

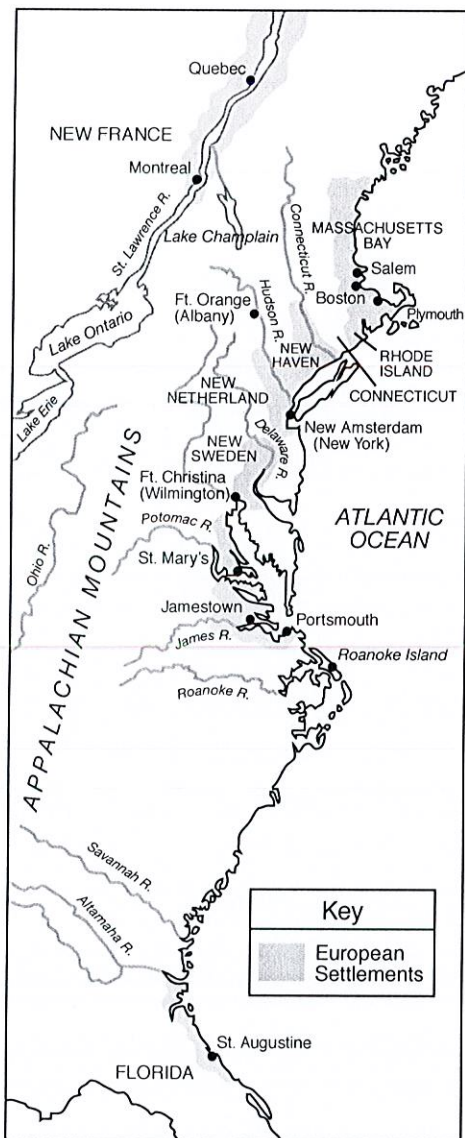
Part I

Answer all questions in this part.

Directions (1–50): For each statement or question, record on your separate answer sheet the *number* of the word or expression that, of those given, best completes the statement or answers the question.

Base your answer to question 1 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.

North American Colonies to 1650



Source: Garraty and McCaughey,
*The American Nation: A History
of the United States to 1877*,
Harper & Row, 1987 (adapted)

- 1 Which generalization is most clearly supported by the information provided by the map?
- (1) Most early European settlements were located west of the Appalachian Mountains.
 - (2) Rivers and harbors played a major role in the location of early settlements.
 - (3) Only Dutch colonists settled away from the Atlantic coast.
 - (4) The Great Lakes were important shipping routes for the early settlers.

X The creation of the Virginia House of Burgesses and the signing of the Mayflower Compact showed that American colonists

- (1) supported the abolition of slavery
- (2) practiced elements of self-government
- (3) promoted public education
- (4) demanded immediate independence

3 Which two key principles of government are included in the Declaration of Independence?

- (1) majority rule and minority rights
- (2) universal suffrage and judicial independence
- (3) direct democracy and equality for women
- (4) consent of the governed and natural rights

Base your answer to question 4 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

... We the General Assembly of Virginia do enact, that no man shall be compelled to frequent or support any religious Worship place or Ministry whatsoever; nor shall be enforced, restrained, molested, or burthened [burdened] in his body or goods, nor shall otherwise suffer on account of his religious opinions or belief, but that all men shall be free to profess, and by argument to maintain their opinions in matters of religion, and that the same shall in no wise [way] diminish, enlarge, or affect their civil capacities....

— Virginia General Assembly, 1779

4 The principle expressed in this proposed law was also contained in the

- (1) Zenger case decision
- (2) Albany Plan of Union
- (3) First amendment
- (4) Alien and Sedition Acts

5 Which major issue was debated at the Constitutional Convention in 1787 and contributed directly to the start of the Civil War?

- (1) regulation of interstate commerce
- (2) setting of qualifications for federal office holders
- (3) length of presidential term of office
- (4) balance of power between the states and the national government

X The United States and New York State constitutions establish republican forms of government because each provides for

- (1) a standing army
- (2) elected representatives
- (3) control over the money supply
- (4) a system of implied powers

7 What was the primary objection of the Antifederalists to ratification of the Constitution?

- (1) They opposed a bicameral legislature.
- (2) They believed the rights of the people were not protected.
- (3) They feared a weak central government.
- (4) They wanted to give more power to the executive branch.

Base your answer to question 8 on the excerpts from the United States Constitution below and on your knowledge of social studies.

