

US History Bee - A Set Qualifying Examination

Name _	 	 	
School .	 	 	
Grade _			

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. Hernan Cortes is most notable for which of the following?
 - A. the discovery of the Northwest Passage
 - B. being the first European to sigh the Pacific Ocean
 - C. conquering the Aztecs
 - D. establishing the colony of Santa Fe
- 2. Which of the following first colonized the Hudson River Valley?
 - A. the English
 - B. the Spanish
 - C. the French
 - D. the Dutch
- 3. Nicholas Biddle served as president of what institution opposed by Andrew Jackson?
 - A. Standard Oil
 - B. the Second Bank of the United States
 - C. the Maysville Road Company
 - D. the Cherokee Nation
- 4. The most controversial aspect of the Compromise of 1850 was
 - A. the settlement of the Texas-New Mexico boundary dispute
 - B. the abolition of the slave trade in Washington, DC
 - C. the admission of California as a free state
 - D. the Fugitive Slave Law
- 5. All of these men served as Vice President of the United States EXCEPT which of the following?
 - A. Hannibal Hamlin
 - B. Thomas Hendricks
 - C. Alexander Hamilton
 - D. Thomas Marshall

- 6. The Seneca Falls Convention is an important milestone in what cause in American history?
 - A. women's rights
 - B. the temperance movement
 - C. the building of the transcontinental railroad
 - D. the settlement house movement
- 7. Which of these guaranteed voting rights for freedmen after the Civil War?
 - A. the Twelfth Amendment
 - B. the Thirteenth Amendment
 - C. the Fourteenth Amendment
 - D. the Fifteenth Amendment
- 8. Andrew Carnegie pioneered which of the following with his steel company?
 - A. the use of electricity in manufacturing
 - B. vertical integration
 - C. the use of holding companies
 - D. steamboat transportation
- 9. J. Edgar Hoover led which of the following from its earliest days until the 1970s?
 - A. the CIA
 - B. the KKK
 - C. the AAA
 - D. the FBI
- 10. Charles Guiteau was responsible for assassinating which American president?
 - A. Abraham Lincoln
 - B. James Garfield
 - C. William McKinley
 - D. John F. Kennedy
- 11. Passage of the Twelfth Amendment was a direct result of the
 - A. the 'corrupt bargain' of 1824
 - B. the electoral tie between Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr in the election of 1800
 - C. the principle of one-man, one-vote conflicting with the system of the electoral college
 - D. loss of the 1796 presidential election by Thomas Jefferson
- 12. The Republican campaign tactic of blaming Democrats for the violence of the Civil War in the late nineteenth century was known by what name?
 - A. Know-nothingism
 - B. America First
 - C. 'Waving the bloody shirt'
 - D. machine politics
- 13. The 'Open Door' was an American diplomatic tactic focused on which of the following?
 - A. North Africa
 - B. Australia
 - C. Brazil
 - D. China

- 14. Robert McNamara guided American efforts in Vietnam from what position in the cabinets of John Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson?
 - A. Secretary of State
 - B. Secretary of Defense
 - C. Secretary of the Treasury
 - D. Attorney General
- 15. Franklin Roosevelt's response to the Great Depression was known by what name?
 - A. the Great Society
 - B. the New Frontier
 - C. the Square Deal
 - D. the New Deal
- 16. The Morrill Land Grant Act was a major development for which of the following in the United States?
 - A. public colleges and universities
 - B. the development of the transcontinental railroad
 - C. the settlement of the trans-Mississippi West
 - D. the construction of the Panama Canal
- 17. Which of the following African American leaders advocated a return to Africa for America's black population in the early twentieth century?
 - A. Martin Luther King, Jr.
 - B. Booker T. Washington
 - C. Ida B. Wells
 - D. Marcus Garvey
- 18. American involvement in World War II was opposed by which of the following groups, led by Charles Lindbergh?
 - A. the America First Committee
 - B. the ACLU
 - C. the NAACP
 - D. the Bull Moose Party
- 19. The 'Fair Deal' was the domestic policy plan of which of the following?
 - A. Harry Truman
 - B. Dwight Eisenhower
 - C. John Kennedy
 - D. Lyndon Johnson
- 20. The Supreme Court case of *Roe v. Wade* deals with which of the following issues?
 - A. court-mandated busing to integrate American schools
 - B. the right of women to obtain legal abortions
 - C. interracial marriage
 - D. college admissions based on race
- 21. The Sugar Act was designed to do which of the following?
 - A. raise revenue from the American colonies
 - B. prevent the American colonists from purchasing sugar
 - C. regulate the amount of sugar colonists could put into their tea
 - D. prevent the colonists from distilling rum or brewing ale

