

**1** *Growing this crop enabled the English settlers at Jamestown to survive in the early 1600s.*

- A Cotton
- B Corn
- C Tobacco
- D Wheat

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p.31)

**3** *This pamphlet, published by Thomas Paine in January 1776, argued that it was time for America to sever colonial ties with Great Britain.*

- A Common Sense
- B The Freedom Pamphlet
- C Freeing America
- D The Federalist Papers

**Source** [www.multied.com/revolt/](http://www.multied.com/revolt/)

**5** *The Puritans, under the leadership of John Winthrop, established this Puritan colony as a “city upon a hill”.*

- A Connecticut
- B Rhode Island
- C Massachusetts Bay
- D Maine

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.68]

**7** *This colony, established by the Spanish, was the first European colony in North America.*

- A Jamestown
- B St. Augustine
- C Roanoke Island
- D Plymouth

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.47]

**2** *This was the last of the 13 original colonies and was created as a penal colony for those imprisoned for non-payment of their debts.*

- A Virginia
- B Maryland
- C Pennsylvania
- D Georgia

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 37)

**4** *These were the outspoken young women of the 1920s who bobbed their hair, smoked, wore short skirts, and expressed their sexual freedom.*

- A Smuggler
- B Bootlegger
- C Flapper
- D Speakeasy

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.695]

**6** *This pronouncement, issued by Abraham Lincoln on January 1, 1863, declared the freedom of all slaves in territories held by the Confederates.*

- A The Lincoln Doctrine
- B The Emancipation Proclamation
- C The Gettysburg Address
- D The Freeport Doctrine

**Source** [www.civilwar.com](http://www.civilwar.com)

**8** *This actor and Southern sympathizer shot Abraham Lincoln in Ford’s Theater shortly after the end of the Civil War.*

- A Lee Harvey Oswald
- B Gavrilo Princip
- C John Wilkes Booth
- D John Hinckley

**Source** [www.civilwar.com](http://www.civilwar.com)

9 *The peace-loving Quakers originally settled in this middle-Atlantic colony.*

- A Maryland
- B Pennsylvania
- C Virginia
- D Delaware

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 59)

11 *This was the only U.S. President to serve more than two terms in office.*

- A George Washington
- B Woodrow Wilson
- C John Adams
- D Franklin Roosevelt

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.773]

13 *The NAFTA agreement, signed in 1994, established free trade among these three nations*

- A The United States, England and France
- B The United States, Canada, and Mexico
- C The United States, Russia, and Germany
- D The United States, Japan, and Taiwan

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.1987]

15 *The Great Awakening of the 1730s and 1740s involved a renewed interest in this area of life.*

- A Politics
- B Religion
- C Entertainment
- D Exploration

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 94)

10 *This scandal in President Richard Nixon's administration began in June 1972 when leading Nixon supporters burglarized Democratic National Party Headquarters.*

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

**Source** Prentice Hall: America, Pathways to the Present, 1998. pp. 1144

12 *This term described the voyage of captured African slaves to the New World.*

- A The long walk home
- B The middle passage
- C The northwest passage
- D The trail of tears

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 68)

14 *In 1692, mass hysteria led to accusations of witchcraft against dozens of ladies in this Massachusetts town.*

- A Boston
- B Roxbury
- C Plymouth
- D Salem

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 77)

16 *This is the action taken when the House of Representatives charges the President with wrongdoing in office.*

- A Expulsion
- B Impeachment
- C Censure
- D Indictment

**Source** Prentice Hall: America, Pathways to the Present, 1998. pp 369

**17** *This economic theory of Great Britain's during the 1600s stated that a nation's wealth could be measured by the amount of gold and silver in its treasury.*

- A Capitalism
- B Mercantilism
- C Laissez-faire
- D Socialism

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 122)

**19** *This is the belief that the United States had a divine right to expand its territory all the way to the Pacific Ocean.*

- A Divine Intervention
- B Massive Expansion
- C Monroe Doctrine
- D Manifest Destiny

**Source** Prentice Hall: America, Pathways to the Present, 1998. pp. 1140

**21** *James Madison, John Jay and Alexander Hamilton wrote these essays to encourage ratification of the U.S. Constitution.*

- A *The Federalist Papers*
- B *Common Sense*
- C The Articles of Confederations
- D The Suffolk Resolves

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.147]

**23** *The US took control of each of the following territories after winning the Spanish-American War EXCEPT:*

- A Guam
- B Puerto Rico
- C Spain
- D the Philippines

**Source** Prentice Hall: America, Pathways to the Present, 1998. pp. 1131

**18** *This British law was issued to prevent the American colonists from moving across the Appalachian Mountains where they would be vulnerable to Indian attacks.*

- A The Townshend Act
- B The Proclamation of 1763
- C The Intolerable Acts
- D The Declaratory Act

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.101]

**20** *This plan determined if and how slaves should be counted for purposes of determining Congressional representation.*

- A The Missouri Compromise
- B The Three-Fifths Compromise
- C The Compromise of 1850
- D The Great Compromise

**Source** Prentice Hall: America, Pathways to the Present, 1998. pp 138

**22** *British soldiers who fought in the American Revolution were called this by the Americans.*

- A Yankees
- B Patriots
- C Redcoats
- D Minutemen

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.111]

**24** *Loyalists, who remained loyal to the King of England during the Revolutionary War, were derisively called this by American patriots.*

- A Tories
- B Scalawags
- C Muckrakers
- D Mugwumps

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 149)

**25** *Washington's tattered army spent the miserable winter of 1777-1778 encamped at this location outside Philadelphia.*

- A Valley Forge
- B Mount Vernon
- C the Wilderness
- D Fort Meade

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 154)

**27** *The British surrender in this battle essentially marked the end of the American Revolution.*

- A Saratoga
- B Yorktown
- C Cowpens
- D Trenton

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.129]

**29** *In 1929, stock prices plummeted, pushing the American economy into a deep downward cycle that would come to be known as this.*

- A The New Deal
- B The Great Depression
- C The Great Economic Fall
- D The Downward Boom

**Source** Prentice Hall: America, Pathways to the Present, 1998. pp. 1132

**31** *The Constitutional Convention of 1787 was held in this city, already famous for the signing of the Declaration of Independence.*

- A New York
- B Boston
- C Philadelphia
- D Baltimore

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 178)

**26** *This Polish volunteer trained the American cavalry during the Revolutionary War and is now honored in Illinois with a state holiday.*

- A Carl Schurz
- B Albert G. Lane
- C Baron von Steuben
- D Kazimierz Pulaski

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.130]

**28** *In 1947, the desegregation of this sport by Jackie Robinson was a major step for the African American Civil Rights movement.*

- A Baseball
- B Basketball
- C Golf
- D Hockey

**Source** Prentice Hall: America, Pathways to the Present, 1998. pp. 1132

**30** *This 1787 law divided the Great Lakes region into five new states, including Illinois.*

- A The Homestead Act
- B The Volstead Act
- C The Platt Amendment
- D The Northwest Ordinance

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 172)

**32** *This 1965 law outlawed devices used to disenfranchise African Americans, such as literacy tests.*

- A The Civil Rights Act
- B The Voting Rights Act
- C The Activist Act
- D The Jim Crow Act

**Source** Prentice Hall: America, Pathways to the Present, 1998. pp. 1134

**33 This 1775 battle was the first major Revolutionary War conflict fought outside of Boston.**

- A Battle of Boston
- B Battle of Gettysburg
- C Battle of Bunker Hill
- D Battle of the Bulge

**Source** www.multied.com/revolt

**35 The US Constitution was considered ratified after this number of the original 13 states approved of it.**

- A Seven
- B Nine
- C Twelve
- D Thirteen

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 182)

**37 Nominated by President Reagan in 1981, she is the first woman to sit on the Supreme Court.**

- A Rosa Parks
- B Sandra Day O'Connor
- C Lynda Johnson
- D Anita Hill

**Source** Prentice Hall: America, Pathways to the Present, 1998. pp. 1134

**39 This first Secretary of State was the founder of the Democratic-Republican Party in the 1790s.**

- A John Adams
- B Thomas Jefferson
- C Benjamin Franklin
- D Alexander Hamilton

**Source** The American Nation, boyer [p.200]

**34 Four of the first five American Presidents came from this state.**

- A Delaware
- B Rhode Island
- C Virginia
- D Maryland

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.1105]

**36 This city was the first capital of the United States.**

- A Philadelphia
- B Charleston
- C Boston
- D New York

**Source** Freedom: A History of US, Hakim [p.43]

**38 This future First Lady asked her husband to "remember the ladies" in the creation of the U.S. Constitution.**

- A Martha Washington
- B Martha Jefferson
- C Abigail Adams
- D Dolly Madison

**Source** The United States and its People, King,McRae, and Zola [p.127]

**40 The Whiskey Rebellion of 1794 was caused by irate farmers upset about this.**

- A Prohibition
- B increased tariffs
- C falling crop prices
- D taxes on whiskey

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 195)

**41** *Washington warned against this involvement in his 1796 Farewell Address.*

- A Foreign wars
- B Permanent alliances
- C Land disputes
- D Trade agreements

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 200)

**43** *After losing their homelands, Native Americans were forced to live on this land set aside by the federal government.*

- A Ghettos
- B Resorts
- C Homesteads
- D Reservations

**Source** Prentice Hall: America, Pathways to the Present, 1998. pp. 1143

**45** *This 1798 law made it a crime to criticize the President or the federal government.*

- A The Alien Act
- B The Sedition Act
- C The Morrill Act
- D The Espionage Act

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 204)

**47** *This describes the increase in the birth rate that began in America shortly after World War II and continued into the early 1960s.*

- A The Big Growth
- B The Baby Explosion
- C The Baby Boom
- D The Big Boom

**Source** Prentice Hall: America, Pathways to the Present, 1998. pp. 1135

**42** *The XYZ Affair of 1797 involved a diplomatic dispute between the US and this European nation.*

- A Great Britain
- B France
- C Portugal
- D China

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 202)

**44** *This refers to the British practice of seizing American ships, kidnapping American sailors, and forcing them to enlist in the British navy.*

- A Boycott
- B Impressment
- C Assimilation
- D Embargo

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.198]

**46** *The assassination of this president on November 22, 1963 inflicted a serious blow to the spirit of the nation.*

- A Abraham Lincoln
- B James Garfield
- C William McKinley
- D John F. Kennedy

**Source** Prentice Hall: America, Pathways to the Present, 1998. pp. 1133

**48** *This woman's refusal to leave the "whites only" section of a public bus in Montgomery, Alabama on Dec. 1, 1955 gave momentum to a broader civil rights movement.*

- A Alexandra Pell
- B Rosa Parks
- C Marie Plessy
- D Jackie Monroe

**Source** Prentice Hall: America, Pathways to the Present, 1998. pp. 1133

49 **Complete this famous quote from John F. Kennedy's inaugural address in January 1961. "Let us never negotiate out of fear..."**

- A "let us negotiate out of strength."  
B "but always seek out a peaceful solution."  
C "but let us never fear to negotiate."  
D "because that will always lead to defeat."