The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

— Article I, Section 9

... and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

— Amendment IV

8 Which basic constitutional concept is illustrated by each of these provisions?

- (1) balancing individual liberty and the need for order in society
- (2) dividing power between the Senate and the House of Representatives
- (3) guaranteeing equal treatment of minority groups
- (4) providing flexibility to meet changing needs through the elastic clause

9 According to the Constitution, the president is required to

- (1) sign or veto bills passed by Congress
- (2) establish income tax rates

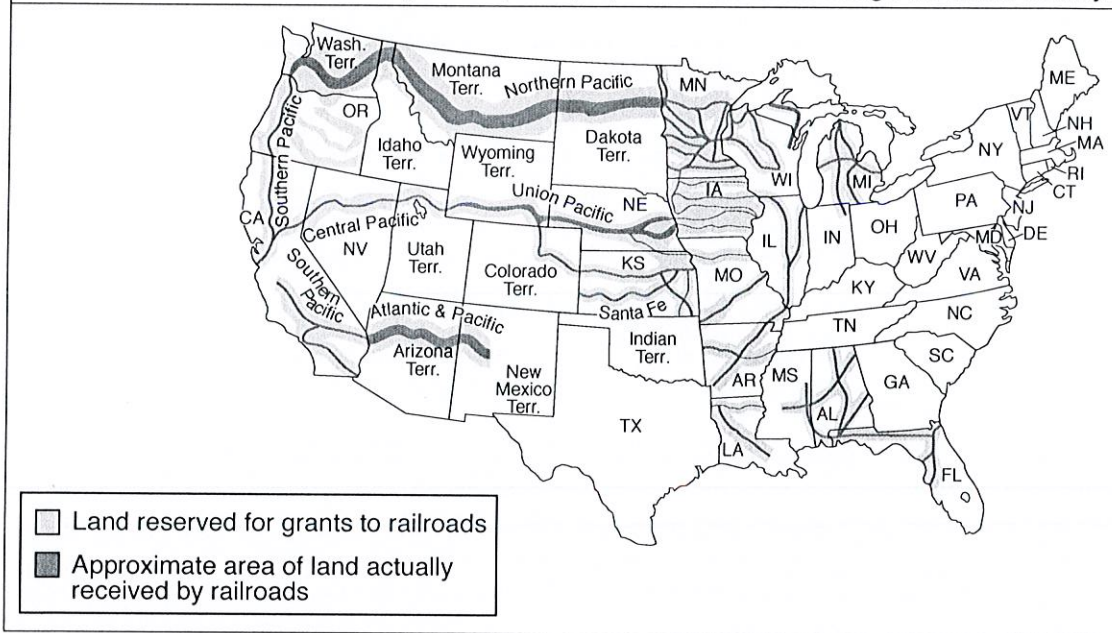
X In *Marbury v. Madison* (1803), the Supreme Court established a precedent for

- (1) judicial review
- (2) the impeachment process for civil officers

Base your answers to questions 14 and 15 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Federal Land Grants to Railroads as of 1871

Besides land, the government provided loans of \$16,000 for each mile built on level land, \$32,000 for each mile built on hilly terrain, and \$48,000 for each mile in high mountain country.



Source: Robert A. Divine et al., *America Past and Present*, Scott, Foresman and Company, 1987 (adapted)

- 14 Which conclusion is most clearly supported by the information in the map?
- (1) The belief in laissez-faire prevented the federal government from helping railroads.
 - (2) The federal government promoted transcontinental railroad construction.
 - (3) Western railroads generated little profit for their owners.
 - (4) Railroad companies had to buy the land they needed for construction.
- 15 What was a result of the railroad construction shown on the map?
- (1) A national market developed in the United States.
 - (2) Silver and gold mining opportunities decreased.
 - (3) Railroad companies gave free land to settlers.
 - (4) Steel factories relocated from the Great Lakes region to the Rocky Mountain states.

