SOCIAL STUDIES
DIRECTIONS
Read each question and choose the best answer from the three choices provided. Then fill in the answer on your answer document.

1  Which discovery during the mid-1800s caused many people to suddenly move west?
   A  Coal deposits in Kentucky
   B  Gold in California
   C  Iron ore in Alabama

2  How did the development of interchangeable parts affect the U.S. economy in the early 1800s?
   F  It became possible to mass-produce goods in factories.
   G  Workers needed to be more highly educated.
   H  Prices for farm products decreased.
3 Read the excerpt below.

The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries [harming others] and usurpations [seizing property].

— Declaration of Independence

How did the U.S. Constitution try to stop an elected president from taking actions like those of a king?

A It established a process for impeaching the president.
B It set a limit on the president’s salary.
C It allowed Congress to cancel presidential elections.
4 Read the excerpt below. It is from George Washington’s Farewell Address in 1796.

’Tis our true policy to steer clear of permanent Alliances, with any portion of the foreign World. . . .

Why did George Washington give the warning above?

F  He thought that political parties were bad for the country.
G  He did not believe that Congress should keep promises made to other nations.
H  He did not think the country should become involved in international conflicts.
5 Which American colony had the best climate for growing rice?
   A South Carolina
   B Delaware
   C Massachusetts

6 The Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution —
   F gave voting rights to former Confederate soldiers
   G required states to protect the rights of all citizens
   H did not allow former Confederate states to rejoin the Union
7 Study the list below.

1798 — Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions
1819 — *McCulloch v. Maryland*
1828 — South Carolina Exposition and Protest
1832 — Nullification Crisis

Which of these is the best title for this list?

A  Events Involving the Issue of States’ Rights
B  The Rise and Spread of American Industry
C  Events Leading to the U.S.-Mexican War
8 Read the information in the box below.

- The British government tightened control over the colonial economy.
- The colonies had no elected representatives in Parliament.

The factors listed in this box caused many colonists to —

F return to Great Britain
G try to become French citizens
H support the independence movement
9  Pioneers traveling on the Oregon Trail in the early 1800s were most likely to —
   A  arrive at their destination in just a few days
   B  find many supply stores along the way
   C  face harsh weather and natural barriers

10  Read the information in the diagram below.

   Which of the following best completes this diagram?
   F  Trade
   G  Religion
   H  Voting
Study the map below.

Selected Rail Lines in the United States, 1859

Based on this map, what happened as more railroads were built?

A  More cities were established.
B  The use of turnpikes increased.
C  Westward expansion slowed down.
12 Why was the Mayflower Compact important?

F  It was the first peace treaty between American Indians and English colonists.
G  It was the first plan for building factories in the English colonies.
H  It was the first written plan for self-government in the English colonies.

13 Read the quotation below.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure.

— Abraham Lincoln, Gettysburg Address

What is President Lincoln speaking about in this quotation?

A  Establishing popular sovereignty
B  Abolishing slavery
C  Preserving the Union
14 Read the information in the boxes below.

New England Colonies
- Subsistence farming
- Fishing
- Shipbuilding

Southern Colonies
- Cash-crop farming
- Plantations
- Slave labor

Based on the information above, why did these colonies develop differently?

F  The colonies had different ways to defend themselves.
G  The colonies had different climates and landforms.
H  The colonies had different religious and social beliefs.
Read the information in the box below.

The U.S. Declaration of Independence defines unalienable rights as those rights that every person has from birth. These rights are natural and not granted by law.

Which of these is an unalienable right?

A  Pursuit of happiness
B  Due process of law
C  Trial by jury
This cartoon suggests that American Indians and Mexican settlements were obstacles that would prevent the United States from —

F expanding across the North American continent
G getting territory from Canada
H removing Santa Anna from power in Mexico
17 Read the information in the diagram below. It shows the different views of Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson.

![Diagram showing the views of Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson]

The difference described above led to the —

A establishment of a judicial branch
B creation of the first political parties
C westward expansion of the United States
Read the list of people below.

- Elizabeth Cady Stanton
- Angelina and Sarah Grimké
- Lucretia Mott
- Susan B. Anthony

The people listed above were best known for —

F helping start special facilities for the mentally ill
G passing laws that created public schools
H working to gain more political rights for women
19 Read the quotation below.

A free negro of the African race, whose ancestors were brought to this country and sold as slaves, is not a “citizen” within the meaning of the Constitution of the United States. . . .

