

## Practice Test – U.S. History Answer Key

Item Position	Item Type	TEKS Alignment	Maximum Number of Points	Correct Answer(s)
1	Multiple Choice	912.1.1.C	1	C
2	Multiple Choice	912.4.27.A	1	B
3	Inline Choice	912.4.16.E	2	the Great Depression, maintain financial stability See Appendix 1.1
4	Multiple Choice	912.4.27.B	1	C
5	Multiple Choice	912.1.3.A	1	D
6	Multiple Choice	912.1.9.I	1	C
7	Multiple Choice	912.2.25.A	1	A
8	Evidence Based Selected Response	912.4.16.B	2	B, D
9	Multiple Choice	912.1.1.A	1	A
10	Multiple Choice	912.3.23.A	1	C
11	Multiple Choice	912.1.9.G	1	D
12	Drag and Drop	912.1.8.A	2	economic support, European, Truman Doctrine See Appendix 1.2
13	Multiple Choice	912.1.10.E	1	C
14	Multiple Select	912.1.8.D	2	B, E
15	Multiple Choice	912.1.10.C	1	B
16	Match Table Grid	912.1.5.C	2	B, C, A See Appendix 1.3
17	Multiple Choice	912.1.3.C	1	A
18	Multiple Choice	912.1.9.D	1	D
19	Multiple Choice	912.3.22.D	1	B
20	Hot Text	912.3.18.B	2	See Appendix 1.4
21	Multiple Choice	912.4.15.D	1	A
22	Short Constructed Response	912.3.20.A	2	See Appendix 1.5
23	Multiple Choice	912.1.7.A	1	D
24	Multiple Choice	912.3.18.A	1	A
25	Multiple Choice	912.4.26.A	1	D
26	Inline Choice	912.1.4.A	2	Spanish-American War, the Philippines See Appendix 1.6
27	Multiple Choice	912.1.10.D	1	B
28	Multiple Choice	912.2.24.B	1	D

Item Position	Item Type	TEKS Alignment	Maximum Number of Points	Correct Answers(s)
29	Multiple Choice	912.1.6.A	1	B
30	Multiple Choice	912.4.17.B	1	C
31	Multiple Choice	912.1.5.A	1	A
32	Multiple Choice	912.2.25.B	1	C
33	Multiple Select	912.4.15.C	2	A, E See Appendix 1.7
34	Multiple Choice	912.1.9.A	1	C
35	Multiple Choice	912.4.26.C	1	D
36	Multiple Choice	912.1.11.B	1	C
37	Multiple Choice	912.1.8.C	1	B
38	Hot Text	912.2.14.A	1	See Appendix 1.8
39	Multiple Choice	912.3.19.B	1	A
40	Multiple Choice	912.1.4.D	1	D
41	Short Constructed Response	912.1.9.E	2	See Appendix 1.9
42	Multiple Choice	912.1.8.B	1	A
43	Multiple Choice	912.4.16.C	1	B
44	Inline Choice	912.4.15.B	2	private businesses, encourage market competition See Appendix 1.10
45	Multiple Choice	912.2.14.B	1	A
46	Multiple Choice	912.3.21.A	1	D
47	Multiple Choice	912.2.12.A	1	A
48	Multiple Choice	912.1.8.F	1	B
49	Hot Text	912.1.4.F	1	See Appendix 1.11
50	Multiple Choice	912.3.18.B	1	D
51	Multiple Choice	912.2.25.C	1	B
52	Multiple Choice	912.1.7.C	1	C
53	Multiple Select	912.1.4.C	2	B, E
54	Multiple Choice	912.2.25.D	1	C
55	Multiple Choice	912.4.17.E	1	B
56	Multiple Choice	912.2.13.B	1	A
57	Multiple Choice	912.1.11.D	1	B
58	Evidence Based Selected Response	912.2.13.A	2	D, B
59	Multiple Choice	912.4.15.A	1	D
60	Multiple Choice	912.4.16.A	1	B
61	Multiple Choice	912.4.26.B	1	A
62	Multiple Choice	912.3.22.A	1	C

Item Position	Item Type	TEKS Alignment	Maximum Number of Points	Correct Answer(s)
63	Hotspot	912.1.7.F	2	See Appendix 1.12
64	Multiple Choice	912.1.2.A	1	A

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### Appendix

#### 1.1

This excerpt is from a presidential speech given in the 1930s.

It is possible that when the banks resume a very few people who have not recovered from their fear may again begin withdrawals. Let me make it clear that the banks will take care of all needs. . . . People will again be glad to have their money where it will be safely taken care of and where they can use it conveniently at any time. I can assure you that it is safer to keep your money in a reopened bank than under the mattress.

