

## **US History Bee - A Set Qualifying Examination**

Name	
School	
Email address	
- Grade	

Instructions – Print the letter of the correct answer in the space provided or leave it blank. Write neatly and in capital letters. Correct answers are worth 2 points. Incorrect answers are worth –1 point. Questions left blank are worth 0 points.

- \_\_\_\_\_1. Which of the following best describes the contributions of Dorothea Dix?
  - A. She was a suffragette who led the Seneca Falls Convention.
  - B. She inserted the importance of strong female characters into American literature.
  - C. She advocated for mental health and prison reforms.
  - D. She was often jailed for her violent support of temperance.
- 2. Which of the following served as vice president to both John Quincy Adams and Andrew Jackson?
  - A. John C. Calhoun
  - B. Martin Van Buren
  - C. George Clinton
  - D. Richard Johnson
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The Emancipation Proclamation was issued after which of the following Civil War battles?
  - A. the Battle of Gettysburg
  - B. the Battle of Antietam
  - C. the Vicksburg Campaign
  - D. the First Battle of Bull Run
- 4. The National Road, built to connect to western states, originated in which of the following states?
  - A. Maryland
  - B. Virginia
  - C. Pennsylvania
  - D. Ohio

- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Which of the following projects helped establish New York as a leader in industry?
  - A. the George Washington Bridge
  - B. the New York-Philadelphia telegraph line
  - C. the Mohawk and Hudson Rail Road
  - D. the Erie Canal
- \_\_\_\_\_6. The Twenty-Second Amendment was ratified in response to which of the following presidencies?
  - A. Theodore Roosevelt
  - B. Woodrow Wilson
  - C. Franklin Roosevelt
  - D. Harry Truman
- 7. James Madison was involved in the drafting of all of the following except?
  - A. The Articles of Confederation
  - B. The Declaration of Independence
  - C. The Constitution of the United States
  - D. The Federalist Papers
- 8. Which of the following was the first Democratic-Republican elected president?
  - A. George Washington
  - B. John Adams
  - C. Thomas Jefferson
  - D. John Quincy Adams
- 9. John Oglethorpe initially established which of the following as a penal colony in the 1730s?
  - A. South Carolina
  - B. Virginia
  - C. Georgia
  - D. Maryland
- 10. The Great Migration was the 20<sup>th</sup> century movement of which of the following demographics out of the south?
  - A. White middle-class families
  - B. Black Americans
  - C. Chinese migrant workers
  - D. Eastern European immigrants
- 11. Which of the following foreign policies inspired Congress to reject Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points?
  - A. Containment
  - B. Isolationism
  - C. Interventionism
  - D. Cooperation
- 12. Ms. Magazine was founded by what influential feminist of the 1960s and 1970s?
  - A. Betty Friedan
  - B. Emma Goldman
  - C. Gloria Steinem
  - D. Margaret Sanger
- \_\_\_\_\_13. The British levied which of the following taxes first chronologically on the American colonies?
  - A. The Tea Act
  - B. The Stamp Act
  - C. The Townshend Acts
  - D. The Sugar Act

