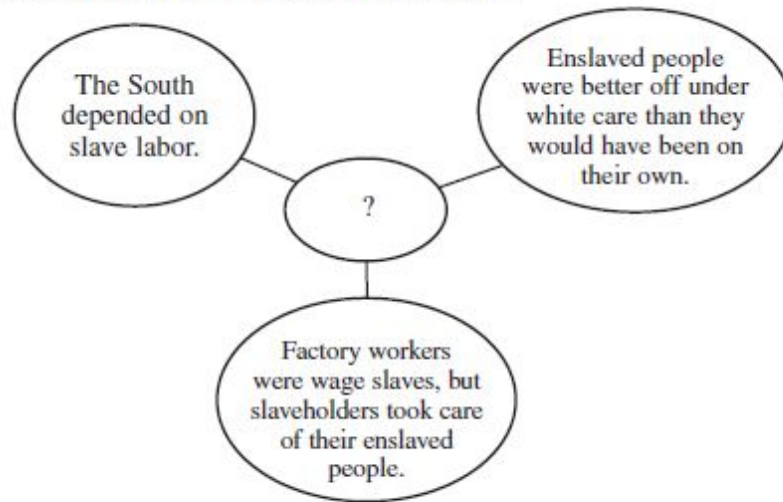


Study the word web below. Then answer the question.



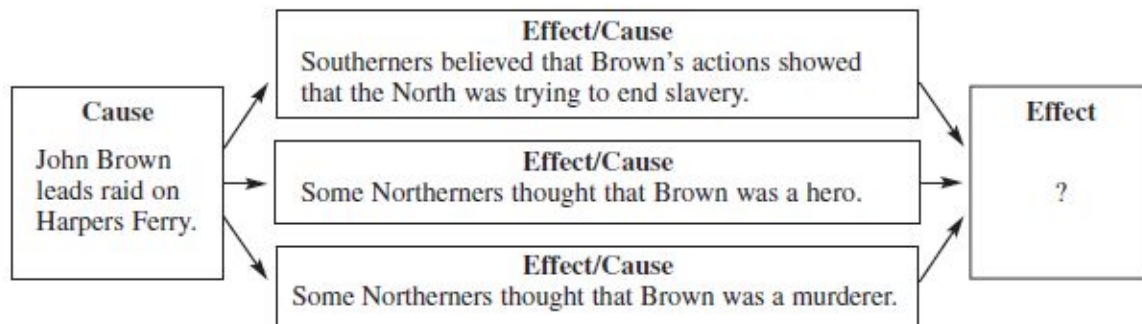
7

Which phrase best completes the word web?

- A Southern Arguments Against Slavery
- B Southern Arguments in Favor of Slavery
- C Northern Arguments Against Slavery
- D Northern Arguments in Favor of Slavery

---

Study the chart below. Then answer the question.

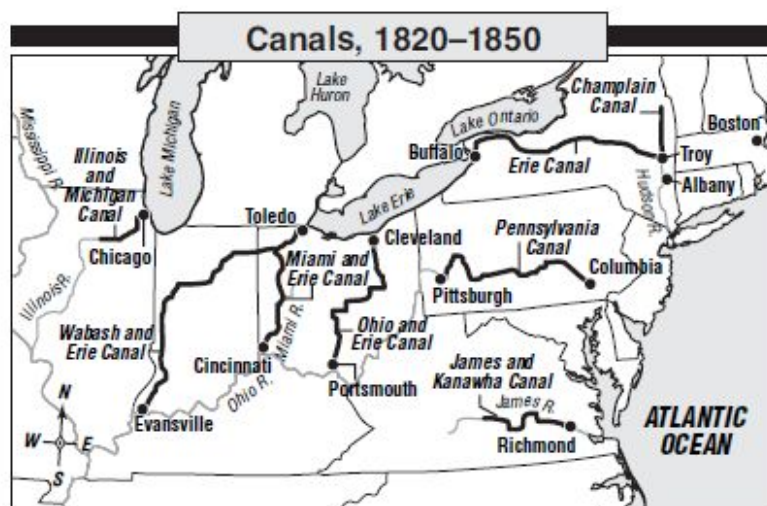


8

Which statement best completes the chart?

