

Part I. Multiple choice, 2 pts each. Write the correct letter in the box on the right.

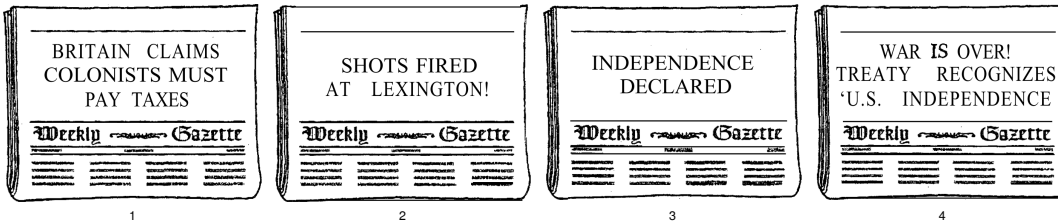
1. Many colonies were established near rivers. Which was the *main* reason they chose this location?

1.

- A It provided a way for the settlers to escape enemies.
- B It allowed the settlers to easily travel by ship back to England.
- C It allowed the settlers to easily get food by fishing in the river.
- D It provided the settlers a way to travel to American Indian villages.

2. These newspaper headlines could have been seen during the American Revolutionary period. Read the headlines. Use the headlines and your own knowledge to do the following question.

2.



Which of the headlines below might have been published between the times Headline 2 and Headline 4 were written?

- A Stamp Act Is Passed by Parliament
- B Bill of Rights Added to Constitution
- C Tea Party in Boston Harbor a Success
- D Washington's Troops Spend Winter at Valley Forge

3. In contemplating the causes which may disturb our Union, it occurs as matter of serious concern that any ground should have been furnished for characterizing parties by Geographical discriminations, Northern and Southern, Atlantic and Western; whence designing men may endeavour to excite a belief that there is a real difference of local interests and views. One of the expedients of party to acquire influence within particular districts is to misrepresent the opinions and aims of other districts. You cannot shield yourselves too much against the jealousies and heart-burnings which spring from these misrepresentations; they tend to render alien to each other those who ought to be bound together by fraternal affection.

3.

George Washington's Farewell Address, 1796

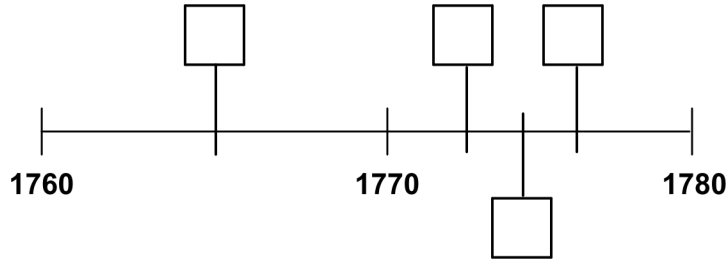
How did the country's leaders respond to George Washington's warnings against political parties?

- A His views that political parties were not mentioned in the U.S. Constitution slowed their growth for a century.
- B His views were largely ignored and political parties rose in prominence to dominate the political system.
- C His views on political parties created stalemates in the election process.
- D His views gained enough support to prevent the formation of viable third parties.

4. Put the number for each of the following events in the correct box on the time line below to help answer the following question.

4.

1. The American Revolution began.
2. The British passed the Stamp Act in 1765.
3. The colonies signed the Declaration of Independence.
4. The colonists protested against British laws by throwing tea into Boston Harbor.

