

U.S. History

Administered May 2016

RELEASED

U.S. HISTORY

DIRECTIONS

Read each question carefully. Determine the best answer to the question from the four answer choices provided. Then fill in the answer on your answer document.

1

Carnegie Library, Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, c. 1908



Source: Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division

Which Andrew Carnegie quotation best explains why he funded libraries like the one in this photograph?

- A** "Under the law of competition, the employer of thousands is forced into the strictest economies, . . . and often there is friction between the employer and the employed."
- B** "The price which society pays for the law of competition, like the price it pays for cheap comforts and luxuries, is . . . great."
- C** "The best means of benefiting the community is to place within its reach the ladders upon which the aspiring can rise."
- D** "This, then, is . . . the duty of the man of wealth: To set an example of modest, unostentatious living, shunning display or extravagance."

?

- The rise of militarism upset the balance of power in Europe.
- Political interference in the unstable Balkan Peninsula increased tensions throughout Europe.
- Germany, Austria-Hungary, and the Ottoman Empire aligned against France, Russia, and Great Britain.

Which of the following is the best title for this list?

- F** Issues Contributing to the Outbreak of World War I
- G** Principal Reasons for U.S. Entry into World War II
- H** Consequences of Twentieth-Century European Isolationism
- J** Economic Rivalries Between Cold War Superpowers

3 Why did Chicano migrant workers establish the United Farm Workers?

- A** To exert influence on foreign policy
- B** To obtain fair wages and improve labor conditions
- C** To attain the right to vote in federal elections
- D** To change citizenship requirements

- 4 What was the initial response of the U.S. government to the attacks of September 11, 2001?
- F To impose economic sanctions on Libya for sponsoring terrorist activities
 - G To begin military operations in Afghanistan
 - H To reopen military bases in Europe that had been closed after the Cold War
 - J To form a coalition to eliminate training bases in Pakistan
-

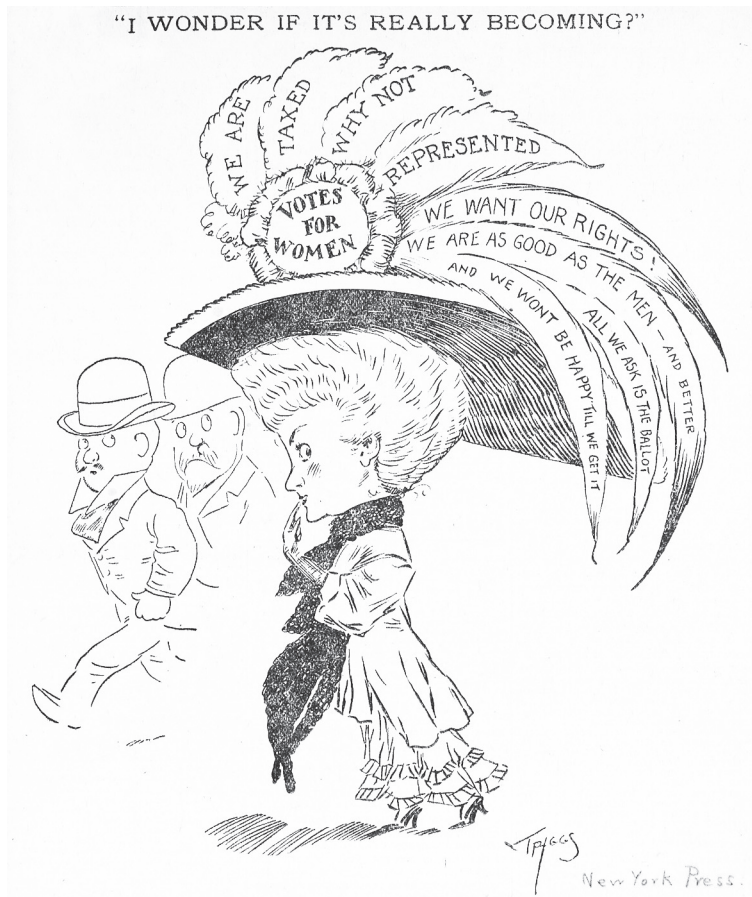
5

An angry mob of over 1,000 whites gathers in front of Central High School, while nine African American students are escorted inside. The Little Rock police remove the nine children for their safety.

—*Little Rock Central High School National Historic Site, National Park Service, www.nps.gov (accessed December 2, 2013)*