- A Slavery further divided the nation.
- B Slave revolts took place in the South.
- C Southerners had to capture Brown because the federal government did not do it.
- D Americans realized that they had to work together to solve the problem of slavery.

Study the map below. Then answer the question.



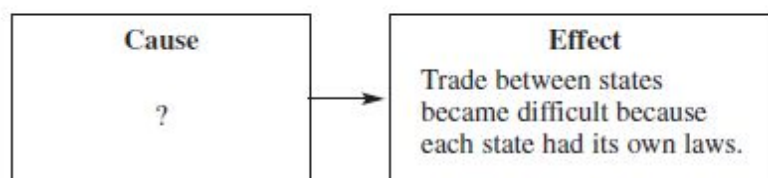
9

What canal connected the Hudson River, and therefore New York City, with Buffalo and the Great Lakes?

- A the Pennsylvania Canal
- B the Illinois and Michigan Canal
- C the Erie Canal
- D the Ohio and Erie Canal

Study the chart below. Then answer the question.

**Government under the Articles of Confederation**



10

Which statement best completes the chart?

- A Congress could not regulate commerce.
- B The government included a strong executive.
- C Congress could tax the states but not its citizens.
- D The Supreme Court could declare a law unconstitutional.

---

Read the passage below. Then answer the question.

“It is the opinion of the court that the Act of Congress [the Missouri Compromise] is not warranted by the Constitution, and is therefore void; and that neither Dred Scott himself, nor any of his family, were made free by being carried into this territory [Wisconsin]; . . .”

—*from Dred Scott v. Sandford*, Chief Justice Roger B. Taney

12

Why did the Dred Scott decision make it more difficult to solve the problem of slavery?

- A because no one liked the Supreme Court’s decision
- B because Southerners liked the decision
- C because the decision declared that Dred Scott and his family were free
- D because the decision said that it was unconstitutional to restrict slavery

---

Read the passage below. Then answer the question.

“[The Constitution has] no declaration of rights: and, the laws of the general government being paramount to [more powerful than] the laws and constitutions of the several states, the declarations of rights, in the separate states are no security. Nor are the people secured [guaranteed] even the enjoyment of the benefit of the common law.”

—*George Mason*

16

Based on the above quotation, what is Mason’s objection to the Constitution?

- A The federal government is more powerful than the state governments.
- B Each of the states has its own declaration of rights.
- C Law in the United States is based on common law.
- D The Constitution contains no guarantee of civil rights.

Read the list below. Then answer the question.

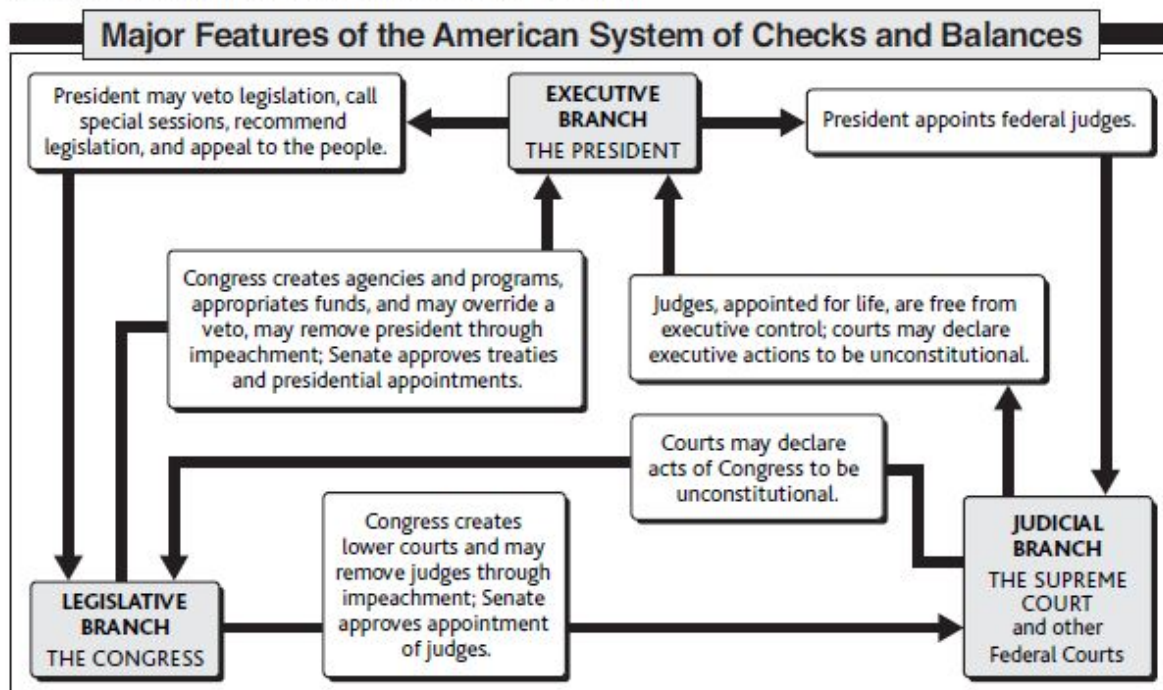
- This secret group helps escaping enslaved people.
- Stations are places where escaping enslaved people can hide.
- Conductors guide escaping enslaved people north.
- Escaping enslaved people travel on foot, by wagon, or by ship

