1. Use the following quote and your knowledge of US History to answer the following question.

“This country will be drenched in blood. The people of the North are not going to let the country be destroyed without a mighty effort to save it. Besides, where are your men and appliances of war to contend against them? You are rushing into war with one of the most powerful, ingeniously mechanical and determined people on earth - right at your doors. Only in spirit and determination are you prepared for war. In all else you are totally unprepared.”

The quote above was spoken by William T. Sherman upon hearing the news that the southern states had begun to secede. Which of the following is Sherman’s projection as the outcome and/or consequence of southern secession?

A. There will be a war in which the South will win due to their militaristic nature and abundance of weapons.
B. There will be a war in which the South will win due to their governmental dominance and obvious determination.
C. There will be a war in which the North will win due to their technological advancements and lack of southern military.
D. There will be a war in which the North will win due to their stability though political, social, and economic conditions.

2. Which of the following correctly describes the political cartoon below?

A. Charles Schurz, who was a Northern Republican, is shown in a positive light as he heads to the South in enact Reconstruction policies.
B. The southern citizens in the background are cheering his arrival due to the cooperation taking place between northern and southern politicians.
C. The southern citizens in the background are actively attempting to prevent the arrival of the carpetbaggers they feared and hated with a passion.
D. Charles Schurz is shown in a negative light since he is depicted as a grim and intense intruder with clenched fists.
3. “We have been taught to hunt and live on the game. You tell us that we must learn to farm, live in one house, and take on your ways. Suppose the people living beyond the great sea should come and tell you that you must stop farming, and kill your cattle and take your houses and lands, what would you do? Would you not fight them?”

--Gall, a Hunkpapa Sioux Indian, quoted in Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee

What was Gall’s view of future relations between the Plains Indians and the settlers?

A. Peaceful coexistence
B. Further conflict
C. Mutual respect
D. Equality

4. The table below provides information about the African-American population in several cities after the Civil War.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Chicago</th>
<th>Detroit</th>
<th>New York</th>
<th>Pittsburgh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1880</td>
<td>6,480</td>
<td>2,821</td>
<td>27,763</td>
<td>4,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1890</td>
<td>14,852</td>
<td>3,454</td>
<td>36,609</td>
<td>7,957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td>30,150</td>
<td>4,111</td>
<td>60,666</td>
<td>17,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1910</td>
<td>44,103</td>
<td>5,741</td>
<td>91,709</td>
<td>25,023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>109,453</td>
<td>40,383</td>
<td>152,467</td>
<td>37,725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>233,908</td>
<td>120,666</td>
<td>327,607</td>
<td>54,983</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Public Domain / U.S. Census Bureau

Which condition in society was primarily responsible for the change in urban population?

A. absence of agricultural employment in Southern communities
B. lack of political representation in Southern communities
C. availability of job opportunities in Northern cities
D. prevalence of racial equality in Northern cities

5. The most direct effect of poll taxes and literacy tests on African Americans was to:

a. prevent them from voting
b. limit their access to public facilities
c. block their educational opportunities
d. deny them economic advancements

6. In the 1850s, the phrase “Bleeding Kansas” was used to describe clashes between

a. proslavery and antislavery groups
b. Spanish landowners and new American settler
c. Chinese and Irish railroad workers
d. Native American Indians and white settlers
7. The Homestead Act, the mass killing of buffalo, and the completion of the transcontinental railroad are most closely associated with the

a. rise of organized labor  
b. building of the Erie Canal  
c. northern migration of African Americans  
d. decline of the Plains Indians

8. Many Southern States tried to limit the effects of Radical Reconstruction by

a. adopting federal laws mandating segregation  
b. enacting Jim Crow laws  
c. abolishing the Southern sharecropping system  
d. securing passage of new amendments to the United States Constitution

9. On March 3, 1845, Florida joined the Union as a slave state, while Iowa became a free state. This entrance into the Union as a pair was required under what document?

A. Missouri Compromise  
B. Compromise of 1850  
C. Adams-Onis Treaty  
D. Fillmore Agreement

10. The following excerpt is from the Thirteenth Amendment which was passed by the U.S. Congress on December 6, 1865. After reading it, chose which statement best summarizes the Amendment.

"Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction."

A. The Thirteenth Amendment freed all slaves and therefore allowed them the same rights as all other citizens of the United States.  
B. The Thirteenth Amendment freed all slaves which now allowed therefore allowed any type of discrimination.  
C. The Thirteenth Amendment outlawed slavery but did not specify an African-American's political rights.  
D. The Thirteenth Amendment brought about an end to the Civil War since it outlawed slavery.

11. Which of the following statements is true concerning the map pictured below?
A. The Union thought that by blockading the southern ports they could easily win the war.

B. The Union wanted to shut the south off from all possible help in an attempt to squeeze the Confederacy into submission.

C. The snake's head begins in the Union's capital and tail ends in the Confederate capital to mark the journey the soldiers would face during the war.

D. The Union knew that the Confederacy had the industrial advantage so they were attempting to cut off any exportation of goods

SS. 912.A.3.1 Challenges to the American Farmers, Questions 12-19

12. The common purpose of these legislative acts were to

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Legislation</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1906</td>
<td>United States Forest Service established</td>
<td>Manage the nation’s water and timber resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Meat Inspection Act</td>
<td>Regulate meat processing to ensure clean conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Pure Food and Drug Act</td>
<td>Outlaw dishonest labeling of food and drugs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1913</td>
<td>Department of Labor established</td>
<td>Promote the interests of working people</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. protect the nation's natural resources

B. improve conditions for recent immigrants to the United

C. advance the growth of big business

D. promote the general welfare of the American public
13. Until the early 20th century, few restrictions on immigration to the United States existed primarily because
A. industry needed an increasing supply of labor
B. immigration totals had always been relatively low
C. labor unions had always favored unrestricted immigration
D. the Supreme Court had ruled that Congress could not restrict immigration

14. The cartoon illustrates President Theodore Roosevelt’s attempt to
A. ignore antitrust laws
B. conserve natural resources
C. limit the power of monopolies
D. eliminate foreign ownership of United States corporations

The cartoon illustrates President Theodore Roosevelt’s attempt to
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15. In the late 1800s, how did railroad monopolies create economic hardships for farmers?
A. By claiming productive land for business leaders to develop
B. By charging high prices to ship agricultural goods to market
C. By separating farmers from profitable markets in western cities
D. By isolating farmers from technological developments in eastern cities

16. In 1862, the Homestead Act and the Pacific Railway Act were passed primarily to
a. achieve Northern victory in the Civil War
b. develop the Midwest and western parts of the country
c. improve the lives of freed slaves
d. expand overseas markets to Asia and Europe
17. The political cartoon pictured below is titled “Modern Colossus of (Rail) Roads,” and was drawn in 1879. It depicts Cornelius "the Commodore" Vanderbilt and the sign reads “all freight leaving the seaboard MUST pass here and pay any tolls we demand”. Use the cartoon and your knowledge of U.S. history to answer the question below.

