

Directions: Read each question carefully, and then place the letter of the best answer in the space provided on the scantron sheet.

1. The actions and policies of the Government under President George Washington generally resulted in the
  - a. establishment of strong political ties with other nations
  - b. liberation of many enslaved person
  - c. failure to create a sound financial program for the country
  - d. strengthening of the Federal Government
  
2. One similarity between the Articles of Confederation and the United States Constitution is that both documents provide for
  - a. a national legislature to make laws
  - b. federal control of commerce between the states
  - c. federal power to impose and collect taxes
  - d. the abolition of slavery
  
3. Which of the following events could be considered as a CAUSE of the calling of the Philadelphia Convention in 1787?
  - a. the Alien and Sedition Acts
  - b. the Wilmot Proviso
  - c. the Navigation Acts
  - d. Shays Rebellion
  
4. Alexander Hamilton's economic program was designed primarily to
  - a. prepare the United States for war in the event Britain failed to vacate its posts in the Northwest
  - b. provide a platform for the fledgling Federalist party's 1792 campaign
  - c. establish the financial stability and credit of the new government

d. ensure northern dominance over the southern states in order to abolish slavery

5. Before the Civil War, one example of increased democracy was the

- a. elimination of property ownership as a requirement for voting in national elections
- b. granting the right to vote to women
- c. elimination of the electoral college system for electing the President
- d. extension of suffrage to most African Americans

6. The French and Indian War was a pivotal point in America's relationship to Great Britain because it led to Great Britain to

- a. encourage colonial manufactures
- b. impose revenue taxes on the colonies
- c. restrict emigration from England
- d. ignore the colonies

7. All of the following statements about pre-Civil War American slavery are true EXCEPT:

- a. Although experience varied from one plantation to another, investments in slaves generally yielded rates of return equal to or better than other forms of investments of comparable risk in the pre-Civil War American economy
- b. Although Southern legal codes did not uniformly provide for the legalization and stability of slave marriage, slaves were generally able to marry, and the institution of marriage was common on Southern plantations.
- c. Although slaves were mainly employed in agriculture, by the 1850's they were also engaged in other trades and occupations/

d. Because of the relative ease with which manumission or by purchase. the proportion of freedmen to slaves was almost equal in many areas of the South.

8. "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved tot he states respectively, or to the people"  
-United States

Constitution

10th Amendment

Which principle of government is expressed in this amendment?

- a. The states have only those powers that are listed in the Constitution.
- b. Congress decides which powers the states can exercise
- c. Congress has the power to pass any law that it wishes.
- d. The powers of the National Government are limited

9. President Thomas jefferson used the implied powers of the Constitution when he

- a. expressed support for States rights
- b. purchased the Louisiana Territory
- c. started the Republican Party
- d. founded the University of Virginia

10. The first Great Awakening was

- a. a religious revival that occurred throughout the American colonies
- b. a slave rebellion in colonial South Carolina
- c. an eighteenth-century religious movement among Native Americans resisting colonial expansion
- d. an early colonial protest against English imperial policy

11. This verse, written in 1775, describes an American colonial view of England.

We have an old mother  
That ill-tempered has grown  
She snubs us like children  
That scarce walk alone;  
She forgets we're grown up  
And have sense of our own.

This verse expressed dissatisfaction with the British policy of

- a. refusing to help the Colonies in the French and Indian War
- b. giving colonial assemblies the power to tax
- c. forbidding slavery in the colonies
- d. imposing revenue acts
- e. not allowing colonial built ships to carry on trade in the British Empire

12. The Supreme Court decisions from 1800 to 1830 tended to

- a. promote the concept of States rights
- b. shield individual rights from federal government power
- c. strengthen the power of the Federal government
- d. focus on issues related to foreign policy

13. The establishment of Brook Farm and the Oneida Community in the antebellum United States reflected

- a. a belief that only the strongest and most powerful societies would survive
- b. the need for new political parties
- c. a belief that change could not be successfully achieved within mainstream society
- d. the growing strength of the abolitionist movement

14. Which problem did the Missouri Compromise, the Compromise of 1850, and the Kansas Nebraska Act attempt to deal with?

- a. the placement of protective tariffs on foreign imports
- b. the extension of slavery into the western territories
- c. the need for internal improvements in transportation

d. the distribution of frontier land to new immigrants

15. "In 1800 schoolchildren( ages 5-19) spent an average of only fourteen days in school each year. By 1850 this figure had nearly doubled, going to twenty-six days, and by 1860 it had risen to forty days per year, almost triple the figure for 1800. By 1860 the literacy rate at age twenty had attained modern levels, exceeding ninety percent among Whites."