**Source** JFK: The Presidency of John F. Kennedy, Herbert S. Parmet [p.5]

51 **Andrew Jackson became a national hero in this battle fought at the end of the War of 1812.**

- A Battle of Tippecanoe  
B Battle of New Orleans  
C Battle of Bull Run  
D Battle of Shiloh

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.214]

53 **Crispus Attucks, an African-American, was killed in this March 5, 1770 clash between the British and a group of Bostonians**

- A Massachusetts Massacre  
B Boston Massacre  
C Boston Slaughter  
D Bloody Sunday

**Source** www.multied.com/revolt

55 **The first law to restrict immigration into the United States, passed in 1882, was targeted at this group.**

- A Jews  
B Mexicans  
C Chinese  
D Germans

**Source** The American Nation [p.497]

50 **This famous speech by Abraham Lincoln became a lasting reminder to all Americans of why the Civil War was fought-- "that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom."**

- A The Declaration of Independence  
B The "I Have a Dream" Speech  
C The Gettysburg Address  
D The Emancipation Proclamation

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.391]

52 **Appointed Chief Justice by John Adams in 1801, this man ensured Federalist dominance of the judicial branch for the next 34 years.**

- A Roger B. Taney  
B John Marshall  
C Fred Vinson  
D Earl Warren

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 216)

54 **This landmark decision in 1803 established the principle of judicial review, giving great authority to the Supreme Court.**

- A Marbury v. Madison  
B Plessy v. Ferguson  
C Dred Scott vs. Sanford  
D Roe v. Wade

**Source** Prentice Hall: America, Pathways to the Present, 1998. pp. 1129

56 **This feminist author criticized limited roles for women in her 1963 book The Feminine Mystique.**

- A Betty Friedan  
B Gloria Steinem  
C Dorthea Dix  
D Samantha Houston

**Source** Prentice Hall: America, Pathways to the Present, 1998. pp. 1147

**57** *This 1862 act offered 160 acres of public land for a ten dollar registration fee to American citizens and immigrants who planned to be citizens.*

- A The Morrill Act
- B The Homestead Act
- C The Grant Act
- D The Housing Act

**Source** Prentice Hall: America, Pathways to the Present, 1998. pp. 414

**59** *President Jefferson and the Senate nearly doubled the size of the nation in 1803 with this acquisition.*

- A The Texas Purchase
- B The Alaska Purchase
- C The Louisiana Purchase
- D The Hawaii Purchase

**Source** Prentice Hall: America, Pathways to the Present, 1998. pp. 1129

**61** *In March of 1765, Parliament passed this act which imposed a direct tax on the American Colonies on all printed materials.*

- A The Tax Act
- B The Stamp Act
- C Printed Tax
- D The Merchant Act

**Source** [www.multied.com/revolt](http://www.multied.com/revolt)

**63** *This 1964 law outlawed discrimination in public places and in employment practices.*

- A The Liberties Act
- B The Glass-Steagal Act
- C The Civil Rights Act
- D The Discrimination Act

**Source** Prentice Hall: America, Pathways to the Present, 1998. pp. 1133

**58** *This African-American ,who became the head of the Tuskegee Institute, urged blacks to think less about the injustices they suffered and more about improving their industrial skills.*

- A W.E.B. Du Bois
- B Booker T. Washington
- C Scott Joplin
- D C.J. Walker

**Source** The United States and its People, King, McRae, and Zola [p.346]

**60** *This 1896 Supreme Court case ruled that "separate but equal" facilities did not violate the Fourteenth Amendment.*

- A Plessy v. Ferguson
- B Marbury v. Madison
- C Dred Scott vs. Sanford
- D Monroe v. Washington

**Source** Prentice Hall: America, Pathways to the Present, 1998. pp. 1131

**62** *This right guarantees that if you are arrested, a judge must tell you why.*

- A Suffrage
- B Habeas corpus
- C Assembly
- D Judicial review

**Source** The United States and its People, King, McRae, and Zola [p.306]

**64** *This Shawnee Indian leader established a confederacy of Indian Tribes in the Great Lakes region during the early 1800s.*

- A Sitting Bull
- B Pontiac
- C Tecumseh
- D Sequoya

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 228)



**65** *The Seneca Falls Convention was held in 1848 to discuss this issue.*

- A Women's rights
- B Temperance
- C The Abolition of Slavery
- D Mental health reform

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.304]

**67** *The U.S. Congress is this type of legislature because it has two branches.*

- A Solo legislature
- B Unicameral legislature
- C Lone legislature
- D Bicameral legislature

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.144]

**69** *This widespread belief during the mid-1800s stressed the importance of women's work in the home.*

- A Cult of Motherhood
- B Cult of Domesticity
- C Cult of Femininity
- D Cult of Womanhood

**Source** Prentice Hall: America, Pathways to the Present, 1998. pp. 1136

**71** *These are people who believe that the government should have control over the economy and distribute wealth equally among the people.*

- A Anarchists
- B Socialists
- C Fascists
- D Libertarians

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.555]

**66** *During the Civil War, this influential Union General earned the nickname "unconditional surrender" for his decisive victories at Fort Henry and Fort Donelson.*

- A Abraham Lincoln
- B George McClellan
- C Robert E. Lee
- D Ulysses S. Grant

**Source** Prentice Hall: America, Pathways to the Present, 1998. pp 331

**68** *He was US President during the War of 1812.*

- A John Adams
- B James Madison
- C William Henry Harrison
- D Andrew Jackson

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 230)

**70** *What American policy is outlined in this quote? "The American continents... are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European powers."*

- A Imperialism
- B The Truman Doctrine
- C The Monroe Doctrine
- D Manifest Destiny

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 233)

**72** *The War of 1812 was fought against this country.*

- A Spain
- B France
- C England
- D The Netherlands

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [pp.212-215]

**73 This is the nickname given to the period between 1816 and 1824 when there was only one political party and general harmony within the federal government**

- A The Gilded Age
- B The Age of Reason
- C The Progressive Era
- D The Era of Good Feelings

**Source** U.S. History I, Soifer and Hoffman [p.87]

**75 These two men were commissioned by Thomas Jefferson to explore the territory between the Mississippi River and the Pacific Ocean.**

- A Marquette and Joliet
- B Sacco and Vanzetti
- C Lewis and Clark
- D Young and Smith

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.208]

**77 This Kentucky statesman was known as “The Great Compromiser”.**

- A Henry Clay
- B George Washington
- C Ben Franklin
- D Woodrow Wilson

**Source** The Americans, McDougal Littell

**79 This Cherokee Indian developed an alphabet for use by his people.**

- A Tecumseh
- B Sitting Bull
- C Sequoya
- D Chief Joseph

**Source** The Americans, McDougal Littell

**74 The term “peculiar institution” referred to:**

- A Communism
- B Slavery
- C Mental hospitals
- D Prohibition

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 245)

**76 Under the Missouri Compromise, Missouri entered the Union as a slave state while this state entered as a free state, thus maintaining the sectional balance in Congress.**

- A Kentucky
- B Illinois
- C Kansas
- D Maine

**Source** The Americans, McDougal Littell

**78 These two founding fathers both died on the same day -- July 4, 1826 -- exactly 50 years after the adoption of the Declaration of Independence that they both helped author.**

- A Washington and Madison
- B Franklin and Monroe
- C Paine and Hamilton
- D Adams and Jefferson

**Source** The Americans, McDougal Littell

**80 This name was given to the forced 800 mile march of Cherokee Indians from Georgia to Oklahoma in the 1830’s.**

- A Death March
- B Trail of Tears
- C Oklahoma Trail
- D The Cherokee Massacre

**Source** The Americans, McDougal Littell

**81** *This newspaper editor published **The Liberator**, the first abolitionist newspaper in the United States.*

- A** Harriet Beecher Stowe      **B** William Lloyd Garrison
- C** Elias Howe                      **D** Sojourner Truth

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.298]

**83** *This woman was arrested for attempting to vote in the presidential election of 1872.*

- A** Lucretia Mott                      **B** Susan B. Anthony
- C** Gloria Steinem                  **D** Rosa Parks

**Source** The History of US, Hakim [p.204]

**85** *The presidential election of this year was considered revolutionary because power was peacefully from the Federalist to the Republican Party peacefully.*

- A** 1792                                  **B** 1800
- C** 1796                                  **D** 1804

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.204]

**87** *This man is credited with the invention of the cotton gin, a device that greatly expanded the role of this crop in the southern economy.*

- A** Robert Fulton                  **B** Elias Howe
- C** Cyrus McCormick              **D** Eli Whitney

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.265]

**82** *When referring to the antebellum South, the reference is to the South:*

- A** Before the Civil War              **B** During Reconstruction
- C** During the Civil Rights movement      **D** In modern times

**Source** The Americans, McDougal Littell

**84** *This was the goal of the temperance movement.*

- A** Abolition of slavery                  **B** Prohibition of alcohol
- C** Ending of immigration          **D** Equal rights for women

**Source** The Americans, McDougal Littell

**86** *This writer came up with the idea of civil disobedience in the 1840s as a form of nonviolent protest against laws believed to be immoral.*

- A** Henry David Thoreau              **B** Ralph Waldo Emerson
- C** WEB DuBois                          **D** Malcolm X

**Source** The Americans, McDougal Littell

**88** *She was the leading conductor on the Underground Railroad prior to the Civil War.*

- A** Harriet Tubman                      **B** Rosa Parks
- C** Clara Barton                          **D** Sojourner Truth

**Source** The Americans, McDougal Littell

**89** *She wrote the great anti-slavery book Uncle Tom's Cabin, which President Lincoln jokingly declared caused the Civil War.*

- A Julia Ward Howe                      B Emily Dickinson  
C Elizabeth Cady Stanton              D Harriet Beecher Stowe

**Source** The Americans, McDougal Littell

**91** *This is the practice where a politician uses his/her influence to give favors and jobs to friends*

- A The Civil Service System    B The American System  
C The Spoils System                  D The Cabinet System

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [241]

**93** *Both men were seeking election to this political office in the race that produced the famous Lincoln-Douglas debates in 1858.*

- A US President                          B US Senate from Illinois  
C Mayor of Chicago                      D Illinois Governor

**Source** The Americans, McDougal Littell

**95** *He was the first and only President of the Confederacy during the Civil War.*

- A Abraham Lincoln                      B Jefferson Davis  
C Robert E. Lee                          D Ulysses S. Grant

**Source** The Americans, McDougal Littell

**90** *The US and Great Britain disputed the governance of this northwestern territory until it was settled by a treaty in 1846.*

- A Alaska                                      B California  
C Oregon                                      D Kansas

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 250)

**92** *In this 1857 case, the Supreme Court ruled that African-Americans "have no rights that a white man is bound to respect".*

