator John C. Calhoun concerned

- A. Jackson's attempts to abolish slavery in the South
- B. Calhoun's claim that a state has the power to ignore federal laws
- C. the constitutionality of the second Bank of the United States
- D. whether slavery would be allowed in western territories

Use the quote below to answer the question.

- **"You have secured to us the free navigation of the Mississippi. You have procured an immense and fertile country: and all these great blessings are obtained without bloodshed."**

This quotation refers to:

- **the Louisiana Purchase**

B. gains from the Black Hawk War

C. the loss of British forts in the West

D. the annexation of Texas

When the U.S. government needed 10,000 rifles for the army, Eli Whitney applied for the contract. He took several guns, dismantled them, put the pieces in a box, and shook it. He then randomly selected the pieces he needed, assembled one rifle, and fired it. What did he demonstrate?

- A. interchangeable parts
- B. assembly line production
- C. mass production techniques
- D. the factory system

Which of these statements expresses an official U.S. government policy of the 1850s?

- Alcohol consumption is dangerous and should be abolished.
- Immigration should be unrestricted and universal.
- Labor unions are immoral and should be prohibited.
- The nation has a right and a duty to expand to the Pacific Coast.

Use this excerpt to answer the question.

- **“The great rule of conduct for us in regard to foreign nations is, in extending our commercial relations, to have with them as little political connection as possible. So far we have already formed engagements and let them be fulfilled with perfect good faith. Here let us stop.”**

In his Farewell Address, President George Washington warned future Americans about the problems that could result from

- A. immigration quotas for foreign nations
- B. passing high protective tariffs to control foreign imports
- C. becoming allied with foreign powers**
- D. expanding westward into lands claimed by others

**Which of the following BEST describes
Abraham Lincoln's public position on slavery
by 1860?**

- A. He opposed the expansion of slavery but not its existence.**
- B. He opposed both the expansion and the existence of slavery.
- C. He supported popular sovereignty to decide the issue of slavery.
- D. He believed slavery should be allowed to expand.

On May 10, 1869, in Promontory, Utah, the East and the West became connected by the completion of

- A. a telegraph line reaching from New York to San Francisco
- B. the Transcontinental Railroad
- C. the Oregon Trail system
- D. the stations that served the Pony Express

The core membership of the Populist Party in the 1890s consisted of

A. factory workers

B. farmers

C. immigrants

D. socialists

Use this passage to answer the question.

- “A treaty and agreement betwixt the commissioners for the United Colonies of New England on the one part and . . . [the] Sagamores of the Narraganset and Niantic Indians on the other part made and concluded at Boston in the Massachusetts the xxviith of the sixth month 1645.”

This passage suggests that Sagamores were:

A. tribal leaders

B. formal treaties

C. rival clans

D. wooded areas

Study the information below and use it to answer the following question.

- In President Kennedy's inaugural address he included the section, "To our sister republics south of the border, we offer a special pledge . . . a new alliance for progress . . . Let all our neighbors know that we shall join with them to oppose aggression or subversion anywhere in the Americas. And let every other power know that this Hemisphere intends to remain the master of its own house."

What previous American president's policy was President Kennedy using for support for his position?

A. President Monroe's
Monroe Doctrine

B. President McKinley's Open
Door policy

C. President Theodore
Roosevelt's Square Deal

D. President Franklin Delano
Roosevelt's Four Freedoms

A Native American living in the Ohio River valley region would have which of the following views about the Proclamation of 1763 that forbade colonists from entering the region?

A. They would agree because they didn't want to see Europeans in the area.

B. They would be angry because they could not sell their land to the colonists.

C. They would ignore the law, since the English government could not regulate Native Americans.

D. They would agree, since the settlers wanted to start a war with the French.

Most anti-Federalists changed from opponents to supporters of the Constitution after they were promised

A. a bill of rights

B. term limits on the office of president

C. good relations with Native Americans

D. a bicameral legislature

The rush among European powers to establish colonies in the Americas can BEST be described as

- A. an attempt to create regional cooperation and unity
- B. an extension of military and economic rivalries
- C. a desire to learn about other cultures
- D. an effort to spread Christianity around the world

Demands for the calling of a Constitutional Convention in 1787 reflected the growing belief that the

- A. small and large states should be political equals
- B. rights of businesses were not being protected
- C. national government needed to be strengthened
- D. state governments had too little power

When southern states' representatives were contributing to drafting the Constitution, they tended to argue that

- A. church and state should be separated
- B. slave trade should be abolished
- C. slaves should be counted in the census
- D. territories should be open to slaveholding

What was one way that the development of the colonies responded to the fact that Florida was a Spanish colony?