This confrontation centered around —

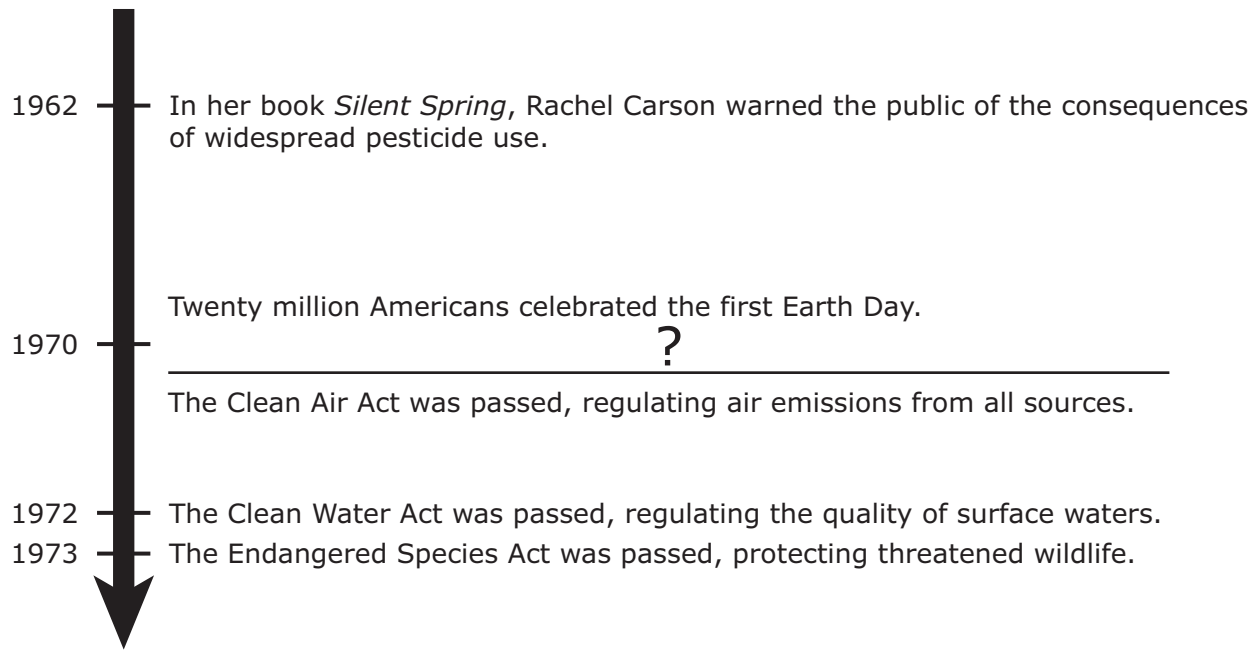
- A disagreement over the use of taxes to fund public education
- B the refusal of federal courts to hear cases concerning civil rights violations
- C the denial of First and Fifth Amendment freedoms by southern state legislatures
- D resistance by state and local governments to the *Brown v. Board of Education* ruling



Source: Library of Congress, Rare Book and Special Collections Division

The issue addressed in this political cartoon was later settled by —

- F** the creation of the Temperance Society
- G** the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment
- H** the initiation of the Settlement House movement
- J** the ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment



Which statement correctly completes this time line?

- A** The Centers for Disease Control petitioned Congress to eliminate waste treatment plants.
- B** The federal government created the Environmental Protection Agency to oversee environmental issues.
- C** The automobile industry began researching alternative energy sources.
- D** The president ordered the Public Health Service to deal with environmental pollution.

U.S. Cattle Industry in the Nineteenth Century

- Wild cattle multiplied for centuries in the Southwest.
- Growing cities created more demand for beef.
- Cowboys rounded up cattle and drove them to shipping centers on railroad lines.
- The introduction of barbed wire and windmills led to large fenced ranches.
- _____ ?

Which statement best completes this list?

- F** Congress passed legislation imposing tariffs on imported beef.
- G** Most of the cowboys on cattle drives were European immigrants.
- H** The cattle industry was nationalized under the Department of Agriculture.
- J** The need to process large amounts of cattle made meatpacking a major industry.

-
- 9** The primary objective of the Dawes Act was to —
- A** promote cultural assimilation of American Indians
 - B** turn American Indian reservations into corporate farmland
 - C** end warfare between American Indians and the U.S. military
 - D** promote American Indian investment in private industry



The event described in this headline resulted in —

- F** decreased federal funding of student loans
- G** increased support for the antiwar movement
- H** the reinstatement of the draft
- J** an end to federal investigations of student organizations

11 Which theme formed the basis of the Chicano Mural Movement?

- A** Environmental preservation
- B** Assimilation
- C** Education
- D** Cultural pride

The Aircraft Warning Service . . . mission was to “observe the movement of aircraft and to collect and exhibit the information obtained” in order to protect the nation’s coasts and adjacent territories and bases against enemy attack by land or by sea.

—*Justine Christianson, Historic American Engineering Record, National Park Service, 2005*

Which technological advance from World War II fulfilled this mission?

- F** Sonar
- G** Jet engines
- H** Radar
- J** Cipher machines

13 Which diagram is about Sandra Day O’Connor?

- A**

First woman named to the U.S. Supreme Court	→	Provided swing votes in important cases
---	---	---
- B**

First woman nominated as a candidate for vice president	→	Received more votes than any previous candidate
---	---	---
- C**

First female member of the U.S. Senate	→	Supported women’s suffrage as a natural right
--	---	---
- D**

First female elected to serve as governor of a state	→	United political opponents to achieve progress
--	---	--

In 1890, Captain Alfred Thayer Mahan, a lecturer in naval history and the president of the United States Naval War College, published *The Influence of Sea Power upon History, 1660–1783*, a revolutionary analysis of the importance of naval power as a factor in the rise of the British Empire. Two years later, he completed a supplementary volume, *The Influence of Sea Power upon the French Revolution and Empire, 1793–1812*.

—*Milestones: 1866–1898, Office of the Historian, U.S. Department of State, history.state.gov (accessed October 31, 2013)*

Mahan’s books influenced U.S. efforts to become a world power primarily by —

- F** advocating overseas expansion
- G** emphasizing the need for protectionist tariffs
- H** demonstrating the political risks of foreign trade
- J** arguing against forming overseas alliances

15 Which government action was intended to ensure that African Americans could exercise their Fifteenth Amendment rights?

- A** The Supreme Court decision in *Sweatt v. Painter*
- B** The executive order to desegregate the U.S. Army
- C** The passage of the Voting Rights Act of 1965
- D** The Supreme Court decision in *Plessy v. Ferguson*

16

Hurricane Katrina and New Orleans, 2005



Which sentence best completes this diagram?

- F The levee system was unable to hold back floodwater.
- G The Mississippi River was diverted.
- H An outbreak of tornadoes felled numerous trees.
- J The National Weather Service failed to provide adequate warning.

17

Attorney-General A. Mitchell Palmer conducted a series of raids. . . . The most spectacular of the "Palmer raids" occurred in January 1920.