—President Franklin D. Roosevelt, March 12, 1933

Choose the correct answer from each drop-down menu to complete the sentences.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) was created as a result of . One purpose of the FDIC was to .

#### 1.2

What was the significance of the Marshall Plan?

Move the correct answer to each box. Not all answers will be used.

The Marshall Plan provided  to  countries after World War II.

This action fully supported the .

#### 1.3

How were popular viewpoints in U.S. society reflected in the Progressive Party's 1912 platform?  
 Select the correct answer in each row.

	Proposal to prohibit child labor	Proposal of a tariff commission reporting to the president and Congress	Proposal for the direct election of senators
The view that unequal trade hurt the livelihoods of American workers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The view that there was too much corruption in state legislatures	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The view that more regulations were needed for big industries	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### 1.4

This excerpt is from a panel discussion on World War I and quotes Tony Williams, a Senior Teaching Fellow at the Bill of Rights Institute.

Which parts of the excerpt **BEST** describe the constitutional issues raised during World War I?

Select **TWO** correct answers.

"The Attorney General, Thomas Gregory, drafted the bill that would become the Espionage Act, which made it a crime to interfere with the operations of the military, or to cause insubordination, disloyalty, rioting, or refusal of duty—or . . . willfully obstruct the recruiting or enlistment services of the United States." . . .

The Wilson Justice Department went into action to enforce the law and "prosecuted 2,000 plus cases under the Espionage Act," said Williams. "Congress created the Espionage Act not just to curtail free speech, but more specifically, to prevent interference with the draft or conscription. Over 1000 convictions were upheld by the courts, including a very famous socialist, Eugene Debs."

—"Still Ripe after 100 Years; ED Panel Discusses the Constitution and World War I," U.S. Department of Education, 2017

#### 1.5

What did the U.S. Supreme Court decide in the case of *Brown v. Board of Education*?

What was one effect of this decision on U.S. society?

Think about the questions carefully. Then enter your answers to **BOTH** questions in the box provided.



Score two point for stating that in *Brown v. Board of Education*, the Supreme Court ruled that the segregation of public schools was unconstitutional

AND providing one effect, such as:

- Overturned *Plessy v. Ferguson*, which permitted segregated public facilities
- Rejection of separate but equal laws
- Led people to continue fighting for school desegregation
- Led people to file lawsuits for their local schools to desegregate
- Led to the fight over the high school in Little Rock, Arkansas; Governor Orval Faubus versus President Dwight D. Eisenhower and the Arkansas National Guard
- Led to the fight over the University of Alabama with Governor George Wallace and the U.S. Justice Department
- Led to pushback from southern state governments to resist integration; “Massive Resistance” in Virginia

### 1.6

Choose the correct answer from each drop-down menu to complete the sentences.

Fought in 1898, the  helped establish the United States as a global military and economic power. In the Caribbean region, the United States gained control of Puerto Rico and increased its influence over newly independent Cuba. In the Pacific, the United States acquired Guam and purchased  for \$20 million.

### 1.7

This excerpt is from a presidential speech in the 1910s.

The diplomacy of the present administration has sought to respond to modern ideas of commercial intercourse. This policy has been characterized as substituting dollars for bullets. It is one that appeals alike to idealistic humanitarian sentiments, to the dictates of sound policy and strategy, and to legitimate commercial aims. It is an effort frankly directed to the increase of American trade upon the [unquestionable] principle that the government of the United States shall extend all proper support to every legitimate and beneficial American enterprise abroad.

—President William Howard Taft, annual message of the president to Congress, 1912

Which statements explain outcomes of the policy described in the excerpt?

Select **TWO** correct answers.

It failed to create economic stability in Latin America.

It contributed to regional tensions between China and Japan.

It decreased the availability of private loans.

It reduced investments in domestic enterprises.

It caused people to question further expansion overseas.

### 1.8

This excerpt describes the impacts that westward expansion has had on the environment.

Which highlighted text describes how current population growth has affected the water supply in the western United States?

Select the correct answer.

The scale of irrigation ramped up considerably when the United States sought to encourage agricultural settlers to stake private claims to the nation's newly acquired western lands in the late 1800s. Federal reclamation projects promised irrigation water to convert the arid desert to irrigable farmland, facilitating farming and economic development. . . .

Ambitious water development projects in the western U.S. achieved most of their goals. Federally subsidized water and power, in addition to free and inexpensive land, encouraged massive in-migration from other parts of the country. . . .

Western water sources have been utilized to the point that there are few undeveloped resources to draw upon to satisfy new demands or to restore depleted rivers and aquifers. Most rivers have been dammed to capture high spring runoff and to recapture water downstream for subsequent use.

