

3RD PD. UNITED STATES HISTORY EXAM S18

1. Thomas Edison's most important invention was the
 - a. Camera
 - b. Lightbulb
 - c. Car
 - d. Telephone
2. What did the Plessy v. Ferguson do?
 - a. Made the "Separate but Equal"
 - b. Made Indians move from their native land
 - c. Gave people the right to vote
 - d. Made the Stamp Act
3. What did the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882 do?
 - a. Limited the number of Chinese in the U.S.
 - b. Ended the Korean War
 - c. Ended WWII
 - d. Excluded Japanese from the U.S.
4. What is the Open Door Policy?
 - a. States that you should open doors for people when they walk behind you
 - b. Started the production of doors
 - c. It kept China open to ALL trade
 - d. It stopped the production of doors
5. What did the Panama Canal do?
 - a. Gave freedom to all slaves in America
 - b. Ended Slave trade between all countries
 - c. Connected the red sea to the Mediterranean
 - d. Sought a shorter route from the Atlantic ocean to the Pacific ocean
6. Ragtime and Jazz began in
 - a. Harlem
 - b. Atlanta
 - c. New Orleans
 - d. Colorado
7. The Battle of Little Big Horn is often called
 - a. "Custer's Last Stand"
 - b. "Sitting Bull's Victory"
 - c. "The Suicide Run"
 - d. "Custer's Greatest Victory"
8. The Sherman Anti-Trust Act prevented industries from
 - a. Selling stocks
 - b. Raising prices
 - c. Privatizing companies
 - d. Forming monopolies
9. Which two authors coined the term "Gilded Age"?
 - a. F. Scott Fitzgerald and Ernest Hemingway
 - b. Mark Twain and Charles Dudley Warner
 - c. Edgar Allan Poe and Jules Verne
 - d. Stephen King and Dean Koontz
10. The De Lomé Letter and the sinking of USS Maine led to
 - a. World War II
 - b. The Vietnam War
 - c. The Spanish-American War
 - d. The War of 1812
11. Most Europeans came to America in the 1800's through
 - a. Ellis Island
 - b. Guantanamo Bay
 - c. Angel Island
 - d. Transcontinental Railroad
12. What Scottish immigrant rose to create a steel monopoly?
 - a. John Rockefeller
 - b. Andrew Carnegie
 - c. Paul Allen
 - d. Cornelius Vanderbilt
13. To assimilate a culture would be to?
 - a. Kill a culture
 - b. Merge with a culture
 - c. Ban a culture
 - d. Tax a culture

14. The Ku Klux Klan did what?

- a. Help farmers
- b. Assist in the formation of the NAACP
- c. Donate money to ghettos
- d. Promote Anti-Black propaganda

15. Roosevelt's dedication and commitment to 200 million acres of land reflects his

- a. Support for Wildlife and Agriculture
- b. Love for the Earth
- c. Presidency
- d. Love for trees

16. How did the United States get access to the Canal Zone in Panama?

- a. The U.S. military took control of the area by using money and investments.
- b. Panama negotiated with the United States to become an independent country.
- c. The U.S. military backed rebels who soon controlled independent Panama.
- d. Spain gave control of Columbia and the canal area to the U.S. government.

17. Which act offered 160 acres of land to settlers who live on and farm that land for 5 years?

- a. The Morrill Land Grant Act
- b. The Homestead Act
- c. The Oklahoma Land Act
- d. The Sharecropper Act

18. Sherman Anti-Trust Act was to prevent what from being created?

- a. Oligopolies
- b. Monopolies
- c. Freedmen's Bureau's
- d. Polling places for blacks.

19. In which strike did the president intervene because the strike interfered with the delivery of the mail?

- a. The Pullman Strike
- b. The Haymarket rights
- c. The Homestead fight
- d. The U.S. Steelworkers attack

20. Populism centered on the rights of what group of people?

- a. Former slaves
- b. Industrial Workers
- c. Farmers
- d. Railroad Workers

21. What did Joseph Glidden create?

- a. Barbed Wire
- b. Cotton Gin
- c. Spaceship
- d. Railroad

22. Who founded Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute (now Tuskegee University)?

- a. W. E. B. Dubois
- b. Booker T. Washington
- c. Frederick Douglass
- d. Martin Luther King

