U.S. HISTORY
1. This time line is about the national motto of the United States.

**U.S. National Motto**

- **1938**: All U.S. coins show the phrase “In God We Trust.”
- **1956**: The U.S. Congress makes “In God We Trust” the national motto.
- **1957**: The phrase “In God We Trust” first appears on paper money.

Why did federal leaders have a renewed interest in the phrase “In God We Trust”? 

**A** They planned to propose legislation requiring citizens to practice Christianity.

**B** They planned to address past discrimination against religious minorities.

**C** They wanted to contrast the country with the atheism of the Soviet Union.

**D** They wanted to signal that the country protected religious freedom.
This photograph shows an important historical structure.

How does this structure affect the standard of living in the western United States?

A. It protects the region’s natural wildlife habitats and ecosystems.
B. It supplies the region with water and electric power.
C. It fulfills the region’s demand for continuous job growth.
D. It provides the region with improved access to mining.
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

Based on the excerpt and your knowledge of U.S. history, which statements describe the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)?

Select **TWO** correct answers.

- It was created as a result of World War I.
- One of its purposes was to maintain financial stability.
- It was created as a result of Prohibition.
- One of its purposes was to increase trade with foreign nations.
- It was created as a result of the Great Depression.
This excerpt is from a presidential address made in 2011.

Throughout our history, our government has provided cutting-edge scientists and inventors with the support that they need. That’s what planted the seeds for the Internet. That’s what helped make possible things like computer chips and GPS.

—President Barack Obama, State of the Union address

Which situation resulted in innovations such as computer chips and GPS?

- A shortage of technological advances in other areas of the world
- Increased efforts by companies to improve manufacturing techniques
- A rise in competition among technology companies in a free-enterprise system
- Decreased use of social-media platforms to gain information
This excerpt is from a civil-service law passed by the U.S. Congress in the 1880s.

Examinations shall be practical in their character, and . . . shall relate to those matters which will fairly test the relative capacity and fitness of the persons examined to discharge the duties of the service into which they seek to be appointed.

—Pendleton Civil Service Act of 1883

Based on the excerpt and your knowledge of U.S. history, why did lawmakers believe that this type of reform was needed?

A  To address reluctance among citizens to join the military

B  To address the fact that many diplomats refused to perform their assigned tasks

C  To address concerns about the job skills of recent university graduates

D  To address the practice of elected officials awarding jobs to their political allies
This time line shows select events related to voting rights in the United States.

**Voting Rights Time Line**

- **1964**: Twenty-Fourth Amendment: Prohibits poll tax
- **1965**: Voting Rights Act: Prohibits restrictions on voting based on race or color
- **1975**: Voting Rights Act expanded: Requires multi-language voting materials
- **1993**: National Voter Registration Act: Requires states to offer voter registration at multiple locations

Based on the time line and your knowledge of U.S. history, which statement describes the impact of the Civil Rights Movement on U.S. society?

- **A** It improved the political participation of immigrants.
- **B** It decreased the political participation of wealthy individuals.
- **C** It increased the political participation of minorities.
- **D** It limited the political participation of business owners.
This list describes a volunteer organization founded by African American women.

**Women’s Service Club of Boston**
- founded in 1919 and active throughout the twentieth century
- provided affordable shelter for minority women
- helped minority women working in domestic service
- offered social services, professional training, and legal education

Which statement **BEST** describes the goal of the Women’s Service Club of Boston?

A. Expanding the availability of economic opportunities and rights for minority women

B. Addressing environmental problems in neighborhoods with large numbers of minority women

C. Establishing unions and employee-led committees in industries that employ minority women

D. Monitoring court proceedings in an effort to protect the rights of minority women
This page intentionally left blank
This question has two parts. First, answer Part A. Then, answer Part B.

This table provides data about the U.S. economy between 1928 and 1932.

