

## US History Bee - B 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.

<u>1. John Quincy Adams was elected president in the controversial election held in what year?</u>

- A. 1800
- B. 1824
- C. 1852
- D. 1860

2. Which of these is notable of the Pennsylvania colony in the seventeenth century?

- A. it was a royal colony founded for purely commercial reasons
- B. only full members of a Puritan church could hold public office
- C. Catholics and other non-Protestants were not allowed in the colony
- D. it was founded in part as a haven for English Quakers

3. John Muir and Theodore Roosevelt both advocated for which of these causes in the early twentieth century?

- A. conservation of natural resources
- B. the expansion of the Supreme Court
- C. civil rights
- D. immigration restrictions
- \_4. Which of the following is true of the Treaty of Ghent?
- A. it ended the Mexican-American War
- B. it transferred Louisiana from the Spanish to the French
- C. it did not result in any major exchanges of territory between the British and Americans
- D. it established de facto American control over Cuba

5. Which of the following established the current central banking system of the United States in 1913?

- A. the Sixteenth Amendment
- B. the Federal Reserve Act
- C. the Glass-Steagall Act
- D. the Hawley-Smoot Tariff

6. All of these were events during Bill Clinton's presidency EXCEPT which of the following?

- A. the signing of the North American Free Trade Agreement
- B. the appointment of Ruth Bader Ginsburg to the Supreme Court
- C. Hillary Clinton's appointment as Secretary of State
- D. the siege of the Branch Davidian complex in Waco, Texas

7. Which of the following was made illegal by the United States government prior to the Civil War?

- A. the importation of slaves into the United States
- B. freeing slaves by any method
- C. the buying and selling of slaves within the United States
- D. educating slaves by teaching them to read or write

8. George Washington led American forces across the Delaware River just prior to which of the following decisive battles?

- A. Saratoga
- B. West Point
- C. Yorktown
- D. Trenton

9. 'Stagflation' was a term used to describe the American economy in which of the following decades?

- A. the 1910s
- B. the 1930s
- C. the 1950s
- D. the 1970s

10. The Homestead strike of the 1890s involved workers in which of the following industries?

- A. automobile
- B. farming
- C. steel
- D. mining

11. Peggy Shippen and her husband Benedict Arnold are best known for which of the following during the American Revolution?

- A. spying and conspiring against the United States
- B. their substantial financial contributions to the Continental Army
- C. being the governor and first lady of Pennsylvania during the Revolution
- D. leading an armed rebellion against the state government of Massachusetts immediately following the war

12. Which of the following ensured the economic success of the Jamestown colony?

- A. the abolition of slavery
- B. the 'Great Migration' of Puritans from England
- C. the introduction of tobacco cultivation
- D. the invention of the cotton gin

13. Carrie A. Nation and Frances Willard were leaders in which of the following causes in the late nineteenth century?

- A. the 'free silver' movement
- B. temperance
- C. civil rights
- D. banking and finance reform

14. The belief that the United States had a God-given right to settle across the North American continent in the nineteenth century is known by what term?

- A. the continental manifesto
- B. the 'Oregon system'
- C. the 'frontier thesis'
- D. manifest destiny

15. Which of these American companies pioneered the use of both the trust and the holding company in the late nineteenth century?

- A. Carnegie Steel
- B. American Telephone and Telegraph
- C. Standard Oil
- D. Ford Motor Company

16. The 'Kitchen Debate' took place in Moscow in 1959 between Vice President Richard Nixon and what Soviet Leader?

- A. Joseph Stalin
- B. Nikita Khrushchev
- C. Leonid Brezhnev
- D. Mikhail Gorbachev

17. Samuel Morse invented his namesake code in the early nineteenth century for use with which of the following devices?

- A. phonographs
- B. film cameras
- C. telegraphs
- D. automobiles

<u>18.</u> 'Carpetbagger' was a term describing which of these groups following the Civil War?

- A. immigrants moving to large east coast cities
- B. freed slaves moving West to claim homesteads
- C. northerners moving to the South for political or economic gain
- D. miners moving West during the California gold rush

19. Which of the following ended the American Revolution?

- A. the Treaty of Tordesillas
- B. the Treaty of Paris of 1783
- C. the Treaty of Paris of 1898
- D. the Treaty of Ghent

20. Shays' Rebellion took place in which of the following decades?

- A. the 1670s
- B. the 1680s
- C. the 1760s
- D. the 1780s

\_\_\_\_\_ 21. The Camp David Accords were the signature foreign policy accomplishment of what president?

- A. Richard Nixon
- B. Gerald Ford
- C. Jimmy Carter
- D. Ronald Reagan

22. What large national infrastructure project was begun by the federal government in the 1950s and is still commonly in use today?

- A. the transcontinental railroad
- B. the interstate highway system
- C. the National Forest system
- D. the National Park system

23. All of these were part of the foreign policy of the Washington administration EXCEPT which of the following?

- A. Jay's Treaty
- B. Pinckney's Treaty
- C. the Neutrality Proclamation
- D. the Embargo Act

\_\_\_\_\_24. Which of the following pairs of men served as president of the United States during the 1880s?