![Political Cartoon](image)

The reins held by Vanderbilt attach not only to the trains but also to the tracks and the railroad station. What does this convey about his control of the Railroads?

a. Vanderbilt has total control of the entire railroad operation. Thus, he can do with it whatever he wants.
b. Vanderbilt, along with two assistants, has the majority of control in railroad shipping operations.
c. Vanderbilt controls the prices of railroad shipping, but has little involvement in the action operations.
d. Vanderbilt owns the majority of the railroads, but has little involvement of any kind.

18. Which technologies helped settlers establish farms on the Great Plains?
   A. repeating rifle, wooden sluices, electric light bulb
   B. sod houses, sheep shearsers, wool carders
   C. telegraph, railroad, creation of Yellowstone National Park
   D. steel plow, windmill, barbed wire, reaper
19. The political cartoon below, drawn in 1904, depicts Theodore Roosevelt and lions each marked with the name of a business trust. Use your knowledge of U.S. history to answer the following question.

What do you think is the cartoonists’ view on trust-busting in the early 20th century?

A. Businesses who involve themselves in trusts are weak and therefore pose no danger to the U.S. economy.
B. The government plays only a small role in eliminating trusts that have formed within the United States.
C. Roosevelt wants to only curb trusts’ power within the economy, rather than eliminate them altogether.
D. Roosevelt is admired for his powerful stance on destroying trusts within the United States
20.

In the cartoon above, President Theodore Roosevelt is depicted doing which of the following?

A. Standing guard to protect big business  
B. Enforcing the Sherman Anti-Trust Act  
C. Leading a government take-over of large industries  
D. Putting an end to industries that might harm the environment
21. Based on your knowledge of the Second Industrial Revolution in the United States, what statement is this cartoon making?

A. The federal government is ruining the oil industry by placing too many restrictions and regulations on business owners.
B. The oil industry is thriving due to a healthy working relationship with the federal government.
C. The owner of Standard Oil has too much power and influence over the federal government.
D. Emissions from oil refineries are polluting the air and harming the environment.

22. The picture above shows Jane Adams with some of the children being served by Hull House in Chicago, Illinois. What goal of the Progressive Era is represented by this image and the existence of Hull House?

A. Fostering efficiency
B. Protecting social welfare
C. Creating economic reform
D. Promoting moral improvement
23. “Where trade unions are most firmly organized, there are the rights of the people most respected.”

Based on your knowledge of the labor movement in the late 19th and early 20th century, to whom would this quote be attributed?

A. Theodore Roosevelt
B. John Rockefeller
C. Samuel Gompers
D. Andrew Carnegie

24.

Based on your knowledge of written works in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, which of the following most likely inspired the demand being made by the women pictured above?

A. The Great American Fraud by Samuel Hopkins Adams
B. The Shame of Cities by Lincoln Steffens
C. The Jungle by Upton Sinclair
D. How the Other Half Lives by Jacob Riis
25. Cartoonists Thomas Nast chose the tiger as a symbol to represent which of the following?

A. The unlimited power of the robber barons
B. The impact of trust-busting on business in the US
C. The influx of immigrants and their impact on the US
D. The corrupt local government of New York City

26. “The American Beauty Rose can be produced in the splendor and fragrance which bring cheer to its beholder only by sacrificing the early buds which grow up around it. This is not an evil tendency in business. It is merely the working-out of a law of nature and a law of God.”

– John Rockefeller

Which of the following conclusions could be drawn about John Rockefeller based on the quote above?

A. He was a strong supporter of government regulation in business.
B. He was a proponent of trust-busting and opposed any one company having too much control over an industry.
C. He welcomed competitors because he knew competition was beneficial to consumers.
D. He supported the theory of Social Darwinism.

27. During the early 1800s, which factor contributed the most to the start of the Industrial Revolution in the United States?

A. a restriction on European immigration
B. the end of the slave labor system
C. an abundance of natural resources
D. the availability of electricity
28. What was an immediate effect of the completion of the Erie Canal in 1825?

A. Prices increased for food products along the Atlantic Coast.
B. Farmers could more easily ship grain to eastern markets.
C. A territorial conflict began with Canada over the Great Lakes.
D. Railroads were forced to reduce their shipping rates.

29. A major purpose of the Progressive movement (1900–1917) was to

A. stimulate the economy
B. support government control of factory production
C. encourage immigration from southern and eastern Europe
D. correct the economic and social abuses of industrial society
30. With which social issue is this cartoon associated?
A. the power of political machines during the Second Industrial Revolution
B. the power of big businesses during the Second Industrial Revolution
C. the influence of immigration quotas during the Gilded Age
D. the influence of suffrage reformers during the Gilded Age

31. Which of the following contributed to the immense industrial boom known as the Second Industrial Revolution?
A. bankruptcy of farms, populist movement, loss of farming lands
B. abundance of natural resources, government support of businesses, increase in urban population
C. cheap city buildings, women's movements, great migration
D. new public education system, discovery of oil in Pennsylvania, formation of trusts
32. Which factor is most closely associated with the decision of the United States to declare war on Spain in 1898?

a. isolationist policy  
b. labor union pressure  
c. yellow journalism  
d. unrestricted submarine warfare

33. The United States issued the Open Door policy (1899–1900) primarily to

a. bring democratic government to the Chinese people  
b. secure equal trade opportunities in China  
c. force China to change its immigration policies  
d. use China as a stepping stone to trade with Japan

34. The diagram below provides details about United States involvement in China during the late 1800s and early 1900s.

Which phrase completes the diagram?

A. United States Develops Interest in Chinese Markets  
B. United States Makes Commitment to Free Elections  
C. United States Plans Establishment of Military Bases  
D. United States Supports Democracy in Chinese Communities
35. The political cartoon below depicts William McKinley at the onset of the Spanish-American War. Use your knowledge of U.S. history to choose the statement below that most accurately summarizes the drawing.

A. McKinley looked for any provocation from Spain since he eagerly wanted to go to war so that the U.S. could secure new territories such as Cuba.
B. McKinley wanted to secure new territories, but took cautious steps before proceeding to war with Spain.
C. McKinley cared little for new territories; rather his major concern was furthering the labor union movements within the U.S.
D. Imperialism played only a minor role in U.S. policies during the late 19th century.
36. Use the map and your knowledge of U.S. history to answer the question below.

