



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.

- Which of the following was true under the Articles of Confederation?
 - a simple majority of states could pass an amendment
 - bills required a unanimous vote to become laws
 - Congress had the power to tax individual citizens
 - most of the power was in the hands of the states
- Horace Mann and Catharine Beecher were leaders in what social movement in the early nineteenth century?
 - education reform
 - prison reform
 - reform in treatment of the mentally ill and handicapped
 - temperance
- The term Great Migration in the twentieth century refers to which of the following?
 - the American Expeditionary Force traveling to Europe during World War I
 - women moving to the cities to take the jobs vacated by men
 - African Americans moving from the South to the North
 - Mexican guest workers moving to the US under the bracero program
- How did canals and steamboats affect the flow of goods and information during the early nineteenth century?
 - they had very little effect on communication, while the flow of goods became faster but more expensive
 - both had almost no effect on the economic development of the United States
 - they increased the flow of information, resulting in almost instant transmission of news and market data, but had little effect on the flow of goods
 - canals and steamboats cut in half most travel and communication time

- Which tariff, passed in 1930, helped worsen the Great Depression?
 - Smoot-Hawley
 - Kellogg-Briand
 - Wilson-Gorman
 - Underwood-Simmons
- Which of the following policies was part of the Compromise of 1850?
 - admission of California as a slave state
 - popular sovereignty in Kansas and Nebraska
 - abolition of slavery in Washington, D.C.
 - a national Fugitive Slave Act
- Which of the following New England colonies required church membership in order to vote?
 - Rhode Island
 - Vermont
 - Massachusetts Bay
 - Connecticut
- In 1872, which of the following was established as the first national park?
 - Black Hills
 - Grand Canyon
 - Dry Tortugas
 - Yellowstone
- Between 1935 and 1943 the WPA did which of the following?
 - gave jobs to 90 percent of the unemployed workforce in America
 - paid civilians to build bridges, public buildings, parks, and airports among other projects
 - supplied federal grants to businesses and banks
 - spent more than \$100 billion on wasteful projects simply to provide paychecks to Americans
- Which of these best describes the ruling in *Marbury v. Madison*?
 - the Supreme Court declared that it had the power to rule national laws unconstitutional
 - it was the beginning of Republican domination of the early nineteenth century court
 - it established a political alliance between John Marshall and Thomas Jefferson
 - it resulted in the impeachment of John Marshall
- The National Security Council's report known as NSC-68 proposed which of the following?
 - that the US abandon nuclear weapons
 - good relations with the Soviet Union
 - that the US should spend money on infrastructure and highway construction rather than defense
 - the United States should significantly increase its defense spending

12. What was the Southern Manifesto, issued in 1956?
- a pledge by the SCLC to work for full school integration
 - a statement by 101 congressmen and senators vowing to resist integration
 - resistance by the state of Arkansas to the integration of Central High School
 - a call by the Black Panthers to forcefully protect civil rights
13. John Dickinson's *Letters from a Farmer in Pennsylvania* were a response to which of these?
- the Stamp Act
 - the Boston Massacre
 - the Proclamation of 1763
 - the Coercive Acts
14. The Pendleton Act of 1883 did which of the following?
- gave financial assistance to elderly Americans
 - created pensions for disabled workers
 - created the Civil Service Commission
 - provided temporary benefits for families in poverty
15. Margaret Sanger advocated which of the following for women in the early twentieth century?
- equal opportunity in higher education
 - access to birth control
 - admission to professions like law and medicine
 - better housing in large cities
16. Which of these was a consequence of Bacon's Rebellion of the 1670s?
- plantation owners tried to push poor farmers out of Virginia colony
 - the American colonies joined forces to exterminate Native Americans on the western frontier
 - slavery began to replace indentured servitude in Virginia
 - the English government guaranteed native tribes land rights on the western frontier
17. Which of these Great Society programs provided free early childhood education to disadvantaged children?
- the Job Corps
 - VISTA
 - the NEA
 - Head Start
18. Which region of the United States had largely granted women voting rights by 1900?
- the deep South
 - the West
 - the Midwest
 - the Northeast
19. Why did the English crown create the Dominion of New England in 1686?
- to draft colonists to fight wars against Native Americans
 - to fight the French and Spanish
 - to strengthen control over the American colonies
 - to explore the western frontier and to create new colonies in America
20. Franklin Roosevelt's Executive Order 9066 did which of the following?
- arrested and detained disloyal Americans during the war
 - allowed for the forced internment of Japanese Americans
 - desegregated the military during World War II
 - created the Manhattan Project
21. At the height of the Vietnam War how many American troops were stationed in Vietnam?
- 50,000
 - 100,000
 - 250,000
 - 500,000
22. Which of the following characterized the 'middle colonies' like New York in the eighteenth century?
- a tobacco-based economy
 - friendly relations with Native Americans
 - more cultural diversity than New England or the Chesapeake
 - religious orthodoxy
23. What was the result of the 1864 presidential election?
- Lincoln won a landslide victory partly due to Sherman's capture of Atlanta
 - Lincoln won by a slim margin in part due to the votes of Union soldiers
 - Lincoln lost most of the north but managed to win the election
 - Lincoln lost the popular vote to McClellan, but he won the electoral college
24. Which of the following were identified with the Radical Republicans?
- Presidents Lincoln and Johnson
 - Charles Sumner and Thaddeus Stevens
 - Hiram Revels and P.B.S. Pinchback
 - Nathan Bedford Forrest and Alexander Stephens
25. To finance the American Revolution, states mainly relied on which of the following?
- raising taxes on businesses
 - confiscation of property from the wealthy
 - printing large quantities of paper money
 - sales of public land
26. The first skyscraper in the United States, the Home Insurance Building, was built in 1885 in which city?
- Cleveland
 - New Orleans
 - San Francisco
 - Chicago
27. Which major scandal during Warren Harding's administration involved federal oil leases?
- Crédit Mobilier
 - Teapot Dome
 - the Standard Oil scandal
 - the Whiskey Ring

