

UNITED STATES HISTORY
PRACTICE TEST 3

SECTION 1, Part A: *Multiple Choice*

Time: 55 minutes

55 Questions

Directions: There are 55 questions in this section and you have 55 minutes to complete them. Each question has 4 answer options. For each question, please select the *one* option which *best* answers the question. *Your score will be based on the number of questions you answer correctly.*

NOTE: In the actual AP US History exam, you may *not* proceed to Part B until you have been told to do so. If you complete Part A before time is called, you may check your work in Part A until you are told to move to Part B.

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Questions 1-4 refer to the excerpt below.

“Philadelphia, 1794

In the early periods of the French Revolution, a warm zeal for its success was in this Country *a sentiment truly universal*. The love of Liberty is here the ruling passion *of the Citizens of the United States*... As long therefore as the Revolution of France bore the marks of being the cause of liberty it united all hearts and centered all opinions. But this unanimity of approbation has been for a considerable time decreasing. . . . