Instructions: Complete each question by choosing or typing in the best answer. To receive the highest score, be sure to leave nothing blank. When you have completed the test, click the "Grade My Test Now" button at the end of the test. If you run out of time, click the "Save for Me to Complete Later" button. Tests are automatically saved in case of internet disruption.

1) Which labeled area on the map is known as the "Demilitarized Zone" (DMZ)?

A)  
B)  
C)  
D)  

2) In the 1840s, the United States economy grew more than it had in the previous 40 years. As the United States became more industrialized and farmers shifted to specialization, the market revolution occurred and incomes rose. The increased pace of economic growth was MOST dependent on

A) slavery.  
B) capitalism.  
C) illegal immigration.  
D) subsistence farming.

3) This Native American helped the Pilgrims after the first winter in the New World by teaching the Pilgrims to catch fish and to grow corn. This Native American also served as an interpreter for the Pilgrims.
4)  

- Protected industry in the northern United States by taxing imported goods
- Harmed the Southern economy by increasing prices on goods the region did not produce
- Reduced the importation of British goods and made it difficult for the British to pay for the cotton they imported from the South

What controversial federal legislation is being described by these statements?

A) The Tariff of 1828
B) The Wilson-Gorman Tariff
C) The Payne-Aldrich Tariff
D) The Dingley Tariff of 1897

5)  

- Vietnam War
- Civil Rights
- Women’s Rights

All of these were major sources of protest during what time period?

A) late 1970s
B) early 1940s
C) early 1950s
D) late 1960s
These items are MOST associated with which era?

A) Cold War
B) Populist Era
C) Progressive Era
D) Civil Rights Era

7) The MOST important result of the Spanish American War was that it

A) spread democracy to Latin America.
B) secured a safe source of raw materials for US industry.
C) guaranteed the independence of Mexico from Spanish control.
D) set up a colonial empire for the U.S. and set the U.S. on the road to empire.

8) "The wisest among my race understand that the agitation of questions of social equality is the extremest folly, and that progress...which will come to us must be the result of severe and constant struggle rather than of artificial forcing. No race that has anything to contribute to the markets of the world is long in any degree ostracized. It is important...that all privileges of the law be ours, but it is...more important that we be prepared for the exercise of these privileges. The opportunity to earn a dollar in a factory...is worth infinitely more than the opportunity to spend a dollar in an opera-house."

Booker T. Washington
September 18, 1895

This speech is representative of what attitude in the earliest years of the Civil Rights Movement?

A) Patience and compromise is the best method.
B) Blacks must first be given the right to vote.
9) It is evident from these events that in the early years of the Revolutionary War:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A)</td>
<td>the British were close to winning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B)</td>
<td>the Americans were close to winning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C)</td>
<td>most of the fighting was in the South.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D)</td>
<td>that the outcome was far from decided.</td>
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10) The delegates who created the United States Constitution devised a government that was divided into three separate branches. What was the purpose of this division?

<p>| | |</p>
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<tr>
<td>A)</td>
<td>To protect individual liberties and freedoms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B)</td>
<td>To provide for freedom of speech and religion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C)</td>
<td>To guarantee that power came from the consent of the people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D)</td>
<td>To make sure that no one group or individual had too much power</td>
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</table>

11) Our greatest primary task is to put people to work. This is no unsolvable problem if we face it wisely and courageously. It can be accomplished in part by direct recruiting by the Government itself, treating the task as we would treat the emergency of a war, but at the same time, through this employment, accomplishing greatly needed projects to stimulate and reorganize the use of our natural resources.

- Franklin D. Roosevelt, First Inaugural Address, 1933

Four years after the stock market crash, FDR became the thirty-second president. This portion of his speech MOST LIKELY illustrates his belief that

<p>| | |</p>
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<tr>
<td>A)</td>
<td>governments should go to war to increase the number of jobs in the military.</td>
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</table>
12) If you would have lived during the Depression in rural America, you might have supported the government’s plan to provide electricity to rural areas. Specifically, you would have supported funding for the

A) Tennessee Valley Authority.
B) Civilian Conservation Corps.
C) Federal Emergency Relief Act.
D) Works Progress Administration.

