

INTERMEDIATE U.S. HISTORY



QUESTION CATALOGUE

Elementary History

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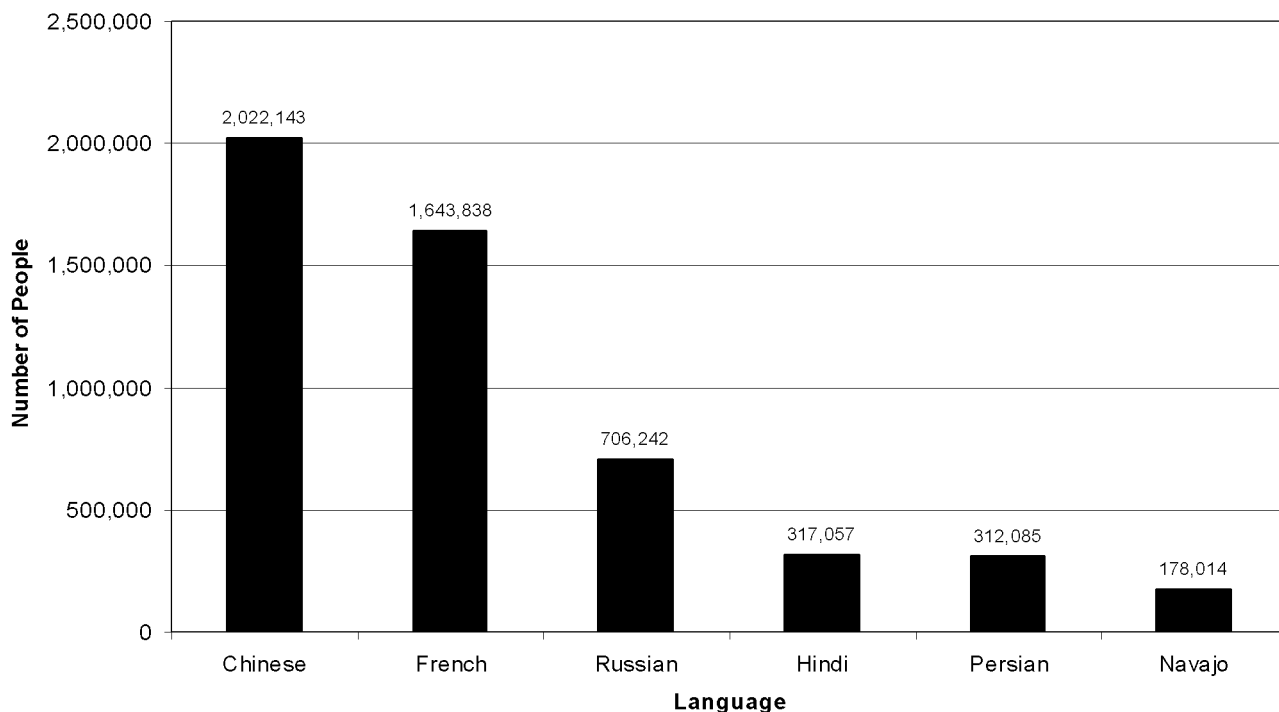
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Base your answers to questions 838 through 843 on the graph below and on your knowledge of social studies.

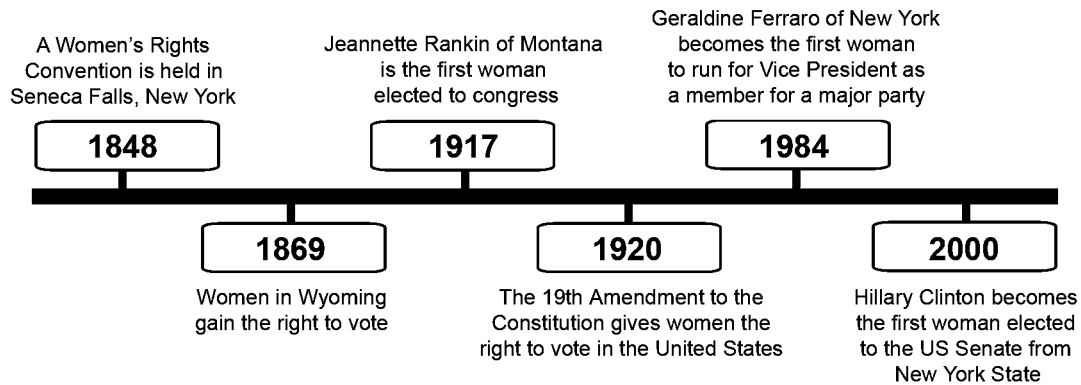
Languages Other than English Spoken in the US (Source: Census 2000)



838. According to this chart, which language has about 2,000,000 speakers in the United States?
(A) Chinese (B) Persian (C) Navajo (D) Russian
839. Speakers of which two languages in this chart generally live in Europe?
 (A) Hindi and Chinese **(C) French and Russian**
 (B) Navajo and Persian (D) Navajo and Chinese
840. Which of the languages in this chart is a Native American language?
 (A) Chinese (B) French (C) Russian **(D) Navajo**
841. According to this chart, which two languages have about the same number of speakers in the United States?
(A) Hindi and Persian (C) French and Navajo
 (B) Russian and Chinese (D) Persian and French
842. The most common language other than English spoken in the United States is NOT included in this chart. What is this language, which is spoken by immigrants from Latin America?
 (A) Italian (B) Japanese **(C) Spanish** (D) German

791. Base your answer to the following question on the timeline below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Select Events in the History of the Women’s Rights Movement

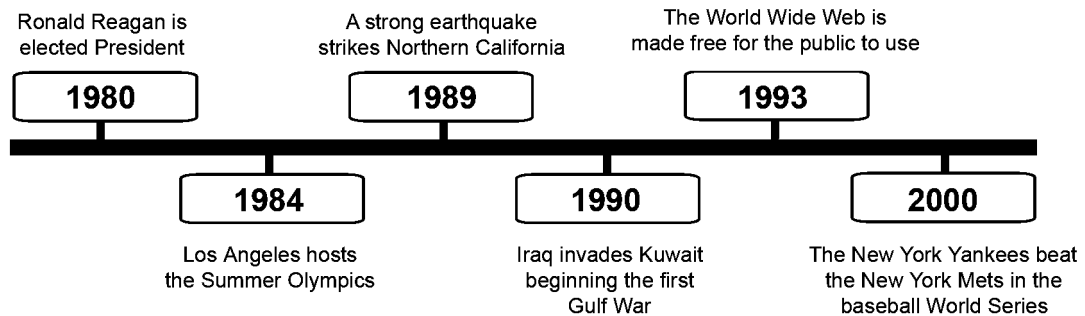


According to this timeline, women first gained the right to vote in which state?

