

A student is writing a paper on Lincoln's views on Reconstruction. Which of the following statements should he include if he hopes to be accurate?

- A. Military and civilian leaders of the Confederacy should be tried for treason against the U. S.
- B. The states that had seceded should be severely punished.
- C. Reconstruction was primarily the responsibility of the President.
- D. The federal government should force Southern whites to give the right to vote and other civil rights to blacks immediately.

5-1.1

1

In the United States, what is the document most federal civil rights legislation is found in?

- A. the Congressional regulation of copyrights and patents
- B. the 14th amendment to the Federal Constitution
- C. the Preamble to the Federal Constitution
- D. the Emancipation Proclamation

5-1.2

2

Which group lists Americans in the order in which they received the right to vote?

- A. women, black males, white males, 18-year-olds
- B. white males, black males, women, 18-year-olds
- C. white males, women, 18-year-olds, black males
- D. 18-year-olds, white males, women, black males

5-1.2

3

Answer 5.1-1

C. Reconstruction was primarily the responsibility of the President.

1a

Answer 5-1.2

B. the 14th amendment to the Federal Constitution

2a

Answer 5-1.2

B. white males, black males, women, 18-year-olds

3a

Which of the provisions from the three Constitutional Amendments below is from the amendment that also made African Americans citizens of the U.S.?

- A. forbidding states to deny African Americans the right to vote
- B. granting African Americans equal protection of the law
- C. abolition of slavery

5-1.2

4

What happened after slavery was forbidden in the United States?

- A. Ex-slaves received federal subsidies.
- B. African Americans were still exploited.
- C. The majority of ex-slaves moved to northern cities.
- D. None of the above happened.

5-1.3

5

Which of the following was the main problem facing the freedmen immediately after the Civil War?

- A. They had never worked as field hands.
- B. They had no land of their own.
- C. They now had to earn a living for themselves.
- D. They lived in the South.

5-1.3

6

Answer 5-1.2

B. granting African Americans equal protection of the law

4a

Answer 5-1.3

B. African Americans were still exploited.

5a

Answer 5-1.3

C. They now had to earn a living for themselves.

6a

Considering the fact that the South lost the Civil War, what effect did the Civil War produce in the South?

- A. large-scale desertion from the Confederate army because of cowardice
- B. widespread poverty due to a breakdown of the economy
- C. increased cotton production
- D. a strengthened determination never to rejoin the Union

5-1.4

7

Which of the following groups was described as “scalawags” by native white Southerners?

- A. African Americans in politics
- B. southern democrats
- C. northerners who joined in southern politics
- D. southern whites who joined the Republicans

5-1.5

8

What was the common purpose of the Ku Klux Klan, the literacy test, and the Grandfather Clause?

- A. ridding the South of carpetbaggers
- B. preventing the African American from voting
- C. keeping the poor whites under control
- D. preventing trade unions from becoming powerful in the South

5-1.5

9

Answer 5-1.4

B. widespread poverty due to a breakdown of the economy

7a

Answer 5-1.5

D. southern whites who joined the Republicans

8a

Answer 5-1.5

B. preventing the African American from voting

9a

During the second half of the 1800s, how did the federal government encourage the westward settlement of the United States?

- A. made low-interest loans to settlers
- B. paid western farmers to grow certain crops
- C. gave free land to homesteaders
- D. honored Indian territorial claims

5-2.1

10

Which of the following factors contributed LEAST to the decline of the western cattle boom in the late 1880's?

- A. drought
- B. a decline in livestock and meat prices
- C. the lack of transportation facilities
- D. the invasion of the West by sheep herders and farmers

5-2.2

11

What was the result of the public land policy pursued by the federal government during the last quarter of the 1800's?

- A. population center shifted from Iowa to Ohio
- B. rapid growth of cities
- C. decline of slavery in the territories
- D. disappearance of the frontier

5-2.2

12

Answer 5-2.1

C. gave free land to homesteaders

10a

Answer 5-2.2

C. the lack of transportation facilities

11a

Answer 5-2.2

D. disappearance of the frontier

12a

Consider the economic interests of each of the following groups. Whose economic interests would most likely clash with the economic interests of the other three groups?

