

TEST NAME: **Goal 8: Relationship between crisis and the American Dream**

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GRADE: **10 - Tenth Grade**

SUBJECT: **Social Sciences and History**

TEST CATEGORY: **My Classroom**

Student: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

1. Use the list below to answer the question.

- Fugitive Slave Law included in Compromise of 1850
- *Dred Scott v. Sandford* decision of the Supreme Court

How did the actions above affect the lives of slaves during the mid-1800s?

- A. They made it easier for slaves to receive an education.
- B. They made it more difficult for slaves to be moved westward.
- C. They made it more difficult for slaves to secure their freedom.
- D. They made it easier for slaves to participate in abolition societies.

2. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

The Bay of Boston is spacious enough to contain in a manner the Navy of England. The Masts of Ships here...make a kind of Wood of Trees . . . which may easily be imagined when we consider that . . . there was 24,000 Ton of Shipping cleared annually.

. . . From the Head of the Pier you go up the chief Street of the Town, at the Upper End of which is the Town House or Exchange, a fine piece of Building The Exchange is surrounded by Booksellers Shops, which have a good Trade. There are five Printing-Presses in Boston, which are generally full of Work, by which it appears that Humanity and the Knowledge of Letters flourish more here than in all other English Plantations [colonies] put together

—Daniel Neal, *History of New England*, 1720

Which of the following explains the main reason for Boston's prosperity in 1720?

- A. Plantation agriculture supported various businesses.
- B. The availability of books made it a center for education.
- C. Rich natural resources encouraged the growth of industrialization.
- D. Maritime trade provided the foundation for the city's development.

3. Use the information in the box to answer the question that follows.

In 1841, the immigrant and working class populations in Rhode Island were growing. Because the state had property qualifications for voting, less than half of adult men in the state were eligible to vote. A lawyer named Thomas Dorr led a campaign to reform the state constitution and expand voting rights. After a conflict that became known as "the Dorr War," Rhode Island adopted a new constitution in 1843 that gave all native-born taxpaying men, including African Americans, the right to vote, but it maintained property qualifications and established lengthy residency requirements for immigrants.

The Dorr War highlights what aspect of the development of American democracy?

- A. the struggle of various social groups to gain rights
- B. the advancement of equality caused by industrialization
- C. the lack of interest in politics by immigrants and workers
- D. the tension between states' rights and federalist views of government

4. Use the information in the table to answer the question that follows.

19th-Century Business Leaders

Business Leader	Area
Cornelius Vanderbilt (1794–1877)	railroads
Andrew Carnegie (1835–1919)	steel
Jay Gould (1836–1892)	railroads
John D. Rockefeller (1839–1937)	oil

What policy did business leaders like those listed support?

- A. patent laws that protected innovations
- B. anti-trust legislation that prevented monopolies
- C. laws that guaranteed a minimum wage for workers
- D. quotas that restricted labor competition from immigrants

5. Use the table to answer the question that follows.

Population of Cleveland, Ohio 1810-1850

1810	1820	1830	1840	1850
57	606	1,075	6,071	17,034

What best explains a reason for the growth of Cleveland, Ohio, during this time?

- A. Steamboats allowed people to travel safely there from the East.
- B. The construction of canals turned it into an important commercial center.
- C. The Transcontinental Railroad made it a gateway for westward migration.
- D. Telegraph communication enabled settlers there to stay in contact with the East.

6. Use the information in the table to answer the question that follows.

Event	Year
Lancaster Turnpike opened	1795
First voyage of the <i>Clermont</i> steamship	1807
National Road expanded to the Ohio River	1818
Erie Canal completed	1825
Construction on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad begun	1828

What best explains the importance of these events for the development of the United States?

- A. They aided industrialization by making it easier to ship goods and raw materials.
- B. They contributed to expansion by enabling Lewis and Clark to explore the West.
- C. They helped to end slavery by establishing ways for people to escape to the North.
- D. They encouraged immigration by providing cheap transportation to reach the country.

7. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

21 Dec. 1845

Dear Father

I received your letter on Thursday the 14th with much pleasure. ... Last Tuesday we were paid. In all I had six dollars and sixty cents paid \$4.68 for board [lodging]. ... Perhaps you would like something about our regulations about going in and coming out of the mill. At half past six [the bell] rings for the girls to get up and at seven they are called to the mill. At half past 12 we have dinner are called back again at one and stay till half past seven. I get along very well with my work. I can doff as fast as any girl in our room. If any girl wants employment I advise them to come to Lowell [Massachusetts].

This from,
Mary S. Paul

What best explains why women like Mary S. Paul went to Lowell, Massachusetts?

- A. There was a high demand for cheap labor in the textile industry.
- B. It was an opportunity to learn a skilled trade and rise in social rank.
- C. The mill schedule made it possible for women to work and get an education.
- D. It was one of the few places in the United States where women were allowed to work.

8. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

Resolved, That the several states composing the United States of America are not united on the principle of unlimited submission to their general government; but that, by compact, under the style and title of a Constitution for the United States, and of amendments thereto, they constituted a general government for special purposes, delegated to that government certain definite powers, reserving, each state to itself, the residuary mass of right to their own self-government; and that whensoever the general government assumes undelegated powers, its acts are unauthoritative, void, and of no force . . .

—The Kentucky Resolutions, 1798

The supporters of this resolution would agree with which statement?

- A. The power of the federal government must remain limited.
- B. A federal law should be passed to abolish slavery in all the states.
- C. Only the Supreme Court can determine the constitutionality of federal laws.
- D. Tariffs are the most effective means of raising revenue for the federal government.

9. Use the information to answer the question that follows.

Born in 1820, she became an activist in the abolitionist, temperance, labor, and women's rights movements. With Elizabeth Cady Stanton, she founded the Women's State Temperance Society in New York in 1853, convinced that state's legislature to pass a law protecting women's property rights in 1860, and organized the National Woman Suffrage Association in 1869. In 1872, she was arrested in Rochester, New York, for attempting to vote but refused to pay the fine as an act of protest. She and Stanton drafted the wording for an amendment guaranteeing women's right to vote in 1877, which was adopted as the 19th Amendment in 1919.

This paragraph describes contributions made by which historical figure?