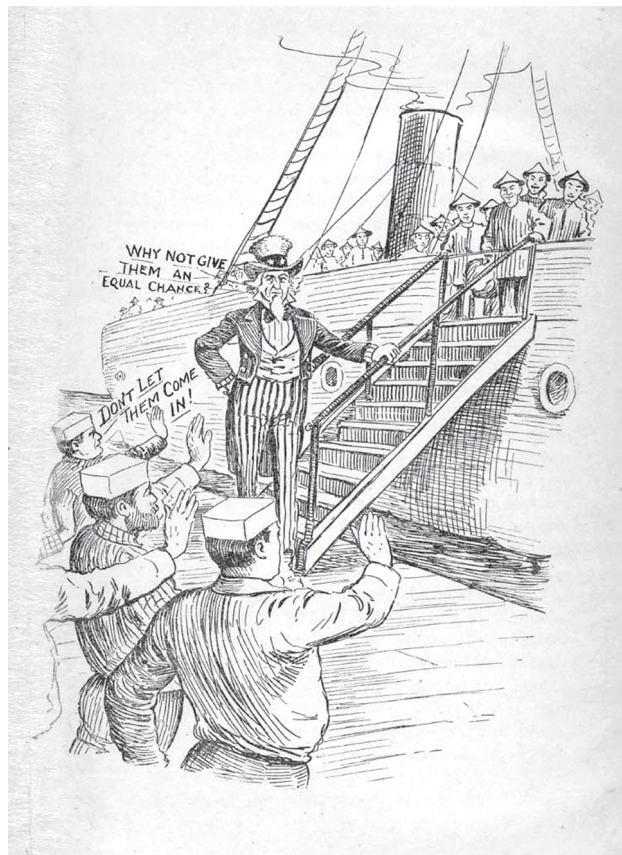
—*"Start-up of the Department and World War I, 1913–1921," U.S. Department of Labor, www.dol.gov (accessed November 21, 2013)*

What was the primary reason for the raids described in this excerpt?

- A To prevent workers from joining labor organizations
- B To block civil rights advocates from staging public protests
- C To suppress the teaching of evolution in colleges
- D To halt the spread of communist ideas by radicals

- 18 President Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points supported Poland by calling for its —
- F establishment as a Soviet satellite nation
 - G annexation by Great Britain
 - H establishment as an independent nation
 - J inclusion in one of the larger empires
-

19



Source: The Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley

Which situation does this cartoon from an early 1900s pamphlet illustrate?

- A The deportation of many Chinese immigrants in the Northwest
- B The recruitment of Chinese immigrants by large labor unions in the Midwest
- C The fear in the West of losing jobs to Chinese immigrants
- D The lack of available resources in the East to support a large influx of Chinese immigrants

20 Why did the “Return to Normalcy” agenda of U.S. presidential candidate Warren G. Harding appeal to many voters in the 1920 election?

- F** The public wanted to help rebuild war-torn countries.
- G** There were significant shortages of military supplies.
- H** There was a decrease in demand for consumer goods.
- J** The public wanted to concentrate on domestic economic issues.

21 Which headline describes the primary issue faced by the federal government at the onset of the Great Depression?



Since 1977, the government has shut down on seventeen occasions. There were six shutdowns during the Carter Administration, all of them lasting for more than a week and one for seventeen days. There were eight shutdowns during the Reagan Administration, none longer than three days, and one three-day shutdown during the first Bush Administration. The two most recent government shutdowns occurred . . . in 1995 and 1996. The first lasted for five days in November, and the second for twenty-one days in December and January.

—*"RSC Policy Brief: Government Shutdowns,"*
Republican Study Committee, 2011

The events described in this excerpt provide evidence of which political situation?

- F** Growing solidarity between the executive and judicial branches
- G** An increase in the number of legislators who vote against party lines
- H** A lack of cooperation between the legislative and executive branches
- J** The refusal by the Supreme Court to intervene in legislative matters

23 The Social Security Act affected the role of the federal government by —

- A** authorizing the government to impose a flat tax
- B** creating a government-administered benefits program
- C** implementing new regulations on interstate travel
- D** establishing an agency to monitor immigration

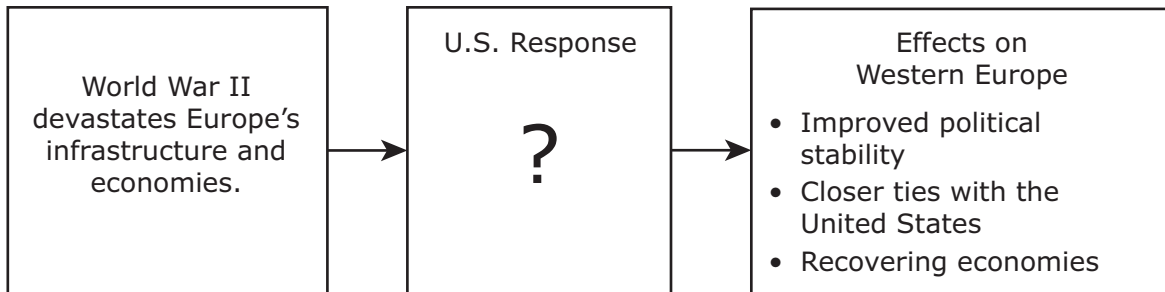
The right of citizens of the United States, who are eighteen years of age or older, to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of age.

—*Twenty-Sixth Amendment, U.S. Constitution*

This amendment gained support based on the belief that people should have the right to vote if they are old enough to —

- F** drive motorized vehicles
- G** serve as members of juries
- H** pay federal income taxes
- J** be drafted into the military

Post-World War II Events



Which sentence best completes this diagram?

- A** The president authorizes a military strike against forces threatening the borders of Western Europe.
- B** Congress appropriates funding for nuclear arms facilities in Western Europe.
- C** The president signs a treaty requiring reparations to be paid to Western European countries.
- D** Congress passes a bill to provide financial assistance to Western European countries.

Historically, one of the most significant migrations of population in the United States has been the movement of people from rural to urban areas. To appreciate the magnitude of this shift, consider the fact that in 1800, 94% of the U.S. population lived in a rural area, compared with 60% in 1890 and only 25% in 1990!

—*Stephan J. Goetz, Migration and Local Labor Markets, 1999*

Which factor was a primary reason for the shift described in this excerpt?

- F** Kinship networks
- G** Economic transformation
- H** Government reform
- J** Climate change

-
- 27** During the Korean War, what prevented the southern part of the peninsula from falling permanently to the invading forces?
- A** The threat of a Soviet naval blockade
 - B** The assistance of the Chinese military
 - C** The use of atomic weapons on northern cities
 - D** The involvement of UN forces under the command of the United States



Source: NARA

This 1944 poster was produced most likely in response to the —

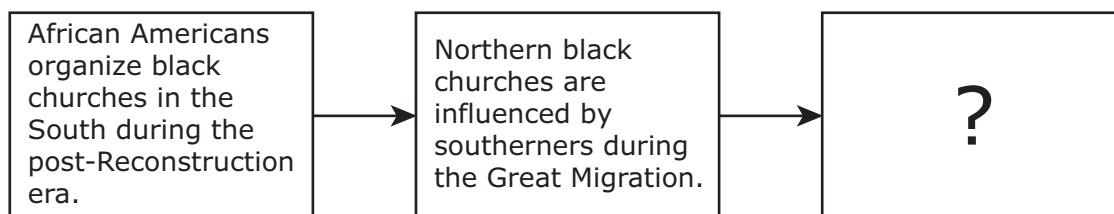
- F** growing demand for equal pay for equal work
- G** growing demand for personnel to support the war effort
- H** lack of women with the skills necessary to join the labor force
- J** lack of women able to serve in combat

-
- 29** How did President Ronald Reagan's administration support Contra rebels in Nicaragua after Congress cut funding for military aid?
- A** By secretly selling weapons to Iran in order to raise funds
 - B** By confiscating funds seized in drug raids
 - C** By implementing a sin tax on luxury items
 - D** By collecting tariffs on oil imports from Saudi Arabia

30 Why did the United States seize Pacific islands during World War II?

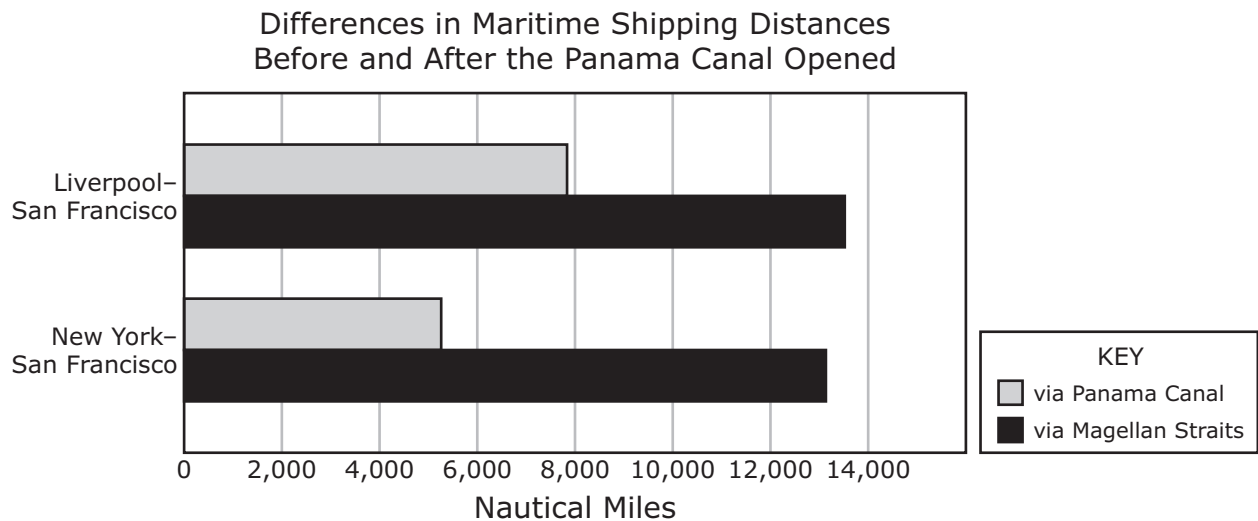
- F** To gain access to vital natural resources
- G** To fulfill commitments to military alliances
- H** To protect shipping routes for neutral countries
- J** To establish military bases for use in further attacks

31



Which sentence best completes this sequence of events?

- A** The temperance movement begins.
- B** Religious schools are granted federal aid.
- C** Protest music becomes a popular genre.
- D** Gospel music gains national attention.



Courtesy of Dr. Jean-Paul Rodrigue

What was the main effect of the changes shown in this graph on the western United States?

- F** Immigration from Europe to western U.S. cities increased rapidly.
- G** Western U.S. businesses traded more efficiently with the East Coast and Europe.
- H** Asian businesses bypassed the West Coast to trade directly with the East Coast.
- J** Western states recruited guest workers from the Caribbean and South America.