- A. miners
- B. hunters and trappers
- C. cattlemen
- D. farmers or homesteaders

5-2.2

13

From 1860 to 1900, which transportation system contributed most to unifying the United States economically?

- A. railroads
- B. canals
- C. airlines
- D. automobiles and trucks

5-2.3

14

Which is a main reason why American Indians were placed on reservations by the United States government during the late 1800's?

- A. to guarantee adequate income for Indians
- B. to prevent Indian tribes from fighting with each other
- C. to allow Indian lands to be settled by whites
- D. to develop economic self-sufficiency among Indians

5-2.5

15

Answer 5-2.2

D. farmers or homesteaders

13a

Answer 5-2.3

A. railroads

14a

Answer 5-2.5

C. to allow Indian lands to be settled by whites

15a

Which of the following did the captains of industry, such as Carnegie and Rockefeller, tend to support?

- A. government regulation of business
- B. “survival of the fittest” argument
- C. unionization of workers
- D. strict conservation of the nation's natural resources

5-3.1

16

Who were the important inventors in the development of communication systems in the 1800’s?

- A. Eli Whitney, Alexander Graham Bell, and Samuel Morse
- B. Samuel Morse, Robert Fulton, and Guglielmo Marconi
- C. Alexander Graham Bell, Guglielmo Marconi, and Samuel Morse
- D. Robert Fulton, Eli Whitney, and Alexander Graham Bell

5-3.2

17

Which situation was most likely responsible for the decrease in the number of immigrants entering the United States between 1910 and 1930?

- A. restrictions of European governments on immigration to the United States
- B. passage of laws by the United States Congress restricting immigration
- C. existence of economic depression in Europe
- D. development of dictatorships in many European countries

5-3.4

18

Answer 5-3.1

B. “survival of the fittest” argument

16a

Answer 5-3.2

C. Alexander Graham Bell, Guglielmo Marconi, and Samuel Morse

17a

Answer 5-3.4

B. passage of laws by the United States Congress restricting immigration

18a

Which was the major reason for the slow growth of labor unions in the United States during the 1800's?

- A. presence of language and cultural barriers among workers
- B. lack of public and legal support for union activities
- C. existence of adequate wages and good working conditions
- D. rejection of unionization by skilled workers

5-3.5

19

Which term refers to a journalist who exposed social evils in the United States?

- A. carpetbagger
- B. mugwump
- C. muckraker
- D. scalawag

5-3.5

20

Which of the following was a basic characteristic of United States foreign policy during the years 1919-1939?

- A. continued refusal to recognize Soviet Russia
- B. leadership in forming the United Nations
- C. isolation with some international cooperation
- D. containment of Communism through alliances

5-3.6

21

Answer 5-3.5

B. lack of public and legal support for union activities

19a

Answer 5-3.5

C. muckraker

20a

Answer 5-3.6

C. isolation with some international cooperation

21a

Which of the following caused the majority of American people to support a war against Spain in 1898?

- A. a desire to gain control of South American trade
- B. the need for an American-controlled sugar supply
- C. sympathy for the oppressed Cubans
- D. a desire to annex territory

22

5-3.6

Which of the following conditions has immediately preceded every major depression in the United States?

- A. an over-use of credit and speculation
- B. a crop failure
- C. a major war
- D. election of a Democratic president

23

5-4.1

Which of the following is defined as the four year program to help Europe recover from the devastations of World War II?

- A. Marshall Plan
- B. Point Four
- C. Truman Doctrine
- D. NATO

5-5

24

Answer 5-3.6

C. sympathy for the oppressed Cubans

22a

Answer 5-4.1

A. an over-use of credit and speculation

23a

Answer 5-5

A. Marshall Plan

24a

What did Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, a Supreme Court decision, do?

- A. encouraged the Kansas-Nebraska Act
- B. established free public colleges in the United States
- C. outlawed racially segregated public schools
- D. established free public elementary and secondary schools in the U.S.

5-5.3

25

What was the main feature of the Civil Rights Act of 1964?

- A. prohibition of racial discrimination in public facilities
- B. abolition of the poll tax in federal and state elections
- C. abolition of the literacy test in all elections
- D. withholding of federal funds from discriminatory housing projects

5-5.3

26

Senator Joseph R. McCarthy rose to great power in the 1950's. Which of the following beliefs was the basis of his power?

- A. Communists inside the U.S. threatened the internal security of the nation.
- B. Local and state police and the F.B.I. threatened the civil liberties of American citizens.
- C. The civil rights movement threatened the rights of white Americans.
- D. Economic prosperity threatened such traditional American values as thrift and hard work.

5-5.4

27

Answer 5-5.3

C. outlawed racially segregated public schools

25a

Answer 5-5.3

A. prohibition of racial discrimination in public facilities

26a

Answer 5-5.4

A. Communists inside the U.S. threatened the internal security of the nation.

27a

What was a major reason the United Nations was established?

- A. assure that all nations have armies of equal size
- B. assure that national elections are carried out fairly
- C. provide all nations with democratic governments
- D. provide ways for nations to settle their differences peacefully

5-5.4

28

In the 1900s what did attempts by the United States to maintain a balance of power in the world lead to?

- A. rejection by the United States Senate of the Treaty of Versailles
- B. formation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization
- C. granting of independence to the Philippine Islands
- D. creation of the Peace Corps

5-5.5

29

How did President Carter primarily try to gain a Middle East peace settlement between Israel and the Arab nations?

- A. ended all sales of military equipment to both sides
- B. took a more neutral position between the two sides
- C. convinced both sides to bring troublesome issues to the International Court of Justice
- D. pressured Arab nations to return sacred lands to Israel

5-5.5

30

Answer 5-5.4

D. provide ways for nations to settle their differences peacefully

28a

Answer 5-5.5

B. formation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization

29a

Answer 5-5.2

B. took a more neutral position between the two sides

30a

In the United States, why are many people opposed to drilling for oil in the waters off the coast of the United States?

- A. The demand for oil is decreasing.
- B. The health of the workers drilling for oil may be harmed.
- C. There may be harmful effects to the environment.
- D. It may encourage more people to use oil for heating.

5-6.2

31

What has been a major benefit of the exploration of space by the United States?

- A. the development of weather and communication satellites
- B. the discovery and use of natural resources from outer space
- C. a decrease in tensions with the Soviet Union
- D. a decrease in military spending

5-6.3

32

What has been the result of increased industrialization in the United States?

- A. a decrease in the importance of education
- B. a change from the extended family to the nuclear family
- C. dependence on other nations for food
- D. the emergence of overwhelming support for socialism

5-6.5

33

Answer 5-6.2

C. There may be harmful effects to the environment.

31a

Answer 5-6.3

A. the development of weather and communication satellites

32a

Answer 5-6.5

B. a change from the extended family to the nuclear family

33a

Which best explains recent changes in United States foreign policy toward the Arab nations of the Middle East?

- A. increased Syrian support for the Palestine Liberation Organization
- B. growing United States dependence on petroleum
- C. reopening of the Suez Canal
- D. growing anti-United States feeling in Israel

5-6.5

34

Throughout United States history, which has been most characteristic of U.S. foreign policy?

- A. maintaining large standing armies
- B. moving between periods of isolationism and periods of involvement in world affairs
- C. refusing to join any international organizations
- D. supporting revolutionary movements in Western Europe

5-6.5

35

What was one major result of the involvement of the United States in World War I?

- A. U.S. gained large amounts of territory in Europe.
- B. U.S. took control of Europe's natural resources.
- C. U.S. became established as a world power.
- D. U.S. formed a close relationship with the Soviet Union.

5-6.5

36

Answer 5-6.5

B. growing United States dependence on petroleum

34a

Answer 5-6.5

B. moving between periods of isolationism and periods of involvement in world affairs

35a

Answer 5-6.6

C. U.S. became established as a world power.

36a