- A. Clara Barton
- B. Abigail Adams
- C. Harriet Tubman
- D. Susan B. Anthony

10. Use the information below to answer the question that follows.

A Milestone in U.S. Transportation

- 363 miles long
- Completed in 1825
- Connected the Great Lakes region with the Atlantic coast
- Improved transportation into the interior of the United States
- Lowered the cost of transporting goods by ninety percent

What milestone in U.S. transportation history is described in this list?

- A. the Erie Canal
- B. the Oregon Trail
- C. the Cumberland Road
- D. the Transcontinental Railroad

11. The invention of the telegraph greatly increased communication. Which of the following inventions had a similar effect?

- A. the light bulb
- B. the printing press
- C. the caravel
- D. the phonograph

12. In 1843, Charles Goodyear made it easier to use an important substance by developing a process known as "vulcanization" in manufacturing it. Vulcanization prevented this substance from freezing in cold weather or melting in hot weather. What substance did Goodyear improve?

- A. iron
- B. glass
- C. rubber
- D. petroleum

13. Use the information in the box to answer the question that follows.

In 1789, Samuel Slater came to the United States from England. He brought with him knowledge about machines for spinning cloth that he learned while working in a factory in England, even though it was against British law to share that kind of information. Slater and an entrepreneur named Moses Brown opened the first factory in the United States in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, in 1793.

This account shows the importance of what economic factor in the development of industrialization in the United States?

- A. private investment in a new idea
- B. government direction of business
- C. economic co-operation between countries
- D. improved transportation networks for trade

14. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

Yet the hatters of England have prevailed to obtain an act in their own favor restraining [preventing] that manufacture in America In the same manner have a few nail-makers and a still smaller body of steel-makers (perhaps there are not half a dozen of these in England), prevailed totally to forbid by an act of Parliament the erecting of slittingmills, or steelfurnaces in America; that the Americans may be obliged to take all their nails for their buildings, and steel for their tools, from these artificers [manufacturers]

—Benjamin Franklin, “Causes of the American Discontents” (1768)

Based on this excerpt, Benjamin Franklin would most likely agree with which statement?

- A. Mercantilist policies harmed American manufacturers and consumers.
- B. Parliament should become more involved in regulating the colonial economy.
- C. English manufacturers made better quality goods than American manufacturers.
- D. Rapid industrial expansion in England made it difficult for Americans to compete.

15. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

The Game which the great Spirit sent into our Country for us to eat, is going from among us: We thought he intended we should till the ground as the white people do, and we talked to one another about it. But before we speak to you of this, we must know from you, whether you mean to leave us, and our children, any land to till. Speak plainly to us concerning this great business The Land we live on our Fathers received from God, and they transmitted it to us, for our Children and we cannot part with it.

—Letter to George Washington from the Seneca Chiefs, December 1, 1790

Which of the following explains why the Seneca chiefs sent this letter?

- A. They had been promised land for helping the United States to defeat the British.
- B. They were concerned about losing control of the land that supported their way of life.
- C. They wanted a better price for land they were selling to the United States government.
- D. They were asking for economic assistance from the government to help them settle farmland.

16. Use the information in the table to answer the question that follows.

U.S. Population, 1850–1900

Census Year	Total Population (in millions)	Urban Population (in %)	Foreign-Born Population (in %)
1850	23.3	15.3	12.9
1860	31.4	19.8	17.9
1870	39.8	25.7	19.6
1880	50.2	28.2	17.8
1890	62.9	35.1	19.9
1900	76.0	39.7	18.1

Which statement best explains the information shown in the table?

- A. Immigrants tended to settle in U.S. cities as the country industrialized.
- B. Immigrants stopped coming to the U.S. during the decade of the Civil War.
- C. The U.S. acquired territory with large urban populations as the country expanded.
- D. The birth rate for the U.S.-born population steadily declined during the late 1800s.

17. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

For we must consider that we shall be as a city upon a hill. The eyes of all people are upon us. So that if we shall deal falsely with our God in this work we have undertaken, and so cause Him to withdraw His present help from us, we shall be made a story and a by-word through the world. We shall open the mouths of enemies to speak evil of the ways of God, and all professors for God's sake. We shall shame the faces of many of God's worthy servants, and cause their prayers to be turned into curses upon us till we be consumed out of the good land whither we are going.

—John Winthrop, "A Model of Christian Charity" (1630)

What was the purpose for John Winthrop's statement?

- A. to argue for the abolition of the slave trade
- B. to promote settlement of the Jamestown colony
- C. to inspire the Puritan founders of Massachusetts
- D. to encourage missionaries west of the Appalachians

18. Use the information to answer the question that follows.

During the 1840s, the population of towns and cities of 8,000 or more increased by 90%. Only five families lived in the town of Lowell, Massachusetts, in 1821, for instance. By 1836, however, over 10,000 people lived there, and Lowell had become the second largest town in the state in 1850, when the population reached 33,000.

What best explains this population trend?

- A. Industrial factories attracted large numbers of workers.
- B. Plantations grew in size due to the rising demand for cotton.
- C. Port cities prospered as lower tariffs led to an increase in trade.
- D. Boom towns developed as people migrated during the gold rush.

19. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

The stages [coaches] and cotton-teams passing daily over its turnpikes furnished abundant patronage for its excellent taverns; factory operatives [workers] sought needed supplies at its numerous stores The jeweler's store established by Mr. Edward Shaw of Providence in 1830, was a very great novelty and attraction, factory girls delighting in its shining array of ornaments and trinkets, and men coming miles from all the surrounding country to buy new watches or have their old ones regulated.

—Quoted in Roger N. Parks, *New England Textile Mill Villages in the Early 19th Century*

This excerpt describes life in a Connecticut town during the early 1800s. Which statement best describes the local economy at that time?

- A. A gold rush had created a prosperous boom town.
- B. Little had changed in the town since the colonial period.
- C. Taverns were the source of the town's economic prosperity.
- D. The growth of textile manufacturing supported the success of other businesses.

20. Use the information in the box to answer the question that follows.

The custom known as "entail" prevented landowners and their heirs from dividing up or selling off parts of their estates during their lifetimes. The custom of "primogeniture" required landowners to leave the entire estate to the oldest son. These customs were not followed as strictly in the American colonies as they were in England.