33 Which of the following best characterizes the Gilded Age?

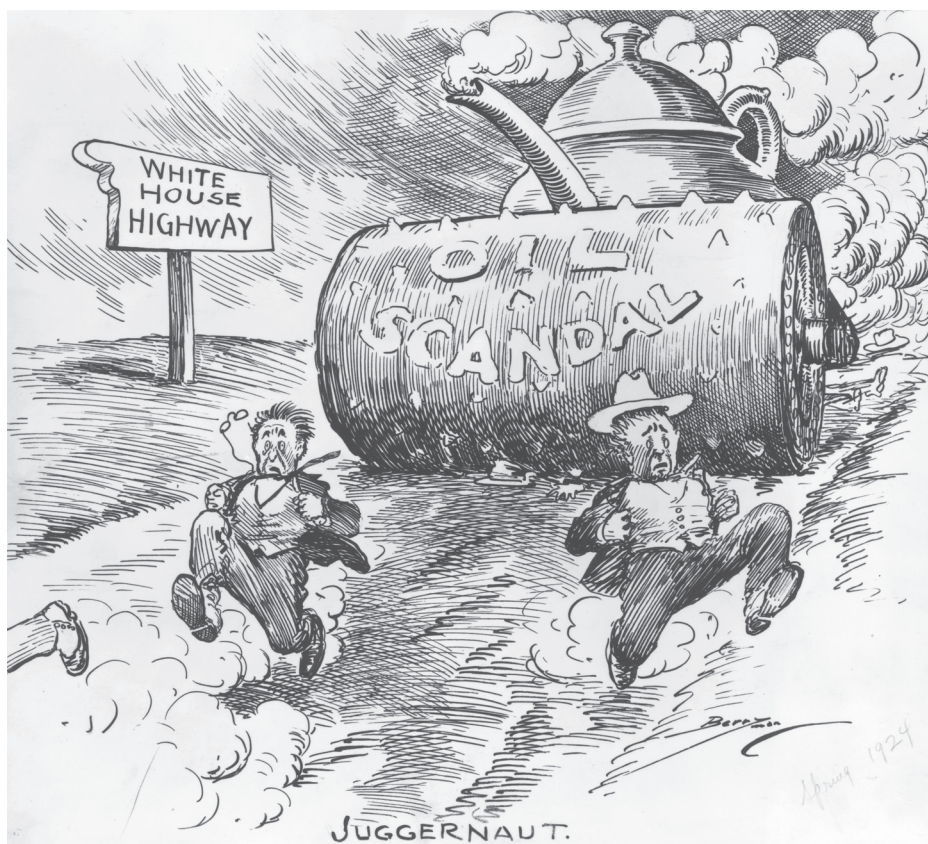
- A** The discovery of goldfields in the West led to an increase in the amount of money issued for circulation.
- B** Industrialists used their connections with corrupt government officials for material gain and political power.
- C** In the Deep South a sharp increase in immigration brought a boom in construction and industry.
- D** Small, family-owned farms were bought and consolidated to form large agricultural corporations.

The Allied and Associated Governments, however, require, and Germany undertakes, that she will make compensation for all damage done to the civilian population of the Allied and Associated Powers and to their property during the period of the belligerency of each as an Allied or Associated Power against Germany.

—*The Treaty of Versailles, Article 232, June 1919*

One reason this provision was included in the Treaty of Versailles was to —

- F** create a democratic government in Germany
- G** divide Germany into smaller states to be governed by Allied countries
- H** grant independence to all German colonies
- J** weaken the power of Germany in the international community



This 1924 cartoon satirizes a scandal that led to —

- A public disappointment over revelations of government corruption
- B widespread dissatisfaction with a lack of economic development
- C public frustration with government neglect of the working class
- D widespread anger over excessive partisan politics

-
- 36** During World War I, tanks were used on the western front primarily to —
- F lead infantry advances across no-man's-land and into enemy territory
 - G destroy railroads and bridges used by enemy troops
 - H release chemical weapons in advance attacks on enemy positions
 - J launch long-range rockets at enemy aircraft

Press: Can you tell us about this wide publication of atrocity stories? Do you think the publication of them is going to be very useful?

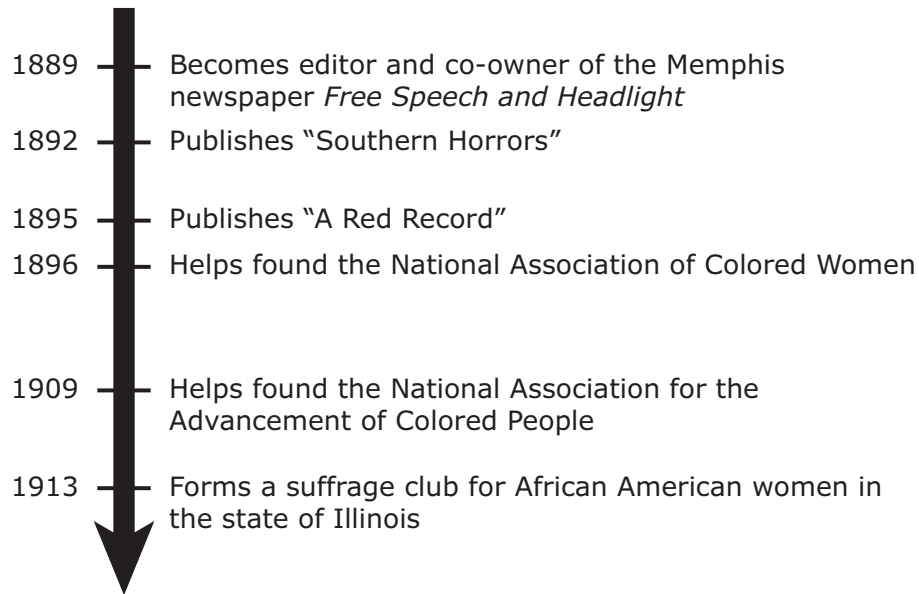
General Eisenhower: I think I was largely responsible for it, so I must have thought it was useful. When I found the first camp like that I think I never was so angry in my life. . . . I think the people at home ought to know what they are fighting for and the kind of person they are fighting.