— U.S. Supreme Court opinion in Dred Scott v. Sandford

As a result of the Dred Scott decision, escaped slaves in the United States —

A could move freely from state to state
B were entitled to land in western territories
C could not expect protection from the federal government
20 The British colonial settlements in North America that became the most successful were located along the coastline in order to —

F easily trade and transport goods
G grow cash crops
H extract precious metals

21 Some Americans believed that Great Britain encouraged American Indians to attack western settlers. This belief led to support for —

A the War of 1812
B the U.S.-Mexican War
C the Whiskey Rebellion
Some states did not want to ratify the U.S. Constitution. These states believed that the Constitution would —

F  provide too little funding for the national government
G  make the national government inefficient
H  give the national government too much power
Read the information in the diagram below.

William Lloyd Garrison begins publishing *The Liberator*.

Abraham Lincoln issues the Emancipation Proclamation.

What is the best title for this diagram?

A  Events Related to the Prison-Reform Movement
B  Events Related to the Abolitionist Movement
C  Events Related to the Temperance Movement
24 What is the main reason the colony of Pennsylvania was founded?

F  To provide a safe place for Quakers to practice their religion
G  To give people released from debtors’ prison a chance to make a new start
H  To open a new market for the Dutch West India Company

25 During the 1800s, which of these rivers was the main way to transport goods between the North and the South?

A  Hudson River
B  Mississippi River
C  Delaware River
General Robert E. Lee agreed to the surrender at Appomattox Court House because he wanted to —

F  bring an end to slavery
G  give his army time to find more soldiers
H  prevent the loss of more Confederate lives

Federalists and Anti-Federalists disagreed about the need to —

A  establish a powerful national government
B  adopt new trade regulations
C  establish women’s suffrage
28 How did the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution change life in the United States?

F By abolishing slavery  
G By restricting immigration  
H By creating the Supreme Court

29 Which of these jobs was most widely available to women in the early 1800s?

A College professor  
B Textile mill worker  
C Railroad crew member
30 The cotton gin was an invention that made it easier to —

F remove seeds from cotton
G spin cotton into yarn
H weave cotton into soft cloth

31 Read the information in the box below.

Restrictions on Slaves

- Not allowed to vote
- Not allowed to learn to read
- Not allowed to legally marry

Which of these restrictions also applied to free blacks living in the South before the Civil War?

A Not allowed to vote
B Not allowed to learn to read
C Not allowed to legally marry
32 Read the list below.

?  
- Mormon migration to Utah  
- Texas annexed to the United States  
- Gold rush in California

What is the best title for this list?

F Results of Protective Tariffs  
G Events Related to Westward Expansion  
H Causes of Southern Secession

33 Which of these is an example of the constitutional principle of separation of powers?

A Judges preside over trials, and juries evaluate the evidence.  
B Congress makes laws, and the executive branch enforces laws.  
C Voters choose the Electoral College, and the electors choose the president.
34 Read the list below.

Results of ________?

- More people worked in factories.
- More women and children worked outside the home.
- More people moved to the cities.
- Transportation systems improved.

Which of these best completes the title of this list?

F  Abolitionism
G  Imperialism
H  Industrialization
Look at the drawing below. It shows a conversation between a northern industrialist and a southern planter in 1830.

Northern industrialist: We need these tariffs to protect my industry!

Southern planter: ?

How would the southern planter most likely respond?

A “Tariffs will increase the cost of goods for people in my region.”

B “Tariffs will encourage the settlement of western lands.”

C “Tariffs will create new markets overseas.”
The free-enterprise system that developed in the early United States was based on the idea that —

F government agencies should be run by volunteers
G government involvement with business should be limited
H sectional politics should always be avoided
Study the maps below.

How did the United States obtain the land marked with the "X" on the 1850 map?

A  The United States leased the land from Mexico.
B  The United States received the land as a gift from Mexico.
C  The United States got the land by treaty after a war with Mexico.
38 The main reason for the transatlantic slave trade was to provide labor for —

F  the production of cash crops
G  road construction
H  factories and mills

39 Read the information below. It describes a legal principle.

The Supreme Court has the power to decide whether laws passed by Congress are constitutional.

Which U.S. Supreme Court case established this legal principle?

A  *Dred Scott v. Sandford*
B  *Gibbons v. Ogden*
C  *Marbury v. Madison*
Study the table below. It gives information about the actions of three people.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Brown</td>
<td>Raided a federal arsenal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harriet Tubman</td>
<td>Helped organize the Underground Railroad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harriet Beecher Stowe</td>
<td>Wrote <em>Uncle Tom’s Cabin</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The people described in this table were involved in the —

- **F** labor movement
- **G** abolitionist movement
- **H** suffrage movement
41 During the American Revolution, George Washington served as the —

A U.S. minister to France
B commander in chief of the Continental army
C governor of Virginia

42 Which event in U.S. history began in 1861 and ended in 1865?

F The Revolutionary War
G The annexation of Texas
H The Civil War