Which of the following best explains why the building of the Panama Canal supported United States’ efforts to become a world power?

A. It gave the U.S. a colony in Central America
B. It prevented Japan and China from attacking Hawaii.
C. It opened up a new avenue for trade with China.
D. By providing a shortcut between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, it opened up new trading opportunities.

37. Which of the following was NOT a factor in U.S. imperialism?

A. the desire for increased military strength
B. the desire for new markets overseas
C. competition with Japan for control of China
D. the belief that the U.S. had a duty to spread Christianity and civilization

38. In 1898 the relatively moderate sized town of Tampa Bay, Florida, acquired the title of “on the map”. Which of the following events lead to this once sleepy-little town becoming an area of vast importance?

A. Sight of U.S.S. Maine explosion and cause for declaration of war between the U.S. and Spain
B. Military port for soldiers and supply point for food, ammunition, and medical supplies that were destined for Cuba
C. Base used Cuban revolutionaries to secure shipments of uniforms and ammunition in their fight for independence
D. Port of cultivation for numerous battleships used throughout Spanish-American War

39. A major purpose of President Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points (1918) was to

a. ask Congress to enter World War I
b. set goals for achieving peace after World War I
c. provide an aid program for rebuilding war-torn nations
d. retaliate for the sinking of the Lusitania
We intend to begin on the first of February unrestricted submarine warfare. We shall endeavor in spite of this to keep the United States of America neutral. In the event of this not succeeding, we make Mexico a proposal of alliance on the following basis: make war together, make peace together, generous financial support and an understanding on our part that Mexico is to reconquer the lost territory in Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona. The settlement in detail is left to you.

— Telegram of January 19, 1917

40. This telegram was part of an effort to
a. form an alliance between Germany and the United States
b. convince several western states to secede from the United States
c. bring Mexico into World War I on the side of Great Britain and France
d. enlist Mexican support for Germany if the United States declared war

41. Publication of this telegram in United States newspapers helped to
a. reelect Woodrow Wilson as president
b. convince the American public to support entrance into World War I
c. encourage Congress to pass neutrality legislation
d. grant statehood to Arizona and New Mexico

42. Henry Cabot Lodge and other senators opposed ratification of the Treaty of Versailles (1919) because they believed the treaty
a. failed to punish Germany for its involvement in World War I
b. excluded reparations for European allies
c. could draw the United States into future conflicts
d. placed blame for World War I on all the warring countries

43. The United States tried to avoid involvement in World War I by following a policy of
a. neutrality
b. collective security
c. economic boycotts
d. military preparedness

44. The main reason for the increased migration of African Americans out of the rural South during and following World War I was the
a. availability of cheap farmland in the West
b. opportunity for factory jobs in the North
c. chance to escape racial segregation by joining the military
d. elimination of the Ku Klux Klan in the northern states

The newspaper headline below describes a significant event in U.S. foreign affairs.

DAILY NEWS
- MAY 7, 1915 -
LUSITANIA SUNK: OVER ONE HUNDRED AMERICANS LOST AT SEA

45. How did this event contribute to the United States’ entry into World War I?
A. It furthered anti-government protests in the United States.
B. It encouraged anti-immigration campaigns in the United States.
C. It became necessary for President Wilson to propose a plan for peace.
D. It became difficult for President Wilson to defend a policy of neutrality.
46. Use the pie chart below and your knowledge of U.S. history to answer the following question.

Which of the following reasons best accounts for the percentage of U.S. deaths in relation to other countries' percentage?

A. The U.S. entered the war early and therefore experienced a great number of deaths on the battlefield.
B. The U.S. experienced a large number of accidental deaths which contributed to a high percentage of deaths.
C. The U.S. entered the war late and therefore experienced a low number of deaths on the battlefield.
D. The U.S. had a large number of men volunteer to fight alongside Russia, which meant that they were counted as part of Russia's percentage of deaths.

47. Which of the following was NOT a cause of World War I?

A. nationalism
B. imperialism
C. militarism
D. socialism

48. In 1914 which of the following Florida locations was chosen by the United States Navy as the sight of the first permanent naval air station because the climate allowed for year-round flying?

A. St. Augustine
B. Key West
C. Tampa Bay
D. Pensacola
49. Use your knowledge of U.S. history and the political cartoon below to select which statement best summarizes the economic relationship between the U.S. and Europe during the 1920s.

A. Regardless of the fact that our market was in short supply of numerous goods post-WWI, we suggested open door policies with European countries.

B. As European countries struggled to recover post-WWI, they approached a dominate U.S. market that was in possession of numerous supplies

C. Although Europe countries established a stable economic market post-WWI, they approached the U.S. with a need for agricultural items.

D. European countries refused to trade agricultural goods with U.S. post-WWI due to the fact that Russia was omitted from the Treaty of Versailles
50. The convictions of Sacco and Vanzetti in the 1920s most closely reflected the
   a. increase in nativist attitudes
   b. federal government’s war on crime
   c. corruption of political machines
   d. rise in labor unrest

51. The 1920’s are sometimes called the "Roaring Twenties" because
   a. foreign trade prospered after World War I
   b. the United States assumed a leadership role in world affairs
   c. political reforms made government more democratic
   d. widespread social and economic change occurred

52. Which events best support the image of the 1920’s as a decade of nativist sentiment?
   a. the passage of the National Origins Act and the rise of the Ku Klux Klan
   b. the Scopes trial and the passage of women’s suffrage
   c. the Washington Naval Conference and the Kellogg-Briand Pact
   d. the growth of the auto industry and the Teapot Dome Affair

53. The economic boom and the financial speculation of the 1920’s were caused in part by
   a. installment buying and an unregulated stock market
   b. the expansion of civil rights to women and minorities
   c. the mobilization of the economy for war
   d. increased government restrictions on big business

54. Which conclusion can be drawn from the occurrence of the Red Scare and the decision of the
    Supreme Court in Schenck v. United States?
   a. Immigrants to the United States are consistently denied equal protection under the law.
   b. A person’s best protection from persecution rests with the Supreme Court.
   c. Civil rights are sometimes compromised by the public’s fear of radical political groups
   d. Violent protests in the United States are usually met with a violent response from the government.
SS.912.A.5.5 Peace and Relief After World War I, Questions 55-61

55. In the 1920s, which United States action furthered the goal of international peace?

A. Signing a pact to outlaw armed conflict
B. Advocating a policy to promote isolationism
C. Holding a conference to renounce imperialism
D. Joining a league to secure military cooperation

56. One goal for a lasting peace that President Woodrow Wilson included in his Fourteen Points was

A. establishing a League of Nations
B. maintaining a permanent military force in Europe
C. returning the United States to a policy of isolationism
D. blaming Germany for causing World War I

57. Use your knowledge of U.S history and the political cartoon to answer the following question

According to the cartoon, the Neutrality Acts passed by Congress in the mid-1930s:

A. kept the nation out of war
B. created jobs for the unemployed in the military defense industry
C. supported the League of Nations efforts to stop wars in Africa and Asia
D. helped the democratic nations of Europe against Hitler and Mussolini
58. Use your knowledge of U.S. history and the political cartoon above to answer the following question.