- A Plessy vs. Ferguson                      B Dred Scott vs Sanford  
C Marbury vs. Madison                      D Brown vs. Board of Education

**Source** The Americans, McDougal Littell

**94** *This southern state was the first to secede from the Union on December 20, 1860, leading to the Civil War.*

- A Texas                                        B Georgia  
C South Carolina                          D Virginia

**Source** The Americans, McDougal Littell

**96** *This bloodless battle marked the beginning of the Civil War, the bloodiest war in American history.*

- A Gettysburg                                B Lexington  
C Fort Sumter                                D Shiloh

**Source** The Americans, McDougal Littell

**97** *More Americans died in this war than any other U.S. war.*

- A** The Revolutionary War      **B** World War I  
**C** The Civil War              **D** World War II

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.394]

**99** *This 1862 Maryland battle marked the bloodiest day in American history.*

- A** Bunker Hill                  **B** Antietam  
**C** Pearl Harbor                **D** San Juan Hill

**Source** The Americans, McDougal Littell

**101** *This city served as the capital of the Confederacy during the Civil War.*

- A** Richmond, Virginia      **B** New Orleans, Louisiana  
**C** Atlanta, Georgia          **D** Austin, Texas

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.370]

**103** *This Union general made his famous “March to the Sea” through Georgia in 1864, destroying everything in his path.*

- A** Robert E. Lee              **B** Ulysses S. Grant  
**C** William T. Sherman      **D** Joseph Hooker

**Source** The Americans, McDougal Littell

**98** *John Calhoun came up with this theory in 1828 to justify South Carolina’s refusal to collect the “tariff of abominations”.*

- A** Nullification                **B** Relativity  
**C** Redemption                **D** Secession

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 263)

**100** *She founded the American Red Cross during the Civil War.*

- A** Clara Barton                **B** Harriet Beecher Stowe  
**C** Belle Boyd                 **D** Mary Todd Lincoln

**Source** The Americans, McDougal Littell

**102** *What institution did President Jackson refer to as a “monster” that he vowed to destroy?*

- A** Slavery                        **B** The national bank  
**C** The electoral college      **D** The tariff

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 276)

**104** *This war, fought between 1950 and 1953, has often been called “the forgotten war”.*

- A** The Civil War                **B** The Mexican War  
**C** The Korean War            **D** The Vietnam War

**Source** NBC Nightly News June 23, 2000

**105** *This 1973 Supreme Court decision legalized abortion in all states.*

- A Dred Scott vs. Sanford
- B Schenk vs. US
- C Roe vs. Wade
- D Gibbons vs. Ogden

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**107** *Under this 1887 legislation intended to Americanize the Native Americans, tribal ownership of Indian land was eliminated and Indian families were given 160 acres.*

- A The Sherman Act
- B The Dawes Act
- C The Alien and Sedition Act
- D The Volstead Act

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.440]

**109** *In the early 1950's, this US Senator from Wisconsin led a witch hunt for Communists in the federal government.*

- A A Mitchell Palmer
- B Joseph McCarthy
- C Robert F. Kennedy
- D Trent Lott

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**111** *This was America's first constitution, written in 1777 during the Revolutionary War.*

- A The Articles of Confederation
- B The Mayflower Compact
- C The Declaration of Independence
- D The Federalist Papers

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**106** *This social worker founded Hull House in Chicago in 1899.*

- A Margaret Thatcher
- B Jane Addams
- C Helen Keller
- D Jeanette Rankin

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**108** *This organization was founded in 1920 to protect basic American rights.*

- A The John Birch Society
- B The American Civil Liberties Union
- C The America First Committee
- D The Ku Klux Klan

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**110** *This American general was fired by President Truman in 1951 after failing to follow orders in the Korean War*

- A Douglas Patton
- B Douglas MacArthur
- C Norman Schwartzkopf
- D Dwight D. Eisenhower

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p. 847]

**112** *This 1940 agreement between FDR and Churchill laid the foundation for the future United Nations.*

- A The Treaty of Versailles
- B The Atlantic Charter
- C The Sussex Pledge
- D The Wilmot Proviso

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**113** *In 1961, the United States sponsored an invasion of this country in an attempt to overthrow its leader, Fidel Castro.*

- A Haiti
- B Guatemala
- C Cuba
- D Nicaragua

**Source**

**115** *The first ten amendments to the Constitution are known as the:*

- A Preamble
- B Articles of Confederation
- C Federalist Papers
- D Bill of Rights

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**117** *This woman was arrested numerous times for the use of birth control to prevent unwanted pregnancies.*

- A Helen Keller
- B Rosa Parks
- C Margaret Sanger
- D Nellie Ross

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**119** *This college became the first to accept women in 1849.*

- A Kent State University
- B Harvard University
- C Oberlin College
- D Yale University

**Source** The United States and its People, King, McRae, and Zola pp.2371

**114** *President Truman ordered a massive airlift of this European city in 1948 after the Soviet Union blockaded it.*

- A Paris
- B Moscow
- C Berlin
- D Stockholm

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**116** *In 1832, the Blackhawk War was fought to remove the Sauk and Fox Indian tribes from this midwestern state.*

- A Minnesota
- B Illinois
- C Michigan
- D Kentucky

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 281)

**118** *This famous congressman and frontiersman was killed defending the Alamo in 1836*

- A Davy Crockett
- B Stephen Austin
- C Jefferson Davis
- D Sam Houston

**Source**

**120** *This late 18th century explorer built the Wilderness Road to create a path through the Appalachian Mountains into Kentucky.*

- A Jim Bowie
- B Daniel Boone
- C Davy Crockett
- D Wild Bill Hickok

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**121** *In the 1830s, this political party was formed to limit the power of the president.*

- A Federalists
- B Republicans
- C Whigs
- D Socialists

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 287)

**123** *This name was given to a diverse group of academics who served as advisors to President Franklin D. Roosevelt and helped create the New Deal.*

- A The Dream Team
- B The Mercury Seven
- C The Rough Riders
- D The Brain Trust

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**125** *This former Republican president sought election in 1912 as the candidate of the Progressive Party, also known as the Bull Moose Party.*

- A William Howard Taft
- B William McKinley
- C Teddy Roosevelt
- D Grover Cleveland

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**127** *When this canal was finished in 1825, it connected the Hudson River in New York to one of the Great Lakes.*

- A The Panama Canal
- B The Suez Canal
- C The Erie Canal
- D The Michigan Canal

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**122** *This photographer became famous for his photos depicting the aftermath of Civil War battles.*

- A Mathew Brady
- B George Eastman
- C Thomas Edison
- D Allan Pinkerton

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**124** *This 1954 Supreme Court decision declared that segregated schools were inherently unconstitutional.*

- A Plessy vs. Ferguson
- B Brown vs. Board of Education
- C Roe vs. Wade
- D Gideon vs. Wainwright

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**126** *This Vice President of the US shot and killed Alexander Hamilton in a duel on July 11, 1804.*

- A John Adams
- B Thomas Jefferson
- C Aaron Burr
- D Dewitt Clinton

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**128** *This president was nicknamed "Silent Cal" because he had the reputation of saying very little during his administration*

- A Polk
- B Coolidge
- C Taft
- D Hoover

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.673]



**129** *Once every decade, the US Constitution requires this counting of the population.*

- A** The census
- B** The electoral college
- C** The State of the Union
- D** The realignment

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**131** *This form of music was popularized by Duke Ellington, Billie Holiday, and Benny Goodman during the 1920s.*

- A** Jazz
- B** Gospel
- C** Country
- D** Classical

**Source**

**133** *The 1968 Democratic Convention in this city was marred by violent clashes between antiwar protesters and police.*

- A** Chicago
- B** Detroit
- C** Kansas City
- D** Miami

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**135** *This constitutional amendment, ratified in 1868, gave African-Americans the rights of citizenship and equal protection under the law.*

- A** 11th
- B** 17th
- C** 14th
- D** 20th

**Source**

**130** *This US intelligence agency was formed in 1947 to gather information on foreign countries.*

- A** The FBI
- B** The CIA
- C** The KGB
- D** The DEA

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**132** *In the 1960's, this Mexican-American migrant worker led the Chicano Movement which fought for better working conditions.*

- A** Henry Gonzalez
- B** Juan Castro
- C** Cesar Chavez
- D** Julio Torres

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**134** *Upon the murder of their founder Joseph Smith, Brigham Young led the followers of this religious sect to a new home in Utah.*

- A** Baptists
- B** Huguenots
- C** Mormons
- D** Moonies

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**136** *This term described the undeclared war of ideas between the US and the Soviet Union from the late 1940s through the early 1990s.*

- A** The Boer War
- B** The Punic War
- C** The Cold War
- D** The Gulf War

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**137** *This 1919 epidemic killed more people than World War I*

- A Polio
- B Cholera
- C Tuberculosis
- D Influenza

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.644]

**139** *He was the first African-American appointed to the Supreme Court in 1967.*

- A Medgar Evers
- B Thurgood Marshall
- C Charles Houston
- D Andrew Young

**Source** Schwartz

**141** *The Know-Nothing Party expressed hostility towards these groups in the 1850s*

- A Immigrants and Catholics
- B Semi-skilled and unskilled factory workers
- C Farmers and small shopkeepers
- D American Indians and Environmentalists

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**143** *This term described the area of the Midwest that suffered severe drought during the peak of the Great Depression in the mid-1930s.*

- A The vast wasteland
- B The dust bowl
- C The land that time forgot
- D No man's land

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**138** *This was the code word that designated June 6, 1944 as the day for the invasion of Normandy during World War II.*

- A Zero hour
- B Go time
- C D Day
- D VJ Day

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**140** *The Great Depression lasted for this entire decade, and didn't end until the US entered World War II.*

- A The 1910s
- B The 1920s
- C The 1930s
- D The 1940s

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**142** *In 1860, this method of delivering mail to the West was established but stopped 18 months later because it could not compete with the telegraph.*

- A The transcontinental railroad
- B The Pony Express
- C Greyhound
- D Amtrak

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 326)

**144** *This pioneering female aviator disappeared in the Pacific Ocean with her navigator Fred Noonan on July 2, 1937.*

- A Babe Didrickson
- B Amelia Earhart
- C Marion Anderson
- D Gloria Swanson

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**145** *What did President Truman desegregate by Executive Order in 1947?*

- A Public schools
- B Restaurants
- C The Military
- D Buses

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.867]

**147** *This African-American University located in Washington, D.C. trained many lawyers to fight racial segregation and discrimination through the courts*

- A The Tuskegee Institute
- B Spellman College
- C Howard University
- D Amherst College

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**149** *This American program, which cost about \$13 billion, rebuilt Western Europe after World War II and helped prevent its fall to Communism.*

- A The GI Bill
- B NATO
- C The Marshall Plan
- D The Berlin Airlift

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey and Kennedy

**151** *This couple was executed in 1953 for passing nuclear secrets to the Soviet Union.*

- A Dwight and Mamie Eisenhower
- B Julius and Ethel Rosenberg
- C Pierre and Marie Curie
- D Charles and Anne Lindbergh