- A. A colonial navy patrolled the coast of Georgia.
- B. Georgia was founded as a base for the British army.
- C. Georgia was a buffer zone between the British and Spanish.
- D. The British attacked Florida and took possession of St. Augustine.

One result of the French and Indian War (1754–1763) was that dominance in North America was achieved by

A. Russia

B. Great Britain

C. France

D. Spain

Kim works on an automobile assembly line.
Kim's job illustrates a production process that
relies on

A. autonomous work groups

B. team decision making

C. quality circles

D. division of labor

The minimum wage is a type of

A. price floor

B. comparable worth

C. price ceiling

D. marginal price

What would you conclude about an economy characterized by increasing real gross domestic product (GDP), low unemployment, and increasing inflationary pressures?

- A. This economy is in a slowdown.
- B. The government needs to address the unemployment problem.
- C. This economy is in the expansion phase of a business cycle.
- D. The Federal Reserve should expand the money supply.

Which of these is MOST likely to lead to inflation?

A. an increase in the costs of production

B. reduced prices for goods and services

C. an increase in the aggregate supply of goods and services

D. the application of price ceilings

An individual decides to pay \$8 to see a movie instead of buying an \$8 meal. What is the opportunity cost of the movie?

- the satisfaction missed by not eating the meal
- the \$8 paid to see the movie
- the time spent watching the movie
- the satisfaction received by going to the movie

Armand is a skilled carpenter who lives in Minnesota. He builds homes from April to November. Which of the following has the greatest impact on why Armand's company shuts down for the winter?

- economic slowdown from December to March
- **extreme weather conditions**
- cost of building materials
- shortage of labor

The table represents the number of bushels of wheat and rice that the United States and China can produce in one day (numbers are in thousands).

	Wheat	Rice
United States	50	35
China	40	30

Which of these conclusions can be drawn from the data?

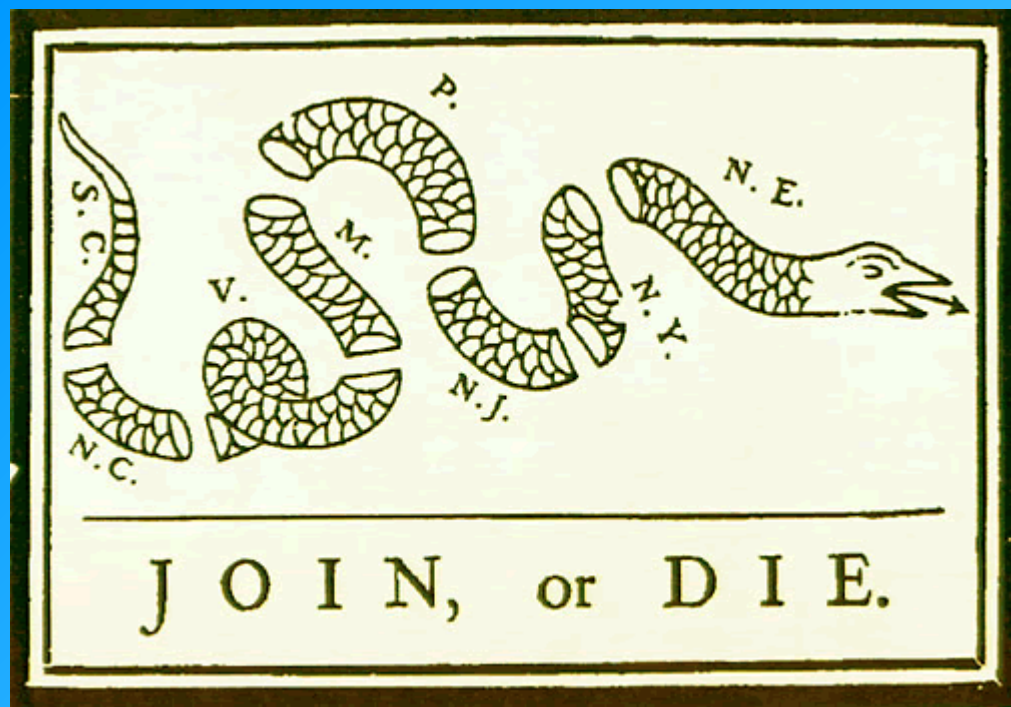
- A. The United States has an absolute advantage in the production of wheat, and China has an absolute advantage in the production of rice.
- B. The United States has an absolute advantage in the production of rice, and China has an absolute advantage in the production of wheat.
- C. China has an absolute advantage in the production of both wheat and rice.
- D. The United States has an absolute advantage in the production of both wheat and rice.

A tariff can BEST be described as which of the following?