After World War I, the opposition of some Members of Congress to the Versailles Treaty was based largely on the idea that the Treaty

A. did not punish the Central Powers harshly enough
B. did not give the United States an important role in world affairs
C. would require the United States to join the League of Nations and might result in a loss of United States sovereignty
D. would require the United States to assume the cost of rebuilding the war-torn European economies
59. "We are to be an instrument in the hands of God to see that liberty is 
made secure for mankind."
-President Woodrow Wilson

President Wilson tried to carry out the idea expressed in this quotation by
A. protesting the sinking of the Lusitania
B. proposing a program of civil rights for minorities in American society
C. urging the Allies to adopt the Fourteen Points
D. taking control of territories conquered in World War I

60. In the 1920s, which United States action furthered the goal of international peace?

A. signing a pact to outlaw armed conflict
B. advocating a policy to promote isolationism
C. holding a conference to renounce imperialism
D. joining a league to secure military cooperation

61. Use the graph below and your knowledge of U.S. History to choose which statement
is true.

A. Immigration to the U.S. increased during the first decade of the 20th century due to World War I.
B. Immigration to the U.S. decreased during the first decade of the early 20th century due to an economic slump and agricultural drought.
C. Immigration to the U.S. increased during the early 20th century due to an economic surplus and technological increase.
D. Immigration hit its lowest point in the 20th century due to onset of the Great Depression.
SS.912.A.5.10 Civil Rights of the 20's and 30's, Questions 62-72

62. The NAACP championed the same cause as Ida B. Wells under the leadership of which of the following individuals?
   a. Marcus Garvey
   b. James Weldon Johnson
   c. Claude McKay
   d. Paul Robeson

63. 1. What did the verdict in the Sacco and Vanzetti case indicate about the state of the US in the early 1920s?
   a. Many Americans saw immigrants and/or radicals as a threat to the American way of life.
   b. The courts in the 1920s were immune to nativist influence.
   c. African Americans were unable to get a fair trial in the 1920s.
   d. Unlike Communists, Anarchists were not considered a threat by most Americans

64. Which of the following statements is true of Prohibition?
   a. It practically ended the use of alcohol in the United States during the 1920s
   b. Crime dropped significantly during Prohibition
   c. People still consumed alcohol, but they would only drink in the privacy of their own homes.
   d. Organized crime flourished during Prohibition.

65. The efforts of the women pictured above and other supporters of their cause eventually resulted in the ratification of which amendment?
   a. 17th Amendment
   b. 18th Amendment
   c. 19th Amendment
   d. 20th Amendment
66. Which of the following statements best describes the reason W. E. B. DuBois’ criticism of Booker T. Washington?

a. DuBois believed Washington should cooperate more with government officials.
b. DuBois felt Washington was too aggressive in seeking equal rights for African Americans.
c. DuBois thought Washington should focus more on making sure African Americans were receiving quality education.
d. DuBois did not feel Washington was aggressive enough in seeking equal rights for African Americans.

67. By using slogans like the one above, the Ku Klux Klan was attempting to gain the support of which of the following groups?

a. Nativists
b. Isolationists
c. Suffragists
d. Prohibitionists
68. “And black men’s feet learned roads. Some said goodbye cheerfully… others fearfully, with terrors of unknown dangers in their mouths… others in their eagerness for distance said nothing. The daybreak found them gone. The wind said North. Trains said North. The tides and tongues said North, and men moved like the great herds before the glaciers.”

—Zora Neale Hurston as quoted in *Sorrow’s Kitchen: the Life and Folklore of Zora Neale Hurston*

What major event in American History is Florida born author Zora Neale Hurston describing in this quote?

a. The abolishment of slavery  
b. The Great Migration  
c. The Harlem Renaissance  
d. The Red Scare

69. During the late 1800s, presidents and governors most often used military force during labor management conflicts as a way to

a. support industrialists and end strikes  
b. make employers sign collective bargaining agreements  
c. protect workers from the private armies of employers  
d. replace striking factory workers with soldiers

70. The Harlem Renaissance promoted African American culture by

a. increasing factory employment opportunities for minorities  
b. encouraging immigration from Africa  
c. focusing attention on artistic contributions  
d. bringing an end to legalized racial segregation

71. The formation of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) was primarily a response to

a. racism and prejudice  
b. nationalism and patriotism  
c. abolition and temperance  
d. militarism and colonialism
72. The excerpt below was written by Langston Hughes in 1926.

One of the most promising of the young Negro poets said to me once, “I want to be a poet—not a Negro poet”. . . And I was sorry the young man said that, for no great poet has ever been afraid of being himself. And I doubted then that, with his desire to run away spiritually from his race, this boy would ever be a great poet.

Based on the excerpt, what advice would Langston Hughes have given to young African Americans during the Harlem Renaissance?

A. He would have challenged them to further their literary training.
B. He would have encouraged them to celebrate their racial identity.
C. He would have suggested that they shape a tradition of passive resistance.
D. He would have recommended that they promote a tradition of racial tolerance

73. Which economic factor contributed most directly to the start of the Great Depression?

a. low worker productivity
b. high income taxes
c. decreasing tariff rates
d. buying stocks on margin

74. What was a guiding principle of the New Deal economic policies?

a. Pro-business tax breaks would solve the problems associated with urban poverty.
b. Antitrust legislation would destroy the free market economy of the United States.
c. Rugged individualism must be allowed to solve social inequality.
d. Government must assume more responsibility for helping the poor.