- \_\_\_\_\_14. Programs like the GI Bill encouraged the growth of suburban living in the aftermath of which of the following events?
  - A. World War I
  - B. the Great Depression
  - C. World War II
  - D. the Vietnam War
- \_\_\_\_\_15. Which of the following best describes Executive Order 9981?
  - A. It authorized the internment of people of Japanese descent.
  - B. It created a commission to plan for the common defense of the US and Mexico.
  - C. It banned discrimination within the federal government.
  - D. It abolished racial segregation in the military.
- 16. Which of the following was not included in the Coercive Acts?
  - A. A ban on the loading and unloading of boats in Boston Harbor
  - B. The power of the Massachusetts charter was removed and transferred to the king.
  - C. Previous Quartering Acts were strengthened.
  - Taxes were raised on goods imported to the American colonies.
- \_\_\_\_\_17. Which of the following events prompted the Annapolis Convention?
  - A. Whiskey Rebellion
  - B. Shay's Rebellion
  - C. Nat Turner's Rebellion
  - D. Leisler's Rebellion
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Slave importation was made illegal in America in which of the following decades?
  - A. 1780s
  - B. 1790s
  - C. 1800s
  - D. 1810s
- 19. The Wampanoag tribe resisted English settlement on their land in which of the following conflicts?
  - A. Pequot War
  - B. Metacom's War
  - C. Pontiac War
  - D. Lord Dunmore's War
- 20. Which of the following was not included in the Compromise of 1850?
  - A. Statehood for California
  - B. A national fugitive slave law
  - C. Ban on slave trading in Washington D.C.
  - D. Repeal of the Missouri Compromise
- \_\_\_\_\_21. Bleeding Kansas commenced upon the signing of a namesake document in what year?
  - A. 1850
  - B. 1854
  - C. 1856
  - D. 1860

- 22. Beecher's Bibles supplied which of the following resources to the abolitionist movement in Kansas?
  - A. bibles
  - B. food
  - C. clothes
  - D. guns
- \_\_\_\_\_23. Robert Fulton contributed which of the following inventions to American industrialization?
  - A. the steamboat
  - B. the sewing machine
  - C. the combustion engine
  - D. the steel plow
- 24. The Industrial Revolution was sparked in the Lowell Mills in what state?
  - A. New York
  - B. Massachusetts
  - C. Pennsylvania
  - D. Virginia
- 25. Which of the following Supreme Court cases tested the "necessary and proper clause"?
  - A. McCulloch v. Maryland
  - B. Worcester v. Georgia
  - C. Marbury v. Madison
  - D. New Jersey v. Wilson
- 26. The death of which of the following presidents first challenged president succession?
  - A. William Henry Harrison
  - B. John Tyler
  - C. Zachary Taylor
  - D. Franklin Pierce
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. Which of the following is not true of the French and Indian War?
  - A. France surrendered colonial territory in America in the aftermath of the conflict.
  - B. The conflict was just the American theater of a larger, global conflict.
  - George Washington's attack on fort Duquesne sparked the conflict.
  - D. The conflict was ended by the Treaty of Paris in 1783.
- 28. Which of the following best describes the purpose of the Convention of 1800?
  - A. It officially ended the Quasi-War between America and France.
  - B. It established a three-member American delegation to travel to France to broker peace.
  - C. It was an agreement between England and America to protect neutrality of the seas.
  - D. It was the first transition of power between political parties in America.
- 29. Which of the following established direct election of US senators?
  - A. The Fifteenth Amendment
  - B. The Sixteenth Amendment
  - C. The Seventeenth Amendment
  - D. The Eighteenth Amendment

- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. Which of the following bills included a provision that amendments could never be altered in order to protect slavery?
  - A. Washington Peace Convention
  - B. Crittenden Compromise
  - C. the Corwin Amendment
  - D. Wilmot Proviso
- \_\_\_\_\_31. Which of the following best describes the goal of Republican Motherhood?
  - A. Support of women's suffrage
  - B. Moral education of future voters
  - C. Civic education of male family members
  - D. Domestic submission to husband and children
- \_\_\_\_\_ 32. Which of the following was the first American woman to win the Nobel Peace Prize for her work at Hull House?
  - A. Jane Addams
  - B. Ellen Gates Starr
  - C. Florence Kelley
  - D. Dr. Alice Hamilton
- \_\_\_\_\_ 33. Cornelius Vanderbilt amassed his wealth through a monopoly in which of the following industries?
  - A. steel
  - B. finance
  - C. railroads
  - D. telecommunications
- 34. Cordell Hull served the longest in which of the following cabinet positions he filled for Franklin Roosevelt?
  - A. Secretary of Treasury
  - B. Attorney General
  - C. Vice President
  - D. Secretary of State
- \_\_\_\_\_ 35. The Voting Rights Act of 1965 bans the use of what tool of disenfranchisement?
  - A. poll tax
  - B. white primaries
  - C. grandfather clause
  - D. literacy tests
- 36. All of the following territories were ceded to the United States after the Spanish-American War except?
  - A. Cuba
  - B. Puerto Rico
  - C. Guam
  - D. The Philippines
- \_\_\_\_\_ 37. Which of the following was the name given to the foreign policy of William Howard Taft?
  - A. Monroe Doctrine
  - B. Roosevelt Corollary
  - C. Dollar Diplomacy
  - D. Moral Diplomacy