- 16 President Abraham Lincoln's plan for Reconstruction after the Civil War included
- (1) restoring the social conditions that existed before the war began
 - (2) conducting trials for former Confederate leaders
 - (3) destroying the economic and social power of the Southern planters
 - (4) reuniting the nation as quickly as possible

- 17 After the Civil War, freedmen in the South had difficulty improving their economic condition because
- (1) literacy for formerly enslaved persons was prohibited
 - (2) migration of factory workers from Northern cities had created competition for jobs
 - (3) the federal government confiscated their 40-acre grants
 - (4) the system of sharecropping kept them in a cycle of poverty

Base your answer to question 18 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

WOMAN'S HOLY WAR
Grand Charge on the Enemy's Works



Source: Currier and Ives, c. 1874, Library of Congress (adapted)

- 18 This cartoon is expressing support for
- (1) the Populist crusade
 - (2) woman's suffrage
 - (3) national Prohibition
 - (4) protective tariffs

- 19 In the second half of the 1800s, which development led to the other three?
- (1) expansion of political machines
 - (2) growth of American cities
 - (3) development of tenement housing
 - (4) increase in crime

- 20 The Roosevelt Corollary (1904) to the Monroe Doctrine proclaimed the right of the United States to
- (1) intervene in the internal affairs of Latin American nations
 - (2) impose trade restrictions on European imports
 - (3) promote democracy in Africa
 - (4) determine the border between Alaska and Canada

- 21 In the early 20th century, muckrakers were able to influence American society mainly by
- (1) organizing demonstrations in large cities
 - (2) contributing to presidential election campaigns
 - (3) lobbying members of Congress
 - (4) exposing corruption in business and government

- 22 Which statement about President Theodore Roosevelt's Square Deal is an opinion rather than a fact?

- (1) The Square Deal included policies to increase railroad regulation.
- (2) Consumer protection was an element of the Square Deal.
- (3) Square Deal policy made distinctions between good and bad trusts.
- (4) The Square Deal was superior to any other president's program.

- 23 "Governor Defeated in Recall Election"
 "Referendum Held on Term Limits"
 "Conservationists Propose Initiative on National Parks"

These headlines are all examples of Progressive Era reforms designed to

- (1) place more power in the hands of the voters
- (2) strengthen the power of state legislatures
- (3) decrease States rights and increase federal power
- (4) exclude specific ethnic groups from the political process

- 24 During World War I, what was President Woodrow Wilson's purpose in outlining the Fourteen Points?

- (1) asking Congress for additional funding for the war effort
- (2) suggesting a peace plan to prevent future wars
- (3) proposing war crimes trials for leaders of enemy nations
- (4) calling for military alliances against aggressor nations

X The Scopes trial and the Sacco and Vanzetti case both involved

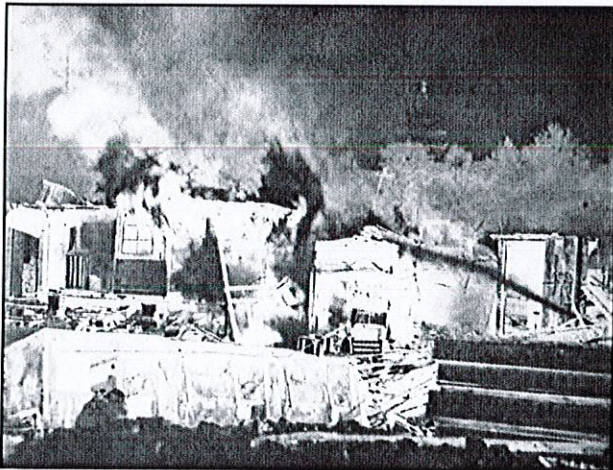
- (1) disputes over the death penalty
- (2) clashes over cultural values
- (3) protests by temperance leaders
- (4) challenges to search and seizure protections

26 The prosperity of the United States in the mid-1920s resulted in part from

- (1) increased demand for new consumer goods
- (2) high-wage contracts negotiated by labor unions
- (3) record-high farm prices
- (4) increased government regulation of the economy

Base your answer to question 27 on the photograph below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Bonus Army shacks burn on Anacostia flats, Washington, D.C., after being attacked by military, 1932. The Capitol is in the background.

