

2016-2017 US History Bee - B Set Natl. Qualifying Exam

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. Which of the following livestock introduced by Europeans had the most significant impact on Native American lifestyle and settlement patterns in the sixteenth century?

- A. Chickens
- B. Horses
- C. Iguanas
- D. Buffalo

2. Which English North American colony fought against the Powhatan Confederacy?

- A. Virginia
- B. Massachusetts Bay
- C. New York
- D. Pennsylvania

3. Between 1600 and 1750, the Dutch, French and English colonists in North America did which of the following?

- A. traded peacefully with Native Americans with very little conflict
- B. became involved in numerous proxy wars that had spread from Europe
- C. faced increased aggression from the Spanish empire, especially in the eighteenth century
- D. developed "spheres of influence" which ended colonial rivalries by 1750

4. Which of the following was an American Indian confederation in the area from the St. Lawrence Valley to the eastern Great Lakes that fought both colonists and other native groups during the 18th century?

- A. Cherokee
- B. Iroquois
- C. Huron
- D. Powhatan

5. For most of the early eighteenth century, which of the following best characterizes British governance of the American colonies?

- A. strong and consistent
- B. strong in royal colonies but weak in others
- C. salutary neglect
- D. close regulation of taxation and the economy

6. The Proclamation of 1763 did which of the following?

- A. levied taxes on certain imported goods
- B. prevented colonial settlement west of the Appalachian Mountains
- C. required the quartering of soldiers in colonial homes
- D. shut down the port of Boston following the Boston Tea Party

7. Which of the following was a direct result of the Alien and Sedition Acts?

- A. Americans, especially Jeffersonians, supported the laws and the administration
- B. American popular sentiment turned in favor of war with Great Britain
- C. Federalist newspaper editors critical of Jefferson were jailed
- D. Jefferson and Madison authored the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions

8. Which of these events exposed the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation and convinced many American leaders of the necessity of a new form of government?

- A. The Stono Rebellion
- B. The Whiskey Rebellion
- C. Shays' Rebellion
- D. The Regulator uprisings

9. Which of these was not a part of Alexander Hamilton's financial plan?

- A. Taxing Louisiana Territory residents to pay off the war debt
- B. Assumption of state debts
- C. An excise tax on whiskey
- D. Creating a national bank

10. Which of the following laws under the Articles of Confederation created a process for newly created territories to gain statehood?

- A. Land Ordinance of 1785
- B. Northwest Ordinance
- C. Ohio Valley Ordinance
- D. Newburgh Ordinance

11. Jeffersonian Republicans in the early Constitutional period would have favored which of the following?

- A. high tariffs
- B. closer relations with England
- C. states' rights
- D. the creation of a national bank

12. Which of the following Supreme Court cases helped to establish the principle of judicial review?

- A. Marbury v. Madison
- B. McCulloch v. Maryland
- C. Worcester v. Georgia
- D. Dartmouth v. Woodward

13. Antebellum era reform movements such as abolitionism, temperance, and women's rights had their origins in which of the following events?
- Jacksonian democracy
 - the Second Great Awakening.
 - the 'spoils system'
 - Deism
14. Which of the following wrote a popular and influential autobiography in the mid-nineteenth century about their former life as a slave?
- Frederick Douglass
 - W.E.B. Du Bois
 - Richard Allen
 - David Walker
15. The presidential election of 1824 resulted in which of the following?
- the election of John Quincy Adams after the 'corrupt bargain'
 - the election of James Monroe to a second term by a near unanimous vote of the Electoral College
 - the election of Andrew Jackson after a dirty campaign that included the death of his wife
 - the decisive election of Andrew Jackson for a second term over Henry Clay
16. Which of the following glorified women's roles as homemakers and mothers during the nineteenth century?
- Republican Motherhood
 - the Seneca Falls Convention
 - flapperism
 - the 'Cult of Domesticity'
17. Which of the following best characterizes the War of 1812?
- Great Britain was able to assert more economic and military control over the United States in its aftermath
 - Federalist support for the war was key to the American victory
 - The United States won a decisive victory against the British
 - It was largely a military stalemate that helped the United States gain international respect and some domestic stability
18. The Hartford Convention resulted in which of the following?
- The agreement with the French to purchase Louisiana
 - The demise of the Federalist party due to opposition to the War of 1812
 - The beginning of Indian removal in Georgia
 - Plans to purchase Cuba from Spain
19. What name is given to the belief that the United States had a special mission in the nineteenth century to expand over the entire North American continent?
- divine providence.
 - Manifest Destiny.
 - nullification.
 - American exceptionalism.
20. Commodore Perry opened American trade with which nation in the 1850s?
- Sweden
 - Japan
 - Ethiopia
 - France
21. Which of the following advocated for the immediate and uncompensated release of all slaves held in the United States?
- William Lloyd Garrison
 - Abraham Lincoln
 - John C. Calhoun
 - Henry Clay
22. John Calhoun advocated which of the following concepts in his South Carolina Exposition and Protest?
- popular sovereignty
 - federalism
 - nullification
 - the reserved powers clause
23. During the Civil War, what name was given to Northern Democrats that opposed the war?
- Know-Nothings
 - Unionists
 - Scalawags
 - Copperheads
24. President Andrew Johnson was impeached as a result of which of the following?
- veto of the Civil Rights Bill of 1866.
 - refusal to pardon former Confederate leaders and members of the planter class.
 - inability to control the rampant corruption in the federal government.
 - violation of the Tenure of Office Act.
25. Which of the following refers to the Southern culture of segregation that existed for almost a century after the Civil War?
- Dixiecrat Populism
 - The Solid South
 - Uncle Tom
 - Jim Crow
26. How the Other Half Lives called attention to which of the following issues in American society?
- racism and discrimination in the South
 - the living conditions of the urban poor
 - political corruption
 - the evils of alcohol consumption
27. The Granger movement represented which of the following groups?
- railroad workers
 - farmers
 - veterans
 - immigrants

