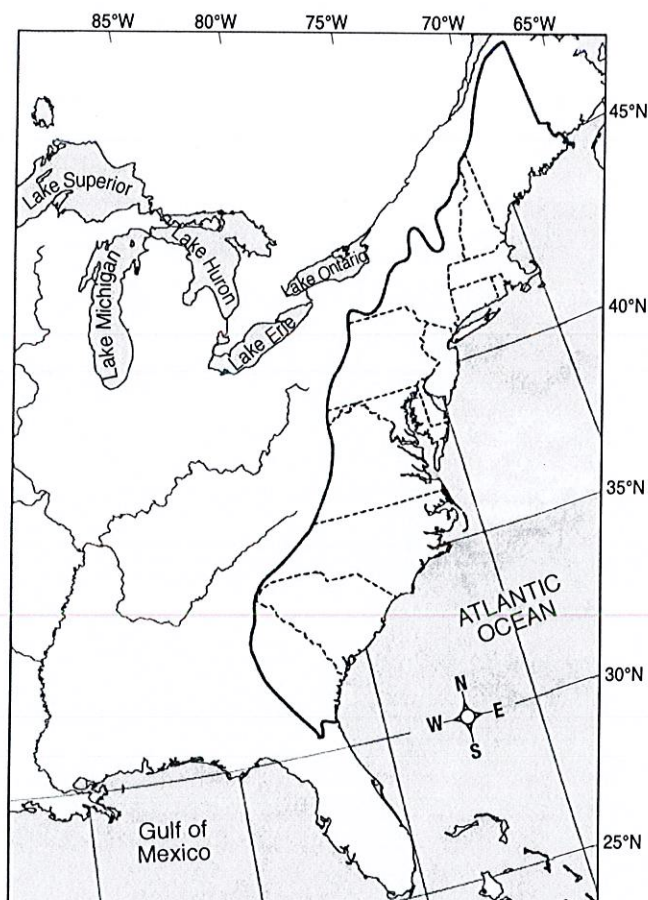


## Part I

Answer all questions in this part.

*Directions (1–50):* For each statement or question, write on the 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.



Source: Education Place: <http://www.eduplace.com>,  
Houghton Mifflin Co., 2002 (adapted)

- 1 This map shows the western limit on colonial settlement that resulted from the
- (1) founding of Jamestown
  - (2) Proclamation of 1763
  - (3) Monroe Doctrine
  - (4) Compromise of 1850

- 2 Climatic conditions in the southern colonies most directly influenced the development of
- (1) democratic institutions
  - (2) a canal system
  - (3) the plantation system
  - (4) the coal industry

- 3 Which heading best completes the partial outline below?

- |                       |
|-----------------------|
| I. _____              |
| A. Magna Carta        |
| B. House of Burgesses |
| C. Town meetings      |
| D. John Locke         |

- (1) Ideas of Social Darwinism
- (2) Basis of British Mercantilism
- (3) Contributions to American Literature
- (4) Influences on United States Constitutional Government

- 4 The main reason the Articles of Confederation were replaced as the basis of the United States government was that they
- (1) lacked provision for a national congress
  - (2) declared that political protests were unconstitutional
  - (3) placed too many restrictions on the activities of state governments
  - (4) failed to give the central government enough power to govern effectively

Base your answers to questions 5 and 6 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

— Preamble to the United States Constitution

- 5 In this passage, the authors are stating that
- (1) both men and women should have equal voting rights
  - (2) state governments created the United States government
  - (3) sovereignty belongs to the people of the nation
  - (4) people obtain their rights from their monarch
- 6 Which two groups debated the ratification of the new Constitution?
- (1) loyalists and revolutionaries
  - (2) Federalists and Antifederalists
  - (3) Democratic Party and Whig Party
  - (4) executive branch and judicial branch

7 Which heading best completes the partial outline below?

I. _____ A. National nominating conventions B. Political parties C. Congressional committees
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

- (1) Articles of Confederation
- (2) Constitutional Compromises
- (3) Jeffersonian Democracy
- (4) Unwritten Constitution

- 8 The amendment process was included in the Constitution to
- (1) allow for change over time
  - (2) expand the powers of the president
  - (3) increase citizen participation in government
  - (4) limit the authority of the United States Supreme Court

~~9~~ Which situation best illustrates the practice of lobbying?

- (1) Congress decides to reduce the number of military bases in California.
- (2) The federal government cancels a defense contract with a company in New York State.
- (3) A senator from Pennsylvania and a senator from New Jersey agree to support each other's bill in Congress.
- (4) Several environmental groups try to persuade members of Congress to vote for the Clean Air Act.

~~10~~ A major purpose of the president's cabinet is to

- (1) offer advice on important issues
- (2) nominate ambassadors
- (3) conduct impeachment trials
- (4) regulate the amount of money in circulation

11 The Louisiana Purchase (1803) was a foreign policy success for the United States primarily because it

- (1) secured full control of Florida from Spain
- (2) ended French control of the Mississippi River
- (3) ended British occupation of forts on American soil
- (4) eliminated Russian influence in North America



- ~~12~~ Under Chief Justice John Marshall, the Supreme Court strengthened its authority by
- (1) applying judicial review to state and national laws
  - (2) changing the operation of the electoral college
  - (3) increasing the number of Justices on the Court
  - (4) expanding the freedoms included in the first amendment
- 13 Which action is most closely associated with the term *Manifest Destiny*?
- (1) declaring independence from Great Britain
  - (2) deciding to end the War of 1812
  - (3) acquiring territory from Mexico in 1848
  - (4) annexing Hawaii and the Philippines
- 14 Most Southern political leaders praised the Supreme Court decision in *Dred Scott v. Sanford* (1857) because it
- (1) granted citizenship to all enslaved persons
  - (2) upheld the principle of popular sovereignty
  - (3) supported the right of a state to secede from the Union
  - (4) protected the property rights of slave owners in the territories
- 15 Before the former Confederate states could be readmitted to the Union, the congressional plan for Reconstruction required them to
- (1) ratify the 14th amendment
  - (2) imprison all former Confederate soldiers
  - (3) provide 40 acres of land to all freedmen
  - (4) help rebuild Northern industries
- 16 In the late 1800s, southern state governments used literacy tests, poll taxes, and grandfather clauses to
- (1) ensure that only educated individuals voted
  - (2) require African Americans to attend school
  - (3) prevent African Americans from voting
  - (4) integrate public facilities
- ~~17~~ Which statement best expresses the melting pot theory as it relates to American society?
- (1) Only European immigrants will be allowed into the United States.
  - (2) All immigrant groups will maintain their separate cultures.
  - (3) Different cultures will blend to form a uniquely American culture.
  - (4) Immigrant ghettos will develop in urban areas.
- 18 In passing the Sherman Antitrust Act (1890), Congress intended to
- (1) prevent large corporations from eliminating their competition
  - (2) distinguish good trusts from bad trusts
  - (3) regulate rates charged by railroads
  - (4) force large trusts to bargain with labor unions
- ~~19~~ A high protective tariff passed by Congress is intended to affect the United States economy by
- (1) promoting free trade
  - (2) limiting industrial jobs
  - (3) encouraging American manufacturing
  - (4) expanding global interdependence
- 20 Which government action is most closely associated with the efforts of muckrakers?
- (1) ratification of the woman's suffrage amendment
  - (2) approval of the graduated income tax
  - (3) creation of the National Forest Service
  - (4) passage of the Meat Inspection Act
- ~~21~~ In the early 1900s, Progressive Era reformers sought to increase citizen participation in government by supporting the
- (1) expansion of the spoils system
  - (2) direct election of senators
  - (3) creation of the electoral college
  - (4) formation of the Federal Reserve system

Base your answers to questions 22 and 23 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

### The First Spadeful



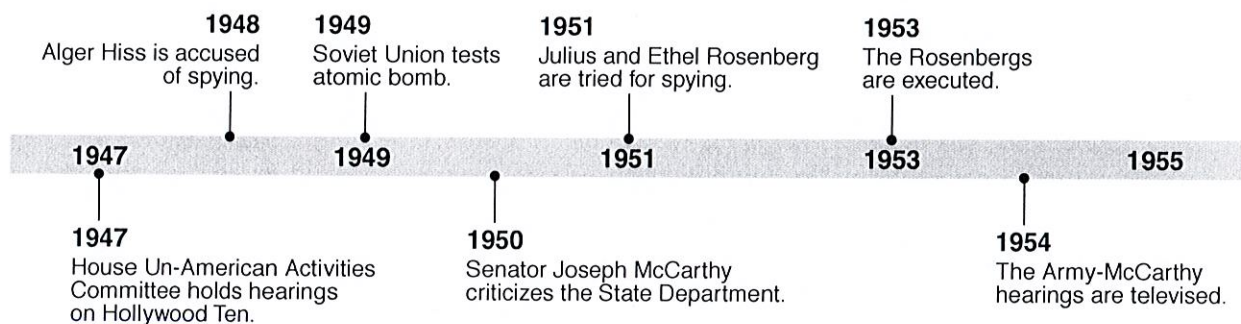
Source: W. A. Rogers, *A World Worthwhile*, Harper & Bros.

