

US History Bee - C 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. The United States bought Alaska from which of the following?
 - A. China
 - B. France
 - C. Russia
 - D. Germany
- 2. Which of the following was a result of Nat Turner's Rebellion?
 - A. rioting and violence in northern cities
 - B. Turner and the other slaves won their freedom
 - C. a national antislavery convention was held in support
 - D. slave codes were strengthened across the South
- 3. The Native American settlement of Cahokia was which of the following?
 - A. a significant Mississippian city with many temple
 - B. a southwestern cliff-dwelling community
 - C. a society in Florida destroyed by the Spanish
 - D. a village in the Pacific Northwest
- 4. William Randolph Hearst's and Joseph Pulitzer's sensationalist style of journalism was known by which of the following terms?
 - A. paparazzi
 - B. muckraking
 - C. gonzo journalism
 - D. yellow journalism
- 5. Which of the following was taken over by American planters and businessmen in the 1890s?
 - A. Panama
 - B. Hawaii
 - C. Texas
 - D. Alaska

- 6. The Crittenden Compromise of 1861 included which of the following?
 - A. an amendment to the Constitution to protect slavery where it existed
 - B. the repeal of the Kansas-Nebraska Act
 - C. an immediate end to slavery
 - D. full recognition of the Confederate government
- 7. Which of the following battles marked the end of the American Revolution?
 - A. Saratoga
 - B. Yorktown
 - C. Ouebec
 - D. Trenton
- 8. Which of the following best describes the Scopes 'monkey trial'?
 - A. it centered on the teaching of evolution in a Tennessee classroom
 - B. it was largely ignored by the media and only considered significant by historians in later decades
 - John Scopes was convicted of murder despite a lack of evidence
 - D. it drew attention to the death penalty in the United States
- 9. The movement for women's rights developed out of which of the following in the nineteenth century?
 - A. Mormonism
 - B. the Second Great Awakening
 - C. various utopian communities
 - D. the Civil War
- 10. Which of the following best describes the Wilmot Proviso?
 - A. it would have ended slavery in the United States
 - B. it would have allowed for popular sovereignty in all American territories
 - C. it would provide for gradual emancipation in the Southern states
 - D. it would have prohibited slavery in territory gained from the Mexican War
- 11. Which of these is true of the Korean War?
 - A. an intense antiwar movement developed in the United States
 - B. defense spending decreased drastically during the war despite the desires of Truman and Eisenhower
 - C. the United States radically reduced its involvement in Asian affairs in the aftermath of the war
 - D. Korea remained divided at the 38th parallel
- 12. Which of these replaced canals as the primary form of transportation in the United States in the nineteenth century?
 - A. railroads
 - B. clipper ships
 - C. covered wagons
 - D. roads

- 13. Which of the following is true of the Civilian Conservation Corps?
 - A. it enlisted mostly young American women for its projects
 - B. it hired hundreds of thousands of young men to perform reforestation and conservation work on public land
 - C. it built major dam projects like the Hoover Dam
 - D. it provided labor for the TVA and worked mainly on rural electrification
- 14. Which of these played an important role in opening up the Great Plains to farming in the nineteenth century?
 - A. steel plows and other farm machinery
 - B. drought-resistant grains
 - C. synthetic pesticides
 - D. advanced irrigation techniques
- 15. The Fifteenth Amendment did which of the following?
 - A. prohibited state governments from using literacy tests or poll taxes
 - B. granted voting rights to all adult Americans in every state
 - C. forbade states from denying male citizens the right to vote on the grounds of race, color, or previous condition as a slave.
 - D. prohibited state governments from seizing property from former Confederates
- 16. Which of the following is the term for the exclusion of African American homebuyers from white suburbs by the Federal Housing Authority and American banks?
 - A. 'white flight'
 - B. urban sprawl
 - C. redlining
 - D. gerrymandering
- 17. The three-fifths compromise dealt with which of the following issues?
 - A. presidential terms
 - B. slavery
 - C. interstate commerce
 - D. the federal court system
- 18. Which of the following was most important to the economy of the Virginia colony in the 1700s?
 - A. fish
 - B. cotton
 - C. corn
 - D. tobacco
- 19. The Confederacy financed the Civil War primarily by which of the following?
 - A. selling bonds to wealthy planters
 - B. a heavy export tax on cotton
 - C. printing large amounts of paper currency that was not backed by gold or silver
 - D. borrowing from Great Britain