23. When did the Plessy vs. Ferguson case take place?

- a. 2018
- b. 1942
- c. 1896
- d. 2001

24. Who was a powerful Industrialist?

- a. Andrew Carnegie
- b. Joseph Glidden
- c. W. E. B. Dubois
- d. F. Scott Gerald

25. Who was the founder of Baseball?

- a. Abner Doubleday
- b. Walter Camp
- c. Dr. James Naismith
- d. Alexander Joy Cartwright

26. What monopoly did John D. Rockefeller own?

- a. Oil
- b. Railroads
- c. Cotton
- d. Steel

27. Where did people from Asia come into America from?

- a. Elise Island
- b. Atlanta
- c. Angel island
- d. Nova Scotia

28. What city did jazz originate?

- a. New Orleans
- b. New York
- c. Texas
- d. Las Vegas

29. Who was the leader of Tammany Hall in New York?

- a. Boss Tweed
- b. Boss Rabbit
- c. Mr. Fish
- d. boss King

30. What monopoly did Andrew Carnegie own?

- a. Oil
- b. Steel
- c. Tabaco
- d. Mangos

31. The Virginia and Kentucky resolutions demonstrated a conflict between...

- a. State and National rights
- b. Republicans and Democrats
- c. Slaveholders and Non-slaveholders
- d. East and West

32. Which Supreme Court case gave the court the power to declare laws unconstitutional?

- a. Marbury v. Madison
- b. Miranda v. Arizona
- c. Dred Scott v. Sanford
- d. Brown v. Board of Education

33. What law was passed to keep people from criticizing the government and to remove "undesirables"?

- a. Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions
- b. XYZ Affair
- c. Alien and Sedition Act
- d. Federalist Act

34. What was passed to restrict trade with Britain and France but backfired on the United States?

- a. Embargo
- b. Land Act
- c. XYZ Affair
- d. Alien and Sedition Act

35. Who became a national hero at the Battle of New Orleans?

- a. Thomas Jefferson
- b. James Madison
- c. James Monroe
- d. Andrew Jackson

36. The war of 1812 ended with...

- a. A clear victory for the British
- b. A clear victory for the French
- c. The removal of all British claims in North America
- d. A return to pre-war boundaries between the United States and British territories

37. What event saw the French trying to make the U.S. government pay them a bribe?

- a. Embargo
- b. XYZ Affair
- c. Louisiana Purchase
- d. Alien and Sedition Act

38. What was a provision of the Missouri Compromise?
- Missouri and Maine were denied statehood
 - Western territories north of Missouri's southern border were closed to slavery
 - Slavery could not spread into western lands
 - Free states could never outnumber slave states
39. What Evangelical movement began in Kentucky and Tennessee in the early 1800s?
- Protestant Reformation
 - 1st Great Awakening
 - 2nd Great Awakening
 - Great Migration
40. Which president practiced "Patronage" by replacing 2,000 office holders with his own friends and family?
- Andrew Jackson
 - John Quincy Adams
 - James Monroe
 - Thomas Jefferson
41. Which section of the country began to develop the most, industrially?
- The South
 - The North
 - The Northwest
 - Indian Reservation
42. The Adams-Onis Treaty provided for the...
- Transfer of Florida to the United States
 - Border between the Cobb and Paulding
 - Purchase of the memes
 - Settlement of candy land
43. What was Andrew Jackson's policy regarding the "Indian Problem"?
- Share memes
 - No weapon policy at school
 - Removal to western lands
 - Leave the decision to if its laurel or Yanny
44. Who opposed the protective tariff known as the "Tariff of Abominations"?
- Kanye West
 - Southern agriculturists
 - Coach Storey
 - Donald Trump
45. What President, in 1823, warned all European nations not to interfere in the Western Hemisphere?
- Kim Kardashian
 - James Monroe
 - Hillary Clinton
 - Kendrick Lamar
46. What southerner issued a "Nullification Theory" declaring the "Tariff of Abominations" null and void?
- John C. Calhoun
 - Donald Duck
 - Billy Bob Thornton
 - Cardi B
47. What land was bought by the U.S. for a route for the Southern Transcontinental Railroad?
- The Potato Purchase
 - The Mexican Purchase
 - The Gadsen Purchase
 - The Chinese Purchase
48. What was the Olive Branch Petition?
- Peace offering to the British
 - A literal olive branch
 - Pick answer choice "A"
 - All of the above
49. The Boston Tea party to _____?
- Have a fun tea party
 - Caffeinate the ocean
 - Bring Mace Windu back to life
 - Protest unfair restrictions