13) Unions during the late 19th century did not enjoy great success or growth mainly because

A) workers rights were as plentiful as they had ever been.
B) unions and management enjoyed cooperation on all issues.
C) the Sherman Anti-trust Act made joining a Union illegal.
D) there was a great diversity of skill and cultures in the labor force, so there was little bargaining power to be won by unions.

14) Federal Spending, 1928-1939

![Graph showing federal spending from 1928 to 1939, with a peak around 1935 and a decline in 1938.](http://www.usatestprep.com/modules/test/tq.php?count=100&testid=69&ck=UTKMU9V40YH6A#test)
What is the most likely explanation for the increase in federal government spending indicated by this graph?

A) New Deal Programs  
B) the Lend-Lease Act  
C) World War I spending  
D) World War II spending

15) All of these were direct effects of the G.I. Bill after World War II EXCEPT

A) expansion of suburban home construction.  
B) more small businesses started by veterans.  
C) an acceptance of black veterans returning home.  
D) increased enrollment in colleges and universities.

16) Which statement BEST describes American policy towards Native Americans in the late 19th century?

A) Native Americans generally settled where they wanted to.  
B) Most Native Americans fled to Canada for protection from U.S. forces.  
C) Most Native Americans were practically forced to relocate to reservations.  
D) Native Americans pleaded with the government to create reservations for them.

17) The Federalist Papers were written by

A) Thomas Jefferson, in support of the Declaration of Independence.  
B) George Washington, as a part of the advice he left his nation in his farewell speech.  
C) Patrick Henry and Richard Henry Lee as arguments against ratification of the US. Constitution.  
18) **Industrial Revolution Chart**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Positive Outcomes</th>
<th>Negative Outcomes</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Created new jobs</td>
<td>Loss of natural habitat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved transportation</td>
<td>Pollution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Produced new goods</td>
<td></td>
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Use the chart to answer the question.

Which BEST completes the chart?

A) women in the workforce  
B) poor working conditions 
C) the creation of highways 
D) the growth of large cities 

19) Under the leadership of Mao Zedong, communism flourished in what country?

A) China  
B) North Korea  
C) South Korea  
D) Vietnam 

20) During which era did the "common man" make the most gains toward achieving the "American Dream" of individual rights, equal protection under the law, and due process?

A) The Federalist Era  
B) Jacksonian Democracy  
C) Jeffersonian Democracy  
D) The Era of Good Feelings 

21) Which liberty is guaranteed by the First Amendment?
22) "Freedom has many difficulties and democracy is not perfect, but we have never had to put a wall up to keep our people in."


Kennedy’s speech is critical of Soviet-backed actions in what country?

A) Cuba
B) Germany
C) Poland
D) Vietnam

23) The peak in 1945 would correlate to what international issue?

A) Korean War
B) World War I
C) Vietnam War
24) In what century was the Jamestown colony founded?

A) the 15th century  
B) the 16th century  
C) the 17th century  
D) the 18th century

25) The Wilmot Proviso (1846) attempted to forever ban slavery in territories that were won as a result of

A) the Civil War.  
B) the Mexican War.  
C) the Louisiana Purchase.  
D) the Spanish-American War.

26) How did the automobile impact the American landscape?

A) Houses were built with the inclusion of garages.  
B) The automobile led to the construction of paved roads.  
C) Rural families could travel to cities for entertainment.  
D) More people were able to make a living through agriculture.

27) "Our Presidents, Governors, Generals and Secretaries are calling, with almost frantic vehemence, for men. "Men! men! send us men!" they scream, or the cause of the Union is gone...and yet these very officers, representing the people and the Government, steadily, and persistently refuse to receive the very class of men which have a deeper interest in the defeat and humiliation of the rebels than all others."