- 22 The cartoon illustrates the actions of President Theodore Roosevelt in
- (1) securing the land to build the Panama Canal
  - (2) leading troops in the Spanish-American War
  - (3) ending the war between Russia and Japan
  - (4) improving diplomatic relations with Latin American nations
- 23 Critics of the actions shown in this cartoon claimed President Theodore Roosevelt was
- |                                     |                                               |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| (1) causing environmental damage    | (3) following a policy of imperialism         |
| (2) requiring massive tax increases | (4) producing major trade deficits with China |
-



- 24 A major reason the United States entered World War I was to
- (1) maintain freedom of the seas
  - (2) stop impressment of United States sailors
  - (3) protect United States cities from foreign attacks
  - (4) counter a German invasion of Latin America
- 25 Isolationists in the Senate objected to the United States joining the League of Nations because they opposed
- (1) creation of the Security Council
  - (2) colonialism in Africa and Asia
  - (3) membership in the League by Germany
  - (4) involvement in future foreign wars
- 26 In the mid-1920s, the immigration policy of the United States was mainly designed to
- (1) deport illegal immigrants
  - (2) continue the traditional policy of open immigration
  - (3) establish quotas for immigrants from certain nations
  - (4) favor immigrants from southern and eastern Europe
- ~~27~~ What was the major problem facing American farmers during the 1920s?
- (1) shortage of fertile land
  - (2) overproduction of crops
  - (3) low prices of imported farm products
  - (4) limited labor supply
- 28 The contributions of Langston Hughes and Duke Ellington illustrate the importance of the Harlem Renaissance to
- (1) economic growth
  - (2) educational reform
  - (3) the creative arts
  - (4) political leadership
- 29 The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) and the Works Progress Administration (WPA) were both New Deal programs developed to address the problem of
- (1) excessive stock market speculation
  - (2) high unemployment
  - (3) increased use of credit
  - (4) limited income of senior citizens
- 30 A major reason that President Franklin D. Roosevelt proposed adding Justices to the Supreme Court in 1937 was to
- (1) make the Court processes more democratic
  - (2) end corruption and favoritism in handling cases
  - (3) influence Court decisions related to New Deal programs
  - (4) ensure the appointment of members of minority groups
- ~~31~~ Which event led to the other three?
- (1) migration of 300,000 people to California to find work
  - (2) development of Dust Bowl conditions on the Great Plains
  - (3) passage of New Deal legislation to conserve soil
  - (4) publication of John Steinbeck's novel *The Grapes of Wrath*
- 32 In 1939, President Franklin D. Roosevelt responded to the start of World War II in Europe by
- (1) asking Congress to enter the war
  - (2) urging continued appeasement of aggressor nations
  - (3) attempting to negotiate a peaceful settlement of the hostilities
  - (4) selling military supplies to the Allied nations
- ~~33~~ Which statement about the United States economy during World War II is most accurate?
- (1) Federal economic controls increased.
  - (2) The manufacturing of automobiles increased.
  - (3) Worker productivity declined.
  - (4) Prices fell rapidly.

Base your answers to questions 34 and 35 on the time line below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: *The American Journey: Time Line Activities*, Glencoe/McGraw-Hill (adapted)

- 34 The events shown on the time line occurred as a result of
- |                                     |                                    |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) the bombing of Pearl Harbor     | (3) a need for collective security |
| (2) the launching of <i>Sputnik</i> | (4) a fear of communism            |
- 35 Which civil liberty was most seriously threatened during the period shown on the time line?
- |                         |                                          |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| (1) freedom of speech   | (3) the right to bear arms               |
| (2) freedom of religion | (4) the right to petition the government |

- 36 • In the 1940s, President Franklin D. Roosevelt made winning World War II a priority over extending the New Deal.  
 • In the 1950s, President Harry Truman's focus shifted from the Fair Deal to the Korean War.  
 • In the 1960s, President Lyndon B. Johnson's attention to the Great Society gave way to preoccupation with the Vietnam War.

These presidential actions best support the conclusion that

- (1) presidents prefer their role as commander in chief to that of chief legislator
- (2) domestic programs are often undermined by the outbreak of war
- (3) Presidents Roosevelt, Truman, and Johnson were not committed to their domestic initiatives
- (4) large domestic reform programs tend to lead nations toward involvement in foreign wars

- 37 The United Nations was created mainly to
- (1) prevent globalization
  - (2) work for international peace
  - (3) stop the spread of disease
  - (4) establish democratic governments

~~38~~ The United States policy of détente can best be described as an effort to

- (1) reduce tensions with the Soviet Union
- (2) negotiate peace agreements with North Korea
- (3) halt the arms race with China
- (4) end an embargo against Cuba



Base your answers to questions 39 and 40 on the photograph below and on your knowledge of social studies.