- 22. The 'Checkers speech' helped save the career of what candidate for Vice President in 1952?
 - A. Henry Wallace
 - B. John Nance Garner
 - C. Richard Nixon
 - D. Lyndon Johnson
- 23. Throughout the 1840s, the Democratic party was mainly opposed by what other political party?
 - A. the Whigs
 - B. the Republicans
 - C. the Federalists
 - D. the Populists
- 24. All of these resulted from the Tet Offensive EXCEPT for which of the following?
 - A. Lyndon Johnson chose not to run for the presidency in 1968
 - B. Public opinion in America turned more strongly against the war
 - C. Antiwar protests became more widespread and intense
 - D. the United States immediately withdrew its ground troops from Vietnam
- 25. Which of the following was the major scandal of Richard Nixon's administration?
 - A. Watergate
 - B. Teapot Dome
 - C. Iran-Contra
 - D. the 'Gold Ring'
- 26. The Strategic Defense Initiative of the 1980s was better known by what theatrical name?
 - A. 'warp drive'
 - B. 'photon torpedo'
 - C. 'Star Wars'
 - D. '2001'
- 27. Which of the following best defines the concept of judicial review?
 - A. the courts are able to determine whether or not laws are constitutional
 - B. the president has the power to veto laws
 - C. Congress has the power to review decisions of the Supreme Court
 - D. the president can remove judges from office
- 28. The novel *The Jungle* by Upton Sinclair exposed the problems in what industry?
 - A. meatpacking
 - B. railroads
 - C. farming
 - D. oil
- 29. The Truman Doctrine was designed to do which of the following?
 - A. rebuild European economies following World War II
 - B. end segregation in the United States Army
 - C. reform the Electoral College system
 - D. prevent the spread of communism in European countries

- 30. Eli Whitney is notable for which of the following inventions in the late eighteenth century?
 - A. the magnetic telegraph
 - B. the cotton gin
 - C. the steamboat
 - D. mass production of steel
- 31. Which of these decades saw the completion of the transcontinental railroad in the United States?
 - A. the 1830s
 - B. the 1840s
 - C. the 1850s
 - D. the 1860s
- 32. Which of the following was acquired from Mexico in the 1850s to allow the US to build a southern transcontinental railroad?
 - A. Florida
 - B. the Gadsden Purchase
 - C. the Utah territory
 - D. Baja California
- 33. Which of the following was elected president in 1852?
 - A. William Henry Harrison
 - B. Franklin Pierce
 - C. James Buchanan
 - D. Andrew Johnson
- 34. Which of the following was responsible for writing the Declaration of Independence?
 - A. John Jay
 - B. James Madison
 - C. Alexander Hamilton
 - D. Thomas Jefferson
- 35. All of these were named as part of George W. Bush's 'Axis of Evil' EXCEPT which of the following?
 - A. North Korea
 - B. Saudi Arabia
 - C. Iran
 - D. Iraq
- 36. A proprietary colony was one that was
 - A. controlled by a joint-stock company that received a charter from the crown
 - B. established by settlers who took land from Native Americans
 - C. created when a grant of land was given to a wealthy individual
 - D. developed according to precise religious tenets
- 37. The Spanish Empire was primarily interested in the Americas as a
 - A. source of raw materials
 - B. marketplace for finished products
 - C. source of gold and silver
 - D. penal colony for convicted criminals

- 38. Early in Bill Clinton's administration, Hillary Clinton took a major policy role in what area?
 - A. tax reform
 - B. health care
 - C. legislative redistricting
 - D. voting rights
- 39. The United States purchased Alaska from which of the following in 1867?
 - A. Russia
 - B. Great Britain
 - C. France
 - D. Spain
- 40. The 'thawing' of relations between the United States during Richard Nixon's administration was known by what term?
 - A. ping-pong diplomacy
 - B. détente
 - C. Nixon shock
 - D. CREEP
- 41. The Manhattan Project was the code name for the American effort to do which of the following?
 - A. create an atomic weapon
 - B. undertake a manned mission to the moon
 - C. place men into orbit around the Earth
 - D. send spy plane missions over the USSR during the Cold War
- 42. The Keating-Owen Act tried to regulate which of the following during the Progressive era?
 - A. banks
 - B. voting rights in the South
 - C. child labor
 - D. annexation of foreign territory
- 43. The Stamp Act of 1765 was primarily intended to
 - A. punish the colonies for protesting the Sugar Act
 - B. suppress the distribution of propaganda pamphlets
 - C. increase British revenues to offset Britain's mounting debt after the French and Indian War
 - D. thwart the colonial mercantile practice of triangular trade
- 44. Which of the following is a direct social change brought about by the American Revolution?
 - A. The emancipation of slaves who fought against the British
 - B. The elimination of property qualifications for voting
 - C. Recognition of the right of women to inherit property
 - D. Complete separation of church and state
- 45. The Abraham Lincoln Brigade saw almost 3,000 Americans volunteer to fight in what European conflict?
 - A. the Napoleonic Wars
 - B. the Crimean War
 - C. the Spanish Civil War
 - D. the Cold War

- 46. Since the New Deal, insurance on bank deposits in the US is overseen by what government agency?
 - A. the SEC
 - B. the WPA
 - C. the FDIC
 - D. the CIA
- 47. Which of the following was a 1920s international agreement meant to outlaw war?
 - A. the Treaty of Versailles
 - B. the League of Nations
 - C. the Washington Arms Conference
 - D. the Kellogg-Briand Pact
- 48. The Whiskey Ring and Credit Mobilier scandals were revealed during which presidential administration?
 - A. Abraham Lincoln
 - B. Ulysses Grant
 - C. William Howard Taft
 - D. Woodrow Wilson
- 49. Which of these directly resulted in the impeachment of Andrew Johnson?
 - A. violation of the Tenure of Office Act
 - B. his firing of Ulysses Grant at the end of the Civil War
 - C. his resignation from the Republican Party in 1867
 - D. a major financial scandal
- 50. Which of these best describes English settlement patterns as compared to the French and Spanish in the colonial period?
 - A. they had deep respect for Native American cultures and beliefs
 - B. they sought gold and silver to the exclusion of other pursuits
 - C. they developed larger and more populous settlements
 - D. they tried to convert large numbers of Native Americans to Catholicism