19

What is the best title for the above list?

- A The Fugitive Slave Act
- B The Underground Railroad
- C The Dred Scott Decision
- D *Uncle Tom's Cabin*

Study the diagram below. Then answer the question.



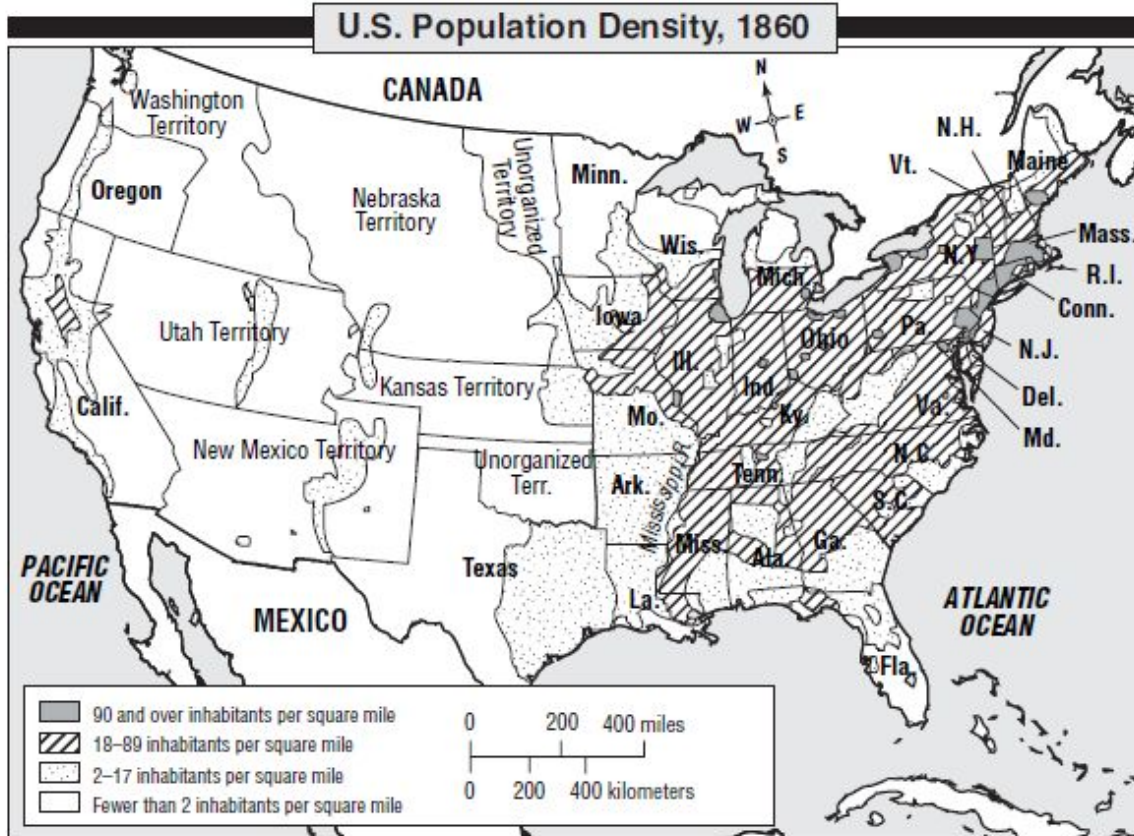
22

Which branch or branches of the federal government can declare a law unconstitutional?