75. President Franklin D. Roosevelt believed that declaring a bank holiday and creating the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) would help the nation’s banking system by

a. restoring public confidence in the banks
b. reducing government regulation of banks
c. restricting foreign investments
d. granting tax relief to individuals
During the 1930s, the conditions shown in this photograph occurred mainly

a. on the Atlantic Coast
b. on the Great Plains
c. in the Rocky Mountains
d. in the Pacific Northwest
Which statement about President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s plans for a second term most accurately expresses the main idea of the cartoon?

a. Congress will give President Roosevelt a free hand to lead the nation.
b. The American people will trust Congress to control President Roosevelt.
c. President Roosevelt will seek direction from the people.
d. The Great Depression will no longer be a serious concern.
78. A major reason for creating the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) in 1933 was to

a. build and manage a turnpike in the valley  
b. provide health care benefits for southerners  
c. encourage African Americans to settle in the valley  
d. improve economic conditions in a poor rural region

79. The political cartoon below depicts President Franklin Roosevelt in 1934.

Based on the cartoon, how did President Roosevelt want to ease the Great Depression?

A. by expanding the role of government in citizens’ lives  
B. by expanding the authority of legislative representatives  
C. by regulating the stock purchases by individual investors  
D. by restricting the spending by government on domestic projects
80. Use the cartoon and your knowledge of U.S. history to answer the question below.

The cartoon illustrates which event leading to the onset of the Great Depression?
A. Bank failures  
B. Black Tuesday  
C. Bonus March  
D. Election of Herbert Hoover

81. Which of the following compounded the devastation caused by the Great Depression?
A. the beginning of WWII  
B. the Red Scare and infiltration of communistic ideas  
C. influenza epidemic and poor healthcare  
D. Midwestern drought and Dust Bowl

82. Use the quotation in the box below and your knowledge of U.S. history to answer the following question.

“Little by little the American federation is transforming itself into a union, marked by the growth in importance of the role of the federal capital. In the beginning the U.S. had only a small federal bureaucracy. Today, the central administration is powerful and rich.

--Andre Maurois in “This Was America”

Author Andre Maurois traveled through the U.S. in the 1930s and observed a growing unity in the American people. How did the New Deal help bring Americans closer together?
A. The New Deal involved the federal government trying to fix a national problem.  
B. New Deal jobs and public works programs gave people something to agree upon.  
C. President Roosevelt, who designed the New Deal, was elected four times.  
D. The New Deal encouraged the spread of popular culture through radio and movies.
83. What was a primary goal of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Winston Churchill, and Joseph Stalin when they met at the Yalta Conference in 1945?

A. setting up postwar aid for Great Britain  
B. sharing the development of atomic weapons  
C. protecting the colonial empires of the warring nations  
D. settling major wartime issues of the Allied powers

84. The war crimes trials in Nuremberg and Tokyo following World War II established the concept that

A. nations could be made to pay for wartime damages  
B. pardons should be granted to all accused war criminals  
C. those convicted should be given shorter sentences than ordinary criminals  
D. individuals could be held accountable for their actions in a war

85. The policy of Cash and Carry, the Destroyers for Naval Bases Deal, and the Lend-Lease Act were all designed to

A. contribute to the success of the Axis powers  
B. relieve unemployment caused by the Great Depression  
C. guarantee a third term to President Franklin D. Roosevelt  
D. aid the Allies without involving the U.S. in the war

86. Rationing was used in the United States during World War II as a way to

A. ensure adequate supplies of scarce natural resources  
B. increase the number of imports  
C. raise production of consumer goods  
D. provide markets for American-made products

87. Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.
Which statement most accurately expresses the point of view of the cartoonist?

A. Isolationism is the safest policy for these countries to follow.
B. The United States is ignoring the threat caused by foreign aggression.
C. Trade restrictions are more of a threat than leaders recognize.
D. England can defend itself against Axis aggression.

88. 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

89. A major cause of the internment of Japanese Americans during World War II was

A. national segregation policies
B. immigration quotas
C. racial prejudice
D. economic depression

90. After World War II, the United States was better able than its allies to adjust its economy from wartime to peacetime because the United States
A. possessed nuclear weapons
B. raised tariffs on imports
C. had collected its war debts from the Allies
D. had suffered no widespread wartime destruction

91.  A. Japan attacks Pearl Harbor.
     B. Germany invades Poland.
     C. MacArthur dictates a democratic constitution to Japan.
     D. Allies invade Europe on D-Day.
Which sequence of these events related to World War II is in the correct chronological order?
A. D → B → A → C
B. B → A → D → C
C. C → A → B → D
D. A → B → C → D

92. Base your answer to the question underneath on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

This World War II cartoon was used to encourage Americans to
A. buy war bonds
B. conserve natural resources
C. serve in the armed forces
D. work in war industries

93. The excerpt below is from an order issued in Florida during World War II.
You are hereby requested to take the following steps to comply with the recent blackout order . . .
(1) . . . have extinguished all street lights on water front streets and highways at once . . .
(2) Screen water front side lights on all streets running down to the water front . . .
(3) Screen all advertising lights and lighted windows near beach front . . .
(4) Screen all bright lights on seawards side, directly visible from the sea, and within two miles from the water front . . .
(5) In case of brightly lighted installation near beach have the light so directed and screened so that no direct light can be seen from off shore.

By order of the: Palm Beach Civilian Defense Council
O.B. Carr, Executive Director

Why did the state of Florida issue this order?
A. to limit community social activities during the war
B. to conserve scarce energy resources during the war
C. to conceal coastal military operations from German spies
D. to protect coastal settlements from German submarine attacks

SS.912.A.6.10 Early Cold War 1945-1950, Questions 94-100

94. The development of the Marshall Plan and the formation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) were part of President Harry Truman’s effort to

a. end the Korean War
b. limit the spread of communism
c. provide aid to Asian nations
d. promote an isolationist foreign policy

95. The primary purpose for the creation of the United Nations was to

a. maintain an international army
b. promote peace through international agreements
c. free Eastern European countries from communism
d. supply food to all member countries

96. How did the formation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the Warsaw Pact intensify the Cold War?

A. by establishing military alliances based on political philosophies
B. by creating economic unions based on political borders
C. by providing funds for nuclear laboratories
D. by identifying locations for military bases

97. “An attack on one shall be considered an attack on all.” This statement summarizes the foreign policy known as
98. Shortly after World War II, the cold war developed mainly as a result of the
   a. United States refusal to send economic aid to European nations
   b. Soviet domination of Eastern Europe
   c. competition between the superpowers to explore outer space
   d. continuation of the pre-World War II balance of power

99. Use the following cartoon and your knowledge of U.S. History to answer the question:

Which event of 1948–1949 is illustrated by this cartoon?

   a. Berlin airlift
   b. collapse of the Berlin Wall
   c. reunification of Germany
   d. allied invasion on Normandy

100. During the Cold War era, the United States and the Soviet Union were hesitant to become involved in direct military conflict mainly because of
   a. the threat of China to both nations
   b. pressure from nonaligned nations
   c. the potential for global nuclear destruction
   d. mutual dependence on Middle East petroleum
101. Base your answer to this question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

What is the principal message of this cartoon?

A. The United States is afraid of a united Vietnam.
B. Other nations in Southeast Asia might fall to communism.
C. President Lyndon B. Johnson is finding it difficult to exit Vietnam.
D. President Lyndon B. Johnson is worried about a communist attack on the United States.

102. "... Let every nation know, whether it wishes us well or ill, that we shall pay any price, bear any burden, meet any hardship, support any friend, oppose any foe to assure the survival and the success of liberty."
Which conclusion is best supported by this quotation from the Inaugural Address of President John F. Kennedy in 1961?

A. The Cold War was over, and the Soviet Union was beginning to unravel.
B. President Kennedy was encouraging a very strong presence in foreign policy in the post-World War II period.
C. Compromise and appeasement were the best avenues to world peace.
D. President Kennedy understood the limitations of power, even for a strong nation like the United States

103. The United States experience in the Vietnam War supports the idea that the outcome of a war

A. is determined mainly by technological superiority
B. is dependent on using the greatest number of soldiers
C. is assured to countries dedicated to democratic ideals
D. can be strongly affected by public opinion

104. Which event led directly to the end of the cold war?

A. reunification of Germany
B. formation of the European Union
C. breakup of the Soviet Union
D. creation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)

105. The primary purpose of President Richard Nixon’s policy of détente was to

A. expand United States military involvement in Southeast Asia
B. assure an adequate supply of oil from the Middle East
C. ease tensions between the United States and the Soviet Union
D. maintain a favorable balance of trade with China

106. During the Cold War Era, the easing of tensions between the United States and the Soviet Union resulted in

A. the organization of the Warsaw Pact
B. the invasion of Hungary and Czechoslovakia
C. the Berlin Airlift
D. a treaty banning nuclear tests

107. Which factor is most closely associated with McCarthyism?

A. buildup of Soviet missiles in Cuba
B. fear of communist influence in the United States
C. rise of the Communist Party in China
D. creation of the Warsaw Pact by the Soviet Union

108. The photograph below shows President Richard Nixon on a 1972 overseas diplomatic trip.
What was a long-term consequence of the event shown in the photograph?

A. the easing of Cold War tensions
B. the easing of Vietnam War protests
C. a commitment to preserve historical landmarks
D. a commitment to continue humanitarian missions

109. The successful launching of Sputnik by the Soviet Union in 1957 signaled the beginning of

A. American fears that the Soviets had achieved technological superiority
B. the Cold War with the United States
C. Soviet aggression in Afghanistan and China
D. disarmament discussions between the superpowers

110. What was one similarity between the Red Scare following World War I and the Cold War following World War II?
A. Fear of communism led to the suppression of the civil liberties of some Americans.
B. Large numbers of Russian revolutionaries settled in the United States.
C. Congressional investigations proved that the Federal Government was heavily infiltrated by Communist spies.
D. Renewed fighting between wartime enemies was a constant threat.

SS. 912.7.1 Post WWII Domestic Prosperity, Questions 111-119

111. What was a major result of the Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944 (GI Bill)?

a. Millions of veterans received a college education.
b. Women kept their factory jobs after World War II.
c. Jobs were created by the Manhattan Project.
d. Veterans were exempted from gasoline rationing.

112. Which development resulted from the construction of the interstate highway system?

a. increased suburbanization
b. reduced air pollution
c. decreased fuel consumption
d. growth of long-distance passenger train service

113. How did the post–World War II baby boom affect American society between 1945 and 1960?

a. It decreased the demand for housing.
b. It bankrupted the Social Security System.
c. It increased the need for educational resources.
d. It encouraged people to migrate to the Sun Belt.

114. The information below describes some key provisions of the 1944 GI Bill of Rights.

• Provided funds for education and training for veterans
• Provided home, farm, and business loans for veterans
• Provided unemployment compensation for veterans

Which sentence describes how post–World War II society was affected by the GI Bill of Rights?

A. Political participation became possible for a broader portion of society.
B. Economic success became available for a broader portion of society.
C. Farmers neglected to utilize agricultural technologies.
D. Businesses failed to develop innovative products.
Which development following World War II caused the urban-suburban pattern shown in the diagram?

- increase in the number of farms
- movement of most factories to rural areas
- expansion of highways and automobile ownership
- decline in the number of middle-income families
116. What does this photograph indicate about the United States in the 1950s?

A. Extraordinary steps were taken to hide atomic weapons.
B. The nation had become the only nuclear superpower.
C. Much fear was created by the Cold War.
D. Only government officials would be safe in a nuclear attack.
Which year represents the height of the baby boomer generation?

a. 1943
b. 1957
c. 1947
d. 1950
118. Use the political cartoon below and your knowledge of U.S. History to answer this question:

The main idea expressed in the cartoon involves the
A. relationship between consumer needs and military needs
B. problems created by the development of nuclear weapons
C. need for all people to be informed about world affairs
D. problems associated with the shift from a wartime economy to a peacetime economy
119. Use the following image and your knowledge of U.S. History to answer the question:

This photograph shows the post–World War II growth that was typical of
A. tourist resorts
B. suburban communities
C. inner cities
D. public housing projects

SS.912.A.7.4 1960’s Foreign and Domestic Policy, Questions 120-129

120. Base your answer to the question on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

“This Government, as promised, has maintained the closest surveillance of the Soviet Military buildup on the island of Cuba. Within the past week, unmistakable evidence has established the fact that a series of offensive missile sites is now in preparation on that imprisoned island. The purpose of these bases can be none other than to provide a nuclear strike capability against the Western Hemisphere...”
— President John F. Kennedy, October 22, 1962

Which action did President Kennedy take following this statement?

a. urging Allied forces to remove Soviet weapons from Cuba
b. ordering a naval quarantine of Cuba
c. breaking off diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union
d. asking the United Nations to stop grain shipments to the Soviet Union

121. ... For the war against poverty will not be won here in Washington. It must be won in the field, in every private home, in every public office, from the courthouse to the White House....
— President Lyndon B. Johnson, State of the Union Address, January 8, 1964
This statement expresses President Lyndon B. Johnson’s view that the
a. federal government is solely responsible for the war on poverty
b. court system must be held accountable for poverty
c. problem of poverty is easily solved
d. entire country must help fight poverty

122. Which development is most closely associated with the belief in the domino theory?

a. military involvement in Vietnam
b. construction of the Berlin Wall
c. signing of the nuclear test ban treaty
d. end of the Korean War

123. The timeline below displays the sequence of some of the Great Society programs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1964</th>
<th>1965</th>
<th>1966</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Civil Rights Act: bans discrimination in public facilities, in publicly funded programs, and in employment.</td>
<td>The Medical Care Act provides funding for Medicare and Medicaid.</td>
<td>The Minimum Wage Law raises the hourly rate for minimum wage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How did President Lyndon Johnson believe these programs would change society?

A. by creating economic incentives for entrepreneurship
B. by promoting equal opportunity and reducing poverty
C. by developing government agencies to monitor race relations
D. by encouraging civic participation and eliminating infectious diseases

124. "... Let every nation know, whether it wishes us well or ill, that we shall pay any price, bear any burden, meet any hardship, support any friend, oppose any foe to assure the survival and the success of liberty."

Which conclusion is best supported by this quotation from the Inaugural Address of President John F. Kennedy in 1961?

a. The Cold War was over, and the Soviet Union was beginning to unravel.
b. President Kennedy understood the limitations of power, even for a strong nation like the United States
c. Compromise and appeasement were the best avenues to world peace.
d. President Kennedy was encouraging a very strong presence in foreign policy in the post-World War II period.

125. President John F. Kennedy supported the 1961 Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba as an effort to
A. remove a communist dictator from power
B. stop the flow of illegal drugs to the United States
C. support Fidel Castro’s efforts for reform
D. rescue hostages held by Cuban freedom fighters

126. Which congressional bill gave President Johnson unprecedented power and the ability to use whatever means necessary to protect American interest & military bases in Vietnam
   a. Gulf of Tonkin Resolution
   b. Vietnam Conflict Act
   c. Gulf of Tonkin Executive Order
   d. Pacification Program

127. The War Powers Act of 1973 was intended to affect the balance of power between the President and Congress by ________.
   a. allowing troops to be sent overseas without the president’s consent
   b. requiring the president to remove all United States troops from Southeast Asia
   c. permitting the president to enter treaties without Senate approval
   d. placing limitations on the president’s ability to keep troops in hostile situations

128. Which of the following best describes the counterculture of the 60’s and 70’s?
   a. Culture of the youth clashed with the establish, traditional culture
   b. Culture of the youth coincides with the established, traditional culture
   c. Culture of the baby boomers is accepted by the culture of America’s “Greatest Generation”
   d. African-American and Women’s Rights Activists supporting each other

129. Review the chart below and answer the following question
Between which two years did American military personnel in Vietnam escalate the greatest?

a. 1967-1968
b. 1961-1962
c. 1969-1970
d. 1965-1966

SS.912.A.7.6  Civil Rights Movement, Questions 130-140

130. “Jackie Robinson Breaks Color Barrier in Major League Baseball”
“President Truman Issues Executive Order Desegregating Armed Forces”
“NAACP Challenges School Segregation”

These headlines are most closely associated with

a. a decline in African American participation in political activities
b. the beginning of the modern civil rights movement
c. Southern resistance to the Civil Rights Act of 1964
d. the effects of affirmative action programs

131. …You express a great deal of anxiety over our willingness to break laws. This is certainly a legitimate concern. Since we so diligently urge people to obey the Supreme Court’s decision of 1954
outlawing segregation in the public schools, at first glance it may seem rather paradoxical for us consciously to break laws. One may want to ask: “How can you advocate breaking some laws and obeying others?” The answer lies in the fact that there are two types of laws: just and unjust. I would be the first to advocate obeying just laws. One has not only a legal but a moral responsibility to obey just laws. Conversely, one has a moral responsibility to disobey unjust laws. I would agree with St. Augustine that “an unjust law is no law at all.”…
— Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.,
“Letter from Birmingham Jail,” April 16, 1963

Which type of action against unjust laws is Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. supporting in this passage?

a. militant resistance
b. civil disobedience
c. judicial activism
d. affirmative action

132. ...You express a great deal of anxiety over our willingness to break laws. This is certainly a legitimate concern. Since we so diligently urge people to obey the Supreme Court’s decision of 1954 outlawing segregation in the public schools, at first glance it may seem rather paradoxical for us consciously to break laws. One may want to ask: “How can you advocate breaking some laws and obeying others?” The answer lies in the fact that there are two types of laws: just and unjust. I would be the first to advocate obeying just laws. One has not only a legal but a moral responsibility to obey just laws. Conversely, one has a moral responsibility to disobey unjust laws. I would agree with St. Augustine that “an unjust law is no law at all.”…
— Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.,
“Letter from Birmingham Jail,” April 16, 1963

Which statement most accurately summarizes the main idea of the passage?

a. People must obey Supreme Court decisions.
b. You can never break some laws while obeying others.
c. Violence brings faster results than peaceful protest.
d. Following moral principles is sometimes more important than following the law.

133. Lunch counter sit-ins and the actions of freedom riders are examples of

a. steps taken in support of the Americans with Disabilities Act
b. programs dealing with affirmative action
c. violent acts by the Black Panthers
d. nonviolent attempts to oppose segregation

134. Separate educational facilities are inherently unequal.”
—Brown v. Board of Education
The effect of this Supreme Court ruling was to
a. establish affirmative action programs in higher education
b. require the integration of public schools
c. desegregate the armed forces and the military academies
d. force states to spend an equal amount on each public school student

135. Cesar Chavez created the United Farm Workers Organization Committee (UFWOC) in 1966 primarily to
a. secure voting rights for Mexican Americans
b. improve working conditions for migrant laborers
c. provide legal assistance to illegal aliens
d. increase farm income

136. The data included in the table suggest that since 1971

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Year</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1971–72</td>
<td>3,666,917</td>
<td>294,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003–04</td>
<td>4,038,253</td>
<td>2,865,299</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: National Federation of State High School Associations (adapted)

a. boys are losing interest in participating in sports
b. participation in sports by boys and girls is nearly equal
c. girls’ participation in sports equals that of boys
d. girls’ participation in sports is increasing at a faster rate than that of boys

137. The information on the map supports the conclusion that African American migration between 1940 and 1970 was mainly from the
a. urban areas to rural areas
b. south to the north
c. Mountain states to the West Coast
d. Sun Belt to the Great Plains

138. The data in this chart support the conclusion that between 1960 and 1990

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women's Earnings as a Percent of Men's</th>
<th>Earnings Gap in Constant 1990 Dollars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>$3,257</td>
<td>$5,368</td>
<td>60.7</td>
<td>$8,569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>5,323</td>
<td>8,966</td>
<td>59.4</td>
<td>11,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>11,197</td>
<td>18,612</td>
<td>60.2</td>
<td>11,776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>19,822</td>
<td>27,678</td>
<td>71.6</td>
<td>7,856</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Bureau of the Census

a. government failed to pass laws that granted women equal access to jobs
b. the earnings gap between men and women was only slightly improved
c. women's earnings consistently increased faster than those of men
d. most higher paying jobs were still not legally open to women

139. The changes shown in the chart were most directly the result of the
a. enactment of voting-reform laws by these southern states
b. Supreme Court decision in Brown v. Board of Education
c. passage of the Voting Rights Act of 1965
d. executive branch's resistance to protecting the civil rights of minorities

140. The statement below was made during the 1960s by Jackie Robinson, the first African American to play Major League Baseball in the United States.