- A. a tax on an imported good
- B. a limit on the amount of imports
- C. government payments to domestic producers to help them compete in world markets
- D. a law that sets a limit on the amount of a good that can be imported

Prices act as signals in the market because

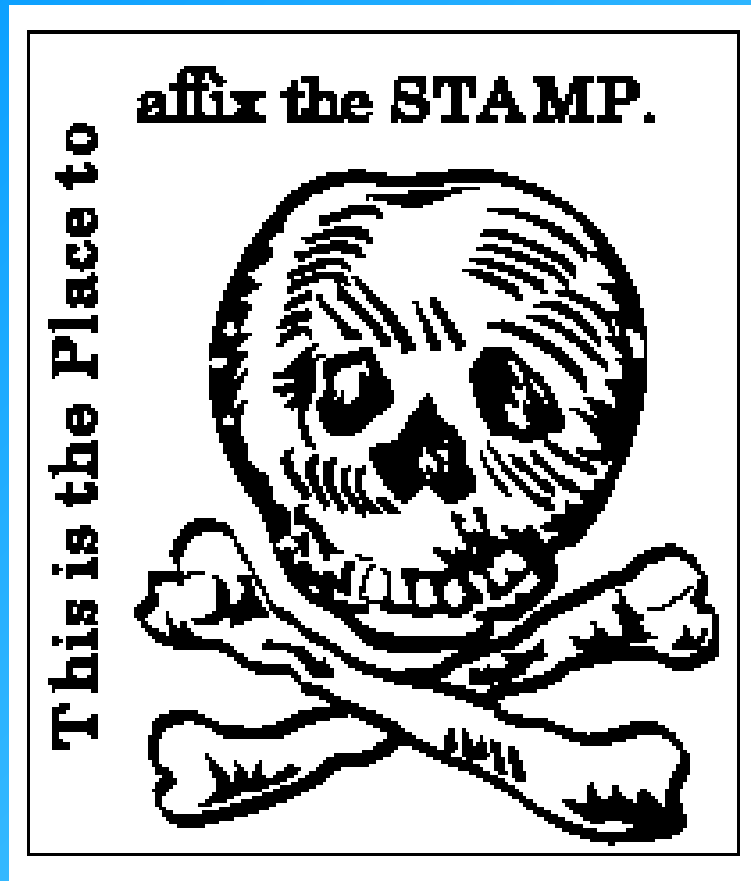
- A. prices indicate to sellers the types of goods and services to offer for sale
- B. prices can determine dividends for businesses
- C. high prices for goods and services signal a healthy economy
- D. entrepreneurs become motivated as prices rise



This cartoon was published by Benjamin Franklin in 1754.

The cartoon encouraged

- A) States to ratify the new Constitution.
- B) Confederate states to organize a government.
- C) American colonies to unite in their efforts.
- D) Britain to establish more American Colonies.



- The message of this political cartoon is to
 - A) support the early Pirate trades.
 - B) urge the repeal of the Stamp Act.
 - C) alert people of British war crimes
 - .D) represent the dangers of the Pony Express.

- George III was the leader of Britain during
 - A) World War II
 - B) the Cold War
 - C) the American Revolution
 - D) the Spanish American War

- The majority of Civil War deaths came as a result of

A) disease and infection.

B) fighting on the battlefield.

C) starvation and malnutrition.

D) the harsh conditions in prison camps.

- During the eighteenth century, what three countries claimed land in North America?

A) France, England, and Italy

B) France, England, and Spain

C) Portugal, England, and Spain

D) Portugal, England, and Italy

- Which of the following caused the United States to grow the most?
 - A) land won from the Mexican War
 - B) the annexation of Alaska
 - C) the Louisiana Purchase
 - D) the Gadsden Purchase

Pennsylvanian
scientific experiments with electricity
'Poor Richard's Almanac'
Constitutional Convention

- All of these terms are associated with what person?