Which of the following statements explains how this influenced the development of colonial American society?

- A. Farms tended to be smaller in the colonies than they were in England.
- B. Daughters in the colonies had the same rights to inherit property as sons did.
- C. Colonial inheritance practices encouraged landowners to free slaves in their wills.
- D. Younger sons had more opportunity to own land by leaving England for the colonies.

21. Which of the following describes the contribution that Eli Whitney made to industrialization in the United States?

- A. He invented the steam engine.
- B. He planned the first railroad line.
- C. He developed the factory system.
- D. He introduced interchangeable parts.

22. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

The *end* of government being the good of mankind, points out its great duties: It is above all things to provide for the security, the quiet, and happy enjoyment of life, liberty, and property The same law of nature and of reason is equally obligatory on a *democracy*, an *aristocracy*, and a *monarchy*: Whenever the administrators, in any of those forms, deviate from truth, justice and equity, they verge towards tyranny, and are to be opposed; and if they prove incorrigible, they will be *deposed* by the people, if the people are not rendered too abject.

—James Otis, *The Rights of the British Colonies Asserted and Proved*, 1764

How did this point of view influence the development of American democracy?

- A. by justifying independence when the British began violating colonists' rights
- B. by advocating the overthrow of government whenever citizens disagree with it
- C. by promoting a federal system as the most effective way to organize government
- D. by defining government's role in providing direct economic assistance to citizens

23. Use the list to answer the question that follows.

Alexander Hamilton's Financial Plan

1. State debts paid off by the national government
2. A national bank
3. Protectionist trade policies

Which of the following describes someone who would most likely support this plan?

- A. a farmer concerned about the economic effects of high tariffs
- B. a Northern textile manufacturer threatened by foreign competition
- C. a states' rights advocate opposed to the expansion of federal authority
- D. a Southerner worried about the rising power of Northern financial interests

24. Use the information to answer the question that follows.

The first unified police force in the United States was established in New York City in 1844. It was modeled after the police force in London, England, which was organized in 1829. Other police forces began to spring up around the rest of the country: St. Louis in 1846; Chicago in 1854; and Boston in 1855.

What best explains the reason why these police forces were established?

- A. to deal with problems that occurred as cities grew
- B. to protect residents from attacks by Native Americans
- C. to support the army as it became smaller during peacetime
- D. to provide security for passengers on trains and steamships

25. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

Friends and fellow citizens: I stand before you tonight under indictment for [charged with] the alleged crime of having voted at the last presidential election, without having a lawful right to vote. It shall be my work this evening to prove to you that in thus voting, I not only committed no crime, but, instead, simply exercised my citizen's rights, guaranteed to me and all United States citizens by the National Constitution, beyond the power of any state to deny.

This excerpt comes from a speech made in 1873 by which historical figure?

- A. John Paul Jones
- B. Susan B. Anthony
- C. Stonewall Jackson
- D. Frederick Douglass

26. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

The influence of these works...upon the commerce and welfare of the country must be immense. A vast commerce, yet in its infancy, already exists between the two shores of the Continent No line of greater importance was ever constructed that did not, from the wealth it created, speedily repay its cost If this be true of local and unimportant works, how much more so must it be of great lines, which will open vast sections of our public domain, now a desert, but abounding in all the elements of wealth.

—Henry Varnum Poor, 1869

The author of this excerpt would agree with which statement?

- A. The Transcontinental Railroad will increase the country's economic power.
- B. The East and West coasts are the regions where the economy will grow the most.
- C. The telegraph has been the most important tool of the country's economic growth.
- D. The gold rush will create prosperous communities where there was once wilderness.

27. Use the information in the table to answer the question that follows.

Author	Work
Ralph Waldo Emerson	"Self-Reliance" (1841)
Henry David Thoreau	<i>Walden</i> (1854)
Walt Whitman	"Song of Myself" (1855)

In the works listed, the authors all emphasize the importance of what value?

- A. tradition
- B. materialism
- C. competition
- D. individualism

28. Use the information below to answer the question that follows.

In 1843, a group of one thousand pioneers with one hundred wagons assembled in Independence, Missouri, for the 2000-mile journey known as the Oregon Trail. This historic wagon train, called the Great Migration, made it safely to Oregon by using the South Pass, a 12-mile wide valley in central Wyoming.

The South Pass helped these pioneers travel over what geographic obstacle?

- A. the Great Lakes
- B. the Grand Canyon
- C. the Rocky Mountains
- D. the Mississippi River

29. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness . . .

—The Declaration of Independence

What change occurred in the United States during the early 1800s that better reflected this ideal?

- A. Women played a more active role in government.
- B. African Americans enjoyed greater social opportunities.
- C. The status and treatment of Native Americans improved.
- D. Property qualifications for voting were gradually removed.

30. **The introduction of the cotton gin in 1793 greatly increased the production of cotton and plantation owners' use of slave labor in the South. Which industry in the North was most affected as well?**

- A. ship building
- B. steel processing
- C. chemical production
- D. textile manufacturing

31. Use the information in the table to answer the question that follows.

Reformers of the 1800s

Reformer	Reform Area
Horace Mann (1796–1859)	Educational reform
Lucretia Mott (1793–1880)	Women's rights
Dorothea Dix (1802–1887)	Treatment of the mentally ill
Frederick Douglass (1818–1895)	Abolition of slavery

What did all of these reformers seek to achieve through their efforts?

- A. a more productive labor force
- B. changes in the system of government
- C. the preservation of traditional society
- D. expanded opportunities for more people

32. Use the information in the table to answer the question that follows.

The Triangular Trade

Where	British North American Colonies	Great Britain	Africa
Imported	slaves and manufactured goods	agricultural products and raw materials	manufactured goods
Exported	agricultural products and raw materials	manufactured goods	slaves

Which group in the American colonies benefited the most as a result of this trading system?

- A. Native Americans who sold land at high prices to colonial farmers
- B. women who found more economic opportunities than they had in Europe
- C. African laborers who had steady work at high wages in the American colonies
- D. entrepreneurs who conducted business in the port cities of the American colonies

33. Read the passage.

“I urge you to remain peaceful and keep out of this war between England and the colonies. We must not abandon our beliefs.”

To which group did the author of this passage most likely belong?