- A the judicial branch
- B the executive branch
- C the legislative branch
- D the executive and the judicial branches



Study the map below. Then answer the question.



13

In 1860 the greatest number of people per square mile lived in which area(s) of the United States?

- A in the Nebraska and Washington territories
- B in the Gulf Coast states of Louisiana and Texas
- C along the east coast from Massachusetts through Pennsylvania
- D in the southeastern states of South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama

---

Read the passage below. Then answer the question.

“[Other nations are interfering in the question of Texas for the purpose of] limiting our greatness and checking the fulfillment of our manifest destiny to overspread the continent allotted by Providence for the free development of our yearly multiplying millions.”

—from “Annexation” by John O’Sullivan

24

According to O’Sullivan, what is the manifest destiny of the United States?

- A to have its population keep growing
- B to take over the entire continent
- C to keep other nations out of Texas
- D to take over Texas

---

Read the statement below. Then answer the question.

“No taxation without representation”

36

What is the meaning of the above statement?

- A Government never has the right to tax people.
- B The colonists are not represented in Parliament, so it cannot tax them.
- C The Second Continental Congress has a limited right to tax the states.
- D Only legislatures have the right to tax people.

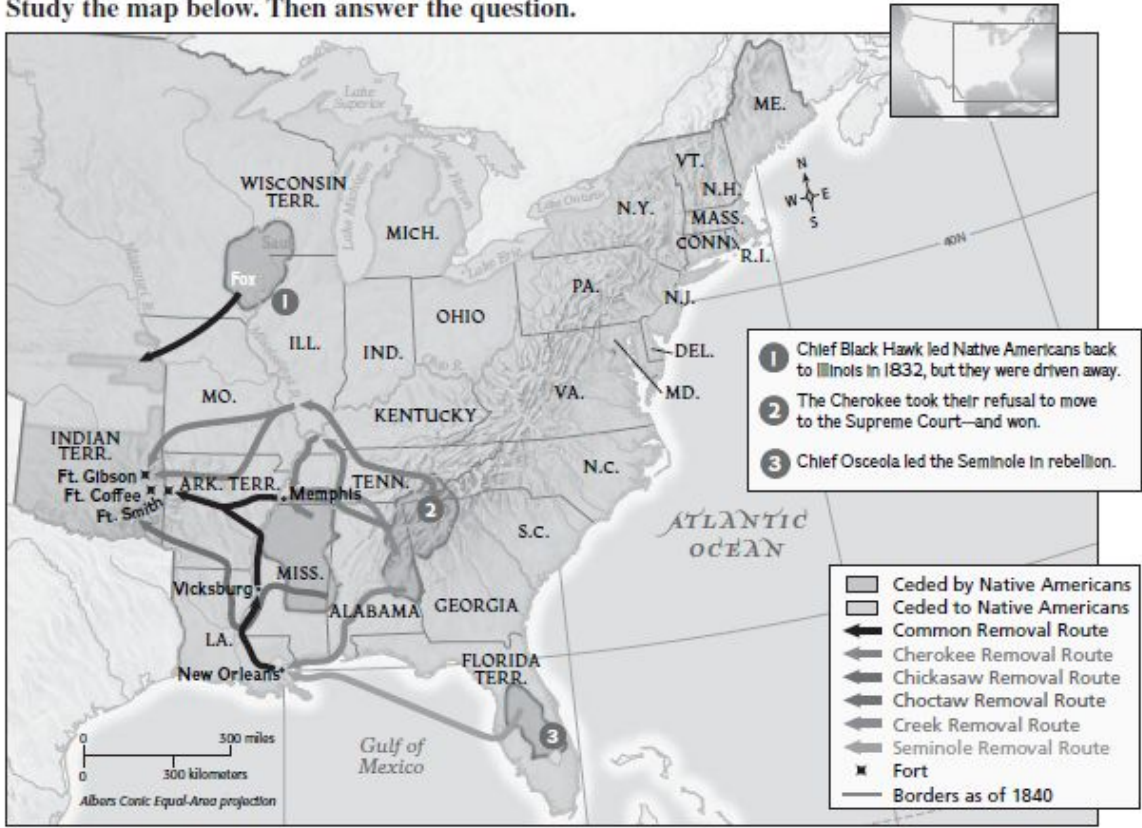
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38

The Articles of Confederation set up a national government

- A that had a strong president.
- B that had few powers.
- C that worked well with the states.
- D that was very strong.