A) John Adams

B) Thomas Jefferson

C) Benjamin Franklin

D) George Washington

- The "Great Awakening" was

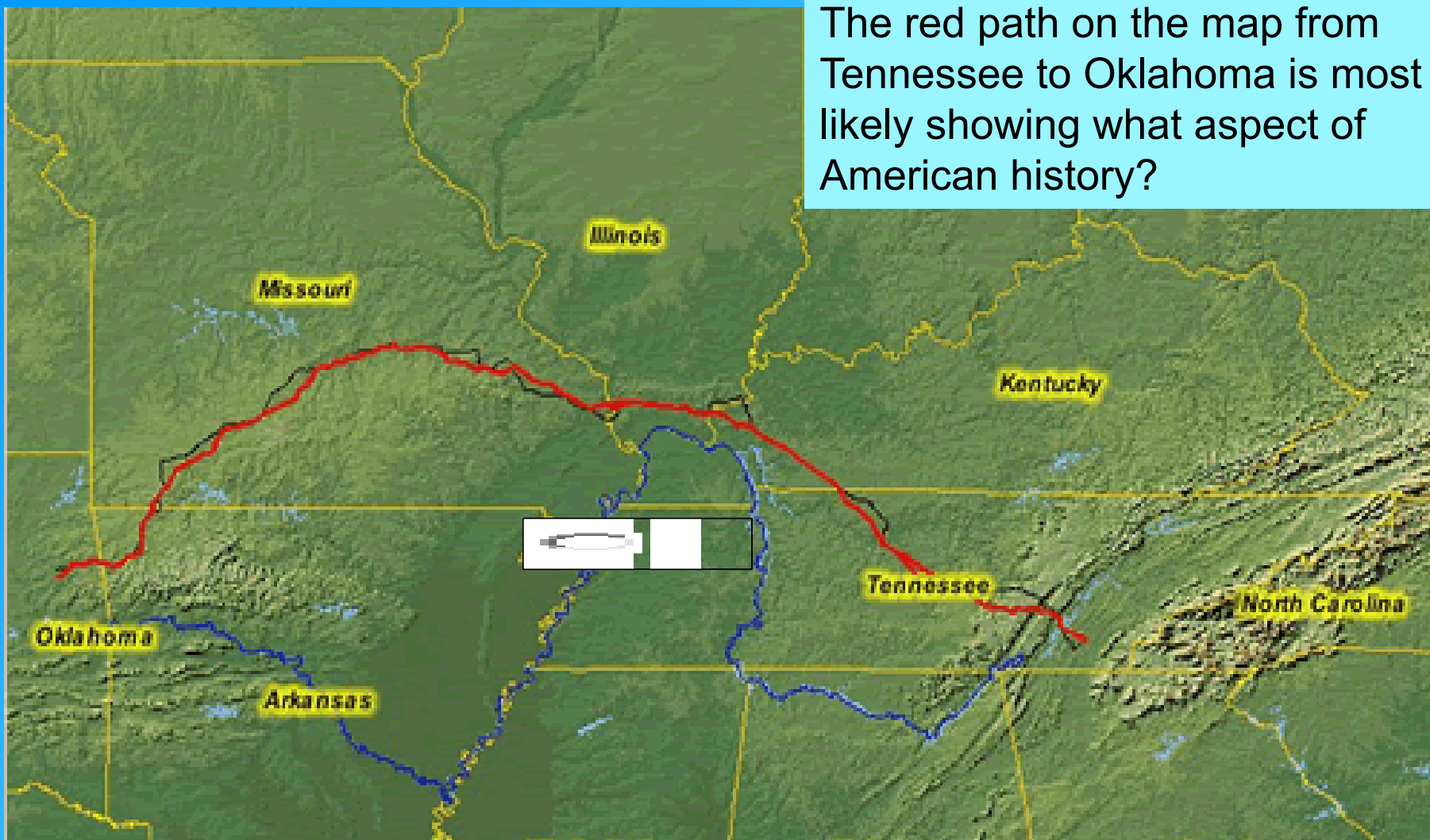
A) the movement to educate women in early colonial America for more active roles in raising children

B) a series of religious revivals that swept across the American colonies in the middle of the 18th Century.

C) the spreading of the abolitionist movement in response to the Harriet Beecher Stowe novel, *Uncle Tom's Cabin*.

D) a phrase used to describe Americans belief that it was their God-given right (and duty) to spread across the North American continent.

The red path on the map from Tennessee to Oklahoma is most likely showing what aspect of American history?



A) The Erie Canal

B) The Trail of Tears

C) Transcontinental Railroad

D) 'Sherman's March' during the Civil War

- Those who supported adoption of the Constitution were called

A) Abolitionists.

B) Democrats.

C) Federalists.

D) Republicans.