> It is up to us in the north to provide aid and support to those who are actually bearing the brunt of the fight for equality down south. America has its iron curtain too.

Based on this statement, how did Jackie Robinson influence the civil rights movement?
A. by encouraging social activism
B. by promoting racial segregation
C. by collecting political contributions
D. by organizing educational programs

SS.912.A.7.8 Significant Supreme Court Decisions, Questions 141-145

141. In the 1960s, which issue was the focus of the Supreme Court decisions in Mapp v. Ohio, Gideon v. Wainwright, and Miranda v. Arizona?

a. freedom of the press
b. racial segregation
c. rights of the accused
d. interstate commerce

142. The Supreme Court decision in Roe v. Wade (1973) was based on the constitutional principle of

a. protection of property rights
b. freedom of speech
c. right to privacy
d. freedom of religion
143. “We conclude that in the field of public education the doctrine of ‘separate but equal’ has no place. Separate educational facilities are inherently unequal.”
Which constitutional idea was the basis for this Supreme Court decision?

a. protection against double jeopardy
b. equal protection of the law
c. freedom of speech
d. right of assembly

144. What is the main idea of this cartoon from the Watergate era?

[Cartoon image: Constitution above any office]

a. The Supreme Court presides over a presidential impeachment trial.
b. Congress has to obey the Constitution.
c. The president has the final word involving constitutional issues.
d. No person or group is above the law.

145. What was the significance of the 1954 Supreme Court decision in Brown v. Board of Education?

A. It outlawed the use of poll taxes.
B. It prohibited the use of racial quotas.
C. It outlawed segregation in public schools.
D. It prohibited discrimination by teachers unions.
146. President Jimmy Carter’s decision to criticize South Africa’s apartheid policy and President Bill Clinton’s decision to send troops to Bosnia were both responses to

a. human rights abuses  
b. civil wars  
c. immigration policies  
d. trade agreement violations

147. The terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, led the federal government to create the

a. Environmental Protection Agency  
b. Department of Homeland Security  
c. Central Intelligence Agency  
d. Federal Bureau of Investigation

148. The graph below provides information about world oil supplies in 2007.

How has the relationship between oil reserves, production, and consumption influenced United States foreign policy?

A. The United States maintains military bases in Western European countries. 
B. The United States contributes humanitarian aid to Central African countries. 
C. The United States is committed to trade relations with Central Asian countries. 
D. The United States is interested in maintaining stability in Middle Eastern countries.

149. Which event led directly to the end of the cold war?

a. reunification of Germany  
b. formation of the European Union  
c. breakup of the Soviet Union  
d. creation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
150. What was the name of President Reagan’s anti-air defense system, causing the largest military build-up in U.S. history?
   a. Strategic Air Command
   b. Strategic Defense Initiative
   c. Laser Defense Initiative
   d. Doomsday Device

151. In the United States in the 1990’s, cuts in defense spending have been proposed because
   a. Japan has assumed the peacekeeping responsibilities of the United Nations
   b. military technology has become less expensive
   c. the United States has returned to an isolationist foreign policy
   d. communist governments in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union have collapsed

152. Which statement is most accurate about the economy of the United States during the 1970’s and early 1980’s?
   a. The increased cost of imported oil hurt economic growth.
   b. The Federal budget was balanced.
   c. Inflation declined sharply throughout these years.
   d. The number of jobs in farming increased while service jobs decreased.

SS.912.A.7.12 Into the 21st Century, Questions 153-161

153. In the United States, most new jobs created during the 1980’s were jobs that
   a. were classified as managerial
   b. provided services rather than produced goods
   c. depended on heavy manufacturing
   d. were farm related

154. Data from the graphs support the conclusion that between 1960 and 1990
155. Which issue is the central focus of this cartoon drawn after September 11, 2001?

a. Is there a need to give up some civil liberties to protect the nation?
b. Should the United States reduce oil imports from the Middle East?
c. Does the United States need fewer limits on immigration?
d. Should the United States abandon the Constitution?
Which statement best describes the main idea of the cartoon?

A. Iraq is using terrorism to end American military occupation.
B. Iraq is rejecting help from the United States against terrorists.
C. The United States and terrorists are competing to influence Iraq.
D. Iraq is catching up to the United States in the war on terror.

157. The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and the European Union (EU) both seek to expand trade within their organizations by

a. prohibiting imports from nonmember nations
b. creating a common currency and parliament
c. lowering tariffs and eliminating import quotas between member nations
d. forming military alliances

158. The map below provides information about population in the United States.
Based on the information on the map, which issue has become important in local political campaigns?

A. establishing free trade in southeastern states
B. retracing voting districts in northeastern states
C. teaching language courses in northwestern states
D. debating immigration policies in southwestern states

159. The Camp David accords negotiated during President Jimmy Carter’s administration were an attempt to

a. decrease United States control of the Panama Canal
b. encourage the use of solar and other nonpolluting energy sources
c. end inflationary oil prices
d. establish peace in the Middle East

160. Use the following table and your knowledge of U.S. History to answer the following question.
Which generalization about United States presidential elections is most clearly supported by the data in this chart?

a. A candidate can win the election without a majority of the popular vote
b. Third-party candidates have no effect on presidential elections
c. Electoral college votes determine the will of the majority of voters
d. Voter participation in national elections is declining

161. Which of the following belongs in the empty box below?

a. America boycotts OPEC and begins drilling for oil in Gulf of Mexico
b. Iranian students storm U.S. embassy in Tehran, taking 52 American hostages
c. President Carter deports the Shah back to Iranian officials
d. OPEC cuts off U.S. oil supplies, leading to high gas prices