Study the map below. Then answer the question.



- 1 Chief Black Hawk led Native Americans back to Illinois in 1832, but they were driven away.
- 2 The Cherokee took their refusal to move to the Supreme Court—and won.
- 3 Chief Osceola led the Seminole In rebellion.

	Ceded by Native Americans
	Ceded to Native Americans
	Common Removal Route
	Cherokee Removal Route
	Chickasaw Removal Route
	Choctaw Removal Route
	Creek Removal Route
	Seminole Removal Route
	Fort
	Borders as of 1840

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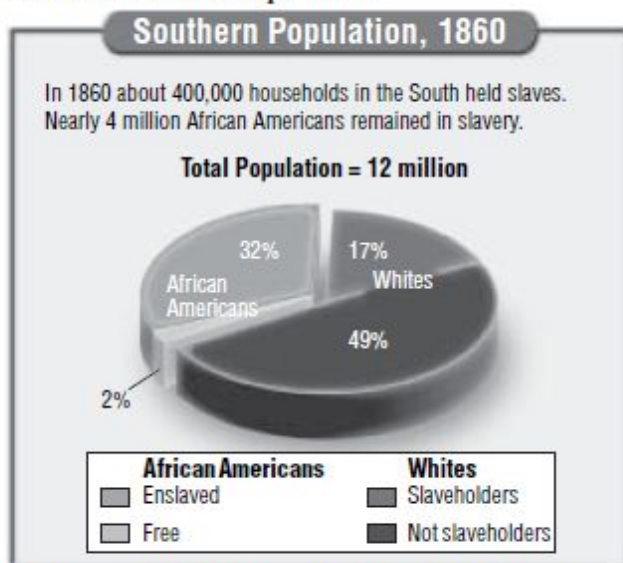
28

What was the final result of the Cherokee struggle against removal?

- A The Supreme Court forced Jackson to stop his removal policy.
- B The Cherokee stayed in Tennessee, Alabama, and Georgia.
- C The Cherokee had to move to Indian Territory.
- D The Cherokee moved to Illinois and Missouri.



Study the graph below. Then answer the question.

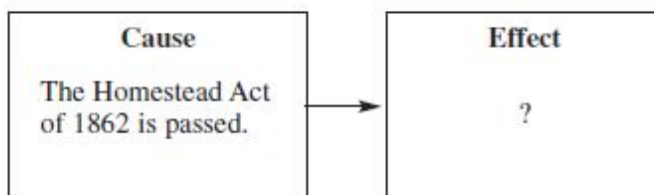


31

As a result of the plantation system, what percent of the Southern population were enslaved African Americans?

- A 2%
- B 32%
- C 17%
- D 49%

Study the chart below. Then answer the question.



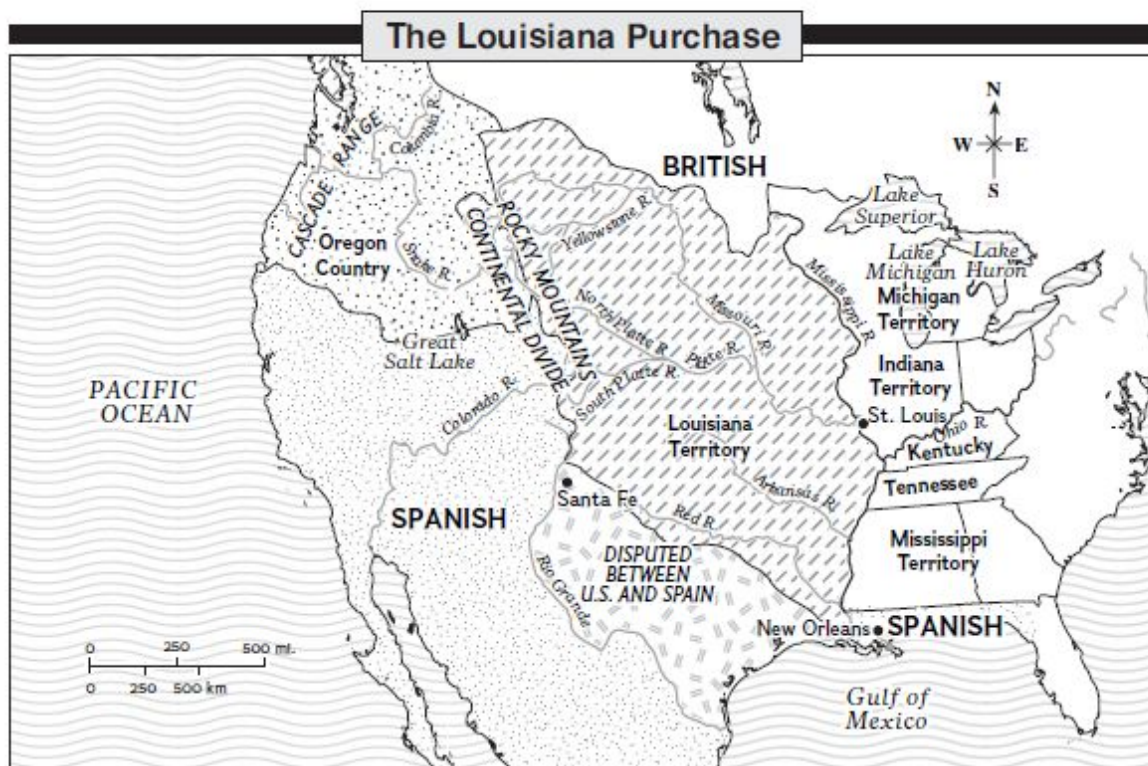
35

How did the Homestead Act of 1862 affect the Great Plains?

- A It discouraged settlers from moving to this treeless area.
- B The act made it easier for settlers to travel to the plains.
- C Thousands of settlers set up farms there on free land.
- D The end of the open range ended cattle drives to the railroads.



Study the map below. Then answer the questions.



32

What body of water formed the western boundary of the United States before the Louisiana Purchase?

- A Lake Superior
- B the Ohio River
- C the Missouri River
- D the Mississippi River

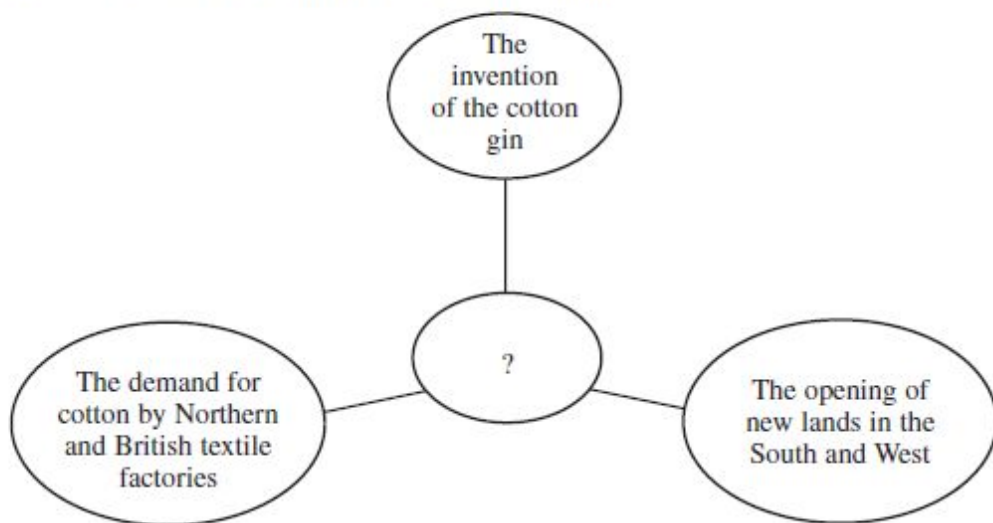
33

What geographic feature became part of the western boundary of the United States as a result of the Louisiana Purchase?

- A the Rocky Mountains
- B the Cascade Range
- C the Pacific Ocean
- D the Colorado River

---

Study the word web below. Then answer the question.



