

2018-2019 US History Bee - A Set National Qualifying Exam

Name _____

School _____

Grade _____

Email: _____

(please print very neatly so we can email your score to you!)

Instructions - Circle the correct answer or leave it blank.

Correct answers are worth 2 points. Incorrect answers are worth -1 point. Questions left blank are worth 0 points.

1. 'Okies' fleeing the Dust Bowl during the Great Depression moved to which of the following areas in large numbers during the Great Depression?

- A. out of the country
- B. the South
- C. the Northeast
- D. the West

2. Which of the following best describes the mission of the Sierra Club in the early twentieth century?

- A. restricting immigration from Asian countries, particularly China
- B. increased development and settlement of the American West
- C. the conservation and preservation of natural resources
- D. promoting the use of public lands for logging, grazing and mining

3. The American plan to supply the Allies with food, oil and military supplies during World War II was known by what name?

- A. the Marshall Plan
- B. the Eisenhower Doctrine
- C. the Neutrality Acts
- D. Lend-Lease

4. The Spanish labor system that rewarded conquistadors with grants of land and slaves was known by which term?

- A. the mission system
- B. mercantilism
- C. junta
- D. encomienda

5. Which of the following is considered a foundational work of Second Wave Feminism in the United States?

- A. *Looking Backward*
- B. *How the Other Half Lives*
- C. *The Feminine Mystique*
- D. *Silent Spring*

6. The Emergency Quota Act of 1921 and the National Origins Act of 1924 were designed to restrict immigration primarily from which of the following areas?

- A. Western Europe
- B. Southern and Eastern Europe
- C. Latin America
- D. Asia

7. Congress passed the War Powers Act of 1973 primarily in response to which of the following?

- A. the improper management of the Cuban Missile Crisis by JFK
- B. LBJ's use of the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution to escalate the Vietnam War
- C. Eisenhower's use of the CIA in the Middle East and Latin America
- D. the Watergate scandal and Nixon's impeachment

8. Which British colonial law was designed to place a small tax on material printed in the American colonies?

- A. the Declaratory Act
- B. the Currency Act
- C. the Stamp Act
- D. the Woolens Act

9. Which of these terms describes the system of segregation present in the American South from the end of Reconstruction to the 1960s?

- A. Dred Scott
- B. Populism
- C. Uncle Tom
- D. Jim Crow

10. Pinckney's Treaty in 1795 gained navigation rights on the Mississippi River from which colonial power?

- A. Russia
- B. the Netherlands
- C. Spain
- D. Great Britain

11. What was the most divisive issue with regard to the settlement of western territories in the era before the Civil War?

- A. the awarding of homesteads to settlers
- B. the building of railroads on the Great Plains
- C. the expansion of slavery into newly settled territories
- D. providing public education

12. Which of the following advocated sending freed slaves to Africa as a solution to the race issue in the early nineteenth century?

- A. the American Colonization Society
- B. the Liberty Party
- C. the Republican Party
- D. radical abolitionists like William Lloyd Garrison

13. Which of these most devastated native populations in the New World after European contact in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries?

- A. diseases, including smallpox
- B. armed conflict with Spanish settlers
- C. famine
- D. drought

14. Which of the following did Phyllis Schlafly and other conservative activists help to defeat in the late 1970s and early 1980s?

- A. the Selective Service Act
- B. *Roe v. Wade*
- C. the Equal Rights Amendment
- D. *Brown v. Board of Education*

15. Executive Order 9066 and the Supreme Court case of *Korematsu v. US* relate to which of the following during World War II?
- the atomic bomb program
 - the internment of Japanese-Americans
 - President Roosevelt running for a third term in 1940
 - the Lend-Lease program
16. Which of the following campaign promises did President George H.W. Bush break during his term in office, helping lead to his defeat in the 1992 election?
- that he would not start a trade war with China
 - that he would not go to war to liberate Kuwait from Iraq
 - that he would not raise income taxes
 - that he would not support newly independent governments in Eastern Europe
17. Which American president created the Environmental Protection Agency and signed the Clean Air Act and the Endangered Species Act?
- Richard Nixon
 - John Kennedy
 - George W. Bush
 - Ronald Reagan
18. Which of these territories was NOT gained by the United States during the period of 'Manifest Destiny' in the 1840s and 1850s?
- California
 - Louisiana
 - Texas
 - New Mexico
19. Which group of English colonists fought a series of conflicts with the Powhatan Confederacy, especially following the death of Pocahontas?
- Jamestown
 - Charles Town
 - New York
 - Philadelphia
20. Which of the following is a main weakness of the Articles of Confederation?
- Several states were not part of the government under the Articles
 - The Articles required a two-thirds vote to pass most legislation
 - The legislature has equal instead of proportional representation
 - The president has tremendous power under the Articles
21. In the 1840s and 1850s, anti-immigrant groups in America mostly targeted which of the following?
- Italians and Slavs
 - French Huguenots
 - Jews from Eastern Europe
 - Irish Catholics and Germans
22. What invention helped transform Southern agriculture in the early nineteenth century?
- the cast-iron plow
 - crop rotation
 - the cotton gin
 - the internal combustion tractor
23. Which of the following was the result of the Immigration Act of 1965?
- all restrictions on immigration to the United States were lifted
 - the total number of immigrants allowed to come the United States per year was cut in half
 - the quota system of the 1920s was lifted, resulting in a surge of Latin American and Asian immigration
 - communists and political dissidents were prohibited from entering the country
24. The Twenty-Sixth Amendment to the Constitution does which of the following?
- gives those Americans 18 years and older the right to vote
 - grants women the right to vote
 - prevents presidents from serving more than two terms
 - ends prohibition
25. Which of the following was the biggest land victory for the United States in the War of 1812?
- the Battle of Washington, DC
 - the Battle of Fallen Timbers
 - the Battle of New Orleans
 - the Battle of Fort McHenry
26. Which prominent civil rights leader of the late nineteenth century advocated vocational education for African Americans as a means of economic empowerment?
- Bayard Rustin
 - Booker T. Washington
 - Marcus Garvey
 - W.E.B. Du Bois
27. Which of the following was most important transportation link between the North and the Midwest in the era before the Civil War?
- turnpikes and wagon trains
 - the Pony Express
 - canals and railroads
 - clipper ships
28. Which of the following Supreme Court rulings held that states cannot tax the federal government and upheld the constitutionality of the Bank of the United States?
- McCulloch v. Maryland*
 - Plessy v. Ferguson*
 - Dred Scott v. Sanford*
 - Marbury v. Madison*

