

American History Examination 4th Grade and Under Division IAC Nationals 2025

Instructions – Mark your answers on the scantron provided. Correct answers are worth 2 points. Incorrect answers are worth –1 point. Questions left blank are worth 0 points. Write the answer to your tiebreaker question in the box at the top of your scantron.

- 1. Why did groups like the Pilgrims and Puritans come to the American colonies?
 - A. To search for gold
 - B. To escape religious persecution
 - C. To join the French fur trade
 - D. To become fur trappers
- 2. Which event was a major cause of increased British taxation on the colonies?
 - A. The French and Indian War
 - B. Boston Tea Party
 - C. Declaration of Independence
 - D. The Mayflower Compact
- 3. What was one major weakness of the Articles of Confederation?
 - A. It gave too much power to the President
 - B. It allowed slavery to expand too fast
 - C. It lacked the power to tax
 - D. It banned trade with Britain

- 4. What did the 3/5 Compromise decide at the Constitutional Convention?
 - A. How states would vote in elections
 - B. Taxation rates for trade goods
 - C. Number of states required to amend the Constitution
 - D. How enslaved people would be counted for taxation and representation
- 5. Which rebellion over taxes in 1794 tested the authority of the new U.S. government?
 - A. Shays' Rebellion
 - B. Whiskey Rebellion
 - C. Nat Turner's Rebellion
 - D. Bacon's Rebellion
- 6. What was the main goal of the Lewis and Clark expedition?
 - A. To defeat Native American tribes in the West
 - B. To explore the Louisiana Purchase and find a route to the Pacific Ocean
 - C. To capture land from Spain
 - D. To spread Christianity
- 7. Which invention by Eli Whitney revolutionized cotton production?
 - A. Spinning Jenny
 - B. Mechanical Reaper
 - C. Steam Engine
 - D. Cotton Gin
- 8. The Missouri Compromise of 1820 aimed to do which of these things?
 - A. Ban slavery in all U.S. territories
 - B. Annex the Republic of Texas
 - C. Maintain balance between free and slave states
 - D. End the Civil War
- 9. Andrew Jackson's policy of Indian removal led directly to which of these tragic events?
 - A. The Trail of Tears
 - B. The Civil War
 - C. The Mexican-American War
 - D. The Compromise of 1850
- 10. Which event marked the beginning of the Civil War in April of 1861?
 - A. Lincoln's election
 - B. The secession of South Carolina
 - C. The attack on Fort Sumter
 - D. The Battle of Gettysburg
- 11. What did the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo (1848) do?
 - A. Ended slavery in California
 - B. Ended the Mexican-American War and expanded U.S. territory
 - C. Declared war on Spain
 - D. Created the Confederate States

- 12. The Kansas-Nebraska Act allowed both territories to decide what major issue using popular sovereignty?
 - A. The size of their territory
 - B. Where to put Native American reservations
 - C. Whether or not to allow homesteading
 - D. Whether there would be slavery in the territory
- 13. Which of these events caused the U.S. to experience a mass migration to California in 1849?
 - A. Spanish-American War
 - B. California Gold Rush
 - C. the opening of the Wilderness Trail
 - D. the Homestead Act
- 14. What was the main focus of the Seneca Falls Convention in 1848?
 - A. Ending slavery
 - B. Expanding Western territory
 - C. Women's rights
 - D. Religious revival
- 15. The 15th Amendment gave which of these groups the right to vote?
 - A. women
 - B. all white men
 - C. African American men
 - D. Native Americans
- 16. What was the main goal of labor unions in the late 19th century?
 - A. Improve wages and working conditions
 - B. Lower taxes
 - C. Increase immigration
 - D. End Prohibition
- 17. John D. Rockefeller dominated which industry in the late 19th century?
 - A. Steel
 - B. Oil
 - C. Textiles
 - D. Railroads
- 18. Which Supreme Court case upheld segregation in public facilities and established the doctrine of 'separate but equal'?
 - A. Dred Scott v. Sandford
 - B. Marbury v. Madison
 - C. Plessy v. Ferguson
 - D. Mapp v. Ohio
- 19. Which group of immigrants was banned from entering the U.S. as a result of an 1882 'exclusion act'?
 - A. Germans
 - B. Irish
 - C. Chinese
 - D. Italians

- 20. Which future U.S. president gained national fame during the Spanish-American War as a leader of the 'Rough Riders'?
 - A. Woodrow Wilson
 - B. William Howard Taft
 - C. John Kennedy
 - D. Theodore Roosevelt
- 21. Which African American leader founded the Tuskegee Institute in the late 19th century?
 - A. Booker T. Washington
 - B. W.E.B. Du Bois
 - C. Frederick Douglass
 - D. Marcus Garvey
- 22. Which global organization was created just after WWI but not joined by the US, despite the efforts of Woodrow Wilson?
 - A. United Nations
 - B. NATO
 - C. League of Nations
 - D. Warsaw Pact
- 23. The Harlem Renaissance was a cultural movement in the early 20th century centered on which of these?
 - A. African American art, music, and literature
 - B. Southern farming traditions
 - C. Women's rights
 - D. Anti-war protest
- 24. What was the name of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's plan to help America recover from the Great Depression?
 - A. Let's Make a Deal
 - B. the New Deal
 - C. the Great Society
 - D. the Marshall Plan
- 25. What event brought the United States into World War II in late 1941?
 - A. the German invasion of Poland
 - B. the bombing of Pearl Harbor
 - C. the sinking of the Lusitania
 - D. the fall of France
- 26. Who delivered the famous "I Have a Dream" speech at the March on Washington in 1963?
 - A. John Kennedy
 - B. Rosa Parks
 - C. Martin Luther King Jr.
 - D. Lyndon B. Johnson
- 27. Ronald Reagan famously said, "Mr. Gorbachev, tear down this wall" in a speech in what city?
 - A. Berlin
 - B. Paris
 - C. Moscow
 - D. London