Frederick Douglass, 1863
What cause is Douglass advocating in this statement?

A) the abolition of slavery

B) the creation of an alliance between the Union and Great Britain

C) allowing African American men to serve as soldiers in the Union army

D) allowing an exchange of prisoners between the Union and the Confederacy

28) Which of these individuals would have been MOST likely to settle in one of the Mid-Atlantic/Middle colonies?

A) a member of the Puritan religious sect

B) a German immigrant searching for religious freedom and tolerance

C) a wealthy planter in search of cheap land for a cotton plantation

D) a widowed woman seeking full voting and property ownership rights

29) The Panama Canal passes through Gatun Lake, which eventually empties into a larger body of water. According to the map, the Panama Canal begins in

The Panama Canal passes through Gatun Lake, which eventually empties into a larger body of water. According to the map, the Panama Canal begins in
Which issue of the Gilded Age does this cartoon express?

A) Owners of monopolies are powerless to help the people who they employ.
B) The government is interfering with the right of businesses to make a profit.
C) The rights of the workers are becoming overshadowed by the power of big
31) Which of these was a reason for the collapse of the American economy which led to the Great Depression?

A) Foreign governments began to boycott American-made goods.
B) Government control of the economy led to severe inflation.
C) Taxes were too high to support unemployment claims and social security payments.
D) The boom of the 1920's rested on a weak foundation since the prosperity was not enjoyed by all economic groups.

32) The first government of the United States was the

A) Constitution.
B) Mayflower Compact.
C) Articles of Confederation.
D) Declaration of Independence.

33) Upton Sinclair's *The Jungle* had the GREATEST impact on the passage of the

A) Child Labor Act.
B) Sinclair Amendment.
C) Meat Inspection Act.

34) The Transcontinental Railroads that opened up the West had a devastating effect on

A) cattle ranchers.
B) Native Americans.
C) merchants on the West coast who relied on trade across the Pacific for their livelihood.
35) The American Civil War was significant in proving that

A) human rights can be the deciding factor in warfare.
B) industrial superiority can lead to military superiority.
C) Federalism is not as important as the issue of states rights.
D) success on the battlefield is dependent on massive international assistance.

36) Nullification was a theory espoused by John C. Calhoun which stated that states had the right to do what?

A) get rid of unwanted national bureaucracy
B) decide which national laws states would accept
C) determine if they wanted to remain in the Union
D) refuse to use the paper money issued by the Federal government

37) Which of these was a significant reason for the reawakening of the American women's rights movement in the post-World War II era?

A) the first female justice was named to the Supreme Court
B) publication of Betty Friedan's *The Feminine Mystique*
C) the first woman was sent into space during the Apollo missions
D) passage of the 19th Amendment, guaranteeing women the right to vote

38) Which early religious movement played a key role in developing democratic thought and individual freedom-- ideas which helped usher in the American Revolution?

A) Restorationism
B) Manifest Destiny
C) the Great Awakening
39) What do the babies in the crib represent?

A) laws he plans to veto
B) strategies to end World War II
C) programs created to end the Great Depression
D) people who are attempting to become President

40) Which of these leaders most closely followed the example of Martin Luther King, Jr., in using religion and nonviolent resistance to battle for social justice?

A) Betty Friedan
B) Cesar Chavez
C) Malcolm X
D) George Wallace

41) Which of these is associated with the Harlem Renaissance?

A) Henry Ford
42) · Frederick Douglass  
· William Lloyd Garrison  
· Sojourner Truth

All of these were prominent names were figures in WHICH social movement?

A) abolition  
B) prohibition  
C) states rights  
D) prison reform

43) The purpose of the TVA (Tennessee Valley Authority) was

A) to insure bank deposits in the United States.  
B) to provide job opportunities in national parks.  
C) to reduce farm surpluses and raise agricultural profits.  
D) provide electrical power to an underdeveloped region of the U.S.

44) During World War II, which group was forced to uproot and move to American relocation centers?

