



## US History Bee - B 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.**

1. John Winthrop's phrase 'City upon a Hill' referred to which of the following colonies?

- A. Plymouth
- B. Pennsylvania
- C. Massachusetts Bay
- D. Carolina

2. Which of these was partly a response by Federalists to political criticism by Republicans in the 1790s?

- A. the Alien and Sedition Acts
- B. the XYZ Affair
- C. the Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions
- D. the 'Quasi War'

3. Followers of the theories of Alfred Thayer Mahan advocated which of the following in the late nineteenth century?

- A. expansion and modernization of the US Navy
- B. isolationism
- C. a North American alliance with Mexico and Canada
- D. American involvement in World War I

4. Which of the following statements is true of the American South in 1860?

- A. most white southerners did not own slaves
- B. most slaves lived in the upper South
- C. most white southerners were opposed to slavery
- D. most slaves worked on rice sugar plantations

5. Shays' Rebellion convinced American political leaders that which of the following was necessary in the new republic?

- A. universal manhood suffrage
- B. a stronger national government
- C. strong restrictions on individual liberties
- D. an immediate end to slavery

6. By the 1830s, which of the following was the dominant Native American tribe on the central and northern Plains?

- A. Pueblo
- B. Cherokee
- C. Lakota
- D. Seminole

7. George W. Bush's Democratic opponent in the 2000 election was which of the following?

- A. Bill Clinton
- B. Hillary Clinton
- C. Dan Quayle
- D. Al Gore

8. The Townshend Acts of 1767 imposed duties on which of the following?

- A. Indigo, wool, timber, and linen
- B. Molasses and wheat exported to countries in Europe
- C. Paper, paint, glass, and tea imported into the colonies
- D. All British-manufactured goods imported into the colonies

9. The term scalawags describes which of the following?

- A. northerners moving to the South during Reconstruction
- B. freed slaves
- C. Freedmen's Bureau officials
- D. southerners who supported Reconstruction

10. Which of these followed directly from the philosophy of Social Darwinism?

- A. the cult of domesticity
- B. the Social Gospel
- C. the eugenics movement
- D. modernist religious views

11. The South Carolina Exposition and Protest supported which of the following principles in the early nineteenth century?

- A. separation of powers
- B. nullification
- C. judicial review
- D. loose construction

12. Which invention transformed urban and suburban communications in the United States after 1876?

- A. radio
- B. elevator
- C. telephone
- D. telegraph

13. Which of the following statements was true of the Harlem Renaissance?

- A. it was a significant period of artistic and literary production by African Americans centered in New York City
- B. it was the rapid expansion of the population of Harlem in the 1920s due to immigration
- C. it involved the migration of African Americans from New York to the South
- D. it followed the participation of African Americans in World War II

14. Which of these best describes the term 'salutary neglect'?
- English failure to enforce laws that Parliament passed regarding the colonies
  - relaxation of British supervision of the colonies' internal affairs
  - violent suppression of dissent in the American colonies
  - a refusal of Britain to pay for colonial defense in the wake of the Seven Years' War
15. Which of these required the Treasury to accept only gold and silver in payment for purchases of federal land?
- the Credit Mobilier
  - the Independent Treasury Act
  - the Distribution Act
  - the Specie Circular
16. The Truman Doctrine was formulated in response to communist threats in which of the following?
- Egypt and Israel
  - Germany and Poland
  - Greece and Turkey
  - Lebanon and Jordan
17. Lord Baltimore, the proprietor of Maryland, established that colony as a haven for which of the following?
- Quakers
  - debtors and prisoners
  - royalists fleeing the English Civil War
  - Catholics
18. Nevada's Comstock Lode and South Dakota's Black Hills were known for which of the following?
- sheep ranching
  - mining
  - large-scale cash crop farming
  - cattle grazing
19. The settlement houses helped to establish what new occupation for women?
- midwifery
  - teaching
  - social work
  - politics
20. The Navigation Acts were originally intended to do which of these?
- prevent the American colonies from trading with the Dutch and the French
  - tax colonial shipping
  - encourage trade and shipbuilding in the American colonies
  - make the colonies more economically independent
21. Which of the following became a symbol of the postwar housing boom in the United States?
- land granted under the Homestead Act
  - Levittowns and suburbs
  - public transportation in cities
  - the birth of the counterculture in the 1960s
22. The National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry did which of the following?
- built railroad networks across the West
  - tried to exclude immigrants from settlement in the West
  - worked to reduce inflation across the country
  - sponsored events to improve the social life of farm families
23. How did British politicians respond to the American's claim in the 1760s that they were being taxed without representation?
- they passed the Stamp Act and the Sugar Act
  - they gave increased power of taxation to colonial legislatures
  - they said the colonies were represented in Parliament through 'virtual representation'
  - they sent increasing numbers of troops to the colonies and shut down harbors Boston and New York City
24. Franklin Roosevelt responded to A. Philip Randolph's plan for a March on Washington by implementing which of the following?
- Executive Order 8802
  - the Social Security Act
  - the GI Bill
  - the 'Share Our Wealth Program'
25. Which of the following best describes the exodusters?
- Mexicans who immigrated to the United States
  - African Americans who migrated to Kansas and other western territories
  - Chinese laborers forced to leave California
  - northern European settlers in Minnesota
26. The increasing industrial and agricultural production of the early nineteenth century, along with vast improvements in transportation of goods led to which of the following in the American economy?
- the Great Awakening
  - the Enlightenment
  - the 'Market Revolution'
  - the Cold War
27. What percentage of the U.S. labor force was unemployed by 1933?
- exactly five percent
  - less than ten percent
  - around twenty-five percent
  - over fifty percent
28. In which of the following cities was the prosperous African American Greenwood district burned down in 1921?
- Detroit, Michigan
  - Boston, Massachusetts
  - Miami, Florida
  - Tulsa, Oklahoma
29. In the sixteenth century, the Spanish crown granted encomiendas to which of the following?
- Huguenots
  - Franciscans and Dominicans
  - natives who converted to Catholicism
  - conquistadores

