

US History Bee - A Set Qualifying Examination

Name _____

School _____

Grade _____

Instructions - Circle the correct answer or leave it blank. Correct answers are worth 2 points. Incorrect answers are worth -1 point. Questions left blank are worth 0 points.

- Which European country had the least significant presence in the Western Hemisphere during the 16th and 17th centuries?
 - France
 - Spain
 - Portugal
 - Austria
- Which of the following was the largest slave rebellion in the British colonies prior to the Revolutionary War?
 - Stono Rebellion
 - Pueblo Revolt
 - Nat Turner's Rebellion
 - Whiskey Rebellion
- Which of the following was a collection of laws designed to regulate trade in the British North American colonies during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries?
 - the Navigation Acts
 - Salutary neglect
 - the Dominion of New England
 - the New England Confederation
- Which of the following was the dominant economic system of the European colonial powers in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries?
 - capitalism
 - mercantilism
 - socialism
 - utopianism
- Which of the following was a significant religious revival in the American colonies in the early eighteenth century?
 - Puritanism
 - Deism
 - Eastern Orthodoxy
 - the Great Awakening
- In 1766, Parliament passed the Declaratory Act following the repeal of which of the following?
 - the Port of Washington Act
 - the Proclamation of 1763
 - the Stamp Act
 - the Coercive Acts
- Which of the following best characterizes Thomas Paine's Common Sense?
 - It was written in response to the Declaration of Independence.
 - It was a widely read criticism of continued British rule.
 - It was directly responsible for King George III declaring war on the colonies.
 - It was seen as too radical by the founding fathers.
- Which of these compromises determined the method for counting slaves for the purposes of taxation and representation in the original version of the Constitution?
 - The Three-Fifths Compromise
 - The Slave Trade Compromise
 - The Great Compromise
 - The Executive Elections Compromise
- Which woman, a future first lady, wrote a March 1776 letter to remind her husband to 'remember the ladies' while making laws for the new nation?
 - Martha Washington
 - Elizabeth Hamilton
 - Martha Jefferson
 - Abigail Adams
- Which of these best describes the outcome of the Battle of Fallen Timbers?
 - Both sides fought to a stalemate
 - Danish military assistance gave the Native Americans an advantage over the United States Army
 - The U.S. Army won a decisive victory
 - The U.S. Army was soundly defeated by the Portuguese
- Which of these best describes the concept of 'republican motherhood'?
 - It led women to join the Republican Party in droves.
 - It encouraged women to instill virtue and civic values into their sons.
 - It promoted the notion of separate spheres for men and women.
 - It led large numbers of middle class women to demand greater equality.
- Henry Clay's American System called for which of the following?
 - lower tariff rates on most goods
 - internal improvements
 - rapid expansion of white male suffrage
 - increased power for Congress
- Which of the following most strongly supported sending freed slaves back to Africa?
 - Frederick Douglass
 - American Colonization Society
 - William Lloyd Garrison
 - Free-Soil Party

14. Eli Whitney invented which of the following?
 A. the metal baseball bat
 B. the steel horse plow
 C. the seed drill
 D. the cotton gin
15. Which of the following connected the Great Lakes to the East Coast and fueled the economic rise of New York City?
 A. The transcontinental railroad
 B. The National Road
 C. The Cumberland Gap
 D. The Erie Canal
16. Most opposition to Henry Clay's 'American System' centered on which of the following?
 A. concerns over federal funding of internal improvements
 B. fears that improved transportation would lead to more western migration
 C. opposition to Henry Clay's attempts to compromise over the spread of slavery
 D. Henry was an unlikeable guy who no one wanted to work with
17. Which of the following was acquired from Spain in the Adams-Onis Treaty?
 A. Louisiana
 B. Florida
 C. Cuba
 D. California
18. The Indian Removal act of 1830 resulted in which of the following?
 A. the Trail of Tears.
 B. the case of *Cherokee v. Georgia*.
 C. Indian tribes being paid market rates for their confiscated lands.
 D. passage over President Jackson's veto
19. The Oregon question was settled by a treaty with which nation in 1846?
 A. Mexico
 B. Russia
 C. Spain
 D. Great Britain
20. The American or "Know-Nothing" Party of the 1850s mainly opposed which of the following?
 A. the coinage of silver
 B. monopolies
 C. immigrants and immigration
 D. taxation
21. After the demise of the Whig party, which of the following emerged as a national political party in the 1850s?
 A. the Greenback Labor Party
 B. the Anti-masonic Party
 C. the Republican party
 D. the Free Soil Party
22. Which of the following was the most controversial element of the Compromise of 1850?
 A. admission of California as a free state
 B. the Fugitive Slave Act
 C. banning of the slave trade in Washington, D.C.
 D. opening of Utah and New Mexico territories to slavery
23. The Emancipation Proclamation did which of the following?
 A. Freed all slaves in the United States
 B. Freed slaves in areas of the Confederacy still in rebellion
 C. Freed slaves in only the border states
 D. Transported freed slaves to Canada in the name of national unity
24. In *Plessy v. Ferguson*, the United States Supreme Court ruled which of the following?
 A. state use of poll taxes and literacy tests as voting requirements was permissible.
 B. the Freedmen's Bureau had no legal right to redistribute land to ex-slaves.
 C. separate but equal public facilities for blacks and whites were legal.
 D. the grandfather clause was illegal.
25. Which of the following men was the foremost advocate of the modernization and buildup of the United States Navy in the late nineteenth century?
 A. John Sherman
 B. Thomas Nast
 C. Alfred Thayer Mahan
 D. William Graham Sumner
26. Samuel Gompers founded which of the following labor unions, which also advocated 'bread and butter' unionism?
 A. The Major League Baseball Players' Union
 B. The American Federation of Labor
 C. The American Railway Union
 D. The Industrial Workers of the World
27. 'Free silver' would have been advocated by which of the following groups?
 A. temperance advocates
 B. suffragettes
 C. Populists
 D. bankers and industrialists
28. Jane Addams was a pioneer in which of the following areas?
 A. opposition to the Civil War
 B. settlement homes
 C. muckraker journalism
 D. mass protests against corrupt politicians
29. Which of the following men outlined his philosophy on philanthropy in the late nineteenth century essay 'Wealth'?
 A. Andrew Carnegie
 B. J. P. Morgan
 C. Warren Buffett
 D. Jay Gould