28. Which leader championed vocational training and other educational opportunities for African Americans in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century?
- Langston Hughes
 - W. E. B. Dubois
 - Booker T. Washington
 - Frederick Douglass
29. Which of the following was killed at the Battle of Little Bighorn in 1876?
- William T. Sherman
 - Nelson Miles
 - George Custer
 - Ulysses S. Grant
30. Which of these women was a suffragette and later appeared for years on a \$1 coin?
- Babe Didrikson
 - Squeaky Fromme
 - Carrie Nation
 - Susan B. Anthony
31. By the end of the 1920s, in which area did the majority of Americans live?
- In rural areas and on farms
 - In New England
 - In towns and cities
 - In the West
32. Which of the following groups gained the right to vote nationwide in 1920?
- immigrants
 - African Americans
 - women
 - eighteen to twenty-year olds
33. Which of the following did the Tennessee Valley Authority provide during the New Deal?
- African American voting rights
 - increased food production
 - flood control in the West
 - electrical power in rural areas
34. Which of the following was arrested and convicted during World War I for violating the Sedition Act of 1918, and ran for president from prison in 1920?
- “Mother” Mary Harris Jones
 - Walter Reuther
 - Eugene Debs
 - Samuel Gompers
35. To which of the following areas did migrants fleeing the Dust Bowl generally move?
- New England
 - the Great Plains
 - the West
 - the Southeast
36. Which of the following men ran for president in 1916 under the slogan ‘He Kept Us Out of War’?
- William McKinley.
 - Theodore Roosevelt.
 - William Taft.
 - Woodrow Wilson.
37. Franklin Roosevelt formulated the Atlantic Charter with which world leader in 1941?
- Josef Stalin
 - Charles de Gaulle
 - Winston Churchill
 - Chiang Kai-shek
38. HUAC was mostly known for investigating which of the following during the 1940s and 1950s in America?
- labor unions
 - organized crime
 - financial abuses
 - Communism
39. Which of the following groups was most influential in organizing large-scale antiwar protests in the 1960s?
- the SCLC
 - Black Panthers
 - Students for a Democratic Society
 - the Free Speech Movement
40. Which of these men helped found the United Farm Workers in the 1960s?
- Martin Luther King, Jr.
 - Eugene Debs
 - Cesar Chavez
 - Big Bill Haywood
41. President Lyndon Johnson’s domestic policy agenda was known by which of the following names?
- the Square Deal
 - the Fair Deal
 - the New Frontier
 - the Great Society
42. Richard Nixon referred to his supporters by which of the following terms?
- Radical Republicans
 - Dixiecrats
 - the ‘Silent Majority’
 - ‘New Republicans’
43. Which of the following pioneering works of feminism was authored by Betty Friedan?
- The Second Sex
 - An American Dilemma
 - Our Bodies Ourselves
 - The Feminine Mystique

44. Which of the following is a significant event in 1960s counterculture?
- A. Disco Demolition Night
 - B. the Woodstock music festival
 - C. Billy Graham's first religious revival meeting
 - D. the resignation of Richard Nixon
45. Which of the following is true of American society from 1986-2016?
- A. Immigration from India has fallen each year
 - B. Teenage pregnancy rates have risen throughout the period
 - C. Most main line Protestant denominations have seen their membership figures rise
 - D. The murder rate was lower in a majority of states in 2016 compared to 1986
46. In 1981, Ronald Reagan's administration broke a strike by which group of federal employees?
- A. air traffic controllers
 - B. foreign-service workers
 - C. Pentagon secretaries
 - D. FBI agents
47. Which of the following did President George H.W. Bush promise in a famous 1988 speech, a promise he later broke?
- A. to defeat the Soviet Union
 - B. an invasion of Panama
 - C. a return to big government in Washington
 - D. no new income taxes during his term
48. Which of the following events led to the other three?
- A. The 9/11 attacks
 - B. The War on Terror
 - C. The U.S. invasion of Iraq
 - D. The U.S. invasion of Afghanistan
49. During his second term, Bill Clinton became only the second American president to endure which of the following?
- A. a major political scandal
 - B. impeachment by the House of Representatives
 - C. the death of his vice president
 - D. defeat of his party in midterm congressional elections
50. Which of the following industries has seen the sharpest downturn in the United States over the last two decades due to technological advancements?
- A. Newspapers and publishing
 - B. Legal services
 - C. Education
 - D. Banking and finance