- 20. President Jackson relied on which of the following for advice early in his administration?
 - A. Senators like Henry Clay and Daniel Webster
 - B. His official cabinet
 - C. An informal group called the 'Kitchen Cabinet'
 - D. John Marshall and the. other members of the Supreme Court
- 21. Which of the following rose to prominence as the leader of the United Farm Workers?
 - A. Malcolm X
 - B. Eugene Debs
 - C. Cesar Chavez
 - D. Jimmy Hoffa
- 22. Which business strategy did John D. Rockefeller pioneer in the late nineteenth century?
 - A. horizontal integration
 - B. scientific management
 - C. vertical integration
 - D. the creation of the corporation
- 23. The Civil Rights Act of 1964 addressed which of the following?
 - A. the gender pay gap
 - B. racial discrimination in many areas of American society
 - C. special education services for American children
 - D. mandated busing for school integration
- 24. Which of the following is true of many indentured servants in the American colonies?
 - A. they quickly broke their contracts with their masters
 - B. they did not escape from poverty
 - C. they were considered slaves under the law
 - D. they came from France and the Netherlands
- 25. Which segment of the American population drove the creation of the Populist Party in the early 1890s?
 - A. Irish immigrants
 - B. farmers
 - C. wealthy bankers
 - D. middle class business owners
- 26. Which region of the US was LEAST likely to support the War of 1812?
 - A. the South
 - B. the West
 - C. Maryland and Virginia
 - D. New England
- 27. Francis Townsend called for which of the following during the Great Depression?
 - A. the 'Share Our Wealth' plan
 - B. lower taxes for the wealthy
 - C. rural electrification projects
 - D. pensions for elderly Americans

- 28. Immigration patterns in the early twentieth century reflected growing emigration from which of the following locations?
 - A. eastern Africa
 - B. northern Europe
 - C. southern and eastern Europe
 - D. southeast Asia and Australia
- 29. In the mid-nineteenth century, nativist groups like the Know-Nothings attacked which of the following most frequently?
 - A. women
 - B. Irish immigrants
 - C. Native Americans
 - D. free people of color
- 30. Which English immigrant became the 'father of the factory system' after he secretly brought plans for the spinning machine to America in the 1780s?
 - A. Isaac Singer
 - B. Eli Whitney
 - C. Cyrus McCormick
 - D. Samuel Slater
- 31. The Immigration Act of 1965 did which of the following?
 - A. raised quotas for certain types of immigrants
 - B. allowed unrestricted immigration for everyone except those from Latin America
 - C. replaced the national origins quota system of the 1920s with numerical limits not based on country of origin
 - D. opened the borders of the United States
- 32. Rachel Carson is most closely associated with which of the following movements?
 - A. environmental activism
 - B. the defeat of the equal rights amendment
 - C. consumer safety
 - D. the antiwar movement
- 33. Vice President Spiro Agnew was forced out of office in 1973 for which of the following reasons?
 - A. Richard Nixon replaced him on the ticket with Nelson Rockefeller
 - B. he was denied an appointment to the US Supreme Court and resigned the vice presidency
 - C. he was indicted for crimes committed while governor of Maryland
 - D. his involvement in the Watergate scandal was exposed
- 34. During the 1850s, proslavery expansionists attempted to acquire which of the following regions?
 - A. Haiti
 - B. Cuba
 - C. Panama
 - D. Puerto Rico
- 35. Which American colony was established in the 1660s as a haven for Quakers?
 - A. New York
 - B. Pennsylvania
 - C. Connecticut
 - D. Massachusetts