- (A) Wyoming (B) Montana (C) New York (D) California

Base your answers to questions 792 through 796 on the timeline below and on your knowledge of social studies.

A Select Timeline of Recent Events



792. According to this timeline, in what year was Ronald Reagan elected President?

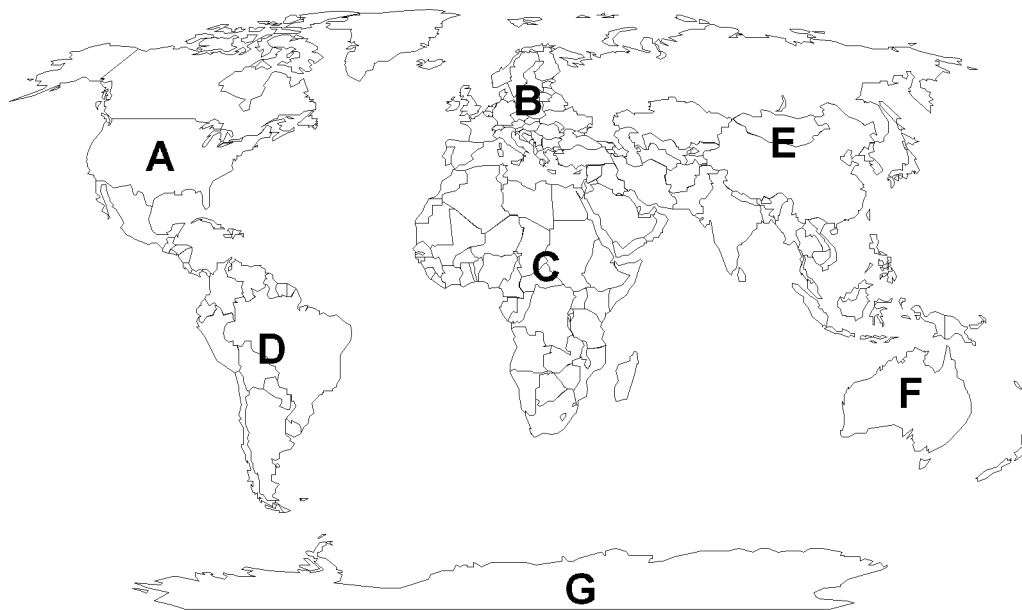
- (A) 1980 (B) 1984 (C) 1989 (D) 2000

793. The events of 1984 and 2000 both have to do with

- (A) presidents (B) sports (C) wars (D) natural disasters

B. Spatial Conditions of Communities

Base your answers to questions 1372 through 1375 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.



1372. The letters on the map indicate which of the following?

- (A) the countries of Asia
- (B) **the continents of the world**
- (C) the rivers of Africa
- (D) the deserts of the world

1373. Letter F in the map represents

- (A) North America
- (B) Europe
- (C) Asia
- (D) **Australia**

1374. Letter B on the map represents

- (A) Antarctica
- (B) Asia
- (C) **Europe**
- (D) South America

1375. All of the following letters on the map indicate places with large population centers (cities) EXCEPT

- (A) A
- (B) C
- (C) E
- (D) **G**

40. Which of the following nations is located south of the United States?

- (A) Greenland
- (B) Canada
- (C) **Mexico**
- (D) Norway

61. All of the following are continents EXCEPT

- (A) **Russia**
- (B) Asia
- (C) Africa
- (D) Europe

62. How many continents does the Earth have?

- (A) 1
- (B) 5
- (C) **7**
- (D) 13

63. Which of the following is a list of countries?

- (A) North America, South America, Europe
- (B) Massachusetts, California, Texas
- (C) New York, Maine, Vermont
- (D) **Canada, Mexico, France**

77. Which of the following countries shares a border with New York State?

- (A) Peru
- (B) **Canada**
- (C) Italy
- (D) Mexico

583. What effect did slavery in America have on Africans?
 (A) Many chose to migrate to Europe.
 (B) Many formed towns and villages in Africa.
(C) Many were forced to come to America.
 (D) Many stopped farming and started making products.

585. All of the following groups of people migrated to North America during the 1600s EXCEPT
 (A) Dutch (C) French
 (B) English **(D) Iroquois**

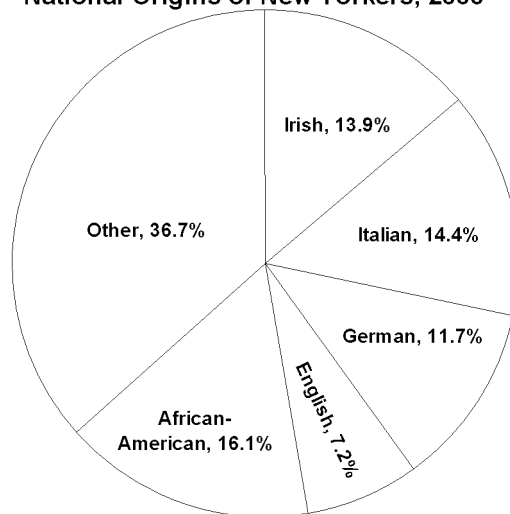
586. The Irish potato famine led to the
 (A) start of the War of 1812
 (B) completion of the Erie Canal
(C) migration of many people to America
 (D) opening of the first hospital in New York

587. In New York City, there are many restaurants run by people who came from different countries. This is an example of the
 (A) law of supply and demand
 (B) rule of scarcity
(C) effect of human migration
 (D) economic independence of New York City

588. Which of the following people would be most likely to migrate to another country in search of a better job?
 (A) a successful businessman
 (B) a politician
 (C) a wealthy farmer
(D) a poor factory worker

965. Base your answer to the following question on the chart below and on your knowledge of social studies.

National Origins of New Yorkers, 2000

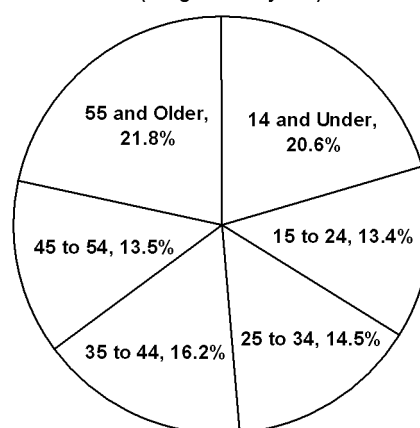


According to the chart, the ancestors of nearly half of all people living in New York came from which continent?