30. The popular 1844 phrase “Fifty-four forty or fight!” referred to which of the following?
- A. the campaign of Martin Van Buren
  - B. the California Gold Rush
  - C. the struggle between the British and Americans over control of the Oregon territory
  - D. the border dispute between Texas and Mexico
31. Who pioneered the sit-in method of civil rights protest that began in Greensboro, North Carolina in 1960?
- A. black college students
  - B. the NAACP
  - C. Malcolm X
  - D. Martin Luther King Jr.
32. Pontiac’s uprising in 1763 was a direct cause of which of the following?
- A. the Proclamation of 1763
  - B. Bacon’s Rebellion
  - C. Leisler’s Rebellion
  - D. the Declaratory Act
33. The Union draft law of 1863 did which of the following?
- A. allowed blacks to volunteer in the Union army
  - B. allowed slave owners to avoid the draft if they owned twenty or more slaves
  - C. led to riots in New York City
  - D. did not allow wealthy people to avoid service, unlike the Revolutionary era draft
34. The ‘Cross of Gold’ speech called for which of the following?
- A. free land for all American farmers
  - B. deflation of the currency higher interest rates
  - C. an income tax
  - D. an abandonment of the gold standard and the coinage of silver
35. LBJ’s Great Society can be seen as a continuation and expansion of which of the following?
- A. the Square Deal
  - B. the Fair Deal
  - C. the New Deal
  - D. the New Freedom
36. Senator Joseph McCarthy’s downfall came in part with his 1954 investigation of which of the following?
- A. Hollywood
  - B. the U.S. Army
  - C. the FBI
  - D. CBS News reporters
37. What was the significance of the Battle of Saratoga?
- A. it was the biggest single defeat for the Americans in the war
  - B. it resulted in the capture of most of the British army in the American colonies
  - C. it resulted in George Washington’s calls for a continental draft
  - D. it cemented the alliance between the Americans and the French
38. The Emancipation Proclamation stated which of the following?
- A. all slaves in the United States would be freed immediately
  - B. slaves in areas currently in rebellion would be freed
  - C. slaves in the border states would be freed.
  - D. half of the slaves in America would be freed immediately and half after the war
39. Which of the following events was a major foreign policy failure during the Kennedy administration?
- A. the Bay of Pigs invasion
  - B. the Berlin Airlift
  - C. the Iran Hostage Crisis
  - D. the creation of the Peace Corps
40. Which of the following is responsible for choosing the president in the United States?
- A. a direct popular vote
  - B. the party conventions
  - C. the electoral college
  - D. the state legislatures
41. Northern states responded to the 1850 Fugitive Slave Act by enacting which of the following?
- A. personal-liberty laws
  - B. the Missouri Compromise
  - C. a boycott of the South
  - D. popular sovereignty
42. Gustavus Swift pioneered which of the following technological advancements to compete with local butchers and other meatpackers?
- A. the safety elevator
  - B. the refrigerated train car
  - C. the automatic coupler
  - D. the air brake
43. Which of the following was the first woman in Congress, who also voted against entering World War I?
- A. Jeannette Rankin
  - B. Clara Barton
  - C. Frances Perkins
  - D. Carrie Chapman Catt
44. Which group of nations signed the NAFTA in 1993?
- A. the Dominican Republic, Haiti, and the United States
  - B. the United States, Nicaragua, and Panama
  - C. Russia, the United States, and China
  - D. the United States, Mexico, and Canada
45. The role of women in educating children in civic and moral virtue in the United States is referred to by what term?
- A. the cult of domesticity
  - B. the ‘problem that has no name’
  - C. the social gospel
  - D. republican motherhood

46. Which of the following describes the Shakers?
- A. they excluded African Americans
  - B. they accepted only men into their communities
  - C. they believed in the use of technology to improve the lives of members
  - D. they allowed both women and men to govern their communities
47. Which of the following went to jail in Massachusetts rather than pay taxes in support of the Mexican War and slavery?
- A. William Lloyd Garrison
  - B. Henry David Thoreau
  - C. Harriet Beecher Stowe
  - D. Abraham Lincoln
48. The resurgence of evangelical religion in 1950s America was most evident in the dramatic rise of which of the following?
- A. Billy Graham
  - B. Fred Rogers
  - C. Norman Rockwell
  - D. Franklin Roosevelt
49. In the Insular Cases the Supreme Court ruled which of the following?
- A. America had to give up the Philippines
  - B. Cuba should be annexed to the United States
  - C. the Constitution did not automatically extend citizenship to people in newly acquired territories
  - D. foreign-born people could not become US citizens
50. Why did New York state fund the building of the Erie Canal?
- A. to link the Hudson River with the Great Lakes
  - B. to increase the supply of fresh water in New York City
  - C. to decrease unemployment during a recession
  - D. to foster economic and political ties with Canada