Select U.S. Economic Data, 1928–1932

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Unemployment Rate</th>
<th>Dow Jones Industrial Average Index</th>
<th>Federal Budget Surplus/Deficit (millions)</th>
<th>Total U.S. Exports (millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1928</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>$939</td>
<td>$5,776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1929</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>$734</td>
<td>$5,441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>$738</td>
<td>$4,013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1931</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>−$462</td>
<td>$2,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1932</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>−$2,735</td>
<td>$2,434</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research, U.S. Census Bureau, St. Louis Federal Reserve
Part A

Which category from the table **BEST** points to one initial cause of the Great Depression?

A  Unemployment Rate
B  Dow Jones Industrial Average Index
C  Federal Budget Surplus/Deficit
D  Total U.S. Exports

Part B

In which way does the table provide evidence to support the answer to Part A?

A  By showing how the government began spending far more than it received in taxes each year
B  By showing how nearly a quarter of workers lost their jobs
C  By showing how the number of U.S. goods purchased by other countries was reduced by half
D  By showing how the stock market crashed before the onset of other financial problems
9 This excerpt is from the U.S. Constitution.

We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

—Preamble to the U.S. Constitution

Why was this language included in the document?

A To explain the purpose of government
B To outline the structure of government
C To restrict the power of local governments
D To protect citizens from the federal government

10 Why is Sandra Day O’Connor a significant figure in U.S. history?

A She inspired more opportunities for women in politics by being the first woman elected to the Senate.
B Her leadership on women’s rights led to the ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment.
C She helped create opportunities for women in law by being the first woman appointed to the Supreme Court.
D Her election to Congress helped lead to the passage of laws that made women’s pay equal with men’s.
This excerpt is from a newspaper article describing a disturbance that occurred in Colonial Beach, Virginia, during the 1950s.

The swimming party of [African Americans] to test their right to swim in the Potomac River at Colonial Beach last Saturday ended in a near riot. . . .

Hundreds of other residents and visitors were attracted to the waterfront when [African American] bathers swam at a spot used only by white persons for seventy years.

—Arizona Sun, August 11, 1950

Based on the excerpt and your knowledge of U.S. history, how did the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 help address these types of issues?

A  By supporting efforts to fund separate but equal public facilities
B  By encouraging communities to outlaw public pools
C  By limiting local government authority to integrate public schools
D  By prohibiting discrimination in public spaces

What was the significance of the Marshall Plan?

Select TWO correct answers.

○ It provided military weapons to Latin American countries after World War II.
○ It fully supported the Truman Doctrine.
○ It provided economic support to European countries after World War II.
○ It fully supported the Good Neighbor Policy.
○ It provided economic support to Latin American countries after World War II.
The 1980s began with a focused strategy among the leaders in women’s organizations and unions to raise women’s pay and to clarify the differences between the Equal Pay Act and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act’s prohibition against sex-based wage discrimination.

—“Fifty Years After the Equal Pay Act,”
National Equal Pay Task Force, June 2013

Based on the excerpt and your knowledge of U.S. history, which conclusion about U.S. society during this time period persists today?

A. Women increased pressure to ensure that workers across industries received the same pay as their bosses.

B. Women were refusing to join the labor market because of the low wages they were being offered.

C. Women increased their participation in the labor market but were paid less for their work than men.

D. Women were routinely denied access to higher-paying jobs but only in female-dominated industries.
14 Which outcomes are connected to U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War?

Select TWO correct answers.

○ The U.S. Supreme Court limited freedom of expression in response to military efforts.

○ The United States lowered the voting age to 18 years old.

○ The country of Vietnam was divided into North and South along the 17th parallel.

○ The unified Vietnamese state adopted a democratic government.

○ The War Powers Act of 1973 limited executive authority to conduct war without the approval of Congress.
For 18 months now we have had underway a secret diplomatic initiative to Iran. That initiative was undertaken for the simplest and best of reasons: to renew a relationship with the nation of Iran, to bring an honorable end to the bloody 6-year war between Iran and Iraq, to eliminate state-sponsored terrorism and subversion, and to effect the safe return of all hostages. Without Iran’s cooperation, we cannot bring an end to the Persian Gulf war; without Iran’s concurrence, there can be no enduring peace in the Middle East.