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey and Kennedy

**146** *This bill, passed by Congress in 1944, provides the opportunity for military veterans to receive a college education paid for by the government.*

- A The GI Bill
- B The Veteran's Bill
- C The Brady Bill
- D The Taft-Hartley Act

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey and Kennedy

**148** *The containment of communism after World War II was formalized into this American foreign policy in 1947.*

- A The Monroe Doctrine
- B The Roosevelt Corollary
- C The Truman Doctrine
- D The Reagan Doctrine

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey and Kennedy

**150** *This military alliance, which still exists today, was originally created in 1949 to prevent a Soviet invasion of Western Europe.*

- A The United Nations
- B NATO
- C The Warsaw Pact
- D NAFTA

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey and Kennedy

**152** *This female crusader fought for more humane treatment of the mentally ill in the 1850s.*

- A Dorothea Dix
- B Clara Barton
- C Susan B. Anthony
- D Harriet Beecher Stowe

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 337)

**153** *This president originally gained fame as a Hollywood film actor during the 1940s*

- A Richard Nixon
- B Ronald Reagan
- C John F. Kennedy
- D George Bush

**Source**

**155** *This environmentalist helped to convince President Roosevelt to create the national parks to protect the nation's natural heritage.*

- A Alfred Mahan
- B Thomas Moran
- C John Muir
- D Upton Sinclair

**Source** The United States and its People, King, McRae, and Zola lb.456l

**157** *President Eisenhower sent federal troops to this southern city in September 1957 to protect nine African-American children who were integrating Central High School.*

- A Selma
- B Little Rock
- C Atlanta
- D Dallas

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey and Kennedy

**159** *These two presidential candidates conducted the first televised debates during the election of 1960.*

- A Eisenhower-Stevenson
- B Kennedy-Nixon
- C Johnson-Goldwater
- D Nixon-Humphrey

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey and Kennedy

**154** *This suburb of New York City on Long island became the nation's first suburb in the early 1950s, with houses originally selling for \$6,990.*

- A Kankakee
- B Levittown
- C New Rochelle
- D Yonkers

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey and Kennedy

**156** *In 1955, this 14 year old African-American boy from Chicago was brutally lynched by two white men in Mississippi for whistling at a white woman.*

- A Leon Jones
- B Emmitt Till
- C Terrell Perkins
- D Ralph Ellison

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey and Kennedy

**158** *This type of American spy plane was shot down by the Soviets in May 1960, causing an international crisis.*

- A B52
- B F16
- C U2
- D Stealth fighter

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey and Kennedy

**160** *This early 20th century movement sought to return the control of government to the people, restore economic opportunities, and correct injustices in American life.*

- A The abolition movement
- B The temperance movement
- C The progressive movement
- D The antiwar movement

**Source** The Americans, McDougal, Littell

**161** *This 1920s author wrote **This Side of Paradise** and **the Great Gatsby**, novels that portrayed post-war society as morally bankrupt and materialistic.*

- A Ernest Hemingway
- B Mark Twain
- C F. Scott Fitzgerald
- D Nathaniel Hawthorne

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.706]

**163** *In 1831, claiming he saw a vision from God, this slave led a rebellion in Virginia that left 60 whites dead.*

- A Denmark Vescey
- B Frederick Douglass
- C Nat Turner
- D Dred Scott

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy, and Cohen (p. 374)

**165** *President Harding's administration was damaged by this political scandal involving government officials leasing oil reserves in return for personal gifts and loans.*

- A Watergate
- B Teapot Dome
- C Whitewater
- D The Iran-Contra Affair

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.317]

**167** *During World War II, the Japanese were never able to break the American military code thanks to the efforts of this Native-American tribe who used their unwritten language.*

- A Sioux
- B Apache
- C Seminole
- D Navajo

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**162** *This radical abolitionist became a hero to the North and a villain of the South when he led attacks on slaveowners in Pottawatomie Creek, Kansas and Harpers Ferry, Virginia.*

- A Charles Sumner
- B Anthony Burns
- C Frederick Douglass
- D John Brown

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [pp.355-356,361]

**164** *Teddy Roosevelt earned this nickname when he attempted to break up powerful business monopolies.*

- A Muckraker
- B Trustbuster
- C The Great Emancipator
- D The Rough Rider

**Source** The Americans, McDougal, Littell

**166** *In 1979 this nuclear power plant experienced an accident that nearly led to a catastrophic meltdown*

- A Chernobyl
- B Jonesboro
- C Three Mile Island
- D Zion

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.1027]

**168** *President Truman's legislative agenda was called this, in tribute to FDR's New Deal.*

- A The Square Deal
- B The Fair Deal
- C The New Society
- D The New Freedom

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**169** *J. Edgar Hoover became the first head of this crime-fighting branch of the Justice Department in the early 1920s.*

- A The DEA
- B The FBI
- C The CIA
- D The ATF

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**171** *This European nation greatly helped the US in its struggle for independence against Great Britain.*

- A Russia
- B Germany
- C France
- D Portugal

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**173** *This man revolutionized agriculture by inventing the reaper, a tool that cuts and harvests grain.*

- A Elias Howe
- B Cyrus McCormick
- C Robert Fulton
- D George Stephenson

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.257]

**175** *This black nationalist of the early 20th century founded a steam ship line in an unsuccessful attempt to return black Americans to Africa*

- A W.E.B. DuBois
- B Marcus Garvey
- C Booker T. Washington
- D Malcolm X

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**170** *She was the first and only woman to run for Vice President on a major party ticket.*

- A Elizabeth Dole
- B Hillary Clinton
- C Geraldine Ferraro
- D Christine Todd Whitman

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**172** *Freedom Summer, a 1964 voting rights project to register blacks to vote, took place in this deep southern state.*

- A Alabama
- B Mississippi
- C Georgia
- D Louisiana

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**174** *This 38th President of the United States escaped two separate assassination attempts by women.*

- A Lyndon Johnson
- B Gerald Ford
- C Richard Nixon
- D James Carter

**Source** The Reader's Companion to American History

**176** *This term describes a congressional district configured to maximize the chances of electing a particular candidate.*

- A Filibuster
- B Gerrymander
- C Disenfranchisement
- D Suffrage

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**177** *Members of this trade union were persecuted by the federal government but led a successful 43 day factory strike in Lawrence, Kansas in 1912.*

- A** The Industrial Workers of the World
- B** The Congress of Industrial Organization
- C** The American Federation of Labor
- D** The Sleeping Car Porters Union

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.557]

**179** *This term refers to the system of racial segregation and discrimination imposed on African-Americans in the South after the Civil War*

- A** The John Birch System
- B** Jim Crow
- C** The Plessy System
- D** Reconstruction

**Source**

**181** *This immigrant group flooded into the United States after their potato crop failed in the 1840s.*

- A** German
- B** Russian
- C** Irish
- D** Polish

**Source** The United States and its People, King, McRae, and Zola [p.282]

**183** *The US annexed these Pacific islands in July, 1898 and made Sanford Dole the territorial governor.*

- A** The Philippines
- B** Hawaii
- C** Guam
- D** The Marianas

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**178** *In the 1870's this group began the Granger Movement to protest against hard economic times, high railroad shipping rates, and tight monetary policies.*

- A** Farmers
- B** Coal miners
- C** Shipyard workers
- D** Lumberjacks

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**180** *The Gulf of Tonkin Resolution of 1964 gave President Johnson the authority to escalate U.S. involvement in this undeclared war.*

- A** World War II
- B** Korean War
- C** Vietnam War
- D** Operation Desert Storm

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**182** *This first signer of the Declaration of Independence purposely wrote his name very large so that King George III would have no trouble reading it.*

- A** Thomas Jefferson
- B** John Hancock
- C** Benjamin Franklin
- D** John Adams

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**184** *On May 4, 1886 a bomb exploded in Haymarket Square in this city, killing eight policemen.*

- A** Milwaukee
- B** Detroit
- C** Chicago
- D** Philadelphia

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**185** *These documents, published in The New York Times in 1971, showed that previous presidential administrations had misled the public about the Vietnam War*

- A** The Pentagon Papers
- B** The Congressional Record
- C** The Federalist Papers
- D** The Saigon Papers

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.997]

**187** *He was the U.S. President when the U.S. annexed what is now Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Texas, California, New Mexico, Nevada, Utah, and parts of Montana*

- A** James K. Polk
- B** Zachary Taylor
- C** Lyndon Johnson
- D** Andrew Jackson

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy, and Cohen (p. 389)

**189** *This immigration processing station, built in 1892, processed millions of immigrants.*

- A** Stanton Island
- B** Ellis Island
- C** Long Island
- D** Goose Island

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.493]

**191** *During World War II, this group was relocated to internment camps in the western United States for reasons of "military necessity"?*

- A** German-Americans
- B** Italian-Americans
- C** Japanese-Americans
- D** Mexican-Americans

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**186** *This name was given to the systematic killing of millions of Jews by the Nazis during World War II.*

- A** The Trail of Tears
- B** The Haunting
- C** The Holocaust
- D** The Black Death

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**188** *Terrorists from this Middle Eastern nation kidnapped and held 52 Americans hostage for over a year in the late 1970's.*

- A** Iraq
- B** Afghanistan
- C** Kuwait
- D** Iran

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**190** *Andrew Jackson is considered to be the father of this political party.*

- A** Republicans
- B** Democrats
- C** Whigs
- D** Progressives

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**192** *In 2000, Joseph Lieberman became the first man of this religious background to run on a major party ticket when Al Gore selected him as his Democratic running mate.*

- A** Islam
- B** Catholicism
- C** Judaism
- D** Church of Latter Day Saints

**Source** www.historychannel.com



**193** *This chief of the Nez Perce Indian tribe proclaimed upon his surrender to the US army in 1877, "I will fight no more forever."*

- A Geronimo
- B Chief Joseph
- C Sitting Bull
- D Tecumseh

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**195** *This lawyer and author wrote the words to "The Star Spangled Banner" as he watched British ships pound Fort McHenry during the War of 1812.*

- A Ralph Waldo Emerson
- B Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
- C Nathaniel Hawthorne
- D Francis Scott Key

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**197** *In 1937, President Roosevelt unsuccessfully attempted to change the number of members that comprise this institution.*

- A The U.S. Senate
- B The Supreme Court
- C The U.S. House of Representatives
- D The Electoral College

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.750]

**199** *In January 1848, gold was discovered in this territory which was acquired from Mexico, leading to the great Gold Rush of 1849.*

- A Utah
- B Alaska
- C New Mexico
- D California

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy, and Cohen (p. 402)

**194** *In the summer of the 1932, this group of army veterans marched to Washington D.C. demanding pay for their war service.*

- A The Wobblies
- B The Peace Corps
- C The Bonus Army
- D The Citizen's Army

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.734]

**196** *He won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964 for his non-violent approach to the civil rights movement.*