- 36. The presidential candidate most identified with the issue of segregation in 1968 was which of the following?
 - A. Lyndon Johnson
 - B. Robert Kennedy
 - C. Richard Nixon
 - D. George Wallace
- 37. Which of these figures led Bill Clinton's health-care task force in 1993?
 - A. Ted Kennedy
 - B. Hillary Clinton
 - C. Barack Obama
 - D. Al Gore
- 38. The French and Indian War started in part as a result of a land dispute in which of the following regions?
 - A. the Ohio River Valley
 - B. southern New York.
 - C. the Mississippi River delta
 - D. Ouebec
- 39. According to the Twelfth Amendment, who chooses the president if no candidate receives a majority of the electoral votes?
 - A. the House of Representatives
 - B. the candidate with the most electoral votes wins whether they have a majority or not
 - C. the Senate
 - D. the Supreme Court
- 40. Which of the following best describes the presidential election of 1960?
 - A. Richard Nixon won the election over Hubert Humphrey
 - B. John Kennedy defeated Richard Nixon in a fairly close election
 - C. Lyndon Johnson won a landslide victory over Barry Goldwater
 - D. Dwight Eisenhower easily won his second term
- 41. Which of the following resulted in the growth of skyscrapers in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries?
 - A. steel girders, plate glass, and elevators
 - B. competition between American and European architects
 - C. canals that connected cities to sources for building materials
 - D. federal government subsidies to contractors who would build these buildings
- 42. HUAC is best known for which of the following in the 1940s and 1950s?
 - A. investigating Joseph McCarthy and other anticommunists for abuses of power
 - B. assisting the former Allies in the trial of Nazi war criminals
 - C. helping to balance the federal budget under Truman and Eisenhower
 - D. targeting the film industry as part of its anticommunist agenda

- 43. American colonists objected to the Sugar Act for which of the following reasons?
 - A. they did not want to pay the cost of their own defense
 - B. the high tax rate would cause merchants to lose money
 - C. they resented the British taking increased control of American affairs
 - D. it raised prices on sugar in the colonies by over 300%
- 44. Which of these was part of Alexander Hamilton's financial plan during George Washington's administration?
 - A. elimination of paper currency
 - B. personal income taxes
 - C. federal government assumption of state war debts
 - D. complete elimination of the US national debt
- 45. The War Powers Act, the Freedom of Information Act and the Federal Intelligence Surveillance Act were passed as a result of which of the following?
 - A. the growing threat of China and the USSR
 - B. the abuses and scandals of the Nixon presidency
 - C. the civil rights movement
 - D. hippies and the counterculture movement
- 46. The Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty cleared the way for what major US project in the early twentieth century?
 - A. the Interstate Highway System
 - B. the Hoover Dam
 - C. the Transcontinental Railroad
 - D. the Panama Canal
- 47. Which of these men played a critical role in creating and passing the Missouri Compromise?
 - A. James Madison
 - B. Henry Clay
 - C. John C. Calhoun
 - D. John Quincy Adams
- 48. Which of the following best defines the term Manifest Destiny?
 - A. citizens of the United States had a right to conquer the land all the way to the Pacific Ocean
 - B. Americans were culturally equal to the native and Hispanic populations of North America
 - C. the United States should take over Mexico and Central America
 - D. the western boundary of the United States should be the Rocky Mountains
- 49. What was the purpose of Henry David Thoreau's book *Walden*?
 - A. to advise farmers how to increase the profitability of farms
 - B. it was a survival manual
 - C. to warn of the dangers of social reform
 - D. it was a chronicle of Thoreau's quest for spiritual discovery while living in his cabin at Walden

- 50. Which of these imported the smallest number of slaves in the early eighteenth century?
 - A. the Chesapeake colonies
 - B. the British West Indies
 - C. Brazil
 - D. Central America