A) Mexican Americans  
B) African Americans  
C) Chinese Americans  
D) Japanese Americans
45) The U.S. Supreme Court case *Plessy v. Ferguson, (1896)* determined that segregation was acceptable under the condition that

A) all children receive permission to attend the same school.

B) whites receive higher quality facilities and services than blacks.

C) the segregation laws did not spread outside of the Southern states.

D) the separate facilities or services for both races be of equal quality.

46) Which statement accurately describes one way that President Truman supported civil rights?

A) He vetoed the Taft-Hartley Act.

B) He desegregated public schools.

C) He desegregated the armed forces.

D) He had an African American cabinet member.

47) Looking at the graph, in what year did stock prices start to rise following the beginning of the Great Depression?

A) 1921
48) Thomas Jefferson's purchase of the Louisiana Territory could be viewed as hypocritical because

A) it was an instance of strict interpretation of the Constitution.
B) he had stopped John Adams from purchasing it three years earlier.
C) as a landholder in Virginia, he stood to profit personally from the deal.
D) as a Democratic-Republican, he would normally be against such Presidential power.

49) Thomas Jefferson was important in the Revolutionary era because

A) he wrote much of the Declaration of Independence.
B) he was elected the President of the Continental Congress.
C) his philosophies were used in the influential pamphlet Common Sense.
D) his leadership and moral stand lead to the colonies to fight for the abolition of slavery.

50) Union General Winfield Scott’s plan to defeat the Confederacy included a naval blockade of southern ports, gaining naval control of the Mississippi River, and invading the rebellious southern states.

By what name was General Scott’s strategy known?
The man in this picture created an organization whose mission is to “wage peace” in the world. The man in this picture is

A) George Bush.
B) Jimmy Carter.
C) Richard Nixon.
D) Ronald Reagan.

This promise of a “new deal for the American people” was made by which U.S. president?

A) Richard Nixon
B) Woodrow Wilson
C) Theodore Roosevelt
D) Franklin Roosevelt
53) Which group was created during the Cold War to stop the spread of communism?

A) The Warsaw Pact
B) The United Nations
C) The North Atlantic Treaty Organization
D) The House Un-American Activities Committee

54) “That all men are by nature equally free and independent, and have certain inherent rights, of which, when they enter into a state of society, they cannot, by any compact, deprive or divest their posterity; namely, the enjoyment of life and liberty, with the means of acquiring and possessing property, and pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety.”

*Virginia Declaration of Rights*, June 12, 1776

The *Virginia Declaration of Rights* was MOST influential in the creation of

A) The Albany Plan of Union.
B) The United States Constitution.
C) The Articles of Confederation.
D) The *Declaration of Independence*.

55) Mercantilism was the principle that

A) the purpose of colonies is to economically benefit the mother country.
B) the English colonies would lose their legal rights and elected assemblies.
C) a government could tax without consent of the taxpayers for the purpose of regulating trade.
D) colonists would henceforth be required to pay taxes to the crown to fund their own protection.

56) Whereas the laws of the United States have been for some time past and now are opposed and the execution thereof obstructed in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings or by the powers vested in the marshals by law:

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States in virtue of the power in me vested by the
Constitution and the laws, have thought fit to call forth, and hereby do call forth, the militia of the several States of the Union, to the aggregate number of 75,000, in order to suppress said combinations and to cause the laws to be duly executed.

--Abraham Lincoln, 1861

What was the MOST LIKELY effect that this statement had in the northern states in the early months of the Civil War?

A) It caused widespread rioting and violence in the northern states.

B) It resulted in thousands of southern slaves escaping to freedom in the north.

C) It resulted in thousands of men being drafted or volunteering for military service.

D) It resulted in thousands of northern families migrating west to escape the conflict.

57) During the late 19th century, urban political "machines" and those that ran them

A) were only members of the Democratic Party

B) were nearly always first generation Americans

C) supported women's suffrage and equal rights for African-Americans in the "Jim Crow" South.