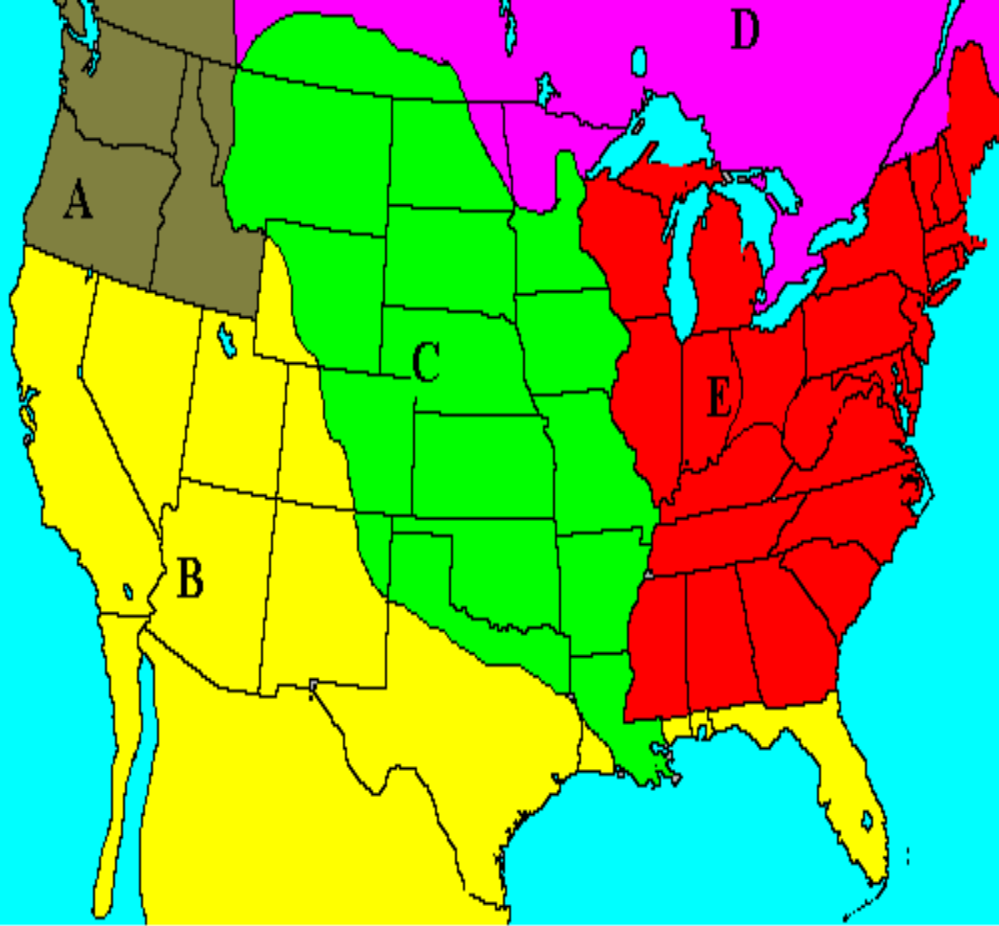
- The Louisiana Purchase

A) pushed the Spanish below the Rio Grande in North America.

B) resulted in increased conflict between the U.S. and France.

C) resulted in the removal of all British military forces from North America.

D) almost doubled the area of the U.S. and gave it control of the Mississippi River.



In the early 19th century, the area in brown (A) was known as the

A) Gadsden Purchase.

B) Oregon Territory.

C) Louisiana Purchase.

D) Northwest Ordinance.

"The Great Wall," 1914 The Monroe Doctrine is depicted as a protective shield. (Courtesy of Nashville Tennessean.)



A) China.

B) North Africa.

C) South America

D) Southeast Asia.

This cartoon refers to the Monroe Doctrine issued in 1823. The Monroe Doctrine was intended to prevent European expansion in

- William Lloyd Garrison and his newspaper, *The Liberator*, are associated with which of the following movements?

A) Prohibition

B) Abolitionist

C) Manifest Destiny

D) Women's suffrage

- General William T. Sherman's "March to the Sea" was important to the Union war effort because
 - A) it placed the Mississippi River under Union control.
 - B) it convinced Europe not to supporting the Confederacy.
 - C) important railroad tracks were destroyed, severing supply lines for Confederate forces.
 - D) Robert E. Lee was forced to surrender his forces as a direct result of Sherman's victory.

Civilian Conservation Corps
Agricultural Adjustment Act
National Recovery Administration
Tennessee Valley Authority

- The items above are most associated with which of the following eras?

A) New Deal

B) Cold War

C) Civil War

D) Reconstruction



The Mormon Trail, Oregon Trail, Pony Express, and California Trails likely overlap because they all

- A) followed the same rivers westward.**
- B) were traveled by people of the same faith.
- C) helped communications between East and West.
- D) followed the route of the railroad lines leading out of St. Louis

- Henry David Thoreau and Ralph Waldo Emerson are associated with what famous intellectual movement?

A) Populism

B) Pragmatism

C) The Enlightenment

D) Transcendentalism

- The main purpose General Sherman's "March to the Sea" in 1864 was to
 - A) convince France and Britain to get out of the war.
 - B) capture the important railroad depot at Charleston
 - C) permanently destroy Georgia's ability to produce cotton.
 - D) destroy the South's strategic and, economic capacity to fight.

- A major area of disagreement between Abraham Lincoln and the Radical Republicans was that
 - A) Lincoln wanted to see the Democratic Party restored to power as quickly as possible.
 - B) Lincoln wanted the South to be treated as conquered territory for as long as possible.
 - C) the Radicals saw Lincoln as a Civil War enthusiast and the cause of the entire Civil War.
 - D) Lincoln felt that Reconstruction was primarily the pardoning of individuals, a presidential power

Which group of people was primarily responsible for constructing the Transcontinental Railroad from California eastward?