- A Malcolm X
- B John Lewis
- C Martin Luther King
- D Lyndon Johnson

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**198** *This fiery Governor of Louisiana, nicknamed "The Kingfish," was assassinated on the steps of the state capital in September 1935.*

- A Fiorello La Guardia
- B John Connally
- C Huey Long
- D George Wallace

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**200** *The Manhattan Project was a World War II code name for:*

- A The attempted assassination of Hitler
- B The invasion of Normandy
- C The building of an atomic bomb
- D The capture of Emperor Hirohito

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**201** *These are colonists who received free passage to North America in exchange for working for a the colonist(s) who paid for the journey for several years.*

- A Half-Slaves
- B Freemasons
- C Indentured Servants
- D Grangers

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.59]

**203** *This industrialist built a famous cotton mill in the early 1800s which employed hundreds of single women who lived in company-owned boarding houses.*

- A Cyrus McCormick
- B Charles Goodyear
- C Samuel FB Morse
- D Francis Cabot Lowell

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p. 256]

**205** *This was the policy of allowing voters in a territory to decide whether to permit slavery there.*

- A The Open Door
- B Jim Crow
- C Popular Sovereignty
- D Home Rule

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.345]

**207** *Abraham Lincoln was the first president to be elected from this political party.*

- A Federalists
- B Whigs
- C Republicans
- D Democrats

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.362]

**202** *This 1966 Supreme Court decision required arresting officers to notify criminal suspects of their rights before they could be interrogated.*

- A Fletcher vs. Peck
- B Gideon vs. Wainwright
- C Griswold vs. Connecticut
- D Miranda vs. Arizona

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**204** *This name was given to the journalists of the Progressive Era who exposed corruption and tried to better society.*

- A Yellow press
- B Crusaders
- C Muckrakers
- D Mugwumps

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**206** *On August 8, 1974, this 37th president became the only one to ever resign .*

- A Harry Truman
- B Richard Nixon
- C Gerald Ford
- D Jimmy Carter

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**208** *The Open Door Policy was established by Secretary of State John Hay in 1901 as a way to increase US economic opportunities in this Asian nation.*

- A Japan
- B Korea
- C Vietnam
- D China

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**209** *This brilliant scientist headed the team that built the world's first atomic bomb in 1945.*

- A Albert Einstein                      B J. Robert Oppenheimer  
C Enrico Fermi                         D Linus Pauling

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**211** *The term "Dixie" refers to what part of the United States?*

- A North                                    B South  
C East                                      D West

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy, and Cohen (p. 411)

**213** *This addition to the Cuban constitution of 1901 allowed the US to intervene on that island whenever it saw fit.*

- A The Roosevelt Corollary    B The Anthony Amendment  
C The Platt Amendment       D The Wilmot Proviso

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**215** *Commodore Matthew C. Perry forced this isolated Asian nation to open its markets to American trade in 1854.*

- A China                                    B Japan  
C Vietnam                                D Korea

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy, and Cohen (p. 413)

**210** *JFK established this organization in 1961 so Americans would volunteer to live in underdeveloped nations and work to improve living conditions.*

- A The Peace Corps                    B VISTA  
C Americorps                            D The Liberty League

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**212** *She became the nation's first female Cabinet member when FDR appointed her to the position of Labor Secretary in 1933.*

- A Jeanette Rankin                      B Margaret Sanger  
C Frances Perkins                      D Eleanor Roosevelt

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**214** *The House of Burgesses, the first elected representative in the 13 colonies, was established in this colony.*

- A New York                                B Virginia  
C Massachusetts                        D Pennsylvania

**Source** The United States and Its People, King, McRae, and Zola [p.53]

**216** *When the United States annexed this island in 1899, its inhabitants rose in an unsuccessful rebellion that cost the lives of hundreds of thousands independence fighters.*

- A Puerto Rico                            B The Philippines  
C Cuba                                      D Jamaica

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.611]

**217** *These acts were passed by Parliament in the decade before the Revolutionary War so British troops could take over colonial homes.*

- A The Coercive Acts
- B The Townshend Acts
- C The Quartering Acts
- D The Stamp Acts

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**219** *These were communities designed to create a perfect society. More than 90 were created in the United States in the first half of the 1800s.*

- A Denominations
- B Homesteads
- C Settlement houses
- D Utopias

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.287]

**221** *This disapproving term was used to describe late-nineteenth century industrialists who blatantly displayed their wealth.*

- A Filthy rich
- B The jet set
- C Robber barons
- D Merchants of death

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**223** *She was the first First Lady to take a publicly active role in her husband's administration.*

- A Eleanor Roosevelt
- B Bess Truman
- C Jackie Kennedy
- D Hillary Clinton

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**218** *She was the first woman elected to Congress and was the only representative to vote against US entry into both World War I and World War II.*

- A Helen Keller
- B Jeanette Rankin
- C Jane Addams
- D Emma Willard

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**220** *The Gadsden Purchase of 1853 added the southern parts of these two states to the US.*

- A Alabama and Georgia
- B New Mexico and Arizona
- C Texas and Louisiana
- D North and South Dakota

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy, and Cohen (p. 415)

**222** *This founder of Standard Oil Co. was the world's richest man at the turn of the last century; his last name is still used to describe an incredibly wealthy person.*

- A Henry Clay Frick
- B Andrew Carnegie
- C John D. Rockefeller
- D JP Morgan

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**224** *FDR was paralyzed for life in 1921 at age 39 when he was stricken with this disease.*

- A Tuberculosis
- B Polio
- C The German measles
- D Cholera

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**225 This Illinois Senator was called “The Little Giant” because of his small stature and his impressive accomplishments.**

- A Abraham Lincoln                      B Everett Dirksen  
C Charles Percy                          D Stephen Douglas

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy, and Cohen (p. 424)

**227 This agreement between Northern Republicans and Southern Democrats ended Reconstruction when federal troops were withdrawn from the South**

- A The Corrupt Bargain                  B The Reconstruction Act  
C The Compromise of 1877          D The Force Acts

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.419]

**229 This 1935 law guaranteed the right for workers to organize unions and bargain for better wages and working conditions.**

- A The Wagner- Connery Act          B The Sherman Act  
C The Hepburn Act                      D The Progressive Act

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.752]

**231 Secretary of State William Seward negotiated the purchase of this land from Russia in 1867 for \$7.2 million; the transaction was known for a long time as “Seward’s Folly.”**

- A Guam                                      B Alaska  
C Hawaii                                      D Oregon

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**226 He developed a polio vaccine in 1955 that has since saved the lives of millions.**

- A Albert Schweitzer                      B Jonas Salk  
C Edward Jenner                          D Joseph Lister

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**228 This name was given to Northern Republicans who moved to the South to take advantage of political opportunities after the Civil War.**

- A Carpetbaggers                          B Sharecroppers  
C Scalawags                                  D Night riders

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.416]

**230 This organization was originally established during FDR’s New Deal to regulate the stock market; it still exists today.**

- A The FDIC                                  B The CCC  
C The SEC                                      D The WPA

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**232 This American General was defeated and killed by the Sioux Indians at the Battle of Little Bighorn**

- A William Tecumseh Sherman                  B John J. Pershing  
C Ulysses. S. Grant                          D George Armstrong Custer

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [437-438]

**233** *This New Deal program successfully reduced poverty among our nation's elderly.*

- A** Works Progress Administration
- B** Tennessee Valley Authority
- C** Social Security
- D** Fair Labor Standards Act

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**235** *This was the first artificial satellite launched into space by the Russians in 1957.*

- A** The Mir
- B** Glasnost
- C** Sputnik
- D** Astrolabe

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.857]

**237** *This author influenced the way children were raised in the US with his best-selling book **Baby and Child Care**.*

- A** Billy Graham
- B** Benjamin Spock
- C** Ralph Nader
- D** Robert McNamara

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**239** *In 1856, this Massachusetts Senator was viciously beaten at his desk in the US capital by Congressman Preston Brooks for insulting the South and the slavery system.*

- A** Daniel Webster
- B** Henry Clay
- C** Charles Sumner
- D** John Calhoun

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**234** *This NASA program successfully landed men on the moon.*

- A** Mercury
- B** Gemini
- C** Apollo
- D** Challenger

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**236** *This newspaper publisher encouraged the U.S. to declare war on Spain in 1898 by printing sensational and sometimes false accounts of Spanish atrocities against the Cuban people.*

- A** John McCormick
- B** Matthew Brady
- C** Joseph Pulitzer
- D** Carl Bernstein

**Source** The United States and Its People, King, McRae, and Zola [p.491]

**238** *The Statue of Liberty was given to the US in 1886 by this nation to demonstrate the two nations' commitment to freedom and liberty.*

- A** Great Britain
- B** Russia
- C** France
- D** Italy

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**240** *This is the only man to be both president of the United States and Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.*

- A** Woodrow Wilson
- B** Grover Cleveland
- C** John Quincy Adams
- D** William Howard Taft

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**241 Tammany Hall was a corrupt political organization that ran this city for most of the 19th century.**

- A Chicago
- B New York
- C Philadelphia
- D St. Louis

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**243 All of the following describe the two sides in the Civil War EXCEPT:**

- A North and South
- B Yankees and Rebels
- C Blue and Gray
- D Patriots and Redcoats

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 448)

**245 He wrote the classic American novels Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn.**

- A Edgar Allen Poe
- B Nathaniel West
- C Mark Twain
- D Henry Adams

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**247 Which U.S. President was never Vice President?**

- A Andrew Johnson
- B John F. Kennedy
- C Harry S. Truman
- D Gerald Ford

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**242 African-American soldiers from this state gained an honored place in U.S. history after leading an unsuccessful charge on Fort Wagner in 1863.**

- A New York
- B Delaware
- C Massachusetts
- D New Jersey

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.387]

**244 This president gave the orders to drop atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in order to end World War II.**

- A FDR
- B Truman
- C Eisenhower
- D Kennedy

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**246 At the start of the Civil War this was the North's primary goal.**

- A To free the slaves
- B To negotiate a compromise w/ the South
- C To restore the Union
- D To defend northern cities

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.375]

**248 This Alabama governor personally stood on the front steps of the University of Alabama in 1963 to block the registration of the first African American students to that university.**

- A Lester Maddox
- B Jim Clark
- C George Wallace
- D Bull Connor

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**249** *War Hawks were members of Congress who urged the US to go to war with this country in 1812.*

- A France
- B Britain
- C Mexico
- D Spain

**Source** www.historychannel.com

**250** *This 1960s folk singer wrote songs such as “Blowing in the Wind” and “Masters of War” that sent strong political messages to its listeners*

- A Jerry Garcia
- B Joan Baez
- C Bob Dylan
- D John Lennon

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.970]

**251** *Draft riots broke out in this city in July 1863 after Irish mobs attacked African-Americans.*

- A Chicago
- B Los Angeles
- C Boston
- D New York City

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 456)