—General Dwight D. Eisenhower, press conference,
June 18, 1945

In this excerpt, General Eisenhower is describing his reaction to —

- A** the Bataan Death March
- B** Nazi concentration camps
- C** Japanese American internment camps
- D** the bombing of Hiroshima

Achievements of Ida B. Wells



These achievements illustrate Ida B. Wells's contributions as —

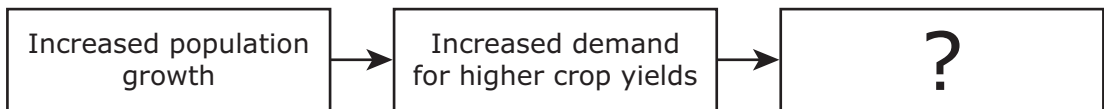
- F** a religious leader
- G** an artist of the Harlem Renaissance
- H** a supporter of Prohibition
- J** an advocate of equality

-
- 39** What is the primary aim of the USA PATRIOT Act of 2001?
- A** To limit the amount of foreign investments in the United States
 - B** To promote the growth of locally owned small businesses
 - C** To prevent acts of terrorism against the United States
 - D** To increase funding for military contracts

- Escape from religious persecution
- Hope for freedom and equality
- Hope for better economic conditions
- Escape from political turmoil and war

A high school teacher wrote these bullet points on the whiteboard. What was the most likely topic of discussion?

- F** Goals of U.S. assimilation policies
 - G** Objectives of the Grange movement
 - H** Reasons for immigration to the United States
 - J** Principles of social Darwinism
-



Which outcome best completes this diagram?

- A** A reduction in the use of agricultural pesticides
- B** The conversion of natural habitat to farmland
- C** A decline in the availability of processed foods
- D** The establishment of quality controls on imported foods

- 42** Which of the following is most characteristic of the Cold War?
- F** The growth of nuclear arsenals in the United States and the Soviet Union
 - G** The expansion of national borders by imperialistic European countries
 - H** The implementation of isolationist foreign policies in Great Britain and China
 - J** The rapid industrialization of many Southeast Asian countries
-

- 43** Which of the following directly contributed to the economic instability of the United States in 1929?
- A** The implementation of a personal income tax
 - B** Overspeculation in the stock market
 - C** New regulations on banking
 - D** The elimination of import tariffs

In 1954, the Geneva Conference, which was held to negotiate peace in Indochina, resulted in two compromise agreements: a cease-fire and a final declaration. The cease-fire established a demilitarized zone at the 17th parallel in Vietnam. The final declaration provided for elections to unify Vietnam under the supervision of an international commission. The United States refused to approve the final declaration.

Which policy guided U.S. opposition to this declaration?

- F** Containment
- G** Peaceful coexistence
- H** Constructive engagement
- J** Deterrence

We conclude that this overpowering, irresistible tendency toward aggregation of capital and increase of size . . . cannot be arrested or even greatly impeded, and . . . instead of attempting to restrict either, we should hail every increase as something gained. . . .

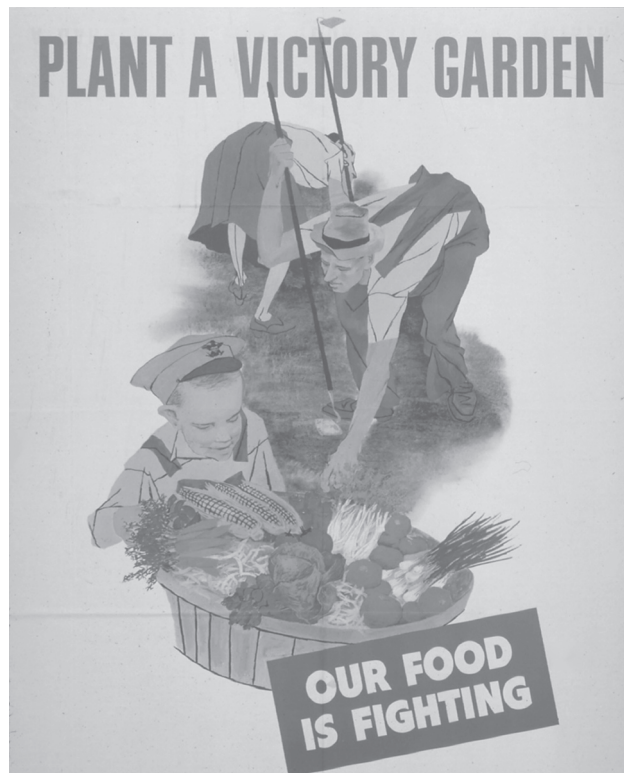
—*Andrew Carnegie, The Century*

The business practice described above eventually led to the enactment of legislation that —

- A** guaranteed public access to corporate records
- B** protected consumers by prohibiting monopolies
- C** protected domestic industries from foreign competition
- D** required reciprocity agreements between state governments

46 Which groups were most influential in passing the Pure Food and Drug Act?

- F** Southern farmers and clergy members
- G** Factory owners and bankers
- H** Muckrakers and women’s organizations
- J** College students and immigrants



Source: NARA

This World War II poster publicizes a national campaign aimed at —

- A** creating agricultural projects to relieve an economic depression
- B** encouraging a healthy diet for future soldiers
- C** lowering the cost of living by creating a surplus of food
- D** supporting the war effort by reducing demand for commercially grown food

- Ultraviolet-filtering lenses
- High-resolution optical scanners
- Remote medical diagnostics
- Earth-imaging technology

These technological advances can all be traced back to which industry?