- A. Federalists
- B. Loyalists
- C. Patriots
- D. Quakers

34. Use the information to answer the question that follows.

Beginning in the 1820s, industrial ports in the Midwest like Madison, Indiana, grew. Madison became an important trading center for wool, cotton, flour, and lumber. Many other businesses grew to support the town and its population as it prospered. Crops and goods from other parts of Indiana made their way to Madison and were then shipped to bigger markets along the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, including Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, and New Orleans.

What technology introduced in the early 1800s was most important for the growth of towns like Madison, Indiana?

- A. the telegraph
- B. the steamboat
- C. the spinning jenny
- D. the mechanical reaper

35. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

[A]t the present time there are not less than 50,000 miles in successful operation on this continent, having over 1400 stations, and employing upwards of 10,000 operators and clerks. The number of messages passing over all the lines in this country annually is estimated at upwards of 5,000,000, producing a revenue of \$2,000,000 In connection with the railroad and the steamboat, it has already achieved one important national result. It has made possible, on this continent, a wide-spread, yet closely linked, empire of States, such as our fathers never imagined.

—*The Atlantic Monthly*, March 1860

This excerpt describes some of the effects of which invention?

- A. the radio
- B. the telegraph
- C. the telephone
- D. the phonograph

36. Use the information below to answer the question that follows.

The American System

- A protective tariff
- A national bank
- Federal subsidies for roads and canals

Political leaders like Henry Clay supported an economic plan called the American System during the 1800s. What was a goal of this plan?

- A. to promote American industry and commerce
- B. to encourage agricultural exports from America
- C. to increase economic ties with Latin American countries
- D. to limit the national government's involvement in the economy

37. All of the following groups of people experienced some limitation of their rights during the Colonial period in America. Which group experienced the least limitation of its rights?

- A. Native Americans
- B. women
- C. slaves
- D. men

38. Use the information below to answer the question that follows.

The American System

- a high tariff to protect American industries and raise revenue for the federal government
- high public land prices to increase federal revenue
- formation of a national bank to stabilize the economy
- an improved system of roads and canals to make shipping and communication easier and cheaper

This plan was introduced in response to what change in the United States economy after the War of 1812?

- A. declining agricultural production
- B. increased government involvement
- C. expanded manufacturing for the domestic market
- D. growing reliance on agricultural imports from Europe

39. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

Three or four years ago, almost everybody who had any disposable money, or could obtain it on credit, was eager to invest it in manufacturing establishments. The destruction of foreign commerce by the war, and the consequent scarcity of foreign manufactures, offered the temptation of profits too great to be resisted. Farmers who had all their lives been independent, comfortable, and contented with their small but certain gains, were all at once seized with the desire of becoming rich

—*Massachusetts Spy* (1817)

An entrepreneur engaged in the economic development described in this excerpt would most likely invest in which of the following?

- A. land to grow crops
- B. machines for spinning cloth
- C. tools for mining gold and silver
- D. printing presses to publish newspapers

40. Consider the chart and answer the question.

Population of the Largest Cities
in the United States, 1860

New York, NY	813,669
Philadelphia, PA	565,529
Brooklyn, NY	266,661
Baltimore, MD	212,418
Boston, MA	177,840
New Orleans, LA	168,675
Cincinnati, OH	161,044
St. Louis, MO	160,773
Chicago, IL	112,172
Buffalo, NY	81,129

Which conclusion about American life in 1860 is best supported by the chart?

- A. The South contained no large cities.
 - B. Most Americans lived in the state of New York.
 - C. Far more people lived in the North than in the South.
 - D. The North contained most of the country's large cities.
41. In 1793, Eli Whitney wrote a petition requesting a patent for his new invention, the cotton gin. He wrote that "if turned with horses or by water, two persons will clean as much cotton in one Day, as a Hundred persons could cleane [clean] in the same time with the ginns [gins] now in common use." How did this invention affect United States society?
- A. Fewer immigrants arrived as demand for labor decreased.
 - B. The number of slaves grew as cotton production increased.
 - C. Farms in the South became smaller as fewer workers were needed.
 - D. The population in the South decreased as workers migrated to the North.

42. Use the table to answer the question that follows.

Coal Production in the United States (in thousands of tons)

1829	1839	1849	1859	1869
240	1,560	6,448	15,633	32,904

What best explains the trend shown in this table?

- A. Government regulations made coal mining safer.
 - B. Industrial factories and railroads used coal for fuel.
 - C. Deforestation created demand for new energy sources.
 - D. The United States acquired new territories rich in coal.
43. As a result of the Gold Rush, the total population of California increased by about 250,000 between 1848 and 1852. Which group's population decreased as a result of the Gold Rush?
- A. women
 - B. urban residents
 - C. Native Americans
 - D. Chinese immigrants

44. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

I write to announce . . . a great success Articulate speech was transmitted intelligibly [clearly] this afternoon. I have constructed a new apparatus operated by the human voice.

—Letter from Alexander Graham Bell to his father, March 10, 1876

The apparatus described by Alexander Graham Bell in this excerpt was based on what earlier invention?

- A. the radio
- B. the telegraph
- C. the phonograph
- D. the tape recorder

45. Use the chart below to answer the question.

Reconstruction Amendments
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The 13th Amendment ended slavery.• The 14th Amendment provided citizenship rights to former slaves.• The 15th Amendment provided suffrage rights to African American males.

What effect did the Reconstruction amendments have on southern states?

- A. They provided African American citizens with greater access to the government.
- B. They encouraged African American women to begin exercising their right to vote.
- C. They discouraged African Americans from joining the Republican Party.
- D. They prevented African Americans from participating in state elections.

46. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

My wife and I landed in Wyandotte [Kansas], July 10, 1879. We came from New Orleans We received better wages in the South than we do here, but we did not have the freedom we desired. Fifty cents was all the money we had when we landed. We lived at first . . . in Kansas City, Kansas, for one year; we then moved to our present comfortable home, which is all paid for We are better satisfied and contented here than we were in the South, principally on account of our improved social condition.

Which statement is best supported by this excerpt?

- A. Immigrant workers settled in Kansas because of the large number of factories there.
- B. Industrialization in Southern states forced farmers to find work elsewhere.
- C. During Reconstruction many former plantation owners decided to settle in the West.
- D. Conditions in the South after Reconstruction led many African Americans to migrate.

47. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

That a representation in parliament is impracticable we all agree: but the consequence is, that we must have a representation in our supreme legislatures here. This was the consequence that was drawn by kings, ministers, our ancestors, and the whole nation, more than a century ago, when the colonies were first settled, and continued to be the general sense until the last peace, and it must be the general sense again soon, or Great-Britain will lose her colonies.

—Novanglus (John Adams), "VII. To the Inhabitants of the Colony of Massachusetts-Bay," March 6, 1775

What principle did John Adams emphasize in this article?

- A. laissez-faire
- B. due process rights
- C. representative government
- D. separation of church and state

48. Use the information in the box to answer the question that follows.

Congress created the Freedmen's Bureau in March 1865 to support former slaves as they made the transition to freedom. Agents of the Freedmen's Bureau worked to establish a system of free labor, mediate disputes over contracts and other matters, and to ensure that free blacks received justice and equal treatment in the courts and other public institutions.

Which of the following identifies another way that the Freedmen's Bureau supported opportunities for former slaves in the South?

- A. It offered assistance for those who wanted to resettle in Africa.
- B. It helped to provide education by opening and managing schools.
- C. It organized political parties to elect African Americans to Congress.
- D. It provided transportation for workers migrating North for factory jobs.

49. Use the list to answer the question that follows.

Some Important Innovations
Introduced in the United States

- 1793 – Eli Whitney's cotton gin
- 1834 – Cyrus McCormick's mechanical reaper
- 1837 – John Deere's steel plow
- 1842 – Joseph Dart's grain elevator
- 1873 – Joseph Glidden's barbed wire

What was one result of the innovations listed?

- A. smaller average farm sizes
- B. less reliance on slave labor
- C. higher wages for farm workers
- D. improved agricultural production

50. In the mid-1800s, gold was discovered in the western United States, and mining soon became an important industry in the West.

Which effect was the result of this mining boom?

- A. growth of farms
- B. growth of railroads
- C. growth of forest preserves
- D. growth of manufacturing

51. Use the list to answer the question that follows.

Western Mining Discoveries, 1800s

When	What	Where
1848	Gold	Sutter's Mill, California
1858	Gold	Pike's Peak, Colorado
1859	Silver	Carson River, Colorado

Use the list to answer the question that follows.

- A. Thousands of people migrated to Western boomtowns.
- B. The West became the center of the country's banking industry.
- C. Railroad construction was delayed as workers spent their time prospecting.
- D. Former prospectors turned to coal mining after the gold and silver rushes were over.

52. The Morrill Act of 1862 provided each state with 30,000 acres of federal land for each member in its Congressional delegation. The states were required to use the land or proceeds from the sale of the land for what purpose?

- A. providing support for newly freed slaves
- B. establishing agricultural and mechanical colleges
- C. raising and supplying regiments for the Union army
- D. offering incentives for entrepreneurs to start factories

53. Use the information to answer the question that follows.

At the 1853 World's Fair in New York, Elisha Otis demonstrated a safety feature he had added to an elevator by cutting its cables as it climbed up a 300-foot tower. A spring mechanism that Otis had installed prevented the elevator from falling. This raised people's confidence in using elevators.

The safety feature introduced by Elisha Otis was important for building which of the following?

- A. oil wells
- B. subways
- C. skyscrapers
- D. suspension bridges

54. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

One of my primary objectives is to form the tools so that the tools themselves shall fashion the work and give to every part its just proportions, which once accomplished, will give exceptional uniformity to the whole.

—Letter from Eli Whitney to Secretary of the Treasury Oliver Wolcott, July 30, 1799

What was made possible after Eli Whitney accomplished the objective described in this excerpt?

- A. lighting homes with electricity
- B. growing crops using fewer workers
- C. traveling on steam-powered vehicles
- D. manufacturing goods with interchangeable parts

55. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

The colonists are by the law of nature freeborn, as indeed all men are, white or black Nothing better can be said in favor of a trade that is the most shocking violation of the law of nature, has a direct tendency to diminish the idea of the inestimable value of liberty, and makes every dealer in it a tyrant, from the director of an African company to the petty chapman [peddler] in needles and pins on the unhappy coast. It is a clear truth that those who every day barter away other men's liberty will soon care little for their own.

—James Otis, *The Rights of the British Colonies Asserted and Proved*, 1764

Based on this excerpt, James Otis would agree with which one of the following statements?

- A. The separation of church and state protects religious freedom.
- B. Slavery is inconsistent with the principle of individual liberty.
- C. Businesspeople should be excluded from taking part in government.
- D. A prosperous economy relies upon government regulation of commerce.

56. Use the information below to answer the question that follows.

In 1846, when California belonged to Mexico, it had a population of about 150,000 Native Americans, 6,500 Californios (people of Latin-American descent who were born in California), and 700 non-natives, mostly from the United States. In 1847, California became a U.S. territory. By 1849, California's non-native population had increased by almost 100,000.

What factor accounts for this change in California's population?

- A. the discovery of gold
- B. the spread of industrialization
- C. the invention of the steamship
- D. the end of quotas on Asian immigration

57. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

I cast my thoughts about me for some plan to assist in the recuperation of the family finances I bought two boards from a precious pile belonging to a man who was building the second wooden house in town. With my own hands I chopped stakes, drove them into the ground, and set up my table. I bought provisions at a neighboring store, and when my husband came back at night he found . . . twenty miners eating at my table. Each man as he rose put a dollar in my hand and said I might count him as a permanent customer. I called my hotel "El Dorado".

—Luzena Stanley Wilson '49er, *Her Memoirs as Taken Down by her Daughter in 1881*

Which statement is best supported by this excerpt?

- A. The California Gold Rush created opportunities for entrepreneurs.
- B. Gold prospectors settled in large cities once they arrived in California.
- C. Most people who migrated to California during the Gold Rush became rich.
- D. There were plenty of resources to start businesses in California mining camps.

58. Use the list below to answer the question.

Southern Black Codes, 1830s

- Free Blacks could not carry firearms
- Free Blacks could not purchase slaves
- Free Blacks could not testify against white citizens

What conclusion can be drawn from the information in the list?