A) Apache

B) Chinese

C) Irish

D) Sioux

- The U.S. Congress passed the Chinese Exclusion Act to prevent immigrants from that country entering the U.S. during the

A) mid 1900s

B) late 1700s

C) early 1800s

D) late 1800s

- The Platt Amendment (1901) gave the US executive control over what country's constitution?

A) Canada

B) China

C) Cuba

D) Mexico

- The major reason why the United States oversaw the building of the Panama Canal was to
 - A) fulfill our treaty obligations to Spain.
 - B) increase the prosperity of Central America.
 - C) insure the re-election of President McKinley.
 - D) increase the mobility of the U.S. naval fleet.

- The Supreme Court decision in *Plessy v. Ferguson*

A) overturned the Black Codes.

B) reinforced the doctrine of 'separate but equal.'

C) permitted the confining of Indians on reservations

D) ensured that the Voting Rights Act would be enforced in the South.

- The policy of the US government toward the Indians in the period immediately following the Civil War was to

A) drive them out of the country and into Canada.

B) move the Indian population on to reservations.

C) grant citizenship and voting rights to Indians.

D) require the education of Indian children in public schools.

- In the late 19th century, poor hygiene, greater access to mass public transportation, and growing city populations all contributed to
 - A) an economic boom for industrial production.
 - B) a basic breakdown of gender roles in America.
 - C) greater communication within American society.
 - D) a greater likelihood of the spread of disease.

- Widespread anti-Chinese sentiment in the late-1800s resulted in

A) native-born Chinese-Americans having their citizenship revoked.

B) Congressional action aimed at prohibiting further Chinese immigration.

C) legal segregation of all Chinese-Americans into separate urban districts.

D) legislation aimed at increasing Chinese enrollment in American colleges and universities

- Immigrants from southern Europe who arrived in the U.S. during the early 20th century tended to settle in

A) the West.

B) the South.

C) the Midwest.

D) the Northeast.

- The Prohibition Era in the United States is generally associated with a ban on

A) alcohol

B) communism

C) free speech

D) immigration

- The "Manhattan Project" was the code name for the

A)U.S. plan to invade Japan.

B) Allied plan to invade Europe.

C)U.S. plans to make an atomic bomb

D) German plan to attack New York City.



Library of Congress

- A) opposes the income tax.
- B) supports voting rights.
- C) supports the Civil Rights Act.
- D) opposes the prohibition of alcohol

This photograph represents an opinion that

- The first atomic bomb ever dropped in warfare was dropped on the city of

A) Hiroshima.

B) Munich.

C) Nagasaki.

D) Tokyo.

- When World War I began, the official United States policy was

A) to enter on the side of the Allied Powers.

B) to remain militarily and politically neutrality.

C) to support the Central Powers by providing war materials.

D) to support the Allied Powers while staying out of the war.



This photograph depicts women learning welding in the 1940s. It shows that women

- A) had achieved educational equality.
- B) were not allowed into academic institutions.
- C) were needed for the war effort in World War II.
- D) had to work outside the home just to make ends meet.