- A. Millard Fillmore and Franklin Pierce
- B. Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson
- C. James Garfield and Chester Arthur
- D. William McKinley and Benjamin Harrison
- 25. The Twenty-First Amendment did which of the following?
  - A. repealed the Eighteenth Amendment, ending prohibition
  - B. moved the date of the presidential inauguration from
  - March to January
  - C. allowed eighteen-year-old Americans to vote
  - D. allowed women to vote

26. John Winthrop referred to which of the following American colonies as a 'city on a hill'?

- A. Rhode Island
- B. New Hampshire
- C. Vermont
- D. Massachusetts Bay

27. Which of the following was used by LBJ's administration to escalate the Vietnam War in the mid-1960s?

- A. the Bay of Pigs invasion
- B. the Cuban Missile Crisis
- C. the 'March on Washington'
- D. the Gulf of Tonkin incident

28. The Third Amendment to the United States Constitution was enacted due in part to which of the following colonial-era laws?

- A. the Navigation Acts
- B. the Townshend Acts
- C. the Quartering Acts
- D. the Currency Acts

29. What pair of states entered the Union as a result of an 1820 compromise?

- A. Louisiana and Mississippi
- B. Texas and Nevada
- C. Massachusetts and Rhode Island
- D. Maine and Missouri

30. The Feminine Mystique was a foundational work of which of the following movements?

- A. women's suffrage
- B. second-wave feminism
- C. the 'free speech' movement
- D. the anti-war movement

31. Which of the following was the dominant cash crop of the South in the 1850s?

- A. corn
- B. wheat
- C. soybeans
- D. cotton

32. Which of these was discovered in California at Sutter's Mill in 1848?

- A. oil
- B. gold
- C. diamonds
- D. uranium

33. All of these men served as vice president for Franklin Roosevelt EXCEPT which of the following?

- A. John Nance Garner
- B. Dwight Eisenhower
- C. Henry Wallace
- D. Harry Truman

34. Pinckney's Treaty of 1795 gave the United States navigation rights on what river?

- A. the Mississippi
- B. the Rio Grande
- C. the Potomac
- D. the Snake

35. The 'Palmer Raids' immediately following World War I targeted which of these groups?

- A. communists, radicals and anarchists
- B. civil rights groups
- C. the Ku Klux Klan
- D. corrupt monopolies

<u>36</u>. William 'Boss' Tweed led which of the following groups in New York City during the 1860s and 1870s?

- A. the Republican Party
- B. the 'Whiskey Ring'
- C. the Tammany Hall political machine
- D. the Rough Riders

37. All of these were part of the 'Columbian Exchange' EXCEPT which of the following?

- A. diseases like smallpox
- B. crops like tomatoes and corn
- C. livestock like horses and cattle
- D. all of these were part of the Columbian Exchange

38. Which of these early nineteenth century Supreme Court cases established the principle of judicial review?

- A. McCulloch v. Maryland
- B. Plessy v. Ferguson
- C. Dred Scott v. Sanford
- D. Marbury v. Madison

39. Which of these New Deal programs employed young American men to build infrastructure on public land and in National Parks?

- A. the Social Security Administration
- B. the CCC
- C. the AAA
- D. the WPA

\_ 40. John Adams was a member of which political party?

- A. Democratic-Republican
- B. Whig
- C. Federalist
- D. Free Soil

41. In the Gadsden Purchase of the 1850s, the United States purchased land from what country?

- A. Spain
- B. France
- C. Mexico
- D. China

42. What name describes the system of racial segregation and discrimination in the United States from the late nineteenth to the mid-twentieth century?

- A. Manifest Destiny
- B. Jim Crow
- C. indentured servitude
- D. imperialism

43. John Bell was a candidate for the Constitutional Union party in what presidential election?

- A. 1840
- B. 1860
- C. 1880
- D. 1900

44. Which of these was a major victory for the United States in the War of 1812?

- A. the Battle of New Orleans
- B. the Battle of Gettysburg
- C. the Battle of Saratoga
- D. the Battle of Midway

45. By which of the following dates did a majority of Americans live in cities and towns as opposed to rural areas?

- A. 1780
- B. 1820
- C. 1860
- D. 1920

46. Which of the following delivered the 'Cross of Gold' speech during his presidential campaign in 1896?

- A. James Garfield
- B. Chester Arthur
- C. William Jennings Bryan
- D. Grover Cleveland

47. Which of these is a term for poor migrants during the Great Depression who fled the effects of the Dust Bowl?

- A. Exodusters
- B. Okies
- C. New Immigrants
- D. homesteaders

48. The Emergency Quota Act of 1921 was designed to restrict which of the following in the United States?

- A. stock market speculation
- B. immigration
- C. the development of trusts
- D. railroads

49. Executive Order 9066 mandated the internment of which of these groups during World War II?

- A. Mexican Americans
- B. Italian Americans
- C. Japanese Americans
- D. German Americans

50. Which of these 1918 speeches outlined Woodrow Wilson's plan for peace following World War I?

- A. the 'Four Freedoms'
- B. the 'Fourteen Points'
- C. 'Peace in our Time'
- D. the 'Arsenal of Democracy'