—President Ronald Reagan, "Address to the Nation on the Iran Arms and Contra Aid Controversy," November 13, 1986

How did the Iran-Contra Affair demonstrate a change in U.S. involvement in the Middle East?

A. The United States was planning to remove itself from activities in the Middle East.

B. The United States was willing to work with an enemy state in the Middle East.

C. The United States was primarily concerned with acquiring resources from the Middle East.

D. The United States could not compete with the influence of the Soviet Union in the Middle East.
How were popular viewpoints in U.S. society reflected in the Progressive Party’s 1912 platform?

Select ONE correct answer in each row.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposal to prohibit child labor</th>
<th>Proposal of a tariff commission reporting to the president and Congress</th>
<th>Proposal for the direct election of senators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The view that unequal trade hurt the livelihoods of American workers</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The view that there was too much corruption in state legislatures</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The view that more regulations were needed for big industries</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In 1894, black Republicans and white Populists joined together to create a “fusion” ticket of candidates to oppose Democrats.

This wasn’t the first time whites and blacks had allied politically.

Yet the Fusion Party proved to be more powerful than anyone had anticipated.

Fusion was a ticket of the working class, and the alliance soon began implementing policies that helped its supporters.

The white elite were threatened by these new policies. Yet they had little connection with poor voters, and so had few ideas about how to address their economic concerns. Instead, they tried to convince poor whites that they should not associate with blacks in any way.

—Alana Semuels, “Segregation Had to Be Invented,” The Atlantic, February 17, 2017

Which claim about the South in the 1890s is supported by this excerpt?

A. Some African Americans and whites were willing to work together to overturn existing social structures.

B. African Americans exercised their political power in ways that completely transformed southern society.

C. Some whites and African Americans gained control of state legislatures throughout the southern region.

D. Whites representing the working class were able to permanently reverse harmful economic policies.
This list shows some events in the life of a significant twentieth-century figure.

**Select Events in the Life of Betty Friedan**

- She cofounded the National Organization for Women in 1966.
- She founded the National Women’s Political Caucus in 1971.
- She became director of the First Women’s Bank and Trust in 1973.

Which statement describes Betty Friedan’s contribution to the United States?

A. She supported the beliefs of middle-class citizens.
B. She helped win ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment.
C. She helped secure passage of anti-discrimination laws.
D. She supported the ideals of the Civil Rights Movement.

Which statement describes a purpose of the naturalization test?

A. To determine whether the applicant has connections to foreign countries
B. To determine whether the applicant has a basic knowledge of American history
C. To determine whether the applicant has ideals that align with American values
D. To determine whether the applicant already has family living in the country
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.

"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

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

Select TWO correct answers.

- Thomas Gregory, drafted the bill that would become the Espionage Act.
- made it a crime to interfere with the operations of the military, or to cause insubordination, disloyalty, rioting, or refusal of duty.
- Wilson Justice Department went into action to enforce the law.
- Congress created the Espionage Act not just to curtail free speech.
- Over 1000 convictions were upheld by the courts.
This graph shows trends in U.S. economic indicators between 1918 and 1921.

Index of U.S. Economic Indicators, 1918–1921

Source: Social Security Administration

Which statement describes U.S. economic trends immediately after World War I ended in 1918?

A. The economy entered a period of instability.
B. The economy expanded as returning soldiers joined the workforce.
C. Consumers paid lower prices for everyday goods.
D. Consumer demand for goods led to a growth in manufacturing.
22 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 record your answers to BOTH questions in the box provided.

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

23 Why did President Franklin Roosevelt’s administration consider Italy an adversary during World War II?

A Italy blocked U.S. resupply efforts to Pacific naval bases.

B Italy was trying to negotiate new trade agreements with the United States.

C Italy denied aid to the U.S. military after the attack on Pearl Harbor.

D Italy was initially part of the Axis powers fighting against the United States.
This photograph shows a sculpture that was funded by the Works Progress Administration, a New Deal agency, in the 1930s.

How did the decision to use federal tax revenue to create art such as this have a lasting impact on the United States?

A. It set an example of the federal government providing direct economic assistance to citizens.

B. It influenced federal agencies to distribute patriotic propaganda to citizens throughout the country.

C. It prompted legislators to regulate federal programs that provided citizens with vocational training.

D. It justified a requirement that citizens take loyalty oaths as a condition of federal employment.
25 How have innovations in communications influenced the U.S. economy?
   A Technology goods are increasingly produced domestically.
   B Commercial satellites are manufactured and operated by the government.
   C Cell phones are more expensive and less accessible to consumers.
   D Information technology has become interconnected across industries.

26 Which statements describe effects of the Spanish-American War?
   Select TWO correct answers.
   ○ The United States purchased the Virgin Islands for $20 million.
   ○ It helped establish the United States as a global military and economic power.
   ○ The United States purchased the Philippines for $20 million.
   ○ It allowed the United States to increase its influence over newly independent Hawai`i.
   ○ The United States purchased Alaska for $20 million.
27 This excerpt describes the mission of a political group.

To formulate and promote public policies based on the principles of free enterprise, limited government, individual freedom, traditional . . . values, and a strong national defense.

—The Heritage Foundation

Which effect on U.S. society is a result of this organization’s efforts?

A Militant actions for social reforms
B Rise of conservative ideas
C Increased power for the judicial branch
D Expansion of minority rights

28 This excerpt is from a Beat Generation writer from the 1950s.

Suppose we suddenly wake up and see that what we thought to be this and that, ain’t this and that at all?

—Jack Kerouac, The Dharma Bums, 1958

How did Beat Generation writers affect U.S. society in the 1950s and 1960s?

A They influenced people to accept the world around them.
B They encouraged people to solve political and economic problems.
C They encouraged people to move away from large urban areas.
D They influenced people to reexamine traditional beliefs and values.
This political cartoon was published in 1919.

Based on this cartoon and your knowledge of U.S. history, which concern led to the rise of nativism in the United States during this time period?

A) A fear that immigrants planned to destroy a famous American monument

B) A fear that immigrants were seeking to harm American society

C) A fear that immigrants would make weapons to damage American factories

D) A fear that immigrants were angry about American participation in World War I
30 Which outcome was a direct result of the passage of the Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944?

A. A growth in the use of public transportation methods
B. An end to discriminatory college and university admissions policies
C. An increase in the total homeownership rate
D. A slowdown in agriculture and business activity overall

31 How were voters affected by the establishment of recall elections during the Progressive Era?

A. Voters were empowered to remove government leaders from state offices.
B. Voters were allowed to recommend legislation at the federal level.
C. Voters were given the right to evaluate the performance of federal officials.
D. Voters were given veto power over bills passed at the state level.
This photograph shows Chiricahua Apaches at a boarding school operated by the U.S. government in Pennsylvania in the 1880s.

Why did the federal government establish boarding schools for American Indians?

A. To teach American Indians about their heritage and tribal history
B. To recruit American Indian soldiers who could speak in code during wartime
C. To force American Indians to assimilate into white society
D. To train American Indian missionaries who could return to their tribes and spread Christianity
33 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.
This excerpt is from an 1868 amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

No State shall make or enforce any law which shall [violate] the privileges or immunities of citizens . . . nor . . . deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law.

—Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution

Based on the excerpt and your knowledge of U.S. history, how did the application of this amendment support the Civil Rights Movement?

A) Its improper interpretation by courts of law limited the ability of citizens to sue for damages.

B) It established a council of citizens with veto power over federal laws deemed discriminatory.

C) Its inconsistent enforcement led to the passage of additional laws to protect the liberties of citizens.

D) It provided a set of guidelines for citizens to ask the courts to review federal laws deemed biased.
35 This photograph shows women working in a citrus factory in the early 1930s.

Based on the photograph and your knowledge of U.S. history, how did technological innovations affect the workplace during this period?

A. Production costs increased.

B. Production outputs decreased.

C. Machines improved worker wages.

D. Machines simplified worker roles.
This list describes some effects of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act passed in 2010.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Americans gained increased options for purchasing private health insurance outside the workplace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Some employer-sponsored insurance plan prices increased slightly, but only temporarily.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Americans could receive government subsidies to help pay for the cost of health insurance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Coverage limits, or maximum amounts that insurance companies would pay for medical treatment during a person’s lifetime, ended.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which effect would **LIKELY** be opposed by a person who believes that the national debt is too high?

- [ ] A 1
- [ ] B 2
- [ ] C 3
- [ ] D 4
37 This excerpt describes events leading up to U.S. involvement in the Korean War.

In 1949 China underwent a revolution that brought Mao Zedong and his Communist party into power. The nationalists . . . had retreated to the island of Formosa (Taiwan) while they continued their war with mainland China. Mao . . . signed a treaty with the Soviets in 1950. The Truman administration faced criticism . . . [that] he had “lost” China.

—“US Enters the Korean Conflict,” National Archives

Based on the excerpt and your knowledge of U.S. history, why did President Harry Truman involve the United States in the Korean War?

A He was informed of China’s intent to claim North Korea as a territory.

B He was informed of China’s military support of North Korea.

C He did not want to allow China’s efforts in North Korea to be approved by world leaders.

D He did not want China’s intervention in North Korea to lead to the use of nuclear weapons.
This excerpt describes the impacts that westward expansion has had on the environment.

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.


Which sentence from the excerpt describes how current population growth has affected the water supply in the western United States?

A. 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.

B. Federal reclamation projects promised irrigation water to convert the arid desert to irrigable farmland, facilitating farming and economic development.

C. 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.

D. Most rivers have been dammed to capture high spring runoff and to recapture water downstream for subsequent use.
Based on the headline and your knowledge of U.S. history, which question **BEST** summarizes the debate over Roosevelt’s plan for the Supreme Court?

A. How much power should the executive branch exercise over the judicial branch?

B. Should the legislative branch be allowed to reduce the authority of the executive branch?

C. How can the legislative branch limit the role of the judicial branch to serve the country’s interests?

D. Should the legislative and judicial branches work to counter the power of the executive branch?
40 Which contribution did General John J. Pershing make to World War I?

- A He planned the D-day invasion that liberated France.
- B He suggested using Navajo soldiers to communicate coded messages.
- C He developed a strategy for resisting attacks by German U-boats.
- D He led troops in a major attack that was a turning point for the Allies.

41 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 record your answer in the box provided.
42 This image shows a stamp created by the Soviet Union.

Which outcome resulted from the event commemorated on this stamp?

A) Funding for weapons programs increased.
B) The Warsaw Pact was founded.
C) The Truman Doctrine was established.
D) Control of satellite states began.
43 This excerpt is about unemployment during the Great Depression.

In June 1932 . . . 24 percent of U.S. workers were unemployed, and many of those employed were only working part-time or on shortened weeks.


Based on the excerpt and your knowledge of U.S. history, how did this problem affect the U.S. economy?

A  Labor unions gained more power.
B  Property foreclosures increased.
C  Manufacturers earned higher profits.
D  Inflation rates rose.

44 Which statements describe the Sherman Antitrust Act of 1890?

Select TWO correct answers.

○ It attempted to encourage market competition through regulations.
○ It changed the relationship between the federal government and private businesses.
○ It attempted to improve working conditions through regulations.
○ It changed the relationship between the federal government and state legislatures.
○ It attempted to expand overseas trade through regulations.
This diagram shows a growing trend that began to negatively affect the United States in the 1960s and 1970s.

CAUSE
Population increases.

EFFECT
Pollution increases.

How did the federal government respond to the trend shown in the diagram?

A  By establishing the Environmental Protection Agency to protect air and water
B  By opening national parks to human settlement
C  By using Great Society programs to require recycling and conservation
D  By providing subsidies to encourage organic farming practices

Which statement describes the role of laissez-faire practices involving businesses during the Industrial Revolution?

A  Business monopolies in control of the production of goods were dismantled.
B  The U.S. government mandated that businesses allow unions for workers.
C  Businesses that lacked worker safety regulations were required to shut down.
D  The U.S. government did not regulate how private businesses operated.
This photograph was taken in 1936.

Based on the photograph and your knowledge of U.S. history, which factor contributed to the conditions pictured?

A. Poor soil management  
B. Extensive deforestation  
C. High unemployment rates  
D. Widespread pollution

Why did President Richard Nixon appeal to the “silent majority” in 1969?

A. To inspire religious demands for peace in Vietnam  
B. To gain American support for gradually withdrawing troops from Vietnam  
C. To pressure Vietnamese government officials to end the war  
D. To support protests against American involvement in Vietnam
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 **ONE** correct answer.

---

A. 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. . . .

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

C. The German military forces shall be demobilized. . . .

D. 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. . . .

E. . . . 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*
This excerpt is from a constitutional amendment.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause.

—Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution

Why did civil liberties advocates believe that security measures taken using the Patriot Act, passed after the September 11th attacks, violated this amendment?

A  Because the law prohibited citizens cleared of wrongdoing from reclaiming their confiscated property
B  Because the law allowed law enforcement officers to enter any home without justification
C  Because the law allowed the federal government to take permanent ownership of people’s homes
D  Because the law gave the federal government the power to monitor citizen communications
These images are taken from the arrest warrants for Mildred Jeter and Richard Loving in 1958.

Based on these images and your knowledge of U.S. history, how did these arrests affect the rights of U.S. citizens?

A. They led to a law being passed giving local governments the option to legalize interracial marriages.

B. They led to a Supreme Court ruling legalizing interracial marriage in all states.

C. They led to a Supreme Court ruling that made it illegal for churches to marry interracial couples.

D. They led to a federal law that provided interracial couples with temporary marriage certificates.
This list describes a government agency from the 1940s.

**War Refugee Board**

- established by executive order of President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1944
- formed to “rescue the victims of enemy oppression who are in imminent danger of death” and to “afford such victims all possible relief”
- worked with neutral governments
- eased governmental regulations
- assisted private organizations sending funds to Europe

Based on the list and your knowledge of U.S. history, which PRIMARY reason explains the creation of this agency?

- (A) To organize public support to defeat European enemies
- (B) To promote plans for European economic recovery
- (C) To assist Jews in leaving territories under German control
- (D) To support the creation of a Jewish government in Israel

52 This list describes a government agency from the 1940s.
This diagram shows select events associated with World War I.

The Triple Alliance is formed. → ? → The Zimmermann telegram is sent. → The United States declares war on Germany.

Which statements complete the diagram?

Select TWO correct answers.

- Russia withdraws from the war.
- German submarines attack neutral ships.
- Congress votes to send military aid to Germany.
- Woodrow Wilson issues the Fourteen Points.
- Archduke Francis Ferdinand is assassinated.

---

Which statement describes a significant contribution of Eleanor Roosevelt?

A. As a muckraker, she exposed unsafe working conditions in garment factories.
B. As a Supreme Court justice, she overturned legislation allowing segregation.
C. As First Lady, she encouraged a greater role for women in the federal government.
D. As a reformer, she opened a settlement house to aid newly arrived immigrants.
55 How did the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) affect the U.S. economy?

A It led to significantly less trade between the United States and both Mexico and Canada.

B It reduced tariffs and made it easier for the United States to trade with Mexico and Canada.

C It caused a collapse in the U.S. service industry as a result of trade with Mexico and Canada.

D It forced the United States to lower wages for workers to compete with Mexico and Canada.

56 This excerpt is from a congressional act of the late 1800s.

Whereas in the opinion of the Government of the United States the coming of Chinese laborers to this country endangers the good order of certain localities within the territory thereof: Therefore, . . .

. . . The coming of Chinese laborers to the United States . . . is hereby, suspended.

—Chinese Exclusion Act, 1882

Which statement describes an effect of this act?

A Merchants in China organized a boycott of U.S. goods.

B Citizens of the United States objected to Chinese discrimination and pressured the president to veto the law.

C Pressure from U.S. allies and trade partners made it illegal to limit immigration from China.

D Completion of the Transcontinental Railroad was delayed because of the impact on Chinese workers already in the United States.
This graph contains data about a job sector in the United States.

**U.S. Manufacturing Jobs, 1994–2010**

Based on the graph and your knowledge of U.S. history, which factor contributed to the overall trend shown in the graph?

- **A** A long-term decline in stock prices in the U.S. market
- **B** Lower production costs in foreign countries when compared with the United States
- **C** Reduced demand in the United States for factory-made consumer goods
- **D** The withdrawal of the U.S. government from regional free-trade agreements
This question has two parts. First, answer Part A. Then, answer Part B.

This photograph shows a representative for the Negro Labor Relations League outside a milk company in Chicago, Illinois, in 1941.
Part A

Based on the photograph, which outcome resulted from African Americans moving north during the Great Migration?

A. They resisted assimilation into the culture.
B. They were reluctant to use their constitutional rights.
C. They were excluded from military service.
D. They experienced discrimination in the workplace.

Part B

Which evidence from the photograph supports the answer to Part A?

A. The style of clothing worn by the man
B. The complaint cited against Bowman Dairy
C. The mention of Uncle Sam
D. The date the event occurred
59 How did the completion of the Transcontinental Railroad affect the United States in the late 1800s?

- It reduced economic hardships for many American Indian tribes.
- It allowed for the construction of textile mills across the West.
- It decreased the need for the country to be reunified.
- It encouraged people to establish settlements beyond the western frontier.

60 This excerpt is from a speech given by a presidential candidate in the 1920s.

The world needs to be reminded that all human ills are not curable by legislation, and that quantity of statutory enactment and excess of government offer no substitute for quality of citizenship.

The problems of maintained civilization are not to be solved by a transfer of responsibility from citizenship to government.

—Senator Warren G. Harding, May 14, 1920

Based on the excerpt and your knowledge of U.S. history, how did Harding affect the economic development of the United States when he became president?

- By raising taxes on the wealthy
- By adopting laissez-faire business policies
- By reducing trade barriers for imported goods
- By expanding regulations on corporations
This excerpt is about a scientific advancement in the food industry.

Unlike plant-based meat imitations already on the market, lab-grown meat—sometimes called clean meat—starts with an animal. Though production methods vary by company, these futuristic foods start with cells extracted from an animal and cultured to develop into strands of muscle tissue fit for frying in a nugget or pressing into a burger patty.

—"As Lab-Grown Meat Advances, U.S. Lawmakers Call for Regulation,” Kelly Servick, May 10, 2018

Which statement BEST explains a reason for the use of this technology in the United States?

A) There is increased demand for more sustainably produced meat.

B) There is increased competition from lab-grown meat companies outside the country.

C) There are domestic meat industries failing to fulfill consumer demand.

D) There are lower production costs for lab-grown meat produced within the country.
This time line lists select actions related to the democratic process in the United States.

Select Actions in U.S. Electoral History

1913 — U.S. senators now elected directly
1920 — Women’s suffrage granted
1964 — Poll taxes eliminated
1971 — Voting age lowered to 18

How were the actions in the time line made possible?

A. Through the passage of legislation because of nonviolent demonstrations
B. Through the rulings on cases by the U.S. Supreme Court
C. Through the ratification of amendments to the U.S. Constitution
D. Through the use of executive authority by presidents
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.
Which statement characterizes the Progressive Era?

A) Widespread societal problems led to an interest in reform efforts.
B) New financial regulations led to a growth in stock ownership.
C) Increased western migration contributed to the expansion of railroads.
D) Decreased gold values contributed to prosperity for farmers.