- A. Southern states restricted the civil rights of free blacks.
- B. Free blacks often held political office in the South.
- C. Southern governments encouraged the education of free blacks.
- D. Free blacks received the same legal recognition as non-slaveholding white citizens.

59. Use the excerpt below to answer the question.

Since the consumption of these more excellent goods is an evidence of wealth. . . [i]n the struggle to outdo one another the city population push their normal standard of conspicuous consumption to a higher point. . . .
—Thorstein Veblen, *The Theory of the Leisure Class: An Economic Study of Institutions*, 1902

According to this excerpt, living standards were determined by which factors in the early 1900s?

- A. increases in public education levels
- B. higher prices for agricultural goods
- C. widespread availability of consumer goods
- D. division of labor in factories

60. Use the table to answer the question that follows.

Population of Lowell, Massachusetts
1820 - 1850

Year	Population
1820	c.200
1830	6,474
1840	20,796
1850	33,383

This table shows the connection between population change and what factor in Lowell, Massachusetts?

- A. nativism
- B. industrialization
- C. education reform
- D. westward migration

61. Use the table to answer the question that follows.

Slave Population in the Southern United States

Year	Population
1790	654,121
1800	851,532
1810	1,103,700
1820	1,509,904
1830	1,983,860
1840	2,481,390
1850	3,200,364

Which invention contributed the most to the trend shown in the table?

- A. the railroad
- B. the steamship
- C. the cotton gin
- D. the mechanical reaper

62. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

Government is instituted to protect property of every sort This being the end of government, that alone is a *just* government, which *impartially* secures to every man, whatever is his *own* That is not a just government, nor is property secure under it, where arbitrary restrictions, exemptions, and monopolies deny to part of its citizens that free use of their faculties, and free choice of their occupations

—James Madison, 1792

What kind of government role in the economy would be most acceptable to James Madison?

- A. making laws to protect a company from competition
- B. awarding patents to allow people to profit from new ideas
- C. creating government-run businesses to replace private businesses
- D. taking resources from a business and giving them to a more profitable one

63. How did Eli Whitney's introduction of interchangeable parts contribute to industrialization in the United States?

- A. It sped up the rate of production.
- B. It used steam power to run machinery.
- C. It required a more highly trained workforce.
- D. It needed more workers than previous production methods.

64. Use the list to answer the question that follows.

Some Important Milestones
in United States History

- 1807 – Robert Fulton’s ship the *Clermont* made its first voyage.
- 1825 – The Erie Canal was completed.
- 1830 – The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad opened for commercial passenger service.
- 1844 – Samuel Morse sent the first telegraph message.
- 1869 – The Transcontinental Railroad was completed.

Which of the following milestones most belongs with the others on the list?

- A. 1853 – Elisha Otis introduced a safe passenger elevator.
- B. 1864 – The first oil pipeline was built in Pennsylvania.
- C. 1868 – Christopher Latham Sholes invented the typewriter.
- D. 1876 – Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.

65. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

At 4.20 p.m., Sunday, we rolled out of the station at Omaha, and started westward on our long jaunt. A couple of hours out, dinner was announced—an “event” to those of us who had yet to experience what it is to eat in one of Pullman’s hotels on wheels Then to bed in luxurious couches, where we slept the sleep of the just and only awoke the next morning (Monday) at eight o’clock, to find ourselves at the crossing of the North Platte, three hundred miles from Omaha—fifteen hours and forty minutes out.

—Mark Twain, *Roughing It*, 1872

Which statement is best supported by this excerpt?

- A. Railroads made travel to the western United States easier.
- B. Steamboat travel was possible only for the few who could afford it.
- C. Stagecoaches were the quickest way to travel in the West during the 1870s.
- D. Canals shortened the time and distance that it took to travel across the country.

66. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

What, to the American slave, is your 4th of July? I answer; a day that reveals to him, more than all other days in the year, the gross injustice and cruelty to which he is the constant victim. To him, your celebration is a sham; your boasted liberty, an unholy license; your national greatness, swelling vanity There is not a nation on the earth guilty of practices more shocking and bloody than are the people of the United States, at this very hour.

—Frederick Douglass, 1852

Frederick Douglass would most likely agree with which statement?

- A. Enslaved African Americans should rise in revolt against the United States.
- B. The United States is the only country in the world where rights are violated.
- C. The values expressed in the Declaration of Independence should be rejected.
- D. American laws should be changed to make them consistent with American ideals.

67. Use the information in the table to answer the question that follows.

Institution	Year Established
Cornell University	1865
University of Nebraska	1869
Clemson University	1889
Washington State University	1890

What legislation had the most influence in establishing these institutions?

- A. the Dawes Act
- B. the Morrill Act
- C. the Homestead Act
- D. the Interstate Commerce Act

68. Use the information in the box to answer the question that follows.

In 1789, Samuel Slater came to the United States from England. He brought with him knowledge about machines for spinning cloth that he learned while working in a factory in England. Slater and an entrepreneur named Moses Brown opened the first factory in the United States in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, in 1793.

Which statement best describes the influence of Samuel Slater's contribution?

- A. It led to a trade alliance between the United States and Great Britain.
- B. It convinced United States political leaders to loosen immigration laws.
- C. It introduced a technology important to industrialization in the United States.
- D. It made the United States government become directly involved in the economy.

69. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

Depend upon it, sir, it is dangerous to open so fruitful a source of controversy and altercation, as would be opened by attempting to alter the qualifications of voters. There will be no end of it. New claims will arise. Women will demand a vote. Lads from 12 to 21 will think their rights not enough attended to, and every man, who has not a farthing [that is, no property], will demand an equal voice with any other in all acts of state. It tends to confound and destroy all distinctions, and prostrate all ranks, to one common level.

—Letter from John Adams to James Sullivan, May 26, 1776

Which of the following statements describes how the early United States political system reflected the view that John Adams expressed in this letter?

- A. Women who owned property could vote in several states.
- B. The Constitution set minimum education requirements for voting.
- C. Most states granted voting rights only to men who owned property.
- D. Age and gender were the only restrictions placed on the right to vote.