**252** *What discovery led thousands of people to rush to Pennsylvania in 1859 in hopes of getting rich?*

- A Gold
- B Oil
- C Silver
- D Uranium

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 458)

**253** *Southern hopes that this country’s dependency on cotton would force it into an alliance with the Confederacy failed to materialize during the Civil War.*

- A England
- B Mexico
- C France
- D Canada

**Source** The United States and Its People, King, McRae, and Zola (p.308)

**254** *This Confederate general received the nickname “Stonewall” for his refusal to retreat when under attack.*

- A Robert E. Lee
- B Thomas J. Jackson
- C Jubal Early
- D Joseph Johnston

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 464)

**255** *How were the Monitor and the Merrimack different from all ships that had been built before them?*

- A They were nuclear-powered
- B They were ironclad
- C They were submarines
- D They used sails instead of steam

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 467)

**256** *This massive three day battle in July of 1863 proved to be the turning point in the Civil War.*

- A Chancellorsville
- B Gettysburg
- C Shiloh
- D Fredericksburg

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 473)



**257** *Approximately how many Americans were killed in the Civil War?*

- A 60,000
- B 620,000
- C 260,000
- D 1 million

**Source** The United States and Its People, King McRae, and Zola [p.327]

**259** *Robert E. Lee surrendered to General Grant at this location in April 1865, ending the Civil War.*

- A Appomattox
- B Yellow Tavern
- C Antietam
- D Vicksburg

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 480)

**261** *This is the system used on southern farms after the Civil War that basically kept the freed slaves dependent on their former slaveowners*

- A Indentured servitude
- B Homesteading
- C The putting out system
- D Sharecropping

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.420]

**263** *The First Reconstruction Act of 1867 divided the defeated South into this many military districts, each commanded by a Union general.*

- A 3
- B 5
- C 8
- D 10

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 499)

**258** *The capture of this key Southern city by General Sherman in September 1864 helped Lincoln easily win re-election as President.*

- A Charleston
- B Atlanta
- C New Orleans
- D Richmond

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 479)

**260** *Congress created this organization on March 3, 1865 to provide assistance to newly-freed slaves, primarily in the area of education.*

- A Freedman's Bureau
- B Liberty League
- C The Urban League
- D NAACP

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 490)

**262** *These were laws passed in the southern states after the Civil War that greatly limited the freedom of the former slaves.*

- A The Fugitive Slave Laws
- B The Force Acts
- C The black codes
- D The Anaconda Plan

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p. 405]

**264** *During Reconstruction, this southern state actually elected two black men, Hiram Revels and Blanche K. Bruce, to the US Senate.*

- A Georgia
- B Mississippi
- C South Carolina
- D Alabama

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 501)

**265** *The Ku Klux Klan was founded in Pulaski, Tennessee in 1866 by this former Confederate general.*

- A Robert E. Lee                      B Nathan Bedford Forrest  
C James Longstreet                D JEB Stuart

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 502)

**267** *These two immigrant groups provided most of the labor to construct the Transcontinental Railroad, completed in 1869.*

- A Japanese and Italian            B Filipino and German  
C Chinese and Irish                D Russian and Polish

**Source** The United States and its People, King, McRae, and Zola pp.3671

**269** *What were the Panics of 1819, 1837, and 1873?*

- A Red Scares                        B War scares  
C Race riots                         D Economic collapses

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.1127]

**271** *This person was the only man to be elected to two non-consecutive terms as President, first in 1884 and then again in 1892.*

- A Chester A. Arthur                B William McKinley  
C Grover Cleveland                D Teddy Roosevelt

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 531)

**266** *Prior to Bill Clinton, this man was the only President to face a Senate impeachment trial, back in 1868.*

- A Richard Nixon                    B Andrew Johnson  
C Ulysses S. Grant                D Warren G. Harding

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 504)

**268** *This founder of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters first proposed a march on Washington, D.C. to protest discrimination against African-American workers in 1941.*

- A A. Philip Randolph                B Marcus Garvey  
C Martin Luther King, Jr.        D W.E.B. DuBois

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.811]

**270** *This sarcastic name was given to the time period after the Civil War by Mark Twain to illustrate the corrupt nature of the times.*

- A The Time of Troubles            B The Gilded Age  
C The Progressive Era            D The Era of Good Feelings

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 517)

**272** *The transcontinental railroad was completed in 1869 when the Union Pacific tracks met the Central Pacific tracks at Promontory Point in this state.*

- A Kansas                              B Illinois  
C Nebraska                            D Utah

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 539)

**273** *Known as “The Wizard of Menlo Park” this man created hundreds of inventions, including the electric light, the phonograph, and the dictaphone.*

- A Alexander Graham Bell      B Pierre Curie  
C Thomas Edison                D George Westinghouse

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 545)

**275** *Many factory owners in the late-19th century required their workers to sign “yellow-dog contracts” in which they promised not to:*

- A be late for work                B demand a raise  
C buy a competitor’s product    D join a labor union

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 556)

**277** *This legal holiday was designated by Congress in 1894 to demonstrate the growing power of organized workers.*

- A Memorial Day                B Veterans’ Day  
C Labor Day                      D Flag Day

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 562)

**279** *After the Civil War, this city the railraod hub of the nation, as well as the world’s grain and cattle center.*

- A Chicago                        B Denver  
C St. Louis                        D Cincinatti

**Source** The United States and its People, King, McRae, and Zola (p.397)

**274** *This first anti-trust act, passed in 1890, attempted to prevent corporate monopolies by encouraging competition.*

- A The Clayton Act                B The Sherman Act  
C The Underwood Act            D The Hepburn Act

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 551)

**276** *This Civil Rights organization, founded by W.E.B. DuBois and a group of African-Americans in 1909, is dedicated to ending racial discrimination.*

- A CORE                        B SNCC  
C NAACP                        D SCLC

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.563]

**278** *The Morrill Act of 1862 provided a generous grant of public lands to the states for this purpose.*

- A Farming                        B Parks  
C Public highways                D Higher education

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 582)

**280** *Stephen Crane’s 1895 novel The Red Badge of Courage focused on the role of a coward in battle during this war.*

- A Revolutionary War                B Spanish-American War  
C Civil War                        D World War I

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 587)

**281 This was the Protestant movement which called for people to apply Christian values in solving social problems such as poverty.**

- A Social Darwinism
- B The Social Gospel
- C The Great Awakening
- D The Conservation Movement

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.504]

**283 "Strange Fruit" a song that protested against the lynching of African-Americans was made famous by this jazz vocalist.**

- A Benny Goodman
- B Joe "King" Oliver
- C Duke Ellington
- D Billie Holiday

**Source** billieholiday.com

**285 The great Columbian Exhibition of 1893 was held in this city to celebrate the 400th anniversary of Columbus' discovery of America.**

- A New York
- B Chicago
- C Cleveland
- D Detroit

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 593)

**287 She wrote A Century of Dishonor in 1881 to chronicle the awful treatment of the Native-Americans by the US government .**

- A Victoria Woodhull
- B Carrie Nation
- C Helen Hunt Jackson
- D Eudora Welty

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 604)

**282 In 1869, this was the first state to grant suffrage to women, and to be nicknamed "The Equality State".**

- A Wyoming
- B Illinois
- C Florida
- D California

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 590)

**284 The Women's Christian Temperance Union was organized in 1874 for the purposes of outlawing:**

- A War
- B Cigarettes
- C Abortion
- D Alcohol

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 592)

**286 This game first gained popularity among Civil War troops.**

- A Football
- B Baseball
- C Basketball
- D Soccer

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.509]

**288 The Comstock Lode, a great supply of gold and silver, was discovered in this state in 1859.**

- A California
- B Nevada
- C Montana
- D Wyoming

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 608)

**289** *This 1862 law encouraged settlement of the west by offering 160 acres of land to anyone who would live on it for five years and improve it.*

- A The Homestead Act
- B The Morrill Act
- C The Glass-Steagall Act
- D The Hepburn Act

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 610)

**291** *This was President Johnson's program that was supposed to end poverty and racial injustice while providing an "abundance of liberty for all"*

- A The Fair Deal
- B The New Frontier
- C The Square Deal
- D The Great Society

**Source** The United States and Its People, King McRae, and Zola (p. 741)

**293** *This method of disenfranchisement prevented a person from voting if their ancestors were ineligible to vote before a certain date.*

- A Poll tax
- B Grandfather clause
- C Citizenship test
- D Literacy test

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 628)

**295** *This industrialist designed and manufactured railroad cars that made long-distance travel more comfortable and created a residential community next to his factory for his workers.*

- A George Pullman
- B Gustavus F. Swift
- C Philip D. Armour
- D J.P. Morgan

**Source** The United States and Its People, King, McRae, and Zola (p.383)

**290** *This former Indian territory was opened to white settlement in 1889 and became a US state in 1907.*

- A New Mexico
- B Arizona
- C Oklahoma
- D Kansas

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 613)

**292** *This political party is nicknamed the GOP, which stands for the Grand Old Party.*

- A Republicans
- B Democrats
- C Whigs
- D Progressives

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 624)

**294** *This commission, headed by an Illinois governor, studied the 1960s race riots and warned that "our nation is moving toward two societies, one black, one white-- separate and unequal."*

- A The Thompson Commission
- B The Stevenson Commission
- C The Altgeld Commission
- D The Kerner Commission

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.938]

**296** *Known as "The Boy Orator of the Platte", this man mesmerized the delegates at the 1896 Democratic convention with his "Cross of Gold" speech.*

- A William McKinley
- B Teddy Roosevelt
- C William Jennings Bryan
- D Mark Hanna

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 634)

**297** *His 1890 book, The Influence of Sea Power on History, 1660-1783 argued that control of the seas was the key to world dominance.*

- A** Alfred Thayer Mahan      **B** James G. Blaine  
**C** Sanford Dole              **D** Richard Olney

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 642)

**299** *This future president led the U.S. cavalry unit in the Spanish-American war known as the "Rough Riders"*

- A** Woodrow Wilson              **B** Teddy Roosevelt  
**C** William McKinley              **D** Grover Cleveland

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.608]

**301** *This is the theory that society progressed through competition, with the fittest rising to positions of power and wealth.*

- A** Manifest Destiny              **B** Predestination  
**C** Social Darwinism              **D** White Man's Burden

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.474]

**303** *Complete this African proverb that Teddy Roosevelt used in explaining his foreign policy: "Speak softly and..."*

- A** never be afraid to act"      **B** carry a big stick"  
**C** listen carefully"              **D** always trust your instincts"

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 672)

**298** *The mysterious explosion of this American ship in Havana Bay on February 15, 1898 led to the Spanish-American War.*

- A** The Lusitania                      **B** The Titanic  
**C** The Andrea Doria              **D** The Maine

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 647)

**300** *On May 1, 1898, this Admiral sank the Spanish fleet at Manila Bay, thus opening the way for the US invasion of Cuba.*

- A** George Dewey                      **B** Chester Nimitz  
**C** John Paul Jones                  **D** Bull Halsey