This passage describes results brought about chiefly though

- a. the establishment of church-supported schools
- b. impact of reformers efforts on state and local governments
- c. the extension of federally supported school systems
- d. increasing ability of families to afford tutors

16. Which event was the immediate cause of the secession of several Southern states from the Union in 1860?

- a. the Dred Scott decision, which declared that all prior compromises on the extension of slavery into the territories were unconstitutional
- b. the Missouri Compromise, which kept an even balance between the number of free and slave states
- c. the raid on the Federal arsenal at harper's Ferry, which was led by the militant abolitionist John Brown
- d. the election of President Abraham Lincoln, who opposed the spread of slavery into the territories

17. "... the descendants of Africans who were imported into this county, and sold as slaves...are not included, and were not intended to be included, under the word 'citizens' in the Constitution, and can therefore claim none of the rights and privileges which that instrument provides for and secures to citizens of the United States."

The passage above is from which of the following

- a. Marbury v Madison
- b. The Free Soil Party Platform
- c. United States Constitution
- d. Dred Scott v Sanford

18. Put these events in their proper order

- I. Wilmot Proviso issued

- II. Mexican War
- III. Treaty of Paris
- IV. Louisiana Purchase

- a. III, I, IV, II
- b. I, II, IV, III
- c. III, IV, II, I
- d. IV, I, II, III

19. Which of the following political parties took shape in opposition to the Presidential actions and policies of Andrew Jackson?

- a. Free Soil
- b. Republican
- c. Democrats
- d. Whigs

20. Which of the following could best be used to demonstrate that the United States was developing its own unique culture in the 19th century?

- a. Hudson River School
- b. Declaration of Independence
- c. The Great Awakening
- d. *Uncle Tom's Cabin*

21. Which of the following was NOT TRUE about American industrialization in the first half of the 19th century.

- a. American factories benefited from the flood of immigrants
- b. Most of the capital for the industries was provided by the Federal government
- c. There were some early attempts at avoiding the terrible working conditions found in English factories, but these were abandoned
- d. Cheap raw materials were a constant problem for the industries.

22. "Manifest Destiny" represented the widespread American belief that

- a. America would spread from ocean to ocean

- b. slavery would slowly die out
- c. that a Civil war was inevitable
- d. that the American colonies would achieve independence from England

23. As proclaimed by Monroe in his message of 1823, the Monroe Doctrine asserted that

- a. the United States laid a claim to the island of Cuba and Spain's former colonies in Latin America
- b. the United States was abandoning its earlier policy of neutrality
- c. the United States would not tolerate further European intervention or colonization in the Americas
- d. the United States would support the Greeks in their fight for independence against Turkey

24. At the beginning of the Civil War, Southerners expressed all of the following expectations EXCEPT:

- a. Great Britain would intervene on the side of the South in order to preserve its source of cotton.
- b. Northern unity in the struggle against the Southern states would eventually break.
- c. The economic and military resources of the South would outlast those of the North.
- d. The justice of the South's cause would prevail

25. Use the passage below and your knowledge of the Civil War to answer the question which follows:

"The whole North seems to be going for the Democrats. What a revolution of public opinion since Lincoln's election. I almost feel sorry for the Republicans, struggling 20 years for power and losing it after one year's possession...."

*Diary of Maria L. Daly    October 23, 1862*

Which of the following could NOT be used to explain the loss of popularity Ms. Daly identified in her diary?

- a. The Unions failures on the battlefield.
- b. The work of the "copperhead" press
- c. The collapse of Northern currency and industry
- d. Lincoln's inability to find a strong Northern military leader.