- F** Telecommunications
- G** Energy
- H** Aerospace
- J** Transportation

Civil Rights Organizations

Important Leader	Martin Luther King, Jr.	Huey P. Newton
Name of Organization	Southern Christian Leadership Conference	_____?
Basic Philosophy	Use nonviolent resistance to eliminate racial segregation and discrimination	Use all necessary means to defend the community and provide for community needs

Which organization's name correctly completes this table?

- A** Nation of Islam
- B** Black Panther Party
- C** Congress of Racial Equality
- D** NAACP

- 50** Which of these is an example of a successful innovation of the assembly-line production model?
- F** A social-media company initiates a new privacy policy for its subscribers.
 - G** A financial adviser redistributes money throughout a customer’s portfolio.
 - H** A computer is built to a purchaser’s specifications using the available inventory of supplies.
 - J** A cable-television company updates its system to include more channels.
-

51

Because they marched, America became more free and more fair—not just for African Americans, but for women and Latinos, Asians and Native Americans; . . . for Americans with a disability. America changed for you and for me. And the entire world drew strength from that example. . . .

—President Barack Obama, speech at the “Let Freedom Ring” ceremony commemorating the 50th anniversary of the March on Washington, August 28, 2013

Which of the following provides evidence to support President Obama’s assertion that “America became more free and more fair”?

- A** The passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
- B** The ratification of the Eighteenth Amendment
- C** The passage of the USA PATRIOT Act
- D** The establishment of the Socialist Party

52 Which action prompted the United States to officially enter World War II?

- F The German use of blitzkrieg tactics in Europe
- G Japanese military actions in Indochina
- H German submarine attacks on U.S. merchant ships
- J The Japanese bombing of a U.S. military base

53

Great Society Programs	
Head Start	Provide early childhood education
Job Corps	Improve employment opportunities for young people
HUD	1
Medicare	2

Which pair of goals best completes this table?

- A 1: Ensure the availability of affordable housing
2: Provide health insurance for senior citizens
- B 1: Increase turnout of minority voters
2: Increase federal funds for public universities
- C 1: Create an urban renewal movement
2: Increase the number of volunteers for community projects
- D 1: Enforce equal access to public education
2: Provide programs to assist with food purchases



Which of the following does this event celebrate?

- F** The economic impact of the music industry
- G** The global diffusion of an original form of music
- H** Improved acoustic qualities of recorded music
- J** The relationships between different types of music

55 Which constitutional issue was debated after the release of the Pentagon Papers?

- A** Freedom of religion
- B** The right to a jury trial
- C** Freedom of the press
- D** The right to peaceful assembly

As structured in the negotiations completed in 1997, this treaty would commit the United States . . . to a target of reducing greenhouse gases by 7% below 1990 levels during a “commitment period” between 2008–2012.

—Susan R. Fletcher, *“Global Climate Change: The Kyoto Protocol,”* July 21, 2005

What was a major reason Congress rejected this treaty?

- F** Member nations refused to adopt protective tariffs.
- G** U.S. politicians feared negative economic consequences.
- H** Member nations refused to support democratic reforms.
- J** U.S. politicians wanted stricter regulations on emissions.

57 How did the expansion of railroad transportation most benefit farmers in the United States?

- A** By raising the consumer price of agricultural products
- B** By increasing the variety of locally grown crops
- C** By providing farmers with affordable access to distant markets
- D** By encouraging farmers to form the first agricultural cooperatives

The white people were sitting in the white section. More white people got on, and they filled up all the seats in the white section. When that happened, we black people were supposed to give up our seats to the whites. But I didn't move. The white driver said, "Let me have those front seats." I didn't get up. I was tired of giving in to white people.

"I'm going to have you arrested," the driver said.

"You may do that," I answered.

—*Rosa Parks, My Story, 1992*

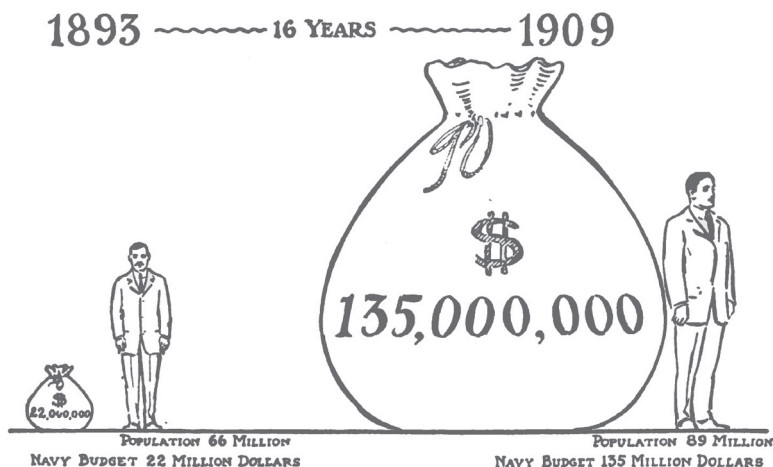
How did the event described by Rosa Parks in this excerpt affect the Civil Rights movement?

- F** It changed the way police arrested public protesters.
- G** It resulted in a bus boycott that lasted more than a year.
- H** It led to an increase in the number of registered voters in southern states.
- J** It prompted the government to station the National Guard in southern states.