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 650)

**302** *This city was devastated by a major earthquake in 1906.*

- A** Los Angeles                      **B** San Francisco  
**C** Denver                              **D** St. Louis

**Source** Schwartz

**304** *Before deciding to build a canal in Panama, many felt this Central American country was a better choice.*

- A** Honduras                              **B** Nicaragua  
**C** El Salvador                              **D** Belize

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 673)

**305** *The Roosevelt Corollary stated that the US had the right to intervene in Latin America and was an addition to this long-standing American foreign policy.*

- A Manifest Destiny
- B White Man's Burden
- C The Monroe Doctrine
- D The Truman Doctrine

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 675)

**307** *This writer documented urban political corruption in his 1904 book, The Shame of the Cities.*

- A Jacob Riis
- B Upton Sinclair
- C Theodore Dreiser
- D Lincoln Steffens

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.550]

**309** *In 1911, a fire at this New York City company killed 146 female workers at an unsafe sweatshop.*

- A Sears-Roebuck
- B Montgomery Ward's
- C The Joseph A. Banks Company
- D The Triangle Shirtwaist Company

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 688)

**311** *The Meat Inspection Act of 1906 was motivated by the publication of this graphic novel of the meat-packing industry.*

- A Pilgrim's Progress
- B The Jungle
- C Sister Carrie
- D Cuba Libre

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 691)

**306** *Teddy Roosevelt won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1906 for mediating an end to a war between these two nations.*

- A China and Korea
- B Russia and Japan
- C Mexico and Spain
- D Germany and France

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 677)

**308** *This feminist muckraker took on the Standard Oil monopoly in a series of articles for McClure's magazine in 1904.*

- A Ida M. Tarbell
- B Dorothea Dix
- C Jane Addams
- D Lillian Wald

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 684)

**310** *The Elkins Act of 1903 and the Hepburn Act of 1906 regulated this area of American business.*

- A Steel mills
- B Railroads
- C Coal mines
- D Textiles

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 690)

**312** *This Wisconsin governor promoted the "Wisconsin Idea"-- a reform program that regulated corporations and improved social services for the poor.*

- A Joseph McCarthy
- B Adlai Stevenson
- C Robert M. LaFollette
- D William Jennings Bryan

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.574]

**313** *President Taft used the lure of American investments to boost American political interests in foreign countries. Critics dubbed this policy:*

- A** New Nationalism
- B** Imperialism
- C** Dollar Diplomacy
- D** Gunboat Diplomacy

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 698)

**315** *This law, passed in 1913, spread the nation's wealth around by creating 12 regional banks across the US where people could go to borrow money.*

- A** The Payne-Aldrich Act
- B** The Federal Reserve Act
- C** The Force Act
- D** The Clayton Act

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 708)

**317** *In 1916, this American general chased Pancho Villa through Mexico for 11 months, and never captured him.*

- A** George S. Patton
- B** John J. Pershing
- C** Dwight D. Eisenhower
- D** Douglas MacArthur

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 713)

**319** *In asking for a declaration of war against Germany on April 2, 1917, President Wilson declared that the world must be made safe for this.*

- A** Free trade
- B** Democracy
- C** Air travel
- D** Capitalism

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 724)

**314** *The 16th Amendment, ratified in 1913, gave the federal government the power to levy this type of tax.*

- A** Income
- B** Inheritance
- C** Sales
- D** Excise

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.583]

**316** *In 1916, Woodrow Wilson nominated this man as the first Jewish judge to serve on the Supreme Court.*

- A** Felix Frankfurter
- B** Oliver Wendell Holmes
- C** William O. Douglas
- D** Louis Brandeis

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 709)

**318** *The sinking of this British passenger ship by German U-boats in May 1915 claimed over 100 Americans lives and nearly led the US to declare war on Germany.*

- A** The Lusitania
- B** The Achille Lauro
- C** The Queen Mary
- D** The Titanic

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 717)

**320** *In this speech to Congress on January 8, 1918, President Wilson outlined his plan to preserve the peace after the end of WWI.*

- A** The Fourteen Points
- B** The Gettysburg Address
- C** The Atlantic Charter
- D** The "I Have a Dream" speech

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 724)



**321** *This Socialist leader was convicted under the Espionage Act of 1918 and sentenced to ten years in prison for his opposition to WWI.*

- A Robert LaFollette
- B Huey Long
- C William D. Haywood
- D Eugene V. Debs

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 726)

**323** *This future President headed the Food Administration during World War I and urged Americans to grow their own food.*

- A Franklin D. Roosevelt
- B Herbert Hoover
- C Warren G. Harding
- D Calvin Coolidge

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 730)

**325** *The US Senate never ratified this treaty that ended World War I.*

- A The Treaty of Paris
- B The Treaty of Versailles
- C The Treaty of Ghent
- D The Treaty of Portsmouth

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 739)

**327** *After World War I, Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer led raids against this group of people, contributing to a hysteria that swept across the United States.*

- A Communists
- B Germans
- C Populists
- D Mobsters

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 746)

**322** *During World War I, this group of people began to move into northern cities in massive numbers and began what became known as the "Great Migration."*

- A Irish
- B Russias
- C African-Americans
- D Jews

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.644]

**324** *This was the nickname given to American soldiers fighting in World War I.*

- A Minutemen
- B Wobblies
- C Doughboys
- D Bluecoats

**Source** Schwartz

**326** *This was the year of the first presidential election when women could legally vote in all states.*

- A 1912
- B 1916
- C 1920
- D 1924

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 742)

**328** *The Volstead Act, passed by Congress in 1919, enforced this recently ratified amendment.*

- A Women's suffrage
- B Prohibition
- C The income tax
- D The two term limit

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 752)

**329** *Al Capone's mob massacred seven unarmed members of a rival gang on this holiday in 1929.*

- A Christmas Eve
- B Valentine's Day
- C Independence Day
- D Memorial Day

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 754)

**331** *In the early 1800s this writer promoted an Americanized version of English as the national language by producing a popular dictionary.*

- A Noah Webster
- B Horace Mann
- C Daniel Roget
- D Albert Shanker

**Source** The United States and its People, King, McRae, and Zola (p. 124)

**333** *This city became the automobile manufacturing center of America by the 1920s.*

- A Chicago
- B Pittsburgh
- C Cleveland
- D Detroit

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 757)

**335** *This was the site of Orville and Wilbur Wright's historic first flight on December 17, 1903.*

- A Dayton, Ohio
- B Cape Canaveral, Florida
- C Death Valley, CA
- D Kitty Hawk, NC

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 760)

**330** *This international peace keeping organization created after World War I was greatly weakened when the United States did not join it.*

- A Amnesty International
- B The League of Nations
- C The Liberty League
- D The United Nations

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.650]

**332** *In 1925, John Scopes was arrested and put on trial for teaching this topic in his classroom.*

- A Einstein's theory of relativity
- B Freud's theories about sexuality
- C Darwin's theory of evolution
- D Marx's theory of Communism

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 756)

**334** *By 1930, Henry Ford had turned out 20 million of these cars, the most popular Ford auto of the 1910s and 1920s.*

- A The Fairlane
- B The T-Bird
- C The Model T
- D The Edsel

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 758)

**336** *In 1927, this first talking picture dealt a death blow to many stars of the silent film era.*

- A The Great Train Robbery
- B The Jazz Singer
- C Becky Sharpe
- D Steamboat Willie

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 762)

**337** *In 1920, these two immigrants were arrested for robbery and murder. When they were found guilty and executed, many critics believed that they had been convicted for their beliefs and immigrant heritage rather than for committing a crime.*

- A** Ethel and Julius Rosenberg
- B** Robert and Rachel Oppenheimer
- C** Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti
- D** Alger and Amy Hiss

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 772)

**339** *This failed attempt to regulate American society was called “The Noble Experiment” by Herbert Hoover.*

- A** Gun control
- B** Immigration restrictions
- C** Speed limits
- D** Prohibition

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 782)

**341** *This tariff law of 1930 helped make the Great Depression even worse by cutting off US trade with Europe.*

- A** Fordney-McCumber
- B** Smoot-Hawley
- C** Taft -Hartley
- D** Payne-Aldrich

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 785)

**343** *This Depression-era folk singer wrote songs that promoted projects that helped rural Americans.*

- A** Woodie Guthrie
- B** Pete Seeger
- C** Bob Dylan
- D** Willie Nelson

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.755]

**338** *Complete the following campaign slogan from President Warren G. Harding: “A chicken in every pot;*

- A** a car in every garage”
- B** a job for every man”
- C** “a dollar in every pocket”
- D** a radio in every home”

**Source** History.com

**340** *This NY Governor, who lost the 1928 election to Herbert Hoover, was the first Catholic to run for the Presidency.*

- A** Franklin D. Roosevelt
- B** John F. Kennedy
- C** Samuel Tilden
- D** Al Smith

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 783)

**342** *This nickname was given to the day the stock market crashed on October 29, 1929.*

- A** Bloody Sunday
- B** Black Tuesday
- C** Anxious Wednesday
- D** Gloomy Thursday

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 785)

**344** *This economist believed that for a nation to recover from a depression, the government should spend money to encourage investment and consumption.*

- A** Milton Friedman
- B** David Stockman
- C** John Maynard Keynes
- D** Albert Smith

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.734]

**345** *Herbert Hoover (and later FDR) instituted this approach to Latin America that was a shift from America's previous imperialistic approach.*

- A Free Trade Policy
- B Good Neighbor Policy
- C Open Borders Policy
- D Containment Policy

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 793)

**347** *Complete the famous quote from FDR's first inaugural address: "the only thing we have to fear is:*

- A Communism"
- B the Great Depression"
- C fear itself"
- D war with Germany"

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 798)

**349** *This name was given to the flurry of legislative activity that occurred during the first three months of FDR's presidency.*

- A The Glory Days
- B The Hundred Days
- C Camelot
- D The Long March

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 798)

**351** *This Catholic priest used his weekly radio show to attack FDR and the New Deal in the mid-1930s.*

- A Huey Long
- B Upton Sinclair
- C Charles Coughlin
- D HL Mencken

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 803)

**346** *The 20th Amendment changed the president's inauguration date from March 4th to this date.*

- A December 25
- B January 1
- C January 20
- D February 4

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 797)

**348** *The "three Rs" of FDR's New Deal had each of the following goals EXCEPT:*

- A Relief
- B Recession
- C Recovery
- D Reform

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 798)

**350** *This name was given to the radio shows FDR broadcast to explain his actions to the American people.*

- A Boondoggles
- B The bully pulpit
- C State of the Union addresses
- D Fireside chats

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 800)

**352** *This Depression-era humorist hosted his a radio show, wrote his own newspaper column, and starred in several movies before he was killed in a 1935 plane crash.*

- A Woodie Guthrie
- B Charles Lindbergh
- C Douglas Fairbanks
- D Will Rogers

**Source** The United States and its People, King, McRae, and Zola [p.614]

**353** *This 1939 novel by John Steinbeck movingly portrayed the plight of Okies who moved to California during the Great Depression.*