- (A) Asia (C) Australia
 (B) South America **(D) Europe**

Base your answers to questions 966 through 970 on the chart below.

New York State Population by Age, 2000
 (all ages are in years)



966. According to this chart, the most number of New Yorkers are in which age range?
 (A) 14 and under (C) 25 to 34
(B) 55 and older (D) 35 to 44

III. MEETING BASIC NEEDS AND WANTS

1. Meeting Basic Needs and Wants

A. Principles of Economics (Income, Scarcity, Etc.)

90. The United States buys oil from Russia. The oil brought to the United States is an example of
(A) an import
(B) a renewable resource
(C) a finished product
(D) an export
91. The United States sells corn to England. The corn sold to England is an example of
(A) a nonrenewable resource
(B) an import
(C) an export
(D) a service
92. Exports and imports are examples of
(A) goods (C) natural resources
(B) services (D) labor resources
97. Two examples of nonrenewable resources include
(A) water and sunlight
(B) wind and oil
(C) natural gas and plant matter
(D) coal and iron ore
103. Profit is the money a company
(A) earns after it pays its bills
(B) uses to refund customers
(C) owes from expenses
(D) uses to buy raw materials
104. A company's debt refers to the total amount of money it
(A) makes from selling its products
(B) pays to the government as taxes
(C) pays to its workers
(D) owes from expenses
105. Your savings account at a bank earns you a small amount of money. This money is known as
(A) interest (C) tax
(B) debt (D) expense
142. A person who buys goods to meet their own needs and wants is a(n)
(A) producer (C) investor
(B) consumer (D) seller
143. Which of the following is most similar to a consumer?
(A) buyer (C) seller
(B) farmer (D) exporter
164. When wants are unlimited and resources are limited, which of the following exists?
(A) needs (C) surplus
(B) scarcity (D) equilibrium
182. Which of the following is an example of a want?
(A) food (C) oxygen
(B) shelter **(D) car**
183. Which of the following is NOT an example of a want?
(A) computer (C) television
(B) shelter (D) music lessons
184. Which of the following is an example of a need?
(A) swimming pool (C) books
(B) clothing (D) jewelry
185. Which of the following choices contains both a need AND a want?
(A) clothing and computers
(B) food and shelter
(C) boats and toys
(D) telephones and candy
226. Income is
(A) the money earned from working
(B) the money spent on needs
(C) the money spent on wants
(D) the money paid to the government

Base your answers to questions 1177 through 1180 on the chart below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Rural and Urban Populations in the United States		
Year	Rural (thousands)	Urban (thousands)
1860	25,227	6,217
1870	28,656	9,902
1880	36,026	14,130
1890	40,841	22,106
1900	45,835	30,160
1910	49,973	41,999
1920	51,553	54,158

Source: Bureau of the Census

1177. According to the chart, the urban population was greater than the rural population in which year?
 (A) 1890 (B) 1900 (C) 1910 **(D) 1920**
1178. During which 10-year time period, did the urban population in the United States *increase* the most?
 (A) 1860-1870 (B) 1870-1880 (C) 1890-1900 **(D) 1910-1920**
1179. One possible reason why the urban population grew so quickly between 1860 and 1920 is
(A) new factories opened in cities, which gave people jobs
 (B) overseas trade made farming unnecessary
 (C) most Americans preferred apartments over houses
 (D) the cost of living in cities was much higher
1180. According to the chart, between 1860 and 1920, the rural population in the United States
 (A) grew more rapidly than the urban population
 (B) remained the same
(C) grew more slowly than the urban population
 (D) equaled the urban population

676. Which of the following is associated with business in New York State?

- (A) Easy Street
(B) Wall Street
 (C) Pennsylvania Avenue
 (D) Bank Street

677. Wall Street is located in

- (A) New York City** (C) Buffalo
 (B) Albany (D) Rochester

186. A common feature of many countries throughout the world is a national song known as a(an)
(A) anthem (C) motto
 (B) pageant (D) slogan
324. The Washington Monument and the Lincoln Memorial both honor
 (A) Civil War Generals
(B) American Presidents
 (C) Supreme Court Justices
 (D) New York Governors
325. Monuments and memorials are common to many world cultures because they are important
(A) symbols (C) customs
 (B) landmarks (D) traditions
356. On Veterans Day, Americans honor the men and women who
(A) fought to keep the United States safe
 (B) founded the first English colonies
 (C) served in Congress
 (D) signed the Declaration of Independence
357. Which pair of holidays honors the men and women who fought to protect Americans during wartime?
 (A) Presidents' Day and Independence Day
 (B) Thanksgiving and Labor Day
(C) Memorial Day and Veterans Day
 (D) Election Day and Earth Day
358. All of the following are holidays celebrated in New York State EXCEPT
 (A) Veterans Day
 (B) Presidents' Day
 (C) Martin Luther King Jr. Day
(D) Mayors' Day
648. Many countries throughout the world have a tomb (grave) of the unknown soldier. This is an example of a(an)
(A) memorial (C) artifact
 (B) holiday (D) rule
649. Many communities throughout the world build memorials and monuments to celebrate their
(A) history (C) freedom
 (B) democracy (D) equality
650. New Year's Day is celebrated in countries around the world. This is an example of different communities sharing a common
(A) holiday (C) memorial
 (B) law (D) religion
651. In Mexico, people celebrate their independence on May 5th. In India, people celebrate their independence on August 15th. What can you conclude from these examples?
 (A) Different world communities do not celebrate holidays.
 (B) Americans do not have a holiday to celebrate their independence.
(C) Different world communities celebrate holidays for similar reasons.
 (D) Different world communities celebrate American holidays.
652. Why would an Australian citizen be unlikely to celebrate Presidents' Day?
 (A) Australians do not celebrate any holidays.
(B) Presidents' Day is an American holiday.
 (C) Presidents' Day is in the middle of winter.
 (D) Australians celebrate Columbus Day instead.