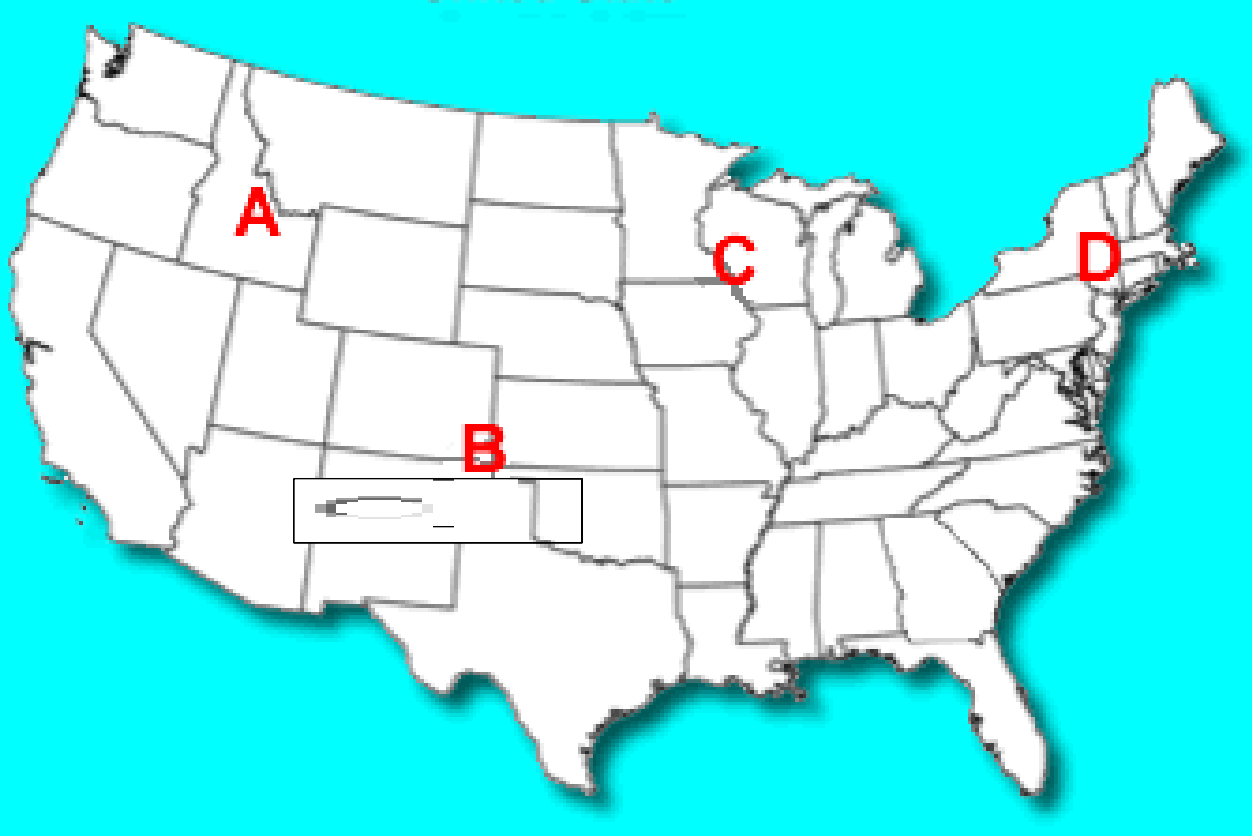
- Louis Armstrong is best known for what aspect of American culture?

A) jazz

B) literature

C) movies

D) radio



The 'Dust Bowl' affected which area most?

A

B

C

D

- Women were most affected by
 - A) the Nineteenth Amendment
 - B) the Thirteenth Amendment
 - C) the Twenty-first Amendment
 - D) the Twenty-fourth Amendment



- A) our rockets were bigger and more powerful
- B) the Space Shuttle has been an unqualified success
- C) the nations of Europe could not compete with US economic capabilities
- D) the US was the first country to land a man on the moon, while the USSR never did

Why might it be said that the United States “won” the so-called “Space Race”?

- Which was NOT a major source of protest in the late 1960s?

A) war

B) Watergate

C) gender discrimination

D) racism & discrimination

- Which of the following was NOT part of the “Axis of Evil” as identified in President Bush's State of the Union address in 2002?
- A) Iran
- B) Iraq
- C) China
- D) North Korea

From Stettin in the Baltic to Trieste in the Adriatic, an iron curtain has descended across the Continent."

Winston Churchill, 1946

- The "iron curtain" Winston Churchill referred to
 - A) was one of the primary causes of World War II.
 - B) was caused by the collapse of the Soviet Union.
 - C) divided Korea into two separate countries along the 38th Parallel.
 - D) divided European countries into two groups- communist and non-communist.

- Legalized segregation of the races was made unconstitutional by which Supreme Court case?
- A) *Plessy v. Ferguson*
- B) *Brown v. Board of Education*
- C) *Univ. of California v. Bakke*
- D) *Minersville School District v. Gobitis*

- The most damaging evidence against President Nixon in the Watergate impeachment proceedings was the
- A) Nixon's detailed record of orders to "punish" his enemies.
- B) John Dean's testimony revealing Nixon's personal involvement .
- C) discovery of audio tapes of conversations connecting him in attempts to cover up details of the Watergate break-in.
- D) the discovery of illegal campaign contributions made by foreign investors and political lobbyists to Nixon's re-election campaign.



This picture portrays an important moment from

A. the Great Depression.

B. the Civil Rights movement.

C. the anti-war protests of the 1960s.

D. the March for Jobs protest of the 1970s.

- Which “Great Society” program would assist the elderly with costs associated with hospitalization or prescription drugs?

A) VISTA

B) Medicaid

C) Medicare

D) Peace Corps

"I believe that it must be the policy of the United States to support free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressures."

Harry Truman, 1951

- In this quote from President Truman, the "outside pressures" which might attempt to subjugate free peoples are most likely from

A) Latin America.

B) Western Europe.

C) Communist powers.

D) newly independent African countries

- Cesar Chavez was a key figure in gaining rights for
- A) minorities.
- B) migrant workers.
- C) illegal immigrants.
- D) people accused of crimes.

- Which of the following events resulted in a change in British Policy toward the American colonists and the establishment of taxes on the Colonial subjects?