- A A Farewell to Arms
- B This Side of paradise
- C The Grapes of Wrath
- D Main Street

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 807)

**355** *On December 7, 1941 the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor. Where is this naval base?*

- A California
- B Hawaii
- C The Philippines
- D Oregon

**Source** The United States and its People, King, McRae, and Zola [p.633]

**357** *These acts, passed by Congress in 1935, 1936, and 1937, sought to keep the US out of any future European war.*

- A The Neutrality Acts
- B The Non-Intervention Acts
- C The America-First Acts
- D The Isolation Acts

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 830)

**359** *This African-American track and field star upset Hitler's notions of Aryan racial supremacy by winning four gold medals at the 1936 Olympic Games in Berlin, Germany.*

- A Joe Louis
- B Jackie Robinson
- C Jesse Owens
- D Carl Lewis

**Source** The United States and its People King, McRae, and Zola [p.623]

**354** *This politician served as Vice President during Franklin Roosevelt's third and was the Progressive Party's candidate for president in 1948.*

- A John N. Garner
- B Henry Wallace
- C Charles Curtis
- D Wendell Willkie

**Source** The United States and its People, King, McRae, and Zola [p.705]

**356** *In 1937, FDR gave this famous speech in Chicago urging the world to isolate those lawless nations that wanted war.*

- A The Isolation Speech
- B The Lend-Lease Speech
- C The Quarantine Speech
- D The Intervention Speech

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 825)

**358** *Under this program passed by Congress in 1941, the US would be the "arsenal of democracy" to those nations fighting against Hitler's Germany.*

- A The Marshall Plan
- B Lend-Lease
- C The Selective Service Act
- D The New Deal

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 840)

**360** *The "bracero" program, which began in 1942, allowed for the temporary immigration of thousands of people from this nation to help with the US labor shortage during WWII.*

- A Canada
- B Mexico
- C Cuba
- D Puerto Rico

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 853)

**361** *This nickname was given to the many females who went to work in American factories during WWII.*

- A Sally the Seamstress
- B Rosie the Riveter
- C Wanda the Welder
- D Fanny the Forklift Driver

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 853)

**363** *In April 1942, the Japanese orchestrated the Bataan Death March, a forced 85 mile march of American and native POWs. Thousands died marching in this Asian nation.*

- A China
- B The Philippines
- C Vietnam
- D Korea

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 860)

**365** *The Big Three (FDR, Churchill, and Stalin) met at this location in Russia in February 1945, where they agreed to divide and occupy Germany after the war.*

- A Stalingrad
- B Yalta
- C Leningrad
- D Moscow

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer, [p.818]

**367** *This name, which literally means “divine wind” was given to the Japanese suicide pilots of World War II.*

- A Banzai
- B Kamikaze
- C Sayonara
- D Bushido

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 872)

**362** *The 99th Fighter Pursuit Squadron was a highly-decorated group of African-American pilots during World War II; this was their nickname.*

- A The Tuskegee Airmen
- B The Black Aces
- C The Mercury Seven
- D The Lone Eagles

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 855)

**364** *American troops first fought the Germans during World War II in November 1942 at this location.*

- A Italy
- B Normandy
- C Sicily
- D North Africa

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 864)

**366** *During World War II, this man rose from a lieutenant colonel in the army to a five star general who commanded the Allied forces in Europe.*

- A Eisenhower
- B Bradley
- C Patton
- D MacArthur

**Source** [grolier.com/presidents](http://grolier.com/presidents)

**368** *The widespread use of this “miracle drug” saved thousands of American lives during World War II.*

- A Penicillin
- B Blood plasma
- C Viagra
- D Ibuprofen

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 874)

**369** *In 1947, the House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC) held hearings and accused people in this industry of being communist.*

- A Movie
- B Oil
- C Automobile
- D Radio

**Source** The United States and its People, King, McRae, and Zola [p.709]

**371** *This is the Cold War theory that if one country became communist, other neighboring countries would become communist as well.*

- A Avalanche theory
- B Blitzkrieg theory
- C The Red Wave theory
- D Domino theory

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.980]

**373** *In 1958, Congress passed the National Defense Education Fund to improve the teaching of this subject in public schools.*

- A History
- B Science
- C English
- D Physical Education

**Source** The United States and its People, King, McRae, and Zola [p.721]

**375** *This Secretary of State in the Eisenhower administration created the policy of “massive retaliation” in an attempt to prevent Soviet expansion during the 1950s.*

- A Dean Rusk
- B Charlie Wilson
- C Ezra Taft Benson
- D John Foster Dulles

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 918)

**370** *As president, Harry Truman kept this sign on his desk to demonstrate that he was ultimately responsible for what went on in his administration.*

- A “I am the President”
- B “To err is Truman”
- C “It’s all my Fault”
- D “The Buck Stops Here”

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 887)

**372** *The United States was the first nation in the world to officially recognize the existence of this new Middle Eastern nation that was created on May 14, 1948.*

- A Palestine
- B Israel
- C Lebanon
- D Jordan

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 897)

**374** *Senator Joseph McCarthy finally met his match when he accused this organization of communism in 1954.*

- A Hollywood
- B Teachers’ unions
- C The State Department
- D The US army

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 911)

**376** *In 1960, shortly before leaving office, President Eisenhower warned against the growing power of this in his farewell address.*

- A Communism
- B The military-industrial complex
- C The Catholic church
- D Television

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 918)

**377** *This 1957 policy pledged US military and economic aid to any Middle Eastern nation threatened by Communism.*

- A The Monroe Doctrine      B The Eisenhower Doctrine  
C The Lend-Lease Act      D The Truman Doctrine

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 921)

**379** *This astronaut became the first American to orbit the earth in the spaceship Friendship 7.*

- A Neil Armstrong      B John Glenn  
C Alan Shepherd      D Chuck Yeager

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer, [p.1082]

**381** *In 1958, the Dodgers and the Giants both left this eastern city and relocated to California, reflecting the massive western migration of American families.*

- A New York      B Philadelphia  
C Washington DC      D Boston

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 931)

**383** *As President, John F. Kennedy appointed his brother Robert to this Cabinet position, with orders to attack organized crime and protect civil rights.*

- A Secretary of State      B Attorney General  
C Secretary of Labor      D Secretary of Defense

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 936)

**378** *Under this Chief Justice, the Supreme Court took an increasingly active role in bringing about social reform in the United States during the 1950s and 1960s.*

- A William Rehnquist      B Earl Warren  
C Oliver Wendell Holmes      D Hugo Black

**Source** The United States and its People, King, McRae, and Zola [p.730]

**380** *This 1947 invention revolutionized electronic equipment and made possible portable calculators, radios, television sets, and high-speed computers.*

- A Microchip      B Transistor  
C Vacuum tube      D Fiberoptics

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 930)

**382** *This 1953 Arthur Miller play about the Salem Witch Trials was a dark parable warning against the dangers of McCarthyism.*

- A Death of a Salesman      B The Crucible  
C A Streetcar Named Desire      D Cat on a Hot Tin Roof

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 933)

**384** *A French term meaning relaxation, this became the US policy towards the Soviet Union first after the Cuban Missile Crisis and then more so during the Nixon administration.*

- A Laissez-faire      B Detente  
C Renaissance      D Sans-coulette

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 942)



**385** *This 29 year old Air Force veteran needed federal protection when he became the first black man to attend the University of Mississippi in October 1962.*

- A Medger Evers                      B James Meredith  
C James Chaney                      D John Lewis

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 943)

**387** *This president signed both the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965, two of the most important pieces of legislation in this nation's history.*

- A John F. Kennedy                      B Lyndon Johnson  
C Richard Nixon                      D Gerald Ford

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 946)

**389** *LBJ dispatched 25,000 US troops to this Caribbean nation in April 1965 to restore order and protect against a Communist takeover.*

- A Haiti                                      B Dominican Republic  
C Jamaica                                      D Cuba

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 952)

**391** *On June 5, 1968, shortly after winning the California primary, Robert F Kennedy was shot by this man who was upset at RFK's support for Israel.*

- A Kofi Annan                              B Sirhan Sirhan  
C Anwar Sadat                              D Mohammed Atta

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 956)

**386** *President John F. Kennedy was assassinated by this man on November 22, 1963.*

- A Mark David Chapman                      B James Earl Ray  
C Lee Harvey Oswald                      D Jack Ruby

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.908]

**388** *This surprise communist offensive against South Vietnam demonstrated that the United States's efforts in Vietnam were failing.*

- A The My Lai Massacre                      B The Pusan Offensive  
C The Tet Offensive                      D Operation Overlord

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.993]

**390** *These two bird-like nicknames were used to describe those in favor of and opposed to the Vietnam War.*

- A Eagles and chickens                      B Hawks and doves  
C Ostriches and dodos                      D Turkeys and quails

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 954)

**392** *In 1970, the National Guard fired upon and killed four students protesting the Vietnam War at this university.*

- A University of Michigan                      B Kent State University  
C Georgia Tech                              D Harvard

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.996]

**393** *This 1969 attack by NY police officers against patrons of the Stonewall Inn spurred the beginning of this movement.*

- A Women's rights
- B Gay rights
- C Children's rights
- D Latino rights

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 960)

**395** *President Nixon shocked the world in February 1972 when he visited this Communist nation in Asia.*

- A USSR
- B China
- C North Korea
- D North Vietnam

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 968)

**397** *In September 1978, President Carter convinced these two long-time enemies to sign a peace accord at the Presidential retreat at Camp David.*

- A USSR and Germany
- B China and Japan
- C Mexico and Cuba
- D Israel and Egypt

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 981)

**399** *On October 23, 1983 an Arab suicide squad drove a truck full explosives into marine headquarters in this city, killing 241 Americans.*

- A Tehran
- B Baghdad
- C Damascus
- D Beirut

**Source** The United States and its People, King, McRae, and Zola [p.844]

**394** *This Vice President of Richard Nixon's resigned after being charged with tax evasion in 1973.*

- A Gerald Ford
- B Spiro Agnew
- C Dan Quayle
- D George Bush

**Source** The American Nation, Boyer [p.1021]

**396** *On August 8, 1974 Richard Nixon became the first and only President to do this.*

- A Get married in the White House
- B Resign the Presidency
- C Visit Cuba
- D Ride in space

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 978)

**398** *During the late 1980s, President Reagan negotiated weapon-reduction treaties with this Soviet leader.*

- A Nikita Khrushchev
- B Yuri Andropov
- C Leonid Brezhnev
- D Mikhail Gorbachev

**Source** The United States and its People, King, McRae, and Zola [p.848]

**400** *In October 1983, President Reagan dispatched American troops to this Caribbean island to protect against a Communist takeover.*

- A Aruba
- B Grenada
- C the Grand Caymans
- D Bermuda

**Source** The American Pageant, Bailey, Kennedy and Cohen (p. 1000)