34

Which phrase best completes the word web?

- A Causes of the Industrial Revolution
- B The Compromise of 1850
- C Why the South Continued the Institution of Slavery
- D The Problem of Slavery in the West

---

39

Supporters of women's rights wanted

- A to make wives the owners of all property that a couple owned.
- B to have girls study only homemaking subjects.
- C to free women from the duty of voting.
- D to end laws that discriminated against women.

Read the passage below. Then answer the question.

“The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.”  
—from the U.S. Constitution

40

What right does the Fifteenth Amendment protect?

- A the right to be a slaveholder
- B freedom of speech
- C the right to vote
- D the right to be a citizen

Study the chart below. Then choose the answer that best completes the sentence.

Differences Between the First Political Parties	
Federalists	Democratic-Republicans
<b>Leader:</b> Alexander Hamilton	<b>Leader:</b> Thomas Jefferson
<b>Favored:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Rule by the wealthy class</li><li>• Strong federal government</li><li>• Emphasis on manufacturing</li><li>• Loose interpretation of the Constitution</li><li>• British alliance</li><li>• National bank</li><li>• Protective tariffs</li></ul>	<b>Favored:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Rule by the people</li><li>• Strong state governments</li><li>• Emphasis on agriculture</li><li>• Strict interpretation of the Constitution</li><li>• French alliance</li><li>• State banks</li><li>• Free trade</li></ul>

41

According to the chart,

- A both Hamilton and Jefferson favored expanding the powers of the national government.
- B neither Hamilton nor Jefferson wanted a large and strong national government.
- C Jefferson feared a strong national government but supported rule by the wealthy.
- D Hamilton supported a powerful national government and rule by the wealthy.



---

Read the passage below. Then choose the answer that best completes the sentence.

“We are truly sensible [aware] that those invaluable blessings which we have hitherto enjoyed under His Majesty’s auspicious [kind] Government, can only be secured to us by [His Majesty’s strong and continued reign], supported and defended by the British Parliament, the only grand bulwark [protection] and guardian of our civil and religious liberties.”  
—from *Address of the Inhabitants of Anson County (North Carolina) to Governor Martin, 1774*

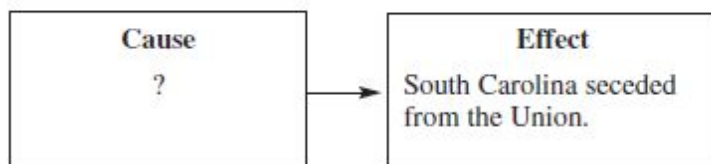
42

The people who wrote this letter were most likely

- A Patriots.
- B Loyalists.
- C Patriots and Loyalists.
- D enslaved people.

---

Study the chart below. Then answer the question.



43

Which statement best completes the chart?

- A The federal government enforced the Fugitive Slave Act.
- B Republicans promised to abolish slavery in the South.
- C Southern leaders believed that Lincoln would abolish slavery.
- D The Dred Scott decision supported slavery.


---

Read the passage below. Then answer the question.

“[The] injuries and disadvantages we sustain by that connection [with Great Britain] are without number; and our duty . . . instructs us to renounce [give up] the alliance. . . .  
Ye that dare oppose not only tyranny [power used unjustly] but the tyrant, stand forth!”  
—from *Common Sense* by Thomas Paine