50. The Boston Massacre _____?
- Occurred in Boston
 - Occurred in Britain
 - Occurred in Jamaica
 - Was made up
51. Who did the colonies fight during the American Revolution?
- Britain
 - Japan
 - France
 - China
52. What army general became president after the American Revolution?
- Donald Trump
 - George Washington
 - Don't chose answer A
 - None of the above
53. The French and Indian War happened because:
- Britain and France were fighting over the land known as the Ohio River Valley.
 - the Native Americans wanted to have the French leave the territory so the British could move in.
 - Both of the above
 - They just did agree on land terms
54. Why did the French want to keep their land?
- For trading fur with the natives
 - To keep the king occupied
 - Bring their families there
 - For more military bases
55. What army does George Washington lead during the French and Indian War?
- Polish
 - British
 - French
 - American
56. Who was in the triangle trade?
- New England, Africa, and the Caribbean.
 - America, Africa, England
 - England, Greenland, Iceland
 - Africa, Texas, England
57. The protest in which the sons of liberty threw tea in the Boston harbor.
- Greenville acts
 - Townsend act
 - Boston tea party
 - Stamp act congress
58. Federalists believed...
- More government
 - Less government
 - Equal rights
 - All of the above
59. The act in which the government had 3 out of every 5 slave be counted as citizens was the...
- 3/5 act
 - 3/5 compromise
 - The promise
 - New jersey plan
60. What act(s) did the Greenville acts include?
- Sugar act, stamp act
 - Tea act, liberty act
 - Family act
 - Care act
61. What did the three R's in roosevelt's new deal plan mean?
- Relief, recovery, and reform
 - Respect, responsibility and results
 - Reduce, reuse and recycle
 - Responsibility, respect and reverence
62. What was the new deal?
- A way to make the wealthy wealthier
 - A Plan that led the U.S. into the Great Depression
 - Multiple plans that led the U.S. out of the Great depression
 - None of these
63. What is the KKK?
- Ku Klux Klan
 - Kitty kat kit
 - Kansas kat klub
 - kool kat klub

64. What are the two religions during the 1920s?

- a. Jazz, Hip Hop
- b. Heavy Metal, Jazz
- c. Jazz, Ragtime
- d. Country

65. What are Bootleggers?

- a. People that boot your car
- b. Illegal bars
- c. A pirate with a bootleg
- d. Illegal alcohol suppliers

66: Who were the "Big Three"?

- a. Mussolini, Hitler, Stalin
- b. Roosevelt, Hitler, Stalin
- c. Roosevelt, Stalin, Churchill
- d. Hitler, Churchill, Mussolini

67: Why is Sputnik significant?

- a. It was a fake satellite
- b. It showed the US was behind the USSR in technology
- c. It sent the first dog to space
- d. Sputnik could launch missiles from space

68: What was the Containment Plan?

- a. A plan to contain communism
- b. A plan to contain world affairs in one country
- c. A plan to contain the weapons within a country
- d. A plan to contain a country's waste

69: What is the Domino Theory?

- a. Theory that the game "Dominos" spreads communism
- b. Theory that if one country falls to communism so will the rest
- c. Theory that leaders own a "domino team" of spies in other countries
- d. Theory that one person can spread communism to a population

70: Who is the leader of Al Qaeda?

- a. George bush
- b. George Washington
- c. Bill Clinton
- d. Osama bin laden

71: What are the Taliban considered?

- a. FBI
- b. Cia
- c. Police
- d. Terrorist organization

72: What is SDI?

- a. Standard disorganization inequality
- b. Simple dreaded infliction
- c. State disability insurance
- d. Switched diabolical Indian

73: Who was the head of the HUAC?

- a. Joseph McCarthy
- b. Kennedy
- c. Clinton
- d. Carter

74. Who did the G.I. Bill apply to?

- a. Farmers
- b. Soldiers/vets
- c. African Americans
- d. Big business owners

75. What was the G.I. Bills purpose?

- a. To help farmers after the Dust Bowl
- b. To help soldiers get loans for college, homes...etc.
- c. To help African American get jobs in the south
- d. To help Business owners affected by the Great Depression