70. Use the information in the box to answer the question that follows.

Levi Strauss (1829–1902) was born into a Jewish family in the Bavarian region of Germany and came to the United States in 1847. He soon left New York for San Francisco to sell goods to the prospectors settling in California during the Gold Rush. In 1872, he partnered with a tailor named Jacob Davis to produce pants made out of denim, inventing the first pair of blue jeans. Strauss later became involved in an insurance company, a utility company, banks, and charitable organizations.

The story of Levi Strauss shows the influence of what feature of American society?

- A. the obstacles that nativist attitudes created for immigrants
- B. the support that government has provided to assist small businesses
- C. the economic opportunities that have allowed immigrants to achieve
- D. the role that industrialization played in promoting western expansion

71. In 1807, the *Clermont* traveled 150 miles between New York City and Albany, New York, at a pace of five miles per hour. The *Clermont's* trip showed that people and goods could travel using what method?

- A. railroad
- B. steamboat
- C. hot air balloon
- D. covered wagon

72. Use the table to answer the question that follows.

Population of Lowell, Massachusetts
1820 - 1850

Year	Population
1820	c.200
1830	6,474
1840	20,796
1850	33,383

What development best explains the trend shown in this table?

- A. introduction of the factory system
- B. purchase of the Louisiana Territory
- C. experimentation with utopian communities
- D. establishment of the Underground Railroad

73. Use the list below to answer the question that follows.

Legislation of the
Radical Reconstruction Congress

- Civil Rights Act of 1866
- Reconstruction Act of 1867
- Habeas Corpus Act of 1867
- Fourteenth Amendment

Which statement best explains how this legislation could be considered successful?

- A. It reduced racial tensions throughout the former states of the Confederacy.
- B. It guaranteed that rights would continue to be enjoyed equally by all citizens.
- C. It left all groups that it affected satisfied with how problems had been addressed.
- D. It created standards for the protection of rights and led to restoration of the Union.

74. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

No trade or profession in Pennsylvania is bound by guilds. Everyone may carry on whatever business he will or can, and if anyone could or would carry on ten trades, no one would have a right to prevent him; and if, for instance, a lad as an apprentice, or through his own unaided exertions, learns his art or trade in six months, he can pass for a master, and marry whenever he chooses.

—Gottlieb Mittelberger, *Journey to Pennsylvania in the Year 1750, and Return to Germany in the Year 1754* (1756)

Based on this excerpt, what advantage did colonial Pennsylvania society offer?

- A. an extensive educational system
- B. government assistance programs
- C. a strictly ordered social hierarchy
- D. economic freedom and opportunity

75. Use the information in the table to answer the question that follows.

Employment of Chinese Workers _____
(selected months)

Payroll Date	Number of Workers
January 1864	23
April 1865	1,358
March 1866	2,525
April 1866	6,190
June 1866	5,184

What best completes the title for the table?

- A. in New England Textile Mills
- B. on the Transcontinental Railroad
- C. in California during the Gold Rush
- D. on Southern Plantations during the Civil War

76. Use the table to answer the question that follows.

Patents Granted in the United States

1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	1850	1860	1870
41	223	155	544	458	884	4,363	12,157

What best explains the trend shown in this table?

- A. Industrial growth was helped by innovation.
- B. Government regulation increased during the 1800s.
- C. A system for granting patents developed only in the late 1800s.
- D. Americans were less interested in new ideas earlier in their history.

77. Use the list below to answer the question that follows.

Reconstruction Act of 1867

- new state constitutions had to provide for universal male suffrage
- new state constitutions had to be approved by a majority of registered voters
- states had to ratify the 14th Amendment

What was the main purpose of these requirements?

- A. to gain political support from advocates of states' rights
- B. to specify how former states of the Confederacy could rejoin the Union
- C. to make it more difficult for newly freed slaves to enjoy the rights of citizenship
- D. to recognize the constitutions ratified by Southern states during the Confederacy

78. Which of the following groups benefited the most from the Homestead Act of 1862?

- A. factory owners who wanted to reduce the power of unions
- B. Native Americans who wanted to protect their way of life
- C. farmers who wanted to purchase land in western territories
- D. supporters of slavery who wanted its expansion to new territories

79. Use the information below to answer the question that follows.

Homestead Act of 1862
Eligibility Requirements

- Must be an adult citizen or intend to become a citizen
- Must be head of a family
- Pay application fee
- Maintain residence continuously for five years OR pay \$1.25 per acre and maintain residence for six months

What did meeting these eligibility requirements allow applicants to do?

- A. enlist in the military
- B. claim ownership of land
- C. vote in national elections
- D. collect unemployment benefits

80. During the American Revolution, several thousand free African Americans joined the Patriot side of the war. Which motivation best explains the reason they fought?

- A. They hoped that Britain would win the war.
- B. They hoped to end taxation without representation.
- C. They hoped to gain freedom in the new nation.
- D. They hoped to settle lands west of the Appalachians.

81. Use the list below to answer the question.

Fugitive Slave Law, 1850

- Enacted in 1850
- Fugitives were not allowed to testify on their own behalf
- Federal penalties handed out for citizens who protected or assisted fugitive slaves

What was one reason the fugitive slave law in the Compromise of 1850 was considered a threat to free blacks?

- A. It extended slavery into northern territories.
- B. It made it difficult for free blacks to prove they were not slaves.
- C. It penalized free blacks for traveling in southern states.
- D. It allowed slavery to extend into western territories.

82. Use the information to answer the question that follows.

A six-horse wagon team could take anywhere from 18 to 35 days to transport 3,000 pounds of cargo between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia in 1812. By 1840, that journey took only about three and a half days.

What best explains this reduction in travel time?

- A. A statewide system of canals was built.
- B. The telegraph made shipping more accurate.
- C. Pony Express riders began crossing the state.
- D. The Transcontinental Railroad was completed.

83. Use the information to answer the question that follows.

Created in 1865, the Freedmen's Bureau aided African Americans by providing food and medical care, helping with resettlement, ensuring justice with contracts and in courts, managing abandoned and confiscated property, regulating labor, and establishing schools. The Freedmen's Bureau stopped its work in 1872.

What best explains the reason why the Freedmen's Bureau was established?

