

8.1A; 8.29B (M)

1. After the French and Indian War, many American colonists became angry when England decided that recovering from the war required—
 - A drafting all adult male colonists into the British army
 - B increasing the size of the British territory in North America
 - C imposing higher taxes and more regulations on the colonies
 - D ordering colonists to settle west of the Appalachian Mountains

8.1A; 8.29B (M)

2. Which of the following expresses key ideas included by Thomas Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence?

Select **TWO** correct answers.

- All men have certain unalienable rights.
- A government should enact laws to ban slavery.
- Citizens should submit to the powers of government.
- People create governments based on liberty and happiness.
- A government's power comes from those who are governed.

continued on next page



8.3B; 8.29B (H)

4. Read the following paragraphs, which made up the original Mayflower Compact.

Determine which part of the excerpt best represents the basic purpose for writing and signing the document.

Fill in the check box with your selection.

The Mayflower Compact

In the name of God, Amen. We, whose names are underwritten, the Loyal Subjects of our dread Sovereign Lord King James, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, defender of the Faith, etc.

Having undertaken ... a voyage to plant the first colony in the Northern parts of Virginia; do by these presents, solemnly and mutually, in the presence of God, and one another;

covenant and combine ourselves together into a civil body politic; for our better ordering and preservation and furtherance of the ends aforesaid; and by virtue hereof to enact, constitute, and frame, such just and equal laws, ordinances, acts, constitutions, and offices, from time to time, as shall be thought most meet and convenient for the general good of the colony; unto which we promise all due submission and obedience.

In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names at Cape Cod the 11th of November, in the year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord King James, of England, France, and Ireland, the eighteenth, and of Scotland the fifty-fourth, 1620.

8.3B; 8.29B (M)

5. The House of Burgesses met for the first time in Jamestown in 1619. The creation of the House of Burgesses was significant because it—

- A granted the colony freedom from the British king
- B attracted many new settlers to the Virginia colony
- C allowed colonists to make and sell different products
- D became the first elected government body in America

8.5E; 8.29B (H)

6. This question has two parts. First, answer Part A. Then, answer Part B.

This excerpt is from George Washington's Farewell Address to the country in 1796.

Why forgo the advantages of so peculiar a situation? Why quit our own to stand upon foreign ground? Why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity in the toils of European ambition, rivalry, interest, humor, or caprice?

It is our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world—so far, I mean, as we are now at liberty to do it—for let me not be understood as capable of patronizing infidelity to existing engagements (I hold the maxim no less applicable to public than to private affairs, that honesty is always the best policy)—I repeat it therefore, let those engagements be observed in their genuine sense. But in my opinion it is unnecessary and would be unwise to extend them.

Part A

Based on the excerpt, and your knowledge of U.S. history, Washington appeared to favor a policy of—

- A colonization
- B friendship
- C imperialism
- D neutrality

Part B

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

- A *Why forgo the advantages of so peculiar a situation?*
- B *It is our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world...*
- C *(I hold the maxim no less applicable to public than to private affairs, that honesty is always the best policy)*
- D *But in my opinion it is unnecessary and would be unwise to extend them.*

This page may not be reproduced.

8.5F; 8.29B (M)

6. This graphic organizer shows events that occurred in the United States in the early 1800s.

Which events occurred during the presidency of Andrew Jackson?

Select **THREE** correct answers.

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Battle of Horseshoe Bay | <input type="checkbox"/> Establishment of the "Kitchen Cabinet" | <input type="checkbox"/> South Carolina Ordinance of Nullification |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Passage of Indian Removal Act | <input type="checkbox"/> Tariff of Abominations | <input type="checkbox"/> The Era of Good Feelings |

8.5G; 8.29B (M)

7. Which of the following was **NOT** a provision of the Indian Removal Act (1830)?

- A Tribes would be given land west of the Mississippi River.
- B Funds for relocation expenses would be allocated to tribes.
- C Tribal governments would receive annual government grants.
- D Those tribes that stayed would be granted government protection.