30. Which of these women was the foremost advocate of child labor reform in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century?
- Eleanor Roosevelt
 - Susan B. Anthony
 - Ida Tarbell
 - Florence Kelley
31. Which of the following was the most significant piece of banking reform legislation during the New Deal?
- the Social Security Act
 - the Federal Reserve Act
 - the Sixteenth Amendment
 - the Glass-Steagall Act
32. Which of these New Deal programs provided pensions to older Americans?
- The Agricultural Adjustment Agency
 - The Works Progress Administration
 - The Social Security Administration
 - The Civilian Conservation Corps
33. Which of these groups was revived in 1915 in Georgia and gained prominence in the 1920s for its racist, anti-immigrant and anti-Catholic views?
- American Nazi Party
 - The Ku Klux Klan
 - The Know-Nothing Party
 - The Grange
34. Which of the following was part of the Red Scare of the 1920s in America?
- the War of the Worlds Broadcast
 - the Army-McCarthy hearings
 - the Watergate break in
 - the Palmer Raids
35. Which of these men advanced his namesake 'Frontier Thesis' in 'The Significance of the Frontier in American History'?
- Theodore Roosevelt
 - Frederick Jackson Turner
 - William Randolph Hearst
 - William McKinley
36. Which of the following men led opposition in the United States Senate to the ratification of the Treaty of Versailles?
- William Jennings Bryan
 - Eugene Debs
 - Henry Cabot Lodge
 - Warren Harding
37. Which of the following was the largest post-World War II effort to bolster the economies of non-Communist nations?
- The League of Nations
 - The North Atlantic Treaty Organization
 - The Marshall Plan
 - The Truman Doctrine
38. A deadly antiwar protest took place in May of 1970 at which location?
- the White House
 - the World Trade Center
 - the Pentagon
 - Kent State University
39. Which of the following argued for the NAACP before the Supreme Court in the case of *Brown v. Board of Education*, and later joined the court as an associate justice?
- Thurgood Marshall
 - Rosa Parks
 - Stokely Carmichael
 - John Lewis
40. The Social Security Act of 1965 created which of the following two programs of government-funded health insurance?
- Medicare and Medicaid.
 - AFDC and CHIP
 - the Affordable Care Act and the CCC
 - the Social Security Administration and Welfare
41. The Federal Aid Highway Act of 1956 created which of the following?
- public transportation systems in major cities
 - the interstate highway system in the United States
 - massive road improvement and paving projects in rural areas
 - a new Pan-American highway stretching from Canada to Chile
42. Which of the following resulted from the passage of the Immigration Act of 1965?
- new quotas on immigration, particularly from Asia and Latin America
 - the abolition of the quota system established in the 1920s
 - a complete ban on immigration from certain areas, particularly the Soviet Union and Cuba
 - increased scrutiny for immigrants of certain ethnic and religious groups
43. Which of the following is seen as the beginning of the gay rights movement in the United States?
- Anti-gay rights riots in San Francisco in the 1980s
 - New state laws banning same-sex marriages in the 1950s
 - Homophobic attacks on college campuses in the 1990s
 - The Stonewall riots in New York in the late 1960s
44. Who mobilized the modern environmental movement with the publication of *Silent Spring*?
- Phyllis Schlafly
 - Ralph Nader
 - Rachel Carson
 - Cesar Chavez
45. Jerry Falwell, Pat Robertson and Oral Roberts were significant figures in which area of American life in the 1980s?
- Western state politics
 - global free trade policy
 - evangelical Christianity
 - punk music

46. Which of the following did President Reagan declare as the most important budget priority early in his first term?

- A. increased welfare spending
- B. Social Security
- C. military spending
- D. environmental cleanup and protection

47. Conservatives in the 1980s would have supported which of the following?

- A. increasing taxes on the wealthy and corporations
- B. decreasing the size of the American government
- C. increasing spending on social welfare programs
- D. decreasing military spending and the size of the military

48. Early in his presidency, Ronald Reagan took a hard line approach to American relations with which of the following nations?

- A. Great Britain
- B. the Soviet Union
- C. India
- D. Djibouti

49. Which of the following resulted from Ronald Reagan's relationship with Mikhail Gorbachev after the latter rose to power in 1985?

- A. decreasing tensions and increased cooperation between the two nations
- B. heightened tensions between NATO and the Warsaw Pact
- C. spreading proxy wars in the Middle East and Latin America
- D. joint scientific and space ventures, including the Buran project

50. Since 1980, which of the following immigrant groups has most significantly increased the population of the American South and West?

- A. Somali refugees
- B. Southern Europeans
- C. Asians
- D. Canadians