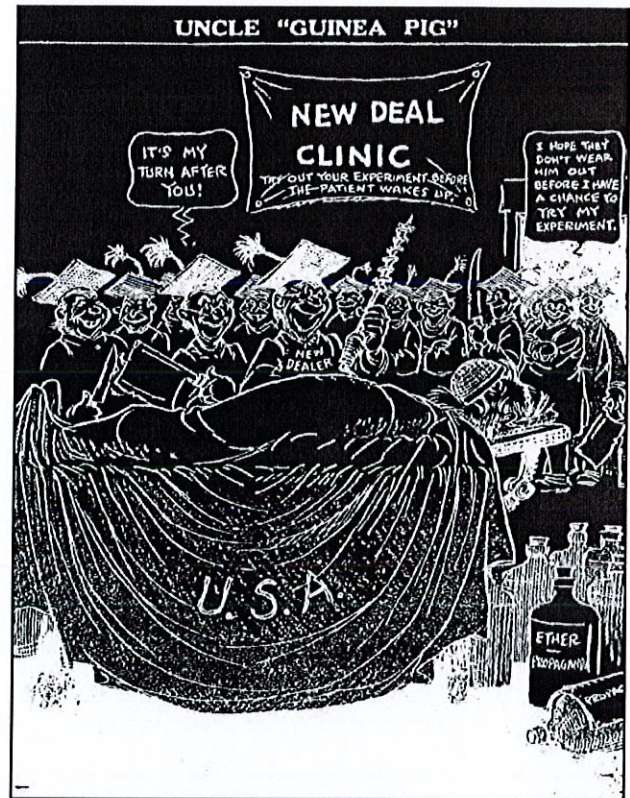


Source: National Archives (adapted)

27 Many Americans responded to photographs such as this by

- (1) opposing government subsidies for low-income housing
- (2) petitioning Congress to decrease funding for the Veterans Administration
- (3) demanding legislation to increase the power of the military
- (4) criticizing the government for its treatment of World War I veterans

Base your answer to question 28 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: Carey Orr, *Chicago Tribune*, 1934 (adapted)

28 Which statement most accurately expresses the viewpoint of the cartoonist?

- (1) New Deal programs are endangering the country.
- (2) Most Americans support New Deal programs.
- (3) Supreme Court decisions are overturning New Deal programs.
- (4) New Deal programs emphasize health care reforms.

Base your answers to questions 29 and 30 on the song lyrics below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Dust Storm Disaster

On the 14th day of April of 1935,
There struck the worst of dust storms that ever filled the sky.
You could see that dust storm comin', the cloud looked deathlike black,
And through our mighty nation, it left a dreadful track....

The storm took place at sundown, it lasted through the night,
When we looked out next morning, we saw a terrible sight.
We saw outside our window where wheat fields they had grown
Was now a rippling ocean of dust the wind had blown.

It covered up our fences, it covered up our barns,
It covered up our tractors in the wild and dusty storm.
We loaded our jalopies and piled our families in,
We rattled down that highway to never come back again.

— Woody Guthrie

- 29 Which region of the United States was most directly affected by the situation described in this song?
- (1) Southeast (3) Great Plains
(2) Great Lakes (4) Pacific Northwest
- 30 These song lyrics were written about people who became
- (1) sharecroppers in the South
(2) migrant farm workers on the West Coast
(3) fishermen in New England
(4) coal miners in the Ohio River valley

-
- 31 The entrance of the United States into World War II was preceded by
- (1) President Franklin D. Roosevelt's successful effort to end the Holocaust in Europe
(2) unauthorized presidential use of United States troops in Japan
(3) American aid to help Great Britain defend itself against German aggression
(4) legislation encouraging the immigration of war refugees
- 32 As a result of the presidency of Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Constitution was amended to
- (1) correct problems with the electoral college
(2) lower the voting age to eighteen years
(3) limit the number of terms a person can serve as president
(4) end the use of poll taxes in presidential elections

- 33 The internment of Japanese Americans during World War II illustrates that
- (1) the Supreme Court can be relied on to defend civil rights
(2) threats to national security are often ignored by the government
(3) minorities are not allowed to enlist in the United States military
(4) civil liberties are sometimes limited during times of national crisis
- 34 After World War II, what was one important result of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act (GI Bill)?
- (1) Many veterans attended college.
(2) The demand for housing decreased.
(3) Defense industries recruited more women.
(4) Women became eligible for the draft.

Base your answer to question 35 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: Thomas A. Bailey, *A Diplomatic History of the American People*, Prentice Hall, 1980

35 Which conclusion is supported by the information provided on this map?

- (1) The United Nations could have won the war by sending its troops across the Yalu River.
- (2) South Korea was never in danger of being defeated by North Korea.
- (3) The war did little to alter the territorial division of Korea.
- (4) China refused to aid North Korea.

36 The perceived threat of communist influence in the United States during the 1950s prompted Congress to

- (1) ban foreign students
- (2) repeal loyalty oaths
- (3) deport citizens who were communists
- (4) investigate suspected communist sympathizers

37 The Gulf of Tonkin Resolution (1964) provided congressional support for

- (1) withdrawing from the United Nations
- (2) expanding the Alliance for Progress
- (3) escalating military action in Vietnam
- (4) reestablishing trade with Cuba