653. World communities form governments in order to

- (A) **make laws and preserve order**
- (B) allow freedom of speech
- (C) protect the environment
- (D) give people jobs

654. In order to make laws and keep their communities running smoothly, people throughout the world form

- (A) charities
- (B) companies
- (C) **governments**
- (D) colonies

655. Which of the following is a purpose of government throughout the world?

- (A) **to preserve order**
- (B) to buy gold
- (C) to grow crops
- (D) to establish cities

1185. I. _____

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Enforce Rules and Laws B. Protect Citizens C. Preserve Order

What heading belongs after Roman numeral I?

- (A) Goals of a Company
- (B) Functions of School
- (C) **Purposes of Government**
- (D) Responsibilities of a Newspaper

1186. The governments of nearly all countries around the world make laws in order to

- (A) give full power to a central ruler
- (B) **define the rights and responsibilities of citizens**
- (C) strengthen the economy
- (D) prevent the wasteful use of natural resources

1401. Some people in Green County want to make their airport larger. The people who live near the airport are against this, probably because they are concerned about

- (A) highway safety
- (B) water pollution
- (C) **noise pollution**
- (D) global warming

1187. In response to a threat to national security, which of the following would likely make the decision to go to war?

- (A) **a government**
- (B) a company
- (C) a volunteer organization
- (D) a restaurant

1188. Governments are able to provide protection and other necessary services to its citizens by

- (A) **collecting taxes**
- (B) selling souvenirs
- (C) charging fines for overdue library books
- (D) hosting bake sales

1189. All of the following are examples of how governments watch over businesses and companies EXCEPT

- (A) setting safety standards for products
- (B) making laws that protect the rights of workers
- (C) deciding where factories can be built
- (D) **providing financial support for education**

1190. I. _____

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Law Enforcement B. National Park Management C. Street and Highway Maintenance
--

What heading belongs after Roman numeral I?

- (A) Duties of Citizens
- (B) Responsibilities of Police
- (C) Goods Purchased by Consumers
- (D) **Services Provided by Governments**

877. I. Meeting Basic Needs and Wants in World Communities
 A. The Iroquois (Haudenosaunee)
 1. _____
 2. Planted corns, beans and squash
 3. Made wampum from sea shells
 4. Made clothing from animal skins

What choice best completes this outline?

(A) Made longhouses from trees

(B) Made canoes from steel

(C) Made bottles from plastic

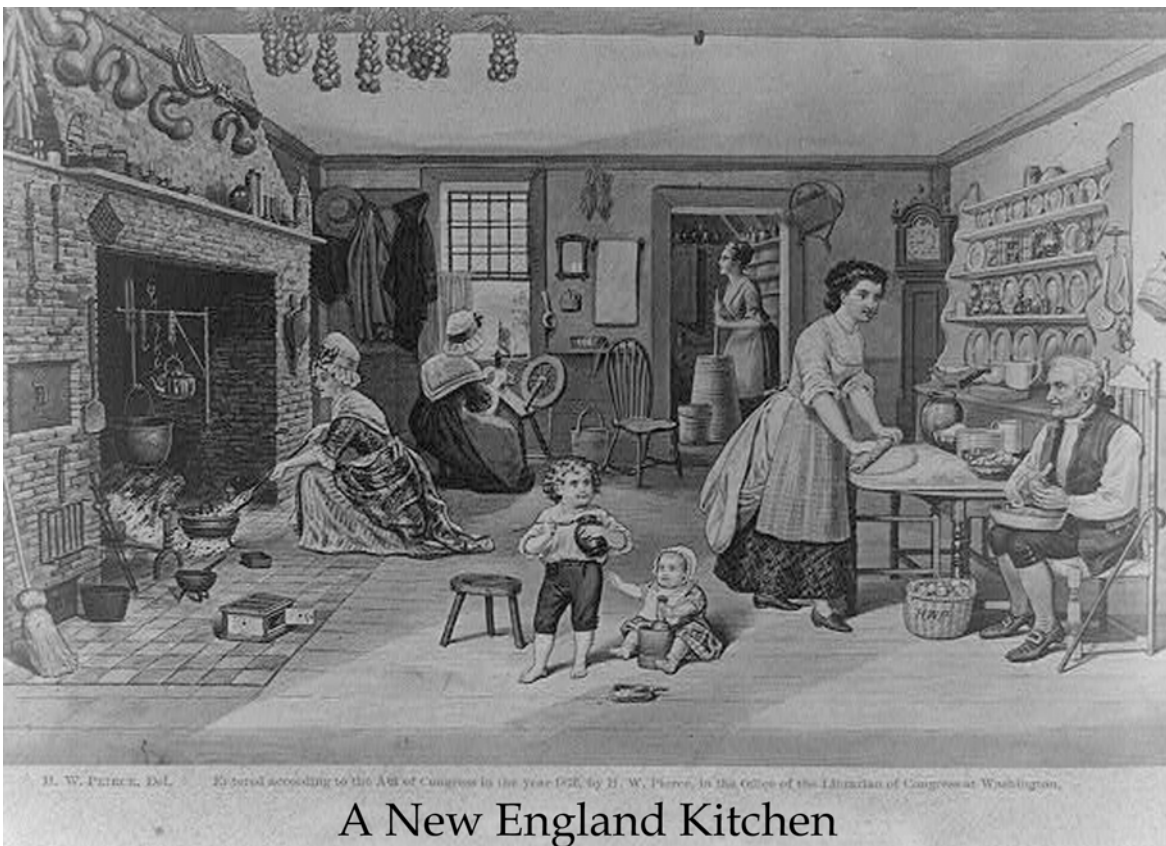
(D) Made clothing from cotton

55. The longhouse was the traditional shelter of the
 (A) Dutch settlers in New York
 (B) English settlers in New York
(C) Iroquois (Haudenosaunee) in New York
 (D) Cherokee in New York
56. The Iroquois (Haudenosaunee) traditionally lived in
 (A) caves **(C) longhouses**
 (B) pueblos (D) tepees
197. Which of the following statements is true of the Iroquois (Haudenosaunee)?
 (A) They arrived in New York State after the Dutch and English.
 (B) They lived primarily on Long Island.
(C) They lived in group dwellings known as longhouses.
 (D) They were not a confederacy of tribes.
344. The Haudenosaunee (Iroquois) built their longhouses out of
 (A) plastic **(C) wood**
 (B) metal (D) glass
466. A hunter-gatherer would likely do all of the following EXCEPT
 (A) hunt animals (C) store nuts
 (B) pick fruit **(D) plant crops**
467. It is thought that the earliest inhabitants of New York State were
(A) hunter-gatherers (C) pioneer-trappers
 (B) farmer-settlers (D) sailor-merchants
468. Which of the following was an important crop to the Iroquois (Haudenosaunee)?
 (A) wheat **(C) maize**
 (B) tomatoes (D) celery
557. In a traditional Iroquois community, which of the following groups grew crops?
 (A) children (C) men
(B) women (D) elders
562. In Iroquois (Haudenosaunee) culture the "Three Sisters" were
 (A) the Cayugas, Senecas, and Oneidas
(B) corn, beans, and squash
 (C) clans, communities, and councils
 (D) the Mohawks, Onondagas, and Oneidas
878. The Iroquois used wampum as a type of
(A) money (C) food
 (B) farming tool (D) clothing
879. Since the Iroquois planted corn, beans and squash, they can be classified as
 (A) a primitive society
 (B) a nomadic society
 (C) a hunter-gatherer society
(D) an agricultural society

270. Many Europeans came to North America during the 1600s in search of a
(A) right to practice their religion
 (B) fountain of youth
 (C) city made from gold
 (D) direct route to Africa
271. Religious freedom was a reason why many
 (A) Native Americans moved to Massachusetts
(B) Europeans settled in North America
 (C) English soldiers joined the Continental Army
 (D) French colonists moved to Canada
272. Which of the following people would have been most likely to settle in North America during the 1600s?
(A) a member of a small religious group from Europe
 (B) a wealthy businessman from Europe
 (C) an tribal chief from Africa
 (D) an unmarried woman from Asia
274. Why did the Pilgrims establish a settlement at Plymouth?
 (A) to produce tobacco for export to Europe
 (B) to join in the fur trade with Native Americans
 (C) to search for gold in the Appalachian Mountains
(D) to freely practice their religion
275. Which two countries provided the most immigrants to New York State before the Revolutionary War?
(A) the Netherlands and England
 (B) France and England
 (C) France and Spain
 (D) Spain and England
292. The early European settlers of New York State lived primarily in
(A) rural areas (C) urban areas
 (B) suburban areas (D) lake areas
461. What was a major reason why the Pilgrims left England for North America?
(A) They wanted to practice their religion freely.
 (B) They wanted to search for gold in California.
 (C) They wanted to trade with Native Americans.
 (D) They wanted to create a democracy.
462. Which of the following groups came to the American colonies to seek religious freedom?
 (A) Iroquois (C) Algonquins
(B) Pilgrims (D) Pioneers
463. The colony established by the Pilgrims in 1620 is now a part of which state?
 (A) New York (C) New Jersey
 (B) Connecticut **(D) Massachusetts**
476. Of the original thirteen colonies, which was located the furthest south?
 (A) South Carolina (C) New Hampshire
(B) Georgia (D) Pennsylvania
477. What did the Pilgrims and Puritans have in common?
(A) Both sought religious freedom in the American colonies.
 (B) Both were highly industrialized cultures.
 (C) Both were a part of the Iroquois (Haudenosaunee) Confederacy.
 (D) Both originally settled in what would become New York State.
1439. The centers of religious activity in the Spanish colonies in the Americas were called
(A) missions (C) courthouses
 (B) presidios (D) monasteries

201. Which of the following European nations controlled New York State during the French and Indian War?
 (A) Germany (C) **England**
 (B) France (D) Spain
202. The Massachusetts Bay Colony was founded by settlers from
 (A) Spain (C) **England**
 (B) France (D) Germany
273. Which occupation was practiced by many of the settlers of the New England colonies?
 (A) **farmer** (C) musician
 (B) salesperson (D) factory owner
475. All of the following present-day states were part of the thirteen colonies EXCEPT
 (A) New Jersey (C) **Florida**
 (B) Georgia (D) Maryland
573. What is an example of an economic similarity between the Dutch and English settlers of New York?
 (A) Both depended on patroons to promote settlement.
 (B) **Both joined in the fur trade with Native Americans.**
 (C) Both built large factories to produce textiles.
 (D) Both started plantations to grow cotton and tobacco.
574. One similarity between the Dutch and English settlements in New York was both
 (A) **took land away from the Native Americans**
 (B) had powerful military forces
 (C) were independent from their home countries
 (D) were located near Lake Erie
575. What happened after the English took control of New Netherland?
 (A) **It was renamed New York.**
 (B) Fort Orange became the capital.
 (C) Peter Stuyvesant became the colonial governor.
 (D) Peter Minuit bought Manhattan from the Native Americans.
1211. New Amsterdam was renamed New York City after
 (A) France lost the French and Indian War
 (B) **England took control of New Netherland**
 (C) Fort Orange was made the capital of New Netherland
 (D) Peter Stuyvesant became the colonial governor
1212. In the 1600s, the thirteen colonies in North America were controlled by
 (A) France (C) Spain
 (B) **England** (D) Portugal
1213. The English wanted to control New Netherland because it
 (A) had good farmland for growing cotton
 (B) **was surrounded by settlements belonging to England**
 (C) was located near the the Mississippi River
 (D) had many mountains and hills
1214. All of the following were English settlements in North America EXCEPT
 (A) Massachusetts (C) **New Netherland**
 (B) Virginia (D) Pennsylvania

Base your answers to questions 1242 and 1243 on the picture below and on your knowledge of social studies.