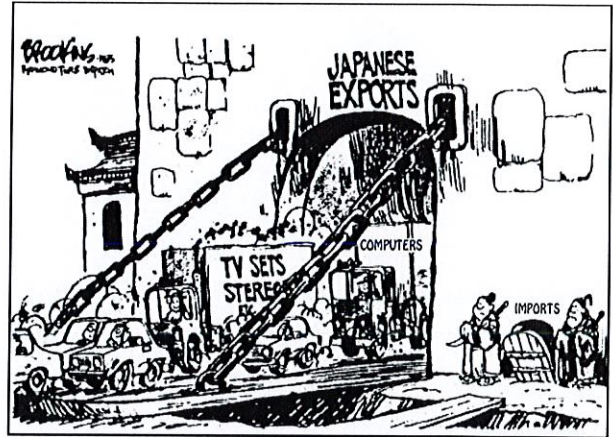
Source: Warren K. Leffler, *U.S. News & World Report Magazine Photograph Collection*, Library of Congress

- 39 Which leader is most closely associated with the approach to reform illustrated in this photograph?
- (1) Malcolm X of the Black Muslims
  - (2) Huey Newton of the Black Panthers
  - (3) Booker T. Washington of the Tuskegee Institute
  - (4) Martin Luther King Jr. of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference

- 40 The activity shown in the photograph can best be described as an example of
- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (1) labor unrest      | (3) nonviolent protest |
| (2) judicial activism | (4) affirmative action |

- ~~X~~ President Richard Nixon's decision to resign from the presidency in 1974 was based primarily on
- (1) developments in the Watergate investigation
  - (2) backlash from his policies toward China and the Soviet Union
  - (3) protests against his secret military actions during the Vietnam War
  - (4) accusations of trading arms for hostages

Base your answers to questions 42 and 43 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: Gary Brookins, *The Richmond Times-Dispatch*, 1985

- ~~4~~ What is the main topic of this 1985 cartoon?
- (1) quality of Japanese products
  - (2) imbalance in Japanese-United States trade
  - (3) outsourcing of American jobs to Japan
  - (4) relocation of American companies to Japan
- ~~4~~ If this 1985 cartoon were to be redrawn today, which country would most likely replace Japan as the subject of the cartoon?
- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| (1) China  | (3) Germany |
| (2) Brazil | (4) Russia  |
- ~~X~~ Which event of Bill Clinton's presidency best illustrates the use of checks and balances?
- (1) hosting peace talks between Israelis and Palestinians
  - (2) reelection to a second term
  - (3) selection of Al Gore as vice president
  - (4) impeachment for alleged perjury and obstruction of justice

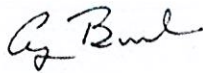
Base your answer to question 45 on the letter below and on your knowledge of social studies.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

A monetary sum and words alone cannot restore lost years or erase painful memories; neither can they fully convey our Nation's resolve to rectify injustice and to uphold the rights of individuals. We can never fully right the wrongs of the past. But we can take a clear stand for justice and recognize that serious injustices were done to Japanese Americans during World War II.

In enacting a law calling for restitution and offering a sincere apology, your fellow Americans have, in a very real sense, renewed their traditional commitment to the ideals of freedom, equality, and justice. You and your family have our best wishes for the future.

Sincerely,



Source: Letter of President George H. W. Bush, 1990, *A More Perfect Union*, Smithsonian National Museum of American History

- 45 Which event is President George H. W. Bush referring to in this letter?
- (1) the bombing of Pearl Harbor during World War II
  - (2) the military service of Japanese Americans during World War II
  - (3) the internment of Japanese Americans during World War II
  - (4) a ban on Japanese immigration to the United States after World War II
- 
- 46 The terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, led the federal government to create the
- (1) Environmental Protection Agency
  - (2) Department of Homeland Security
  - (3) Central Intelligence Agency
  - (4) Federal Bureau of Investigation

47 In which case did the United States Supreme Court rule that segregated public facilities were constitutional?

- (1) *Worcester v. Georgia*
- (2) *Plessy v. Ferguson*
- (3) *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka*
- (4) *Miranda v. Arizona*

~~48~~ The Supreme Court decision in *Schenck v. United States* (1919) and the USA Patriot Act of 2001 both dealt with the power of the federal government to

- (1) suspend the writ of habeas corpus
- (2) restrict freedom of religion
- (3) deny civil rights to those who lack citizenship
- (4) limit civil liberties for reasons of national security

~~49~~ President Jimmy Carter's decision to criticize South Africa's apartheid policy and President Bill Clinton's decision to send troops to Bosnia were both responses to

- (1) human rights abuses
- (2) civil wars
- (3) immigration policies
- (4) trade agreement violations

~~50~~ The Supreme Court rulings in *Roe v. Wade* (1973) and *Planned Parenthood of Southeastern Pennsylvania, et al. v. Casey* (1992) are similar in that both cases dealt with a woman's right to

- (1) privacy
- (2) medical insurance
- (3) equal pay for equal work
- (4) participate in school sports