



Jeopardy

Grade 8
Social Studies Final Review

People

People

Amendments

Terms

Terms

10

10

10

10

10

20

20

20

20

20

30

30

30

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30

40

40

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40

50

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50

50

Topic 1 – 10 Points

QUESTION:

- Who is considered a conservationist (established national parks) and was the President in getting rid of bad trusts (trustbuster)?

ANSWER:

- Theodore Roosevelt



Topic 1 – 20 Points

QUESTION:

- He won the Presidency in the election of 1912, he believed in restoring competition in business and make sure their being fair.

ANSWER:

- Woodrow Wilson



Topic 1 – 30 Points

QUESTION:

- I am a former slave. Founded the Tuskegee institute, he believe that African- Americans should lean a trade and slow equality.

ANSWER:

- Booker T. Washington



Topic 1 – 40 Points

QUESTION:

He founded NAACP (national Association of advancements of colored People- worked for the rights of African Americans) , he believed that we should fight against discrimination and rapid equality.

ANSWER:

W.E.B. DuBois



Topic 1 – 50 Points

QUESTION:

- A present who defects Hoover in the election of 1928, He creates a “New Deal”. he said”the only thing we have to fear is fear itself”

ANSWER:

- Franklin D. Roosevelt



Topic 2 – 10 Points

QUESTION:

Wrote “The Jungle” about the meat industry

ANSWER:

- Upton Sinclair



Topic 2 – 20 Points

QUESTION:

Star Wars and collapse of communism

ANSWER:

- Ronald Regan



Topic 2 – 30 Points

QUESTION:

He was 37th U.S. president and the only commander-in-chief to resign from his position, after the 1970s Watergate scandal.

ANSWER:

- Richard Nixon



Topic 2 – 40 Points

QUESTION:

was an American pastor, activist, humanitarian, and leader in the African-American Civil Rights Movement. He is best known for his role in the advancement of civil rights using nonviolent civil disobedience based on his Christian beliefs.

ANSWER:

- Martin Luther King



Topic 2 – 50 Points

QUESTION:

He was the 16th president of the United States. He preserved the Union during the U.S. Civil War and brought about the emancipation of slaves.

ANSWER:

Abraham Lincoln



Topic 3 – 10 Points

QUESTION:

This Amendment – graduated income tax

ANSWER:

- 16th Amendment



Topic 3 – 20 Points

QUESTION:

Women's right to vote.

ANSWER:

- 19th Amendment



Topic 3 – 30 Points

QUESTION:

- Prohibition of alcohol.

ANSWER:

- 18th Amendment



Topic 3 – 40 Points

QUESTION:

- The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures

ANSWER:

- 4th Amendment



Topic 3 – 50 Points

QUESTION:

- abolished United States Constitution abolished slavery and involuntary servitude, except as punishment for a crime.

•ANSWER:

- 13th Amendment



Topic 4 – 10 Points

QUESTION:

Spanned the nation and increased the population out west

ANSWER:

Transcontinental Railroad



Topic 4 – 20 Points

QUESTION:

Guaranteed the rights of all nations to trade with China.

ANSWER:

Open door policy



Topic 4 – 30 Points

QUESTION:

Americans feared the communism would take over.
Strikes and bombings by anarchists (hated the government)

ANSWER:

The RED Scare



Topic 4 – 40 Points

QUESTION:

Tensions arise between North Korea and South Korea
Communists invade South Korea in 1950
US sends military forces to help South Korea

ANSWER:

- Korean War



Topic 4 – 50 Points

QUESTION:

- During the 1890s, journalism that sensationalized—and sometimes even manufactured—dramatic events was a powerful force that helped propel the United States into war with Spain.

ANSWER:

Yellow Journalism



Topic 5 – 10 Points

QUESTION:

- From the 1880s into the 1960s, a majority of American states enforced segregation through these laws that could impose legal punishments on people for consorting with members of another race. The most common types of laws forbade intermarriage and ordered business owners and public institutions to keep their black and white clientele separated.

ANSWER:

- Jim Crow Laws

Topic 5 – 20 Points

QUESTION:

- In 1969, U.S. President Richard Nixon (1913-94) introduced this new strategy that was aimed at ending American involvement in the Vietnam War (1954-75) by transferring all military responsibilities to South Vietnam. .

ANSWER:

- Vietnamization



Topic 5 – 30 Points

QUESTION:

- This was the American initiative to aid Europe, in which the United States to help rebuild European economies after the end of World War II in order to prevent the spread of Soviet Communism. The goals of the United States were to rebuild war-devastated regions, remove trade barriers, modernize industry, and make Europe prosperous again.^[3]

ANSWER:

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- Marshall Plan

Topic 5 – 40 Points

QUESTION:

The Supreme Court ruled that Americans of African descent, whether free or slave, were not American citizens and could not sue in federal court. The Court also ruled that Congress lacked power to ban slavery in the U.S. territories. Finally, the Court declared that the rights of slaveowners were constitutionally protected by the Fifth Amendment because slaves were categorized as property.

ANSWER:

- Dred Scott v. Sandford

Topic 5 – 50 Points

QUESTION:

- Hitler and the Nazis attempted genocide against the Jewish people of Europe.
- Imprisonment of people in concentration camps.

ANSWER:

- The Holocaust

