

2016-2017 US History Bee - C 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. Which of these diseases was the leading cause of death among the Native American populations of the New World over the two centuries after contact with Europeans?

- A. Measles
- B. Influenza
- C. Smallpox
- D. Syphilis

2. What was the name given to the Spanish system of labor and land grants used in the New World during the early sixteenth century?

- A. hacienda
- B. encomienda
- C. mercantilism
- D. principalia

3. Which of the following leaders referred to Massachusetts Bay Colony as a 'city upon a hill' in a 1630 sermon?

- A. John Wesley
- B. Anne Hutchinson
- C. Roger Williams
- D. John Winthrop

4. Which of the following was the primary cash crop of the Chesapeake colonies in the seventeenth century?

- A. Rice
- B. Tobacco
- C. Cotton
- D. Indigo

5. Which of the following was founded in the seventeenth century in part as a haven for English Catholics?

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

6. Which of the following was founded as a Quaker colony in the seventeenth century?

- A. Delaware
- B. New Jersey
- C. New York
- D. Pennsylvania

7. American colonists who remained loyal to the British during the American Revolution were known by which of the following terms?

- A. carpetbaggers
- B. Whigs
- C. scalawags
- D. Tories

8. Which of the following best characterizes the legislature under the Articles of Confederation?

- A. bicameral with proportional representation
- B. unicameral with proportional representation
- C. unicameral with equal representation
- D. bicameral with much the same structure as the Congress today

9. The factions fighting over the ratification of the Constitution after the Philadelphia Convention were known by which of the following terms?

- A. Whigs and Tories
- B. Democrats and Republicans
- C. federalists and anti-federalists
- D. Washingtonians and Jeffersonians

10. Which of the following problems was solved by the Great Compromise at the Constitutional Convention in 1787?

- A. the composition of the Supreme Court
- B. the method for electing the president
- C. the structure of the Congress
- D. amendments to be included in the Bill of Rights

11. Pinckney's Treaty was a successful early treaty between the United States and which European power?

- A. Spain
- B. France
- C. England
- D. Prussia

12. The power of judicial review was claimed by the Supreme Court in which of the following early nineteenth century cases?

- A. *Dred Scott v. Sanford*
- B. *Plessy v. Ferguson*
- C. *Dartmouth College v. Woodward*
- D. *Marbury v. Madison*

13. Which of the following terms was famously used to describe slavery in an 1837 speech by Senator John C. Calhoun?

- A. "necessary evil."
- B. "military necessity."
- C. "national birthright."
- D. "positive good."

14. Which of the following were the predominant ethnic or national groups to come to the United States in the 1840s and 1850s?

- A. Scots-Irish and Welsh
- B. Dutch and French
- C. Irish and Germans
- D. Italians and Greeks

15. Which of the following statements best describes the Lowell system?
- It revolutionized the production of steel in the United States.
 - It was so successful that it was eventually adopted throughout the United States and England.
 - It involved using mill girls from rural areas to work in textile factories.
 - It relied exclusively on cheap immigrant labor to undercut competitors.
16. In which of the following areas did most Irish immigrants settle in the 1840s and 1850s?
- along the Great Lakes region
 - on farms in the Midwest
 - in cities on the east coast
 - on homesteads on the frontier
17. Which of the following was NOT an example of Manifest Destiny?
- The annexation of Texas
 - Attempts to purchase California
 - Negotiations over the Oregon border
 - Demilitarizing the Great Lakes
18. Which of the following best describes the Monroe Doctrine?
- It was a treaty with England in which the British promised to confine all of their future colonization to the Eastern Hemisphere.
 - It was an attempt to relocate American Indian tribes on the Great Plains to reservations and begin the process of cultural assimilation.
 - It was an American pronouncement to European countries not to interfere with independent nations in the Western Hemisphere.
 - It was an economic policy by President Monroe to revive the American economy by lowering tariffs and promoting manufacturing.
19. Maine was admitted to the Union as a free state as a result of what 1820 agreement?
- the Kansas-Nebraska Act
 - Jay's Treaty
 - the Webster-Ashburton Treaty
 - the Missouri Compromise
20. The Wilmot Proviso did which of the following?
- encouraged slavery's expansion westward.
 - called for American annexation of lands conquered from Mexico as free territory.
 - successfully postponed the outbreak of the Civil War for 10 years.
 - proclaimed that western territories would be open to slavery if their citizens voted to allow it.
21. The Homestead Act did which of the following?
- funded the construction of the transcontinental railroad
 - gave land on Native American reservations to settlers for a discounted price
 - governed gold claims in California, Colorado and the Dakotas
 - granted parcels of public land to settlers willing to work the land for five years
22. Which of the following resulted from the publication of Uncle Tom's Cabin?
- calls for political compromise over the issue of slavery increased
 - the American Colonization Society was formed
 - the Underground Railroad was formed
 - abolitionism gained more popularity in the North
23. Which Supreme Court case ruled that slaves were property and had no standing to sue in federal courts?
- Marbury v. Madison*
 - Plessy v. Ferguson*
 - Dred Scott v. Sanford*
 - Brown v. Board of Education*
24. Which of the following guaranteed freed slaves the right to vote?
- the Twelfth Amendment
 - the Thirteenth Amendment
 - the Fourteenth Amendment
 - the Fifteenth Amendment
25. Following the Civil War, which of the following became the main focus of the women's rights movement in America?
- prohibition
 - suffrage
 - educational equality
 - access to birth control
26. Which of the following pioneered the use of trusts and holding companies in the oil industry?
- Andrew Carnegie
 - John Rockefeller
 - J. P. Morgan
 - Montgomery Ward
27. Which of the following was the major economic activity for both poor whites and African Americans in the South in the late nineteenth century?
- Sharecropping
 - Lumber manufacturing
 - Textile mills
 - Mining
28. Between the 1880s and the 1920s, the 'New Immigration' brought which of the following to America?
- British and Scottish immigrants
 - Irish and German immigrants
 - mostly South American, East African and Japanese immigrants
 - Southern and Eastern Europeans