28. The Great Compromise at the Constitutional Convention led to which of the following?
- a system of separation of powers
 - a bicameral legislature with a House of Representatives and a Senate
 - the creation of the Tenth Amendment and the reserve powers clause
 - the creation of the Commerce Clause
29. Which of the following hurt President George H. W. Bush's reelection efforts in 1992?
- he was relentlessly attacked by Democrats as soft on crime
 - he was too liberal for his Republican base
 - he suffered several political scandals during his term in office
 - the economy had been weak during his term
30. Which of the following served as a major engine for the economy in the United States during the 1950s?
- the baby boom
 - the space race
 - rural electrification
 - urban revitalization
31. To win votes for his financial plan, Alexander Hamilton agreed to support which of the following?
- protective tariffs on foreign cotton
 - locating the capital on the banks of the Potomac River
 - endorsing John Adams in the 1796 election
 - the confiscation of all state land claims in the west
32. What was the outcome of the 1912 presidential election?
- Wilson won a small majority of the popular vote but a landslide in the electoral college
 - Roosevelt finished a distant third behind Taft, who won the election, and Wilson
 - Wilson won with a plurality of the popular vote because Taft and Roosevelt split the Republican vote
 - Eugene Debs captured over 10 percent of the popular vote and had more electoral votes than Taft
33. Which of the following was the most common cause of death for Civil War soldiers?
- disease and infection
 - attacks from Native Americans
 - aerial bombardment
 - death on the battlefield from combat or artillery fire
34. Where did almost 90 percent of African Americans live in 1900?
- western states
 - the South
 - Northern cities
 - the states of Mississippi and Alabama
35. Which of the following was the goal of the American Colonization Society?
- to promote American settlement on the Pacific
 - to emancipate slaves and resettle them in Africa
 - to establish an American colony in Cuba
 - to fight a war with Spain to take its Western Hemisphere possessions
36. Which constitutional amendment did the Supreme Court use in the 1870s to the 1890s to protect the rights of corporations?
- First
 - Tenth
 - Eleventh
 - Fourteenth
37. Which of these best describes the Second Great Awakening?
- a long-lasting religious revival during the early nineteenth century
 - a philosophical and literary movement emphasizing self-reliance and inner light
 - the belief that women should be praised and valued for their roles as wives and mothers
 - the cultural and intellectual movement inspired by Thomas Jefferson and his followers
38. Which of the following placed heavy restrictions on immigration in the 1920s?
- the Nye Committee
 - the Hart-Celler Act
 - the National Origins Act
 - the Insular Cases
39. The GI Bill provided which of the following?
- education, medical care, pensions, and mortgage loans to veterans
 - entertainment to boost the morale of troops during World War II
 - higher pay for soldiers in combat
 - immigration assistance for soldiers who married foreigners during the war
40. The creation of the Republican Party was a direct result of which of the following?
- the Ostend Manifesto
 - the Indian Removal Act
 - Kansas-Nebraska Act
 - the *Dred Scott* decision
41. The Stono Rebellion took place in which of the following?
- Louisiana Territory
 - South Carolina
 - Massachusetts
 - Pennsylvania
42. Flappers represented which of the following in 1920s American culture?
- a return to traditional, prewar values
 - the typical lifestyle of an American woman
 - the emancipated, young urban woman of the 1920s
 - the entry of American women into the workforce during the war

43. Ronald Reagan's 1980 victory can be attributed in part to which of the following?
- A. voter frustrations over the nation's declining prosperity and power.
 - B. the ineptitude of his predecessor, Gerald Ford
 - C. Americans' frustrations over the Iran-Contra affair
 - D. the backing of liberals from the Democratic party
44. As a result of the war with Spain in 1898, the United States gained which of the following?
- A. the Philippines, Puerto Rico, and Guam
 - B. Hawaii and Panama
 - C. Cuba
 - D. Bermuda and Jamaica
45. Ex-Confederates who sought to return political and economic control of the South to white southerners in the 1870s were known by what term?
- A. carpetbaggers
 - B. Redeemers
 - C. Unionists
 - D. scalawags
46. Which of the following factors explains the rapid growth of cities such as Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and New Orleans in the nineteenth century?
- A. their role in transportation networks
 - B. proximity to abundant mineral resources
 - C. their prominent role in the ranching and mining industries
 - D. the presence of major American banks and stock exchanges
47. The Trail of Tears was the direct consequence of which of the following?
- A. the Bad Axe Massacre
 - B. the Specie Circular
 - C. the Gadsden Purchase
 - D. the Indian Removal Act
48. The gag rule in the House of Representatives did which of the following?
- A. automatically tabled discussion of any antislavery petitions
 - B. made it a crime to distribute abolitionist literature
 - C. prevented southern politicians from giving proslavery speeches
 - D. suspended the writ of habeas corpus in the United States
49. Which of the following best describes the Quartering Act?
- A. colonial governments had to provide barracks and food for British troops sent to America
 - B. British troops could seize the property of any American suspected of violating the Stamp Act
 - C. it allowed the crown to immediately seize a quarter of the land in the American colonies to support colonial defense
 - D. collectors of the Stamp Tax would receive a commission of one-quarter of the revenue they took in
50. Which of the following caused the rapid growth of American cities on the east coast in the mid-nineteenth century?
- A. a very high birthrate
 - B. immigration
 - C. rapid increase in life expectancy
 - D. rapid advances in medical science