8.6C; 8.29B (M)

4. In what way did the U.S.-Mexican War fulfill a major goal of those who supported the idea of Manifest Destiny?
- A After the war with Mexico, Americans no longer worried about attacks from other countries.
 - B As a result of the war, the territory of the United States stretched from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.
 - C The U.S.-Mexican War led to better relationships with other countries like Canada and Great Britain.
 - D The war with Mexico finally allowed the United States to define and establish its official borders with other nations.

8.6B; 8.29C (M)

5. Which location on this map of the United States represents the territory gained from Mexico in 1848?

Select the correct answer.

United States and Territories, 1848



8.8A; 8.29B (M)

- Determine which description explains each individual’s significance in the Civil War.

Complete the table by writing the correct answer from the options below in each box.

- A An immigrant from Chile, he won the Medal of Honor for his bravery during the attack on Fort Fisher.
- B Leader of the Confederate states, he ordered the attack on Fort Sumter, marking the official beginning of the Civil War.
- C Commander of the Union Armies, his strategy to take control of the Mississippi River contributed to the outcome of the Civil War.
- D Born into slavery, he joined the Union Army as a free man and won the Medal of Honor for keeping the American Flag safe during the attack on Fort Wagner.

| Philip Bazaar | William Carney | Jefferson Davis | Ulysses S. Grant |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | | | |

8.8C; 8.29B (M)

- What was Lincoln’s main goal in issuing the Emancipation Proclamation?

- A To increase the size of the Union Army
- B To weaken the Confederate government
- C To bring about an immediate end to slavery
- D To reward slaves willing to fight in the Civil War

This page may not be reproduced.

continued on next page



8.8A; 8.29B (L)

2. Sergeant William H. Carney received the Medal of Honor for his bravery at Fort Wagner during the Civil War. While many soldiers earned the Medal of Honor, Carney's honor is particularly noteworthy because he was—
- A the only black soldier to win the Medal of Honor
 - B the lowest ranking soldier to receive the Medal of Honor
 - C a former slave who escaped via the Underground Railroad
 - D a soldier who switched from the Confederate to the Union army

8.8D; 8.29B (H)

3. This excerpt is from President Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address.

All knew that this interest was somehow the cause of the war. To strengthen, perpetuate, and extend this interest was the object for which the insurgents would rend the Union even by war while the government claimed no right to do more than to restrict the territorial enlargement of it.

Circle the correct option for each blank that completes the sentences below.

In Abraham Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address, he reflected on the causes of (a) . The "interest" that he is speaking about in this excerpt is identifying one of the main causes as (b) .

- (a) the Civil War or (a) the U.S.-Mexican War
(b) the Compromise of 1850 or (b) Reconstruction or (b) slavery or
(b) states' rights

This page may not be reproduced.

8.23A; 8.29B (H)

1. Which of these colonies was founded by English Catholics fleeing religious persecution?
 - A Maryland
 - B New York
 - C South Carolina
 - D Virginia
-

8.23A; 8.29B (L)

2. In the 1840s, the Great Potato Famine initiated mass emigration to the United States from—
 - A China
 - B Germany
 - C Ireland
 - D Norway
-

8.23B; 8.29B (H)

3. In the nineteenth century, cities in the United States experienced tremendous population growth. What are **TWO** challenges that were created by urbanization in the United States? Think about the question carefully. Then, record your answer in the box provided.

This page may not be reproduced.

8.25B; 8.29B (H)

- Determine which features best describe each social movement that occurred in the United States.

Select the correct answer in each row.

| Feature | Second Great Awakening | Transcendentalism | The Enlightenment |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Depended on science and logic | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Renewed excitement about religion | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Led some colonists to doubt religious beliefs | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Belief that people could rise above material things in life | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

8.25A; 8.29B (M)

- In 1638, the Puritans of Massachusetts banished Anne Hutchinson from their colony. Hutchinson's banishment best represented the Puritans'—
 - strict laws against women and children
 - refusal to accept women as religious leaders
 - lack of tolerance for different religious beliefs
 - attempt to spread their ideas to other colonies

This page may not be reproduced.

continued on next page