D) promised business contracts, government jobs, and money for the poor immigrants in exchange for votes

58) Gerald Ford's popularity plummeted and never recovered after he

A) chose Nelson Rockefeller to serve as vice-president.

B) increased American bombing campaigns against Cambodia.

C) pardoned Richard Nixon for any crimes he may have committed in office.

D) rejected congressional demands for another investigation into the Watergate break-in.

59) "The new Northern majority in the Congress would make the government of the United States an engine of Northern aggrandizement and that Northern leaders had an agenda to promote the industry of the United States at the expense of the people of the South."

--Mississippi Senator Jefferson Davis, 1840.
This quote from Jefferson Davis expresses the growing conflict between North and South known as

A) Loyalism.
B) Unionism.
C) Federalism.
D) Sectionalism.

60) In times of war or conflict, a government may spread information containing biased accounts of the enemy. This is called

A) intelligence.
B) libel.
C) propaganda.
D) slander.

61) The MAIN reason the United States entered World War II was

A) the Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbor.
B) the German attack on the Soviet Union.
C) Adolph Hitler becoming leader of Germany.
D) Benito Mussolini's take over of Ethiopia.

62) Jimmy Carter's victory in the 1976 Presidential Election can be traced to all of the following EXCEPT

A) the national disgrace of Watergate.
B) the disgrace of the Vietnam War era.
C) the fall of the United States embassy to revolutionary groups in Iran.
D) a willingness to elect a candidate outside of the Washington establishment.
63) The significant outcome in the ruling of *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka* was that the Supreme Court determined

A) segregated facilities must be made equal.

B) segregation is inherently unequal and unconstitutional.

C) African-Americans could apply for principal jobs at all white schools.

D) public transportation to both white and African-American schools must be provided.

64) The conflict between the large states and the small states in the crafting of the Constitution centered on

A) whether judges should be chosen by popular vote.

B) whether there should be a monarchy or a presidency.

C) deciding how to count the votes of slaves in national, federal elections.

D) how best to represent the interests of the people and the states in the legislature.

65) “…To develop unified programs and to establish policies for the maximum use of the Nation’s natural and industrial resources for military and civilian needs, for the effective use of the national manpower not in the armed forces, for the maintenance and stabilization of the civilian economy, and for the adjustment of such economy to war needs and conditions”


Which World War II government agency was created to achieve this goal?

A) The Corps of Engineers

B) The Joint Chiefs of Staff

C) The Office of War Mobilization

D) The Office of War Information

66) This American author wrote in and about the “Jazz Age,” most notably in 1920s *The Great Gatsby*.

A) Frank Baum
What was the unstated goal of the Wilmot Proviso?

A) The Proviso would slow the growth of slavery.

B) The Proviso would abolish slavery immediately.

C) The Proviso would complete the process of Manifest Destiny.

D) The Proviso would eventually tip the balance of slave versus free states in Congress.
68) What effect did the decision in *Brown v. Board of Education* have on colleges in the South?

A) It had no effect on colleges.

B) It integrated colleges immediately.

C) It created new colleges in the South.

D) It led to a series of battles over integration.

69) During Reconstruction, the Black Codes

A) protected the Constitutional rights and liberties of freed slaves.

B) forced Congress to do the bidding of former Confederate politicians.

C) were enacted by the Radical Republicans to prevent racial discrimination in the South.

D) were laws passed by mainly Southern states to keep African Americans in a system of virtual slavery.

70) These new military technologies resulted in a huge expansion of the military tactic known as *trench warfare* and made ______ the most deadly war up to that point in history.

- Tanks
- Machine guns
- Poison gas
- Flamethrowers
- Airplanes

A) Vietnam

B) World War I

C) World War II

D) American Civil War

71) One of the major effects of the introduction and widespread usage of Eli Whitney’s cotton gin was that
Herbert Hoover’s solution to easing the Great Depression was primarily to

A) lower foreign tariffs and thus increase foreign trade.
B) provide no help at all for American citizens or businesses.
C) provide bonus checks to all American citizens, paid for from the Federal Treasury.
D) provide some federal help to bankers, but leave relief for the poor to private charities.