- 38. The Marshall Plan was created to do which of the following?
  - A. To support democratic nations under threat by communist forces
  - B. To create a multinational organization to broker peace between states
  - C. To protect US interests in the Middle East
  - D. To provide aid to war-torn Western European countries
- \_\_\_\_\_ 39. Which of the following was accomplished by the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938?
  - A. The right to a minimum wage
  - B. The ability to earn overtime pay
  - C. The prohibition of child labor
  - D. The Fair Labor Standards Act accomplished all of these things.
- 40. Which of the following policies made the restrictions of the Emergency Quota Act permanent?
  - A. the National Origins Act
  - B. the Tydings-McDuffie Act
  - C. the Cable Act
  - D. the Immigration and Nationality Act
- 41. In the Compromise of 1877, Rutherford B. Hayes won the presidency in exchange for which of the following?
  - A. Naming Samuel Tilden to his cabinet
  - B. Repealing Jim Crow laws in the South
  - C. Ending Reconstruction
  - D. Subsidizing farmers in the West
- 42. The Republican party lost the presidency in 1912 largely due to the development of what third party?
  - A. the Greenback Party
  - B. the Prohibition Party
  - C. the Populist Party
  - D. the Progressive Party
- 43. A Hooverville can be best described as which of the following?
  - A. Homeless encampments during the Great Depression
  - B. Refugee farm families who migrated West to escape the Depression
  - C. Drought-stricken farms in the Southwest
  - D. Densely populated apartments in impoverished urban areas
- 44. Eugene Debs led embittered railroad workers in what strike in May-July 1894?
  - A. the Homestead Strike
  - B. the Great Southwest Railroad Strike
  - C. the Pullman Strike
  - D. the Haymarket Strike
- 45. Senator Joseph McCarthy and the House Un-American Activities Committee investigated which of the following in the 1940s and 50s?
  - A. Foreigners working in the United States without visas
  - B. Alleged communist activity in the federal government
  - C. Japanese immigrants evading internment camps
  - D. Terrorists planning attacks on US soil

46. What was the purpose of the Neutrality Acts?	
A.	to maintain a coalition of governments that agreed to
	halt global conflict
B.	to facilitate peaceful trade and travel in the Pacific
	Ocean
C.	to support demilitarization of Antarctica
D.	to limit US involvement in foreign conflicts
	C

- 47. The Iran Hostage Crisis was a large factor in Jimmy Carter's failed re-election in what year?
  - A. 1972
  - B. 1976
  - C. 1980
  - D. 1984
- 48. Ronald Reagan authorized the invasion of what island nation in Operation Urgent Fury?
  - A. Grenada
  - B. Cuba
  - C. the Philippines
  - D. the Solomon Islands
- \_\_\_\_\_ 49. The occupation of which of the following nations prompted the Persian Gulf War?
  - A. Iran
  - B. Iraq
  - C. Kuwait
  - D. Afghanistan
- \_\_\_\_\_ 50. The New Deal program the AAA was designed to do which of the following?
  - A. Employ young men in environmental conservation project
  - B. Restore the agricultural industry by decreasing supply and raising prices
  - C. Spark the growth of business and improve labor conditions
  - D. Improve national infrastructure through the creation of new jobs