59 What is the main function of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation?

- A** Assisting banks in recovering unpaid loans
- B** Providing monetary aid to struggling banks
- C** Guaranteeing job security for bank employees
- D** Protecting personal savings in the event of bank failure

"What Our Navy Costs Us," 1909



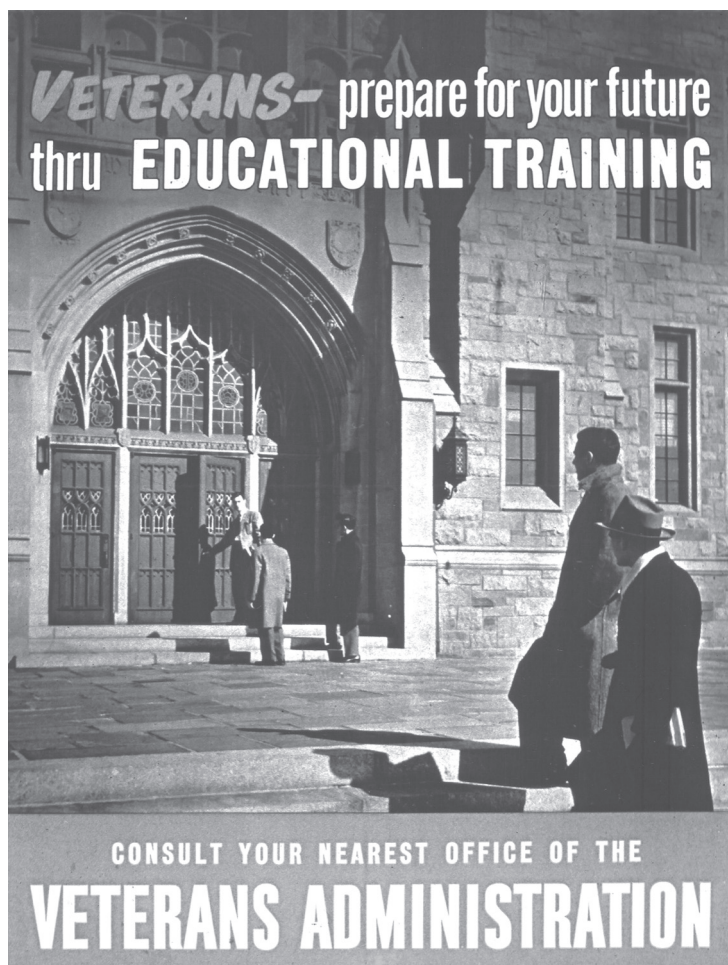
Source: *The World Today*

Which of the following was primarily responsible for the change depicted in this illustration?

- F** New immigrant screening procedures at Ellis Island
- G** A crackdown on anarchism after the assassination of President William McKinley
- H** Overseas expansion associated with the Spanish-American War
- J** An increase in circulating currency after the discovery of gold in Nome, Alaska

61 Which statement best explains how the application of electricity in the early 1900s affected the development of the U.S. economy?

- A** Long-distance travel became more expensive.
- B** College education became more accessible.
- C** Manufacturing processes became more efficient.
- D** Household appliances became more costly.



Source: NARA

The program being promoted by this poster was created to —

- F** assist soldiers when they returned to civilian life
- G** ensure proper schooling for army officers
- H** provide incentives to enlist in the military
- J** encourage recruits to view the military as a career

Let us take as our goal: Where peace is unknown, make it welcome; where peace is fragile, make it strong; where peace is temporary, make it permanent. After a period of confrontation, we are entering an era of negotiation. Let all nations know that during this administration our lines of communication will be open. We seek an open world—open to ideas, open to the exchange of goods and people—a world in which no people, great or small, will live in angry isolation. We cannot expect to make everyone our friend, but we can try to make no one our enemy.

—President Richard Nixon, first inaugural address,
January 20, 1969

How was the goal set forth in this excerpt advanced during President Nixon’s administration?

- A** By the normalization of relations with China
- B** By supporting the Arab coalition during the Yom Kippur War
- C** By escalating the bombing of North Vietnam
- D** By attacking enemy bases in Cambodia

Soldier	Achievement	Conflict
Alvin York	Led 7 men in the capture of 132 German soldiers	World War I
Vernon Baker	Destroyed German defensive positions	World War II
Roy Benavidez	Rescued wounded soldiers during a firefight	Vietnam War

Which action did the federal government take to recognize these soldiers?

- F** Passing the GI Bill to give them educational benefits
- G** Awarding them the Congressional Medal of Honor for actions above the call of duty
- H** Providing them with monetary bonuses for demonstrating courage under fire
- J** Awarding them battlefield promotions from enlisted to officer

The United States was founded, in large part, on the desire of its people to participate in the decisions of their government.

—U.S. Department of State, *iipdigital.usembassy.gov*
(accessed June 10, 2014)

Which action is an example of the type of participation described above?

- A** Obtaining a driver's license
- B** Organizing a blood drive
- C** Choosing a place to live
- D** Voting for city council members

-
- 66** During the time between the passage of the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution and the start of the Tet offensive, what happened in the Vietnam War?
- F** All U.S. civilians were evacuated from Vietnam.
 - G** Peace talks between South Vietnam and North Vietnam were conducted in Paris.
 - H** The U.S. government deployed more troops to Vietnam.
 - J** South Vietnam surrendered to North Vietnam.

- 67** How did Steve Jobs influence business in the twenty-first century?
- A** By opening stores that sold consumer goods at discounted prices
 - B** By developing popular devices that changed the way people used electronics
 - C** By improving the methods used for offshore drilling by oil companies
 - D** By designing automobiles that utilized technology to reduce gasoline usage

68



© Mary Evans/Classic Stock/Ewing Galloway

Lines for gas such as the one in this photograph resulted from —

- F** the dissolution of Standard Oil Company
- G** an oil rig explosion in the Gulf of Mexico
- H** the construction of the trans-Alaska pipeline
- J** an embargo by the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries

STAAR
U.S. History
May 2016