- 28. From 1979 to 1981, American hostages were held by a revolutionary student group in what nation?
 - A. Iran
 - B. India
 - C. Taiwan
 - D. the USSR
- 29. The election of Ronald Reagan in 1980 was seen as a major victory for which of these groups?
 - A. Progressives
 - B. Liberal Democrats
 - C. Communists
 - D. Conservative Republicans
- 30. Following the September 11 attacks, Congress authorized the invasion of which of these nations to combat terrorism?
 - A. France
 - B. Thailand
 - C. Afghanistan
 - D. China
- 31. What was the purpose of the First Continental Congress in 1774?
 - A. To declare war on Britain
 - B. To write the Constitution
 - C. To respond to the Intolerable Acts
 - D. To elect George Washington president of the US
- 32. The colony of Pennsylvania was founded as a haven for which religious group?
 - A. Jews
 - B. Quakers
 - C. Catholics
 - D. Buddhists
- 33. What was the significance of the Louisiana Purchase in early American history?
 - A. It ended the War of 1812
 - B. It created a national bank
 - C. It doubled the size of the U.S.
 - D. It banned slavery in the West
- 34. Which labor organization was one of the largest and most influential during the late 1800s?
 - A. AFL
 - B. United Farm Workers
 - C. NAACP
 - D. Students for a Democratic Society
- 35. Which ecological disaster in the 1930s forced many farmers to leave their land and helped make the Great Depression worse for America?
 - A. the Great Flood
 - B. the Dust Bowl
 - C. the Oil Embargo
 - D. the Little Ice Age

- 36. What was the purpose of the Manhattan Project?
 - A. Build the Hoover Dam
 - B. Create the League of Nations
 - C. Rebuild Europe after the war
 - D. Develop atomic weapons
- 37. Which two superpowers emerged after WWII and became the major opponents in the 'Cold War'?
 - A. Japan and China
 - B. U.K. and France
 - C. U.S. and Soviet Union
 - D. Germany and Itlay
- 38. Which construction project, completed in 1914, connected the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans?
 - A. Suez Canal
 - B. Erie Canal
 - C. Transcontinental Railroad
 - D. Panama Canal
- 39. Which 1920s political scandal involved the leasing of government oil reserves to private companies?
 - A. Credit Mobilier
 - B. Teapot Dome
 - C. Watergate
 - D. Iran-Contra
- 40. Which U.S. president escalated American involvement in the Vietnam War after the 1964 Gulf of Tonkin incident?
 - A. Dwight D. Eisenhower
 - B. Jimmy Carter
 - C. Lyndon B. Johnson
 - D. Richard Nixon
- 41. Which technology revolutionized American entertainment in the 1920s?
 - A. Telegraph
 - B. Radio
 - C. Internet
 - D. CD players
- 42. What president was assassinated by Charles Guiteau in 1881?
 - A. James Garfield
 - B. Ulysses Grant
 - C. Franklin Roosevelt
 - D. Woodrow Wilson
- 43. Benjamin Franklin helped to found what Ivy League university in Philadelphia in the 1750s?
 - A. University of Pennsylvania
 - B. Harvard
 - C. Princeton
 - D. Columbia

- 44. What was the main purpose of the U.S. involvement in the Persian Gulf War in the early 1990s?
 - A. Remove nuclear weapons from Iraq
 - B. Liberate Kuwait from Iraqi occupation
 - C. Defeat the Taliban
 - D. Stop oil exports from Iran
- 45. Which Cold War military alliance did the U.S. help form in 1949?
 - A. Warsaw Pact
 - B. League of Nations
 - C. United Nations
 - D. NATO
- 46. What was the first permanent English settlement in North America?
 - A. St. Augustine
 - B. New Orleans
 - C. Jamestown
 - D. New Amsterdam
- 47. What did the Proclamation of 1763 do in colonial America?
 - A. Gave settlers land in California
 - B. Banned settlement west of the Appalachian Mountains
 - C. Declared independence from Britain
 - D. Freed enslaved people in the colonies
- 48. The Mayflower Compact was an early example of which of these in the American colonies?
 - A. monarchy
 - B. religious freedom
 - C. self-government
 - D. British taxation
- 49. Which of these was the purpose of the Bill of Rights?
 - A. Guarantee individual freedoms under the new Constitution
 - B. Declare war on Britain
 - C. Establish the Articles of Confederation
 - D. Create political parties
- 50. Who was the primary military leader for the American military forces in the Revolutionary War?
 - A. Thomas Paine
 - B. John Adams
 - C. Alexander Hamilton
 - D. George Washington

Tiebreaker

This question will only be scored if there is a tie for placement on the exam. This is a required question, but there is no penalty for a wrong answer to this question. Write your answer legibly in the space provided on your scantron.

What was the total population of the United States in the 1860 census?