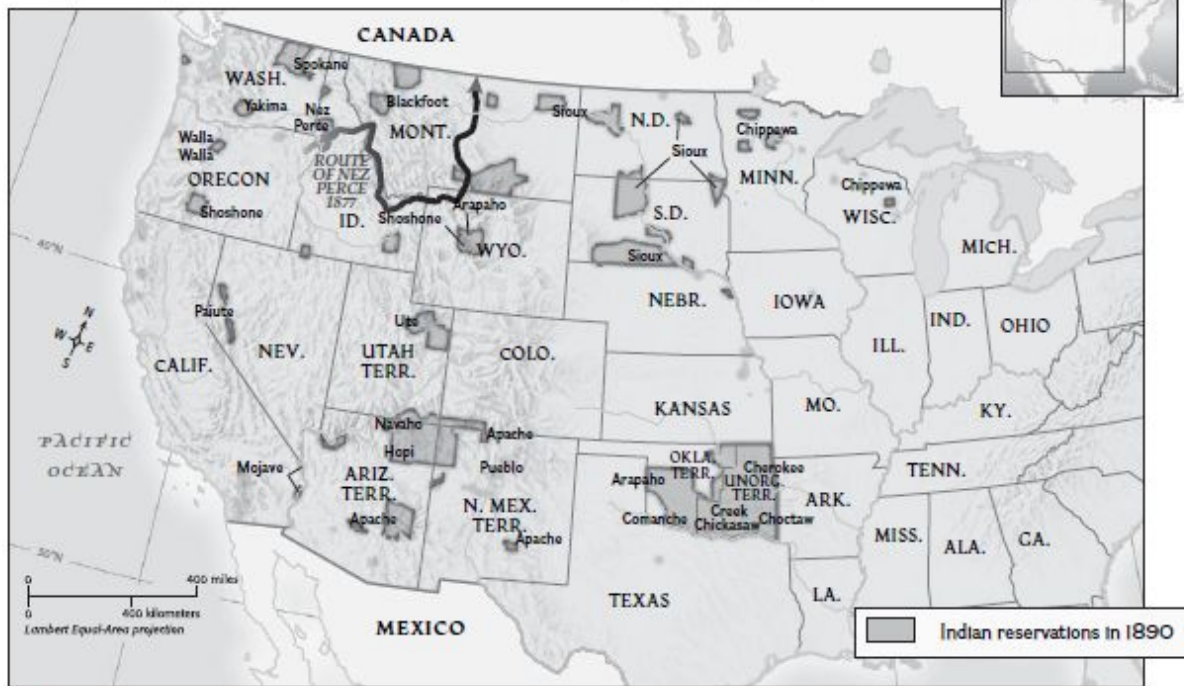
44

What did Thomas Paine encourage many colonists to do?

- A to support the Revolution
  - B to become Loyalists
  - C to be neutral during the Revolution
  - D to pledge allegiance to King George III
- 



Study the map below. Then choose the answer that best completes the sentence.



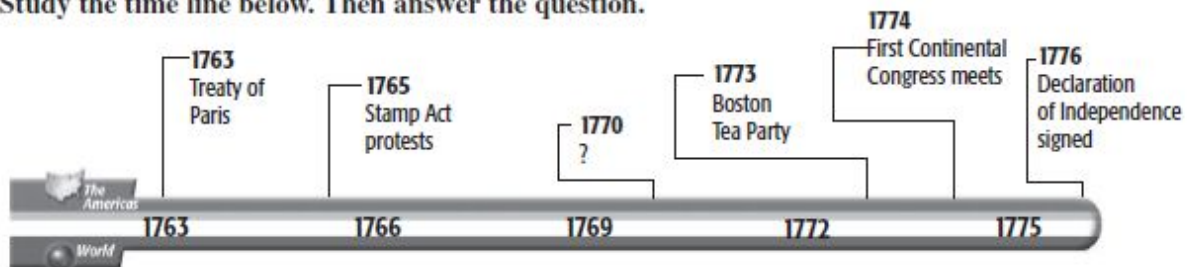
45

As a result of white western settlement, by 1890 most Native Americans

- A lived on reservations.
- B expanded into Oklahoma.
- C controlled all of California.
- D had all been killed.

[8.9.8]

Study the time line below. Then answer the question.



46

Which event best completes the time line?

- A The American Revolution begins.
- B Britain closes lands west of the Appalachian Mountains to settlement.
- C The French and Indian War breaks out.
- D The Boston Massacre takes place.



---

Read the passage below. Then answer the question.

The government of Smallville wants to take private property and use the land for housing for the poor. People in Smallville go to a town meeting to state their opinions about this project.

47

What rights in the Bill of Rights are people using at the town meeting?

- A the right to assemble and freedom of speech
- B the right to a public trial and the right to own property
- C the right to vote and freedom of the press
- D freedom of the press and freedom of religion

---

48

Which statement best describes the economies of the North and South in the years before the Civil War?

- A The North was mainly agricultural, but the South was mostly industrial.
- B The North became more and more industrial, but the South was almost all agricultural.
- C The North and the South were quickly becoming more and more industrialized.
- D The North and the South both had agricultural economies.