- A. to organize African Americans into a national political party
- B. to encourage African Americans from the South to get jobs in the North
- C. to segregate African Americans through separate but equal opportunities
- D. to help African Americans in the South in making the change from slavery

84. Use the information in the table to answer the question that follows.

Educational Reformers of the 1800s

Reformer	Achievements
Thomas Gallaudet (1787–1851)	Pioneered the education of deaf students in the United States
Horace Mann (1796–1859)	Campaigned for publicly funded education and professional training for teachers
Catharine Beecher (1800–1878)	Advocated for women’s education and the role of women as teachers
Samuel Howe (1801–1876)	Developed methods used for the education of blind students across the United States
Charlotte Forten (1837–1914)	Traveled to the South to educate former slaves

The reformers on this list would most likely agree with which statement?

- A. It is more valuable to have an education than political rights.
- B. Traditional approaches are the most effective basis for education.
- C. Education is intended to preserve the power of the wealthiest citizens.
- D. An education can improve people’s social and economic opportunities.

85. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

We are the nation of human progress, and who will, what can, set limits to our onward march? Providence is with us, and no earthly power can . . . We must onward to the fulfilment of our mission — to the entire development of the principle of our organization — freedom of conscience, freedom of person, freedom of trade and business pursuits, universality of freedom and equality. This is our high destiny, and in nature’s eternal, inevitable decree of cause and effect we must accomplish it.

—John L. O’Sullivan, “The Great Nation of Futurity,” 1839

Which of the following describes someone who would have been most enthusiastic about John L. O’Sullivan’s ideas?

- A. an abolitionist
- B. an immigrant laborer
- C. a Mexican rancher in California
- D. a Native American on the Great Plains

86. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

The path we have to pursue is so quiet that we have nothing scarcely to propose to our Legislature . . . [N]ot meddling with the affairs of others . . . is a mark that society is going on in happiness. If we can prevent the government from wasting the labors of the people, under the pretence of taking care of them, they must become happy. Their finances are now under such a course of application as nothing could derange but war or federalism.

—Thomas Jefferson to Thomas Cooper, November 29, 1802

Based on this excerpt, what best describes an economic policy favored by Thomas Jefferson?

- A. high taxes to produce a surplus in the government treasury
- B. heavy government investment to promote economic growth
- C. minimal government interference to ensure economic efficiency
- D. government programs to create economic equality among citizens

87. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

A word comes to us from the far, far West, that the Mormon people have formed a state in . . . the Great Basin of the Salt Lake Three years ago not the foot of a white man pressed the soil of that isolated district. Now the basin of the Great Salt Lake is adorned with a thriving City, occupied by six thousand inhabitants, and governed by a regularly organized Legislature, which springing from the people, recognizes the rights of man, in the sense of the most liberal Democratic creed.

—George Lippard, *The Quaker City* newspaper, quoted in the diary of Oliver Boardman Huntington, April 1, 1849

What development in United States history does this excerpt describe?

- A. People migrated westward in search of religious freedom.
- B. Critics of industrialization established utopian communities.
- C. States' rights advocates attempted to secede from the Union.
- D. Former slaves established communities in western territories.

88. Use the excerpt to answer the question that follows.

A long time ago this land belonged to our fathers; but when I go up to the river I see camps of soldiers here on its bank. These soldiers cut down my timber; they kill my buffalo; and when I see that, my heart feels like bursting; I feel sorry.

This statement was made in 1867. Which one of the following people made this statement?

- A. a plantation owner at the end of the Civil War
- B. a sharecropper after Reconstruction had ended
- C. a Native American affected by westward expansion
- D. a California rancher during the Mexican-American War

89. **What invention helped colonists become aware of what was going on in other colonies during the Revolutionary War period?**

- A. the telegraph
- B. the printing press
- C. the caravel
- D. the phonograph

90. Use the information below to answer the question that follows.

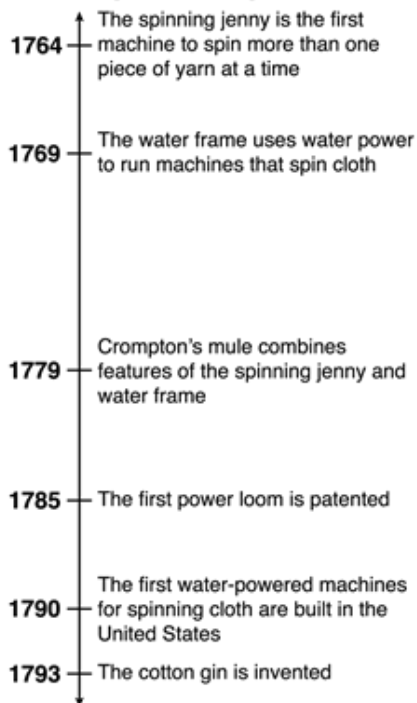
In the early 1800s, John Maxwell Couper and James Hamilton co-owned Hopeton Plantation. They grew cotton and rice as cash crops, in addition to corn, potatoes, and peas. At its peak, the property was over a thousand acres, and it included living quarters and service buildings. The service buildings may have included a smokehouse, a house for a cotton gin, a rice mill, and stables.

Who performed most of the work on this property?

- A. members of a trade union
- B. low-wage migrant laborers
- C. enslaved African Americans
- D. the owners' family members

91. Use the timeline to answer the question that follows.

Some Technological Changes in the late 1700s



Which of the following factors contributed the most to these innovations?

- A. the United States patent system
- B. tariffs protecting the textile industry
- C. the pursuit of profits by entrepreneurs
- D. mercantilist policies that created monopolies

92. You are a 12-year-old child. Every morning you wake up at 5:30 and walk a mile to work. While at work, you will get a half an hour break to eat lunch. When you finish your 15-hour work day, you will walk home once again. If you get Sundays off, you are lucky!

Which term best describes the era in which you live?

- A. The Gold Rush
- B. Reconstruction
- C. The Industrial Revolution
- D. The Trail of Tears

93. Use the information to answer the question that follows.

Before November 1883, most American cities and towns used some form of local time, kept by a public clock, to determine the time of day. Then many cities passed ordinances recognizing newly created time zones: eastern standard time, central daylight time, mountain standard time, and Pacific daylight time.

The adoption of time zones across the United States was a response to what need?

- A. organizing elections
- B. scheduling radio programs
- C. coordinating railroad travel
- D. communicating by telephone