The “Dust Bowl” affected which area most?

A) A
B) B
C) C
D) D

Which is an example of President Jackson’s success in foreign affairs during his term of office?

A) ordering the army to invade Mexico
B) reopening of British West Indian ports
75) The "free exercise clause" of the First Amendment is intended to

A) guarantee freedom of speech.
B) allow people to worship as they see fit.
C) prevent people from spreading lies against others.
D) prevent the establishment of an official state religion.

76) The First Great Awakening led to all of the following EXCEPT

A) the renewed persecution of witches.
B) a flourishing of the missionary spirit.
C) the growth of institutions of higher learning.
D) separatism and secession from established churches.

77) The British surrendered to the Continental Army in 1781 following

A) the Boston Massacre.
B) the Battle of Yorktown.
C) the Battle of Saratoga.
D) the Battle of Lexington.

78) Why was Harper's Ferry, Virginia, significant in the Antebellum Era?

A) It was the first capital of the Confederacy.
B) It was the first city to withdraw from the Union.
79) The media coverage of the 1960 presidential campaign provided Americans with greater opportunities to see and hear the candidates than ever before. What factor played the biggest role in this new type of media coverage?

A) election night reporting of election returns  
B) radio broadcasts of the national party conventions  
C) televised debates between John Kennedy and Richard Nixon  
D) newspaper coverage of the candidates on the campaign trail

80) Who was the primary author of The Federalist Papers, writing 51 of the 85 articles published to increase support for the ratification of the U.S. Constitution?

A) John Jay  
B) James Madison  
C) William Yates  
D) Alexander Hamilton

81) The "Dust Bowl" was an ecological situation associated with

A) World War I.  
B) World War II.  
C) The Cold War.  
D) The Great Depression. [Eliminate]

82) Which Supreme Court case would have had the BIGGEST impact on slaves in the United States?

A) Marbury v. Madison (1803)  
B) Plessy v. Ferguson (1896)
The U.S. president depicted in this cartoon published at the end of World War I was

A) Harry Truman.
B) Woodrow Wilson.
C) Calvin Coolidge.
D) Franklin Roosevelt.

People who urged the ratification of the Constitution would have been MOST likely to join which political party?

A) McCulloch v. Maryland (1819)
B) Dred Scott v. Sandford (1857)
C) Harry Truman.
85) In 1913, the Sixteenth Amendment, which legalized a federal income tax, was ratified. Why was there a need for a federal income tax?

A) to pay for a minimum wage  
B) to provide workman's compensation  
C) to support the Federal Reserve System  
D) to replace the revenue loss from tariffs

86) All of these terms are related to:

- Gulf of Tonkin  
- Ngo Dinh Diem  
- Tet Offensive

A) World War II.  
B) the Korean War.  
C) the Vietnam War.  
D) Battle of Okinawa.

87) The Mayflower Compact was unique because it

A) was the foundation for the Declaration of Independence.
88) What event is generally considered to be the "spark" that started the "War on Terrorism"?

A) the war in Iraq, 2003-present  
B) 1991 Iraq invasion of Kuwait  
C) the war in Afghanistan, 2001-present  
D) September 11, 2001, attacks on the U.S.

89) Which of these BEST describes the My Lai Incident in early 1968?

A) a massacre of unarmed Vietnamese villagers by US troops  
B) a controversial moment at the Woodstock concert in New York  
C) an anti-war protest on an American college campus that turned violent  
D) a race riot that occurred during the "Freedom Rides" in Mississippi in 1961.