1242. As the picture shows, a colonial family depended on which of the following to do cooking?
 (A) the microwave (B) the stove (C) the oven (D) **the fireplace**
1243. Women were responsible for all of the following household chores EXCEPT
 (A) cooking food (B) churning butter (C) weaving cloth (D) **making furniture**
-
46. In a colonial village, which of the following occupations involved working with iron?
 (A) **a blacksmith** (C) a minister
 (B) a farmer (D) a baker
49. All of the following were occupations in a colonial village EXCEPT
 (A) blacksmith (C) store owner
 (B) farmer (D) **car salesperson**
472. An apprentice would most likely work with a
 (A) **blacksmith** (C) schoolteacher
 (B) farmer (D) minister
80. In order to come to North America, an indentured servant had to
 (A) pay a large sum of money
 (B) sell one of his slaves
 (C) **work for another person for a period of time**
 (D) buy 20 acres of land from a patron
471. What is the term for a person who learns a job by working with a more experienced person?
 (A) **apprentice** (C) producer
 (B) master (D) consumer

18. During the Revolutionary War, the Iroquois sided mostly with
(A) the English
 (B) the French
 (C) the American colonists
 (D) no one

19. During the French and Indian War, the British received support from the
 (A) Spanish (C) Dutch
 (B) French (D) **Iroquois**

621. What is the name of the Mohawk leader who sided with the British during the Revolutionary War?
 (A) Hiawatha
 (B) Red Jacket
 (C) Frederic Edwin Church
(D) Joseph Brant

622. Why did some members of the Six Nations of the Iroquois remain loyal to the British during the Revolutionary War?
(A) They feared the colonists would seize their lands.
 (B) They had a valuable fur trade with the British.
 (C) They were represented in the Parliament.
 (D) They were allowed to go to public schools.

623. Which of the following statements is true about the Native Americans who lived in New York State during the Revolutionary War?
(A) They fought for both the British and the Americans.
 (B) They did not fight in the Revolutionary War.
 (C) They fought for France during the Revolutionary War.
 (D) They fled to Ohio during the Revolutionary War.

624. Why did many New York Native Americans side with the British during the Revolutionary War?
 (A) They knew that the Americans would not be able to control West Point.
 (B) They thought the Americans were more likely to win the war.
 (C) They believed the British were going to also declare war on France.
(D) They felt the Americans had cheated them out of their land.

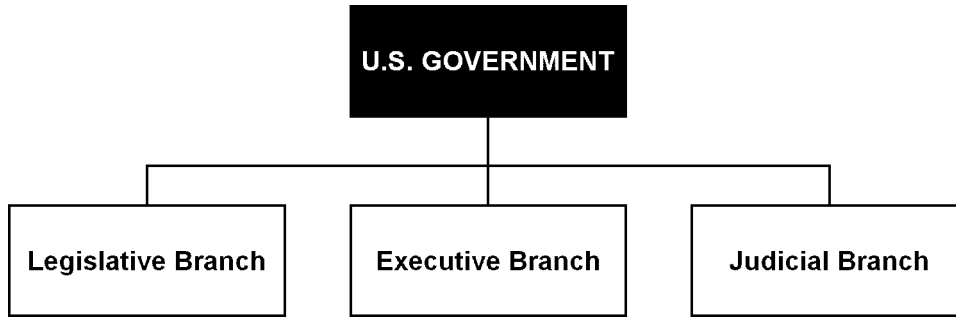
625. Why did the British prevent colonists from settling in certain parts of New York State after 1763?
 (A) They wanted to conserve the natural resources of those parts.
(B) They wanted to keep the Native Americans in those parts as their allies.
 (C) They wanted to sell those lands to the French settlers in Canada.
 (D) They wanted to use those parts to set up large sugar and tobacco plantations.

Base your answers to questions **1278** through **1280** on the chart below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Iroquois Confederacy and the Revolutionary War	
<i>Supported the British</i>	<i>Supported the Americans</i>
Senecas	Oneidas
Cayugas	Tuscaroras
Mohawks	
Onondagas	

1278. According to this chart, which of the following tribes supported the Americans during the Revolutionary War?
 (A) Senecas (C) Mohawks
 (B) Cayugas **(D) Oneidas**

Base your answers to questions 1323 and 1324 on the chart below and on your knowledge of social studies.



1323. Which of the following documents created the structure of the U.S. government shown in the chart?
- (A) Mayflower Compact (C) Declaration of Independence
(B) Treaty of Paris (D) **U.S. Constitution**
1324. The structure of the U.S. government that is shown in the chart demonstrates the
- (A) greater powers of Congress (C) greater powers of the President
(B) separation of church and state (D) **system of checks and balances**

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>67. The purpose of the Preamble to the United States Constitution is to</p> <p>(A) explain why the Constitution was written
(B) declare independence from England
(C) list the rights of all Americans
(D) discuss the requirements of the U.S. President</p> <p>119. In order for the U.S. Constitution to become the law of the land it had to be ratified by at least nine of the thirteen states. A synonym for ratified is</p> <p>(A) abolished (C) rejected
(B) approved (D) proposed</p> <p>124. The Articles of Confederation were replaced by the</p> <p>(A) Bill of Rights
(B) United States Constitution
(C) Declaration of Independence
(D) New York State Constitution</p> | <p>175. Which of the following documents replaced the Articles of Confederation?</p> <p>(A) the United States Constitution
(B) the New York State Constitution
(C) the Mayflower Compact
(D) the Declaration of Independence</p> <p>187. When something is added to the United States Constitution, it is called a(an)</p> <p>(A) amendment (C) article
(B) bill (D) referendum</p> <p>188. Which of the following is true of the United States Constitution?</p> <p>(A) It contains the Articles of Confederation and the Bill of Rights.
(B) It has been changed over the past 200 years.
(C) It was signed before the Declaration of Independence.
(D) It was based on the New York State Constitution.</p> |
|---|---|

1390. "We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men and women are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights governments are instituted, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

—Elizabeth Cady Stanton, 1848

This quotation slightly modifies a concept that was first mentioned in which landmark document of American history?

- (A) Gettysburg Address
- (B) Bill of Rights
- (C) Declaration of Independence**
- (D) Mayflower Compact

1434. Who helped to start the boycott of the Montgomery bus system by refusing to give up her seat on a segregated bus?

- (A) Phillis Wheatley
- (B) Mary McLeod Bethune
- (C) Rosa Parks**
- (D) Shirley Chisholm

Base your answers to questions **1446** and **1447** on the passage below.

1446. A house divided against itself cannot stand. I believe this government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free. I do not expect the Union to be dissolved--I do not expect the house to fall--but I do expect it will cease to be divided.