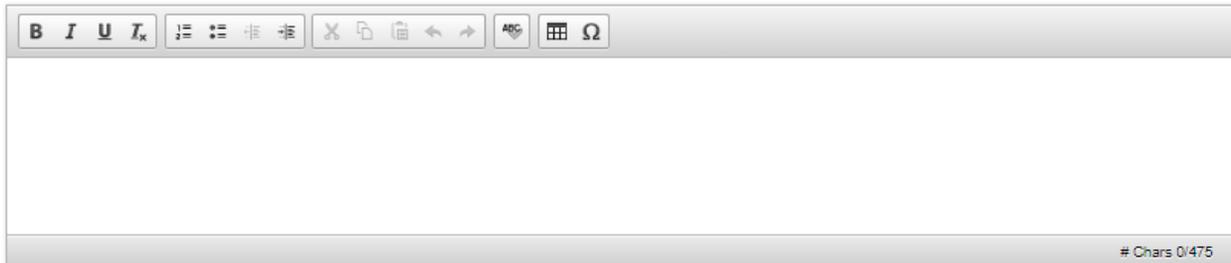
—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, "Water in the U.S. American West: 150 Years of Adaptive Strategies,"  
March 2012

### 1.9

Martin Luther King Jr. and the Black Panther Party led efforts for change during the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s.

How were the efforts by Martin Luther King Jr. and the Black Panthers similar, **AND** how were the efforts by Martin Luther King Jr. and the Black Panthers different? Provide one similarity and one difference.

Think about the question carefully. Then enter your answer in the box provided.



The image shows a rich text editor interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with various icons for text formatting (bold, italic, underline, strikethrough), alignment (left, center, right, justified), list creation (bulleted, numbered), indentation, link, unlink, and a link menu. Below the toolbar is a large, empty text area for writing the answer. In the bottom right corner of the text area, there is a character count: "# Chars 0/475".

Score 2 points for correct answers that include both one similarity and one difference:

Similarities

- Both united people to increase rights for African Americans.
- Both argued that African Americans need to take action to improve their lives.
- Both had faced injustices in U.S. society and felt that reform was needed.
- Both supported programs that provided economic assistance to African American communities.
- Both were supported by African American communities.

Differences

- Martin Luther King Jr. encouraged nonviolent resistance to unfair policies, while the Black Panthers believed violence was needed for self-defense.
- Martin Luther King Jr. wanted all Americans to unite for a common cause and integrate, while the Black Panthers wanted African Americans to focus and assert power in their own communities and culture.
- Martin Luther King Jr.'s approach was more inclusive to other groups, while the Black Panthers were more exclusive to other groups.

### 1.10

Choose the correct answer from each drop-down menu to complete the sentence.

The Sherman Antitrust Act of 1890 changed the relationship between the federal government and  by attempting to  through regulations.

### 1.11

This excerpt contains several articles from the treaty signed following World War I.

Which selection **BEST** represents a reason this treaty did not align with U.S. isolationist policies?

Select the correct answer.

Members of the League undertake to respect . . . existing political independence. . . . In case of . . . any threat . . . the Council shall advise upon the means by which this obligation shall be fulfilled. . . .

Germany renounces . . . all her rights and titles over her oversea possessions. . . .

The German military forces shall be demobilized. . . .

Persons guilty of criminal acts against the nationals of one of the Allied and Associated Powers will be brought before the military tribunals of that Power. . . .

. . . Germany accepts the responsibility . . . for causing all the loss and damage to which the Allied and Associated Governments and their nationals have been subjected.

—Treaty of Versailles, June 28, 1919

**1.12**

These newspaper headlines were published during World War II.

Which newspaper headlines describe opportunities that ethnic minorities had during World War II?

Select **TWO** correct answers.

The image shows five newspaper clippings, each with a headline and a date. The clippings are arranged in two rows. The first row contains three clippings: Tacoma Times (March 25, 1942) with the headline 'Curfew for All Enemy Aliens, Japanese to Be Enforced Friday!'; Granada Pioneer (May 19, 1943) with the headline '850 Mexicans Arrive to Work in Beet Fields'; and The Post - Press (June 13, 1943) with the headline 'Zoot-Suit Rioting At End on Coast'. The second row contains two clippings: Jackson Advocate (July 22, 1944) with the headline 'Negro Pilots Handle Bombers as Skillfully as Pursuits'; and Heart Mountain Sentinel (July 29, 1944) with the headline 'A Nisei Sees "Jim Crowism" in Capitol'. The Granada Pioneer and Jackson Advocate clippings are highlighted with a blue dashed border.