90) "In the future days, which we seek to make secure, we look forward to a world founded upon four essential human freedoms.
• The first is freedom of speech and expression—everywhere in the world.
• The second is freedom of every person to worship God in his own way—everywhere in the world.
• The third is freedom from want—which, translated into world terms, means economic understandings which will secure to every nation a healthy peacetime life for its inhabitants—everywhere in the world.
• The fourth is freedom from fear—which, translated into world terms, means a world-wide reduction of armaments to such a point and in such a thorough fashion that no nation will be in a position to commit an act of physical aggression against any neighbor—anywhere in the world.
That is no vision of a distant millennium. It is a definite basis for a kind of world attainable in our own time and generation. That kind of world is the very antithesis of the so-called new order of tyranny which the dictators seek to create with the crash of a bomb."

- Franklin D. Roosevelt, State of the Union Address to the Congress, January 6, 1941

What was a major argument against Roosevelt’s "Four Freedoms" in his claim that the U.S. should review its isolationist policies?
91) Which of these was an outcome of the "Army-McCarthy Hearings" in early 1954?

A) McCarthy was court martialed for treason.
B) The Army continued to send troops to Asia.
C) McCarthy's accusations of communist infiltration of the government were discredited.
D) The Army was found to have violated international law in committing war crimes in Korea.

92) Which issue led to widespread protests from the African-American soldiers serving in the Union army?

A) the fact that they were not allowed to serve as officers
B) the fact that they were forced to serve in segregated units
C) the fact that they were paid less than their white counterparts
D) the fact that they were only used as occupation forces after a Union victory

93) What was one of the GREATEST problems that arose in constructing the Panama Canal?

A) it consumed too many pounds of dynamite
B) the project lacked the necessary technology
C) yellow fever and malaria killed thousands of men
D) there was no labor supply to complete the project

94) Which Civil Rights era organization was unique because its goal was the desegregation of an entire community?

A) the Little Rock 9
95) "The Vietnamese people deeply love independence, freedom and peace. But in the face of United States aggression they have risen up, united as one man."
-Ho Chi Minh, 1967

Ho Chi Minh, the author of this quote, was responding to

A) United States control of the Philippines.
B) U.S. support of the South Vietnamese government.
C) the invasion of North Vietnam by U.S. and South Vietnamese forces.
D) American involvement in Asian affairs, specifically the Korean Conflict.

96) Which of these political parties was MOST closely associated with Theodore Roosevelt?

A) The Bull Moose Party
B) The Democratic Party
C) The Know-Nothing Party
D) The Democratic-Republican Party

97) The Social Security Act is often considered part of President Franklin Roosevelt’s “Second New Deal” because it

A) offered payments to those who were retired or unemployed.
B) made all employers allow their workers to join a labor union.
C) had to be amended and added twice before Congress would pass it.
D) was part of the President’s plans to enact programs that would offer long-range governmental reform.
98) Al Jolson’s movie *The Jazz Singer* was important culturally because

A) sound was introduced to film for the first time.

B) it was the first movie widely distributed across the country.

C) it was the first American motion picture shot entirely in color.

D) it portrayed the plight of urban society in the most realistic way ever seen.

99) "This work is the outgrowth of an effort on the part of the editors of McClure's Magazine... (who) decided a few years ago to publish a detailed narrative of the history of the growth of a particular trust. The Standard Oil Trust was chosen for obvious reasons. It was the first in the field, and it has furnished the methods, the charter, and the traditions for its followers... Its vast profits have led its officers into various allied interests, such as railroads, shipping, gas, copper, iron, steel... It has led in the struggle against legislation directed against combinations. Its power in state and Federal government, in the press... is generally recognised. The perfection of the organisation of the Standard, the ability and daring with which it has carried out its projects, make it the pre-eminent trust of the world-the one whose story is best fitted to illuminate the subject of combinations of capital."

-- from *The History of the Standard Oil Company*, 1904

This passage is from the preface to whose Muckraking masterpiece?

A) Jacob Riis

B) Ida Tarbell

C) Upton Sinclair

D) Lincoln Steffens

100) The purpose of Jim Crow laws was to

A) prevent black citizens from obtaining employment.

B) limit the religious activities of southern citizens.

C) create as much division between the races as possible.

D) make it illegal for black children to receive an education.
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