The statement was made by

- (A) George Washington
- (B) Thomas Jefferson
- (C) Abraham Lincoln**
- (D) Theodore Roosevelt

1447. A house divided against itself cannot stand. I believe this government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free. I do not expect the Union to be dissolved--I do not expect the house to fall--but I do expect it will cease to be divided.

What war broke out soon after the statement was made?

- (A) American Revolution
- (B) War of 1812
- (C) Mexican-American War
- (D) Civil War**

1435. I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: "We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal." . . .

I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slaveowners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood . . .

I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character . . .

I have a dream that one day . . . little Black boys and Black girls will be able to join hands with little White boys and girls and walk together as sisters and brothers.

The speech was given by

- (A) Abraham Lincoln
- (B) Gloria Steinem
- (C) George Bush
- (D) Martin Luther King, Jr.**

1448. Susan B. Anthony was a leader who helped

- (A) women win the right to vote**
- (B) immigrants win the right to come to the United States
- (C) children win the right to an education
- (D) older people win the right to get Social Security

A. Developments in Transportation

517. Which invention allowed New Yorkers to travel quickly underground?
 (A) canal (C) skyscraper
(B) subway (D) elevator
518. Which city in New York was the first to have a subway?
 (A) Buffalo (C) Yonkers
 (B) Albany **(D) New York City**
527. The building of the Erie Canal made it easier to ship goods from New York City to
(A) Buffalo (C) Plattsburgh
 (B) Philadelphia (D) Boston
528. Which pair of cities BOTH benefitted greatly from the building of the Erie Canal?
 (A) Boston and Buffalo
(B) Albany and Buffalo
 (C) Albany and Philadelphia
 (D) New York City and Washington, D.C.
531. Which of the following inventions decreased the amount of time to travel from Albany to New York City?
(A) steamship
 (B) Erie Canal
 (C) Saint Lawrence Seaway
 (D) Lake Champlain Bridge
533. What was a major goal of the Erie Canal?
(A) to connect the Great Lakes to the Hudson River
 (B) to connect the Finger Lakes to Lake Champlain
 (C) to connect Lake Champlain to the Atlantic Ocean
 (D) to connect the Hudson River to the Mohawk River
534. Which of the following was used to help transport ships through the Erie Canal?
(A) horses and mules
 (B) elephants and mammoths
 (C) horses and trucks
 (D) trucks and railroads
1336. All of the following developments in transportation occurred during the 19th century EXCEPT
 (A) the building of the Brooklyn Bridge
 (B) the construction of new roads and turnpikes
 (C) the completion of the Erie Canal
(D) the flight of the first airplane
1382. In 1849, thousands of people from the east coast moved to California because
 (A) their homes had been destroyed during the Civil War
(B) they were hoping to get rich from the Gold Rush
 (C) they wanted to spread their religion to Native Americans living there
 (D) the U.S. government was giving away free farmland
1386. In an outline, which main topic would include the other three?
 (A) Erie Canal
(B) 19th-Century Transportation Improvements
 (C) Transcontinental Railroad
 (D) National Road
1445. The Oregon Trail was a
 (A) path taken by American Indians forced west in the 1800's
 (B) route on the Underground Railroad for escaped slaves
(C) route taken by many settlers who traveled to the Northwest in the 1840's
 (D) border between territory held by Great Britain and the United States

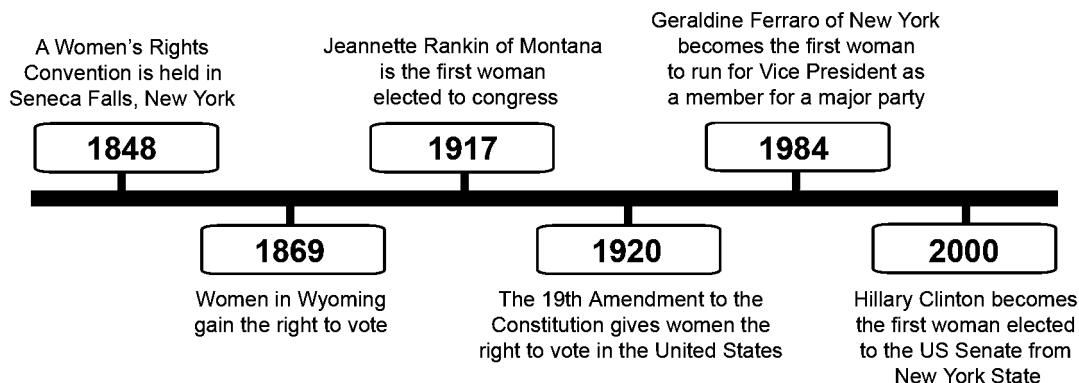
B. Immigrant Contributions to America

395. The bagel was brought to the United States by immigrants from Eastern Europe. This is an example of how
- (A) immigrants take family with them to their new country
- (B) immigrants bring traditional foods to their new country**
- (C) immigrants leave behind all their traditions when they come to a new country
- (D) immigrants have a hard time learning to speak the language of their new country
417. Which of the following means "many different kinds?"
- (A) ethnicity (C) geography
- (B) diversity** (D) scarcity
501. Which of the following is an example of immigrants preserving their culture after coming to America?
- (A) The children of immigrants were sent to public school to learn English.
- (B) Immigrants opened stores where they sold goods from their homelands.**
- (C) Many immigrants worked long hours in sweatshops to earn a living.
- (D) The children of immigrants played American games such as baseball and football.
504. A common characteristic of many immigrants to the United States is that they
- (A) formed close-knit communities**
- (B) returned to their homeland after a year
- (C) were employed as farmers
- (D) were elected President of the United States
505. Little Italy, Chinatown, and Little Brazil in New York City are examples of how immigrant groups often
- (A) are forced to live to unpopulated rural areas
- (B) form close communities in their new country**
- (C) refuse to learn the language of their country
- (D) abandon their traditional culture in their new country
506. A result of the huge wave of immigration to the United States from 1880 to 1920 was that America became
- (A) more diverse** (C) more patriotic
- (B) less urban (D) less free
507. Pizza, egg rolls and falafel are all examples of the contributions of
- (A) industrialists (C) inventors
- (B) immigrants** (D) leaders
508. Which of the following would more likely be found in an immigrant community than in other areas?
- (A) a television set
- (B) a public school
- (C) a magazine and newspaper store
- (D) a foreign-language newspaper**
509. The Statue of Liberty was a gift to the United States from what country?
- (A) Canada (C) England
- (B) France** (D) Mexico
1342. During the 19th century, Chinese immigrants were largely responsible for
- (A) working in the textile mills of the Northeast
- (B) working the cotton plantations of the South
- (C) laying railroad track across the West**
- (D) building skyscrapers in Chicago