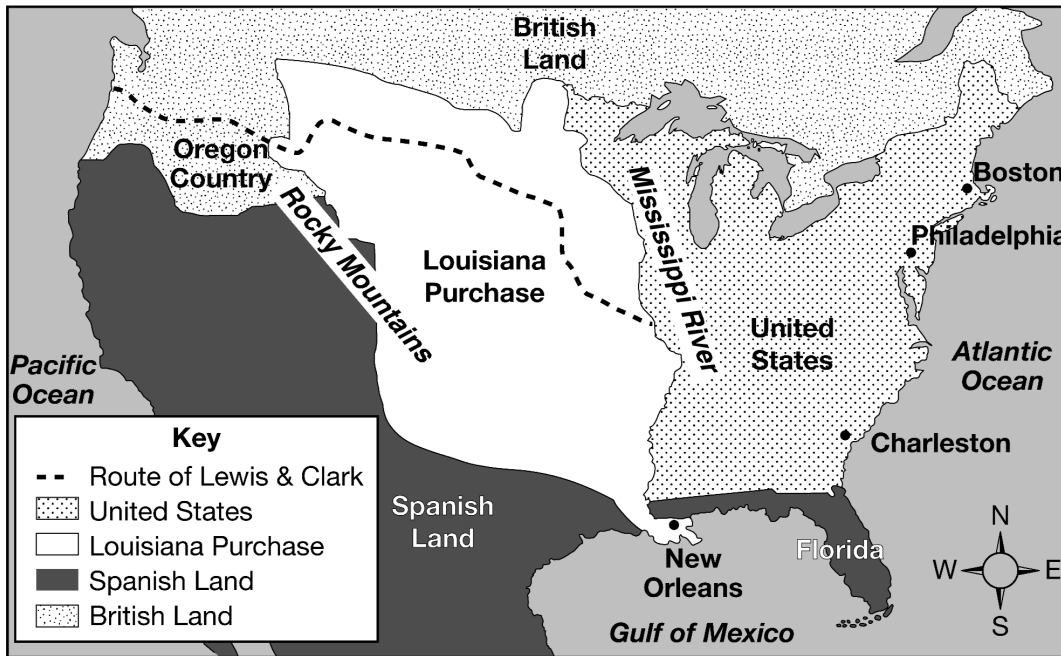


Which answer below lists the four events in the correct chronological order?

- A 2, 3, 1, 4 B 2, 4, 1, 3 C 2, 1, 4, 3 D 2, 1, 3, 4

5. Use the map below to answer the following question.

5.



What was a result of the Louisiana Purchase?

- A The land owned by Great Britain doubled in size.
- B The land owned by France doubled in size.
- C The land owned by Spain doubled in size.
- D The land owned by the United States doubled in size.

6. This table summarizes cultural characteristics of the 1920s.

6.

Traditionalism 1920s	Modernism 1920s
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women as homemakers • Belief in creationism • Support for temperance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women in the workplace • Belief in evolution • ?

Which feature of the 1920s replaces the question mark in the table above?

- A** Emphasis on agrarian values **B** Popularity of speakeasies
C Support for prohibition **D** Use of referendum

7. This list summarizes features of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

7.

- Organized in 1925 by African American railroad porters and maids
- Represented over 15,000 members
- Leaders used the union's strength to promote Civil Rights activism
- Porters distributed Civil Rights publications in states where materials were banned

How did the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters have a broader influence on American society?

- A** Federal labor regulations promoted union organization on railroads.
B The union used its position to contribute to efforts for social change.
C The union focused on organizational efforts to increase labor protections.
D Federal interstate commerce regulations limited the influence of the union.

8. **Colonial Population 1630–1690**
Estimated population for the colonies (in thousands)

8.

Colony	1630	1650	1670	1690
Virginia	2.5	18.7	35.8	53
New York	.4	4.1	5.8	13.9
North Carolina			3.8	7.6
South Carolina			.2	3.9
Massachusetts	.9	15.6	35.3	56.9
Pennsylvania				11.4

What does the estimated population chart above suggest about migration patterns to the colonies?

- A** The greatest population migrations in the 1600s were to Massachusetts and Virginia.
B The greatest population migrations in the 1600s were to New York and North Carolina.
C The greatest migration in 1690 was to Pennsylvania.
D The greatest migration to the colonies occurred during the 1650s.

9. The Women's Christian Temperance Union was established in 1874.

9.

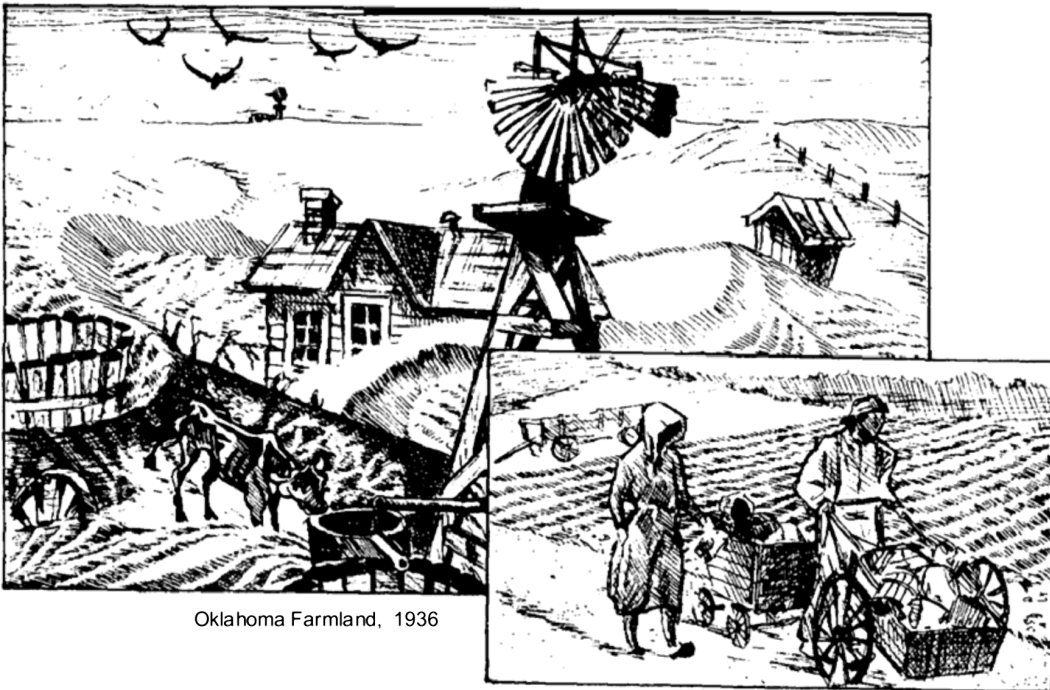
The Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU) was organized in the late 1800s by women concerned about the negative impact of alcohol on family and society. The women met in churches and then marched to saloons to ask owners to close their businesses. They would often kneel in prayer in the saloons or outside on the sidewalks. The WCTU gained support for the 18th Amendment prohibiting the sale and manufacture of alcohol in the United States.