29. Which of the following described Massachusetts Bay as a 'City upon a Hill' in a seventeenth century sermon?
- John Winthrop
 - George Washington
 - John Smith
 - Jonathan Edwards
30. Which of these colonies was founded as a haven for English Quakers?
- Pennsylvania
 - Massachusetts Bay
 - Maryland
 - Carolina
31. Which of the following was elected president in 1868 and oversaw most of Reconstruction following the Civil War?
- Andrew Johnson
 - Rutherford B. Hayes
 - Ulysses Grant
 - James Garfield
32. What other state entered the Union as a result of the Missouri Compromise in 1820?
- Massachusetts
 - Maine
 - Louisiana
 - Florida
33. The Camp David Accords were a peace agreement negotiated in the US between what two nations?
- Syria and Lebanon
 - Israel and Egypt
 - the US and the USSR
 - Greece and Turkey
34. Which of the following best describes the result of the Emancipation Proclamation?
- it immediately ended slavery in the United States
 - it freed all slaves in border states that remained in the Union
 - it freed slaves in areas of the South still in rebellion
 - it required freed slaves to serve in the Union Army
35. Which of these was an anti-immigrant third party in the nineteenth century in the US?
- the Free Soil Party
 - the Greenback-Labor Party
 - the Liberty Party
 - the Know-Nothing Party
36. Which of the following prevented American colonists from settling west of the Appalachian Mountains?
- the Coercive Acts
 - the Proclamation of 1763
 - the Declaratory Act
 - the Quartering Act
37. LBJ's 'Great Society' was intended to address all of these areas EXCEPT which of the following?
- anti-poverty programs
 - a comprehensive system of interstate highways
 - increased access to health care
 - increased funding for education
38. Which of these women was a prominent African American activist supporting women's suffrage and anti-lynching legislation?
- Ida B. Wells-Barnett
 - Susan B. Anthony
 - Carrie Chapman Catt
 - Sojourner Truth
39. Which of these best characterizes the presidency of Millard Fillmore?
- He assumed the presidency on the death of Zachary Taylor and helped pass the Compromise of 1850
 - He was the last strong antebellum president and pushed for war with Mexico
 - He is blamed for his inaction and poor decision-making in the immediate lead-up to the Civil War
 - He was ejected from the Whig party at the urging of Henry Clay but still managed to annex Texas
40. By the end of the 1920s, the majority of the American people lived in which of the following?
- in rural areas
 - west of the Mississippi River
 - in New England
 - in cities and towns
41. Which of the following best describes the mission of the Civilian Conservation Corps in the New Deal?
- building infrastructure and development projects in national parks and national forests
 - bringing electricity to rural areas of the country
 - the building of large-scale public works projects in the Tennessee Valley
 - the construction of roads, bridges and highways throughout the United States
42. During the early days of his administration, Ronald Reagan broke a major strike of which group of workers?
- air-traffic controllers
 - auto workers
 - steel workers
 - teamsters
43. Which of these men formulated the 'Gospel of Wealth' in the late nineteenth century?
- Theodore Roosevelt
 - Andrew Carnegie
 - Cornelius Vanderbilt
 - J.P. Morgan

44. Lowell, Massachusetts was famous in the early nineteenth century as the location of which of the following significant industrial operations?

- A. the first commercial oil well
- B. an early textile mill employing young women
- C. the American terminus of the trans-Atlantic telegraph
- D. the first commercial radio station

45. The 'Revolution of 1800' is a reference to which of the following in American history?

- A. the only successful slave revolt in American history
- B. the peaceful transition of power between the administrations of John Adams and Thomas Jefferson
- C. a major peace agreement between the US and Great Britain
- D. the undeclared war between the US and France

46. Which of these, led by preachers such as Jonathan Edwards, was the most significant religious revival movement in the eighteenth century American colonies?

- A. Deism
- B. utopianism
- C. the Millerite movement
- D. the Great Awakening

47. Between the sixteenth and nineteenth centuries, Native Americans strongly resisted which of the following aspects of European and American culture?

- A. agriculture
- B. fur trade and trapping
- C. trade and commerce
- D. private land ownership

48. Which of the following is NOT a part of the Alien and Sedition Acts?

- A. Speech against the government becomes a crime.
- B. The residency requirement for citizenship is increased.
- C. The president has the power to detain or deport dangerous aliens in time of war.
- D. The Democratic-Republican party is outlawed.

49. What prominent nineteenth century politician referred to slavery as a 'positive good' in an 1837 speech?

- A. Daniel Webster
- B. Henry Clay
- C. John C. Calhoun
- D. William Seward

50. President Wilson was part of the 'Big Four' who negotiated which treaty that ended World War I?

- A. the Treaty of Versailles
- B. the Kellogg-Briand Pact
- C. the Treaty of Ghent
- D. the Geneva Conventions