B. Changes in Labor, Education, Women's Rights

Base your answers to questions 787 through 790 on the timeline below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Select Events in the History of the Women's Rights Movement



787. When did Geraldine Ferraro run for Vice President?

- (A) 1917 (B) 1920 (C) **1984** (D) 2000

788. According to this timeline, what major development in the Women's Rights Movement occurred in 1917?

- (A) **Jeannette Rankin became the first woman elected to Congress.**
 (B) Geraldine Ferraro ran for Vice President.
 (C) A Women's Rights Convention was held in Seneca Falls.
 (D) Women in Wyoming got the right to vote.

789. According to the timeline, what amendment to the Constitution gave women the right to vote?

- (A) 1st (B) **19th** (C) 10th (D) 5th

790. According to the timeline, Hillary Clinton was elected to which office in 2000?

- (A) First Lady of the United States (C) New York State Senate
 (B) Vice President of the United States (D) **United States Senate**

397. As a result of the reforms of the early 1900s, all Americans are now entitled to

- (A) new glasses every year
 (B) **a free public education**
 (C) a car and a stereo
 (D) a new computer every two years

398. The board of education in a town is responsible for maintaining the

- (A) police department (C) **school district**
 (B) fire department (D) movie theater

400. Which of the following is free to New York State residents?

- (A) a place to live (C) a car to drive
 (B) **a public education** (D) a government job

401. When a labor union goes on strike, its members

- (A) **do not work**
 (B) work longer hours
 (C) work on the weekends
 (D) work fewer hours

A. Basic Democratic Values of Government

392. Which of the following is an example of a municipal government?
 (A) a state government
(B) a village government
 (C) a national government
 (D) a federal government
393. Which of the following people are often hired by a mayor and city council to run the daily business of government?
(A) a city manager (C) a city legislature
 (B) a city sheriff (D) a city president
1256. All of the following are considered to be basic rights in the Declaration of Independence EXCEPT
 (A) life
 (B) liberty
 (C) pursuit of happiness
(D) holding public office
1393. One requirement of a democratic government is
 (A) a written constitution
 (B) checks and balances
 (C) a Supreme Court
(D) citizen participation in elections
1394. "There can be no liberty if the same man or the same group has executive, legislative, and judicial control."
 The author of this statement would most likely support
 (A) an all-powerful king
 (B) cultural diversity
(C) separation of powers
 (D) an all-powerful group of nobles
1471. What are both citizens and noncitizens legally entitled to in the United States?
 (A) To run for public office
 (B) To have a United States passport
(C) To have the protection of our laws
 (D) To vote in primary elections
1455. A fourth-grade class was given the opportunity to prepare its own lunch. Which would be the most democratic way for the class to decide on the menu for lunch?
 (A) The teacher could decide which foods to serve.
(B) The students could make a list of their favorite foods and vote on what to serve.
 (C) The students with the best grades could choose which foods to serve.
 (D) The teacher could make a list of his or her favorite foods and let the class vote on what to serve.
1456. Which of the following is true about laws in the United States?
(A) Laws must be applied to everyone equally.
 (B) Judges can make laws.
 (C) Large states make more laws than small states.
 (D) It takes two years for a law to go into effect.
1466. Who has the right to vote in the United States?
 (A) Citizens of other countries who are visiting the United States
 (B) Everybody in the United States who reads English
 (C) Everyone who has taken a course in United States government
(D) Citizens of the United States who are at least 18 years old
1477. In democracies citizens elect people to make laws for them because
 (A) that way they know who the most popular people are
 (B) that way the most popular people are the ones who get to make the laws
 (C) most people already agree about what laws they should have
(D) it is easier than having everyone vote on every decision

A. Three Branches of Government

iii. Judiciary

73. To which of the following branches do the members of the United States Supreme Court belong?
(A) judicial branch (C) executive branch
 (B) legislative branch (D) cabinet
193. The United States Supreme Court is the head of the
(A) judiciary branch (C) cabinet
 (B) legislative branch (D) executive branch
295. Which of the following is true about the New York State judicial branch?
 (A) Its highest court is the New York State Supreme Court.
(B) It runs the court system in New York State.
 (C) It is headed by the Governor.
 (D) It meets in New York City.
616. What is the highest (most powerful) court in New York State?
(A) the Court of Appeals
 (B) the International Court
 (C) the High Court
 (D) the Superior Court
618. Where is New York State's Court of Appeals located?
 (A) Buffalo (C) New York City
(B) Albany (D) Riverhead
619. Which of the following offices is for life?
 (A) Governor of New York State
 (B) United States Senator
(C) United States Supreme Court Justice
 (D) New York State Assemblyperson
1362. Judges in state courts are responsible for
 (A) making new laws (C) enforcing laws
(B) interpreting laws (D) amending laws
1361. I. _____
 A. Interprets and applies state laws
 B. Resolves conflicts between people in civil cases
 C. Try people who commit crimes against society
- What is an appropriate heading for Roman numeral I?
 (A) Responsibilities of a Governor
(B) Functions of State Courts
 (C) Responsibilities of State Troopers
 (D) Functions of a State Legislature
1363. The judicial branch of the U.S. Government includes the
 (A) Department of Transportation
(B) Supreme Court
 (C) Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
 (D) Internal Revenue Service (IRS)
1364. The U.S. Supreme Court was established by Article III, Section I of the
 (A) Declaration of Independence
 (B) Bill of Rights
(C) Constitution
 (D) Emancipation Proclamation
1365. The justices of the U.S. Supreme Court are appointed by the
 (A) Chief Justice
(B) President
 (C) Vice President
 (D) Governor of New York
1366. Decisions made by the U.S. Supreme Court can only be changed by a
 (A) presidential veto
(B) constitutional amendment
 (C) presidential pardon
 (D) constitutional convention