29. The completion of the transcontinental railroad in 1869 had which of the following effects on the American west?
- increased migration of settlers to the West
 - preservation of American Indian culture
 - environmental protection of natural resources
 - demilitarization of the West
30. Which of the following applied Christian ethics and principles to social problems in the early twentieth century?
- The Gospel of Wealth
 - The Social Gospel
 - Social Darwinism
 - Nativism
31. Which major industry was transformed by use of the moving assembly line in the early twentieth century?
- steel
 - electronics
 - textile manufacturing
 - automobile
32. Which of the following Progressive reforms, enacted in several states in the twentieth century, allows voters to propose legislation?
- initiative
 - referendum
 - recall
 - open primaries
33. Which of these men promoted a radical program called 'Share Our Wealth' in the 1930s?
- Huey Long
 - Father Charles Coughlin
 - Dr. Francis Townsend
 - Harry Hopkins
34. Which of the following was significant about the 1927 film *The Jazz Singer*?
- it was written by Langston Hughes.
 - it was the first movie to include African Americans in its cast.
 - it was transformed into a nationally broadcast radio program.
 - it was the first major film with a synchronized soundtrack
35. The immigration restrictions of 1921 and 1924 were mainly intended to stop immigration from which of the following areas?
- Southern and Eastern Europe
 - Mexico
 - China and Japan
 - American overseas territories
36. In the early twentieth century, the United States launched raids into Mexico to combat the forces of which revolutionary leader?
- Pancho Villa
 - Emiliano Zapata
 - Francisco Madero
 - Santa Ana
37. Executive Order 9066 resulted in which of the following during World War II?
- the end of the gold standard
 - an end to discrimination in defense industries
 - the beginning of gasoline and food rationing
 - the internment of Japanese-Americans
38. President Jimmy Carter helped broker the Camp David Accords between which two Middle Eastern nations?
- Jordan and Syria
 - Lebanon and Egypt
 - Israel and Egypt
 - Israel and Palestine
39. President Johnson escalated the war in Vietnam after 1964 using which of the following?
- the War Powers Act
 - the Patriot Act
 - the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution
 - a formal declaration of war against North Vietnam
40. Which of the following women led the fight against the ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment in the 1970s?
- Betty Ford
 - Phyllis Schlafly
 - Gloria Steinem
 - Nancy Reagan
41. Which 1960s Supreme Court decision recognized a right to privacy and protected women's access to birth control?
- Millken v. Bradley*
 - Bakke v. University of California*
 - Griswold v. Connecticut*
 - Roe v. Wade*
42. Which of the following represented a rejection of mainstream cultural norms in the 1950s?
- the Beat movement
 - increased consumerism
 - increasingly liberal curricula in public high schools
 - popular television shows depicting family life
43. Which president oversaw passage of the Environmental Protection Agency, Clean Air Act, and Endangered Species Act?
- John Kennedy
 - Lyndon Johnson
 - Richard Nixon
 - Jimmy Carter
44. Which of the following men was pardoned by Gerald Ford for any involvement in the Watergate scandal?
- Nelson Rockefeller
 - Oliver North
 - Richard Nixon
 - Spiro Agnew

45. The 1973 energy crisis was brought about by which of the following?

- A. the disaster at Three Mile Island
- B. the Texas City refinery disaster
- C. an oil embargo by OPEC
- D. the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan

46. Under Ronald Reagan, the Strategic Defense Initiative was known by what other name?

- A. the Death Star
- B. Space Station Alpha
- C. Star Wars
- D. Operation Gemini

47. Which of the following scandals marked President Reagan's second term in office?

- A. Watergate
- B. Whitewater
- C. Teapot Dome
- D. Iran-Contra

48. In 1994, congressional conservatives launched which new agenda to try and take back governmental control from President Clinton and the Democrats?

- A. The Contract with America
- B. The New Nationalism
- C. The Southern Strategy
- D. The Tea Party

49. Which of the following presidential administrations led an international coalition to liberate Kuwait from an Iraqi invasion?

- A. George H. W. Bush
- B. Bill Clinton
- C. George W. Bush
- D. Barack Obama

50. The 'Bush Doctrine', often seen as a cornerstone of recent American foreign policy, is best characterized by which of the following?

- A. aggressively fighting communism in Latin American countries, often using covert methods
- B. preemptive attacks on countries thought to harbor terrorists to prevent possible attacks on the United States
- C. large-scale cyber-warfare and surveillance on American enemies, including terrorist groups
- D. economic sanctions to enforce global free trade