A) the French and Indian War

B) the Battle of Lexington and Concord

C) beginning of the American Revolution

D) establishment of the Church of England

- The person most known for contributing to the final form of the Constitution was

- A) James Madison.
- B) George Washington.
- C) Benjamin Franklin.
- D) Alexander Hamilton.

- Preachers of the Great Awakening in 18th century America would have been most likely to give a sermon focusing on

A) repenting of one's sins in order to be saved from eternal damnation.

B) religious tolerance of all Christian denominations in New England.

C) Enlightenment thought

D) the rights of man.

- Taxes may be levied on U.S. citizens by both the federal and state governments. This is an example of
- A) double jeopardy.
- B) a reserved power.
- C) an exclusive power.
- D) a concurrent power

House	Senate
435 members	100 members
Members organized into 22 permanent committees	Members organized into 16 permanent committees
2 year terms	6 year terms
All members elected every 2 years	1/3 of members elected every 2 years
Headed by Speaker	Headed by Vice President
Elected from districts in States	Elected from entire states

- A) A. support the two party system.
- B) B. favor the more populous states.
- C) C. disperse power to prevent rule by a faction of voters.
- D) D. place power in the hands of a chosen few elected leaders

When studying the diagram, one can see that the Federalists advocated a structure of the national government that would

Which of the following is NOT one of the philosophical features of the Declaration of Independence?

A) the concept of limited government

B) a belief in the natural rights of citizens

C) the need for a federal system of government

D) the social contract between the government and the governed

- The phrase in the *Declaration of Independence* stating "that governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed" illustrates the principle of

A) federalism.

B) judicial review.

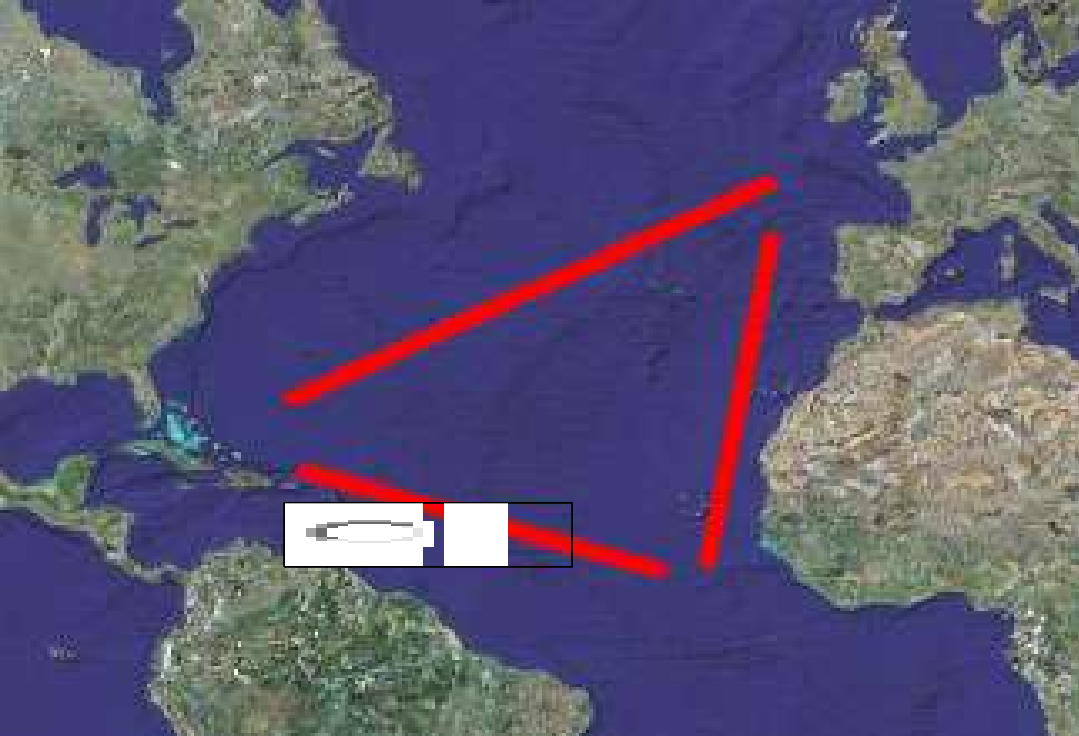
C) equality before the law

D) the Social Contract theory.

- Which of the following was a contributing factor to the conflict between England and the American Colonists?

A) England's desire to control trade in their American colonies.

- B) England allowed colonists to have a large voice in Parliament.
- C) England's willingness to allow western expansion by the colonists.
- D) England's refusal to allow Protestants to settle in the New World.



Triangular
Trade in the
17th and
18th
Centuries
succeeded
in

- A preventing the transatlantic slave trade.
- B introducing new cultures into the Americas.
- C introducing new plant life to North America.
- D. spreading the Industrial Revolution throughout the world.