Which evaluation of the WCTU can be drawn from this summary?

- A Women considered temperance as important as suffrage.
- B Social organizations preserved the traditions of elite society.
- C Religion has played a major role in promoting social reform.
- D Women's reform organizations had concerns about business practices.

10. Study the following picture and answer the next question.

10.



The conditions in the illustration caused many residents of the area to

- A use new, high-tech irrigation systems.
- B plant genetically-engineered, drought-resistant crops.
- C convert their land to oil production.
- D abandon their property and move to other parts of the country.

11. In the 1920s the mass production of the automobile in the United States—

11.

- A caused a decrease in the need for mineral resources.
- B created related industries that increased employment.
- C was restricted to areas of the mid-South.
- D caused factories to relocate to Canada.

Part II. Written questions, 5 pts each. Write your answers on lined paper and staple it to this test when you turn it in.

1. From 1840 to 1850, railroad builders laid thousands of miles of railroad track in the United States. The table shows the increase in railroad track in those years.

Miles of Railroad Track in the U.S.: 1840 to 1850

Year	Miles of Railroad Track
1840	3,100
1845	4,950
1850	8,500

In the space provided, draw a bar graph that shows the increase in miles of railroad track in the United States from 1840 to 1850. Be sure to label your graph correctly, including the x-axis, the y-axis and a title.

2. The Dred Scott Decision in 1857 was an important milestone in the history of slavery.

In the space provided, explain how the Supreme Court's decision helped lead to the American Civil War.

3. One development in the U.S. economy that occurred as a result of industrialization was the growth of business monopolies.

- a) Explain one advantage of monopolies from a business perspective.
- b) Explain one reason why Progressives in the early 1900s sought government action to control monopolies.

Period: _____ Social studies final exam 3/29/2020

- | | | |
|---------|---|--|
| 1. | [1.1] | |
| Answer: | C | |
| Points: | 2 | |
| 2. | [1.2] | |
| Answer: | D | |
| Points: | 2 | |
| 3. | [1.3] | |
| Answer: | B | |
| Points: | 2 | |
| 4. | [1.4] | |
| Answer: | B | |
| Points: | 2 | |
| 5. | [1.5] | |
| Answer: | D | |
| Points: | 2 | |
| 6. | [1.6] | |
| Answer: | B | |
| Points: | 2 | |
| 7. | [1.7] | |
| Answer: | B | |
| Points: | 2 | |
| 8. | [1.8] | |
| Answer: | A | |
| Points: | 2 | |
| 9. | [1.9] | |
| Answer: | C | |
| Points: | 2 | |
| 10. | [1.10] | |
| Answer: | D | |
| Points: | 2 | |
| 11. | [1.11] | |
| Answer: | B | |
| Points: | 2 | |
| 12. | [2.1] | |
| Answer: | [see original] | |
| Points: | 5 | |
| 13. | [2.2] | |
| Answer: | The Dred Scott case decided that slavery was legal in the territories, which effectively overturned the Missouri Compromise. This unraveled the fragile political balance that had held the Union together. Other Correct | |
| Points: | 5 | |

- | | | |
|---------|--|--|
| 14. | [2.3] | |
| Answer: | Monopolies had a competitive advantage over smaller companies because - they could take advantage of economies of scale and produce more goods at a lower cost, thus increasing profits. | |
| | Under the laissez-faire economic system, monopolies had no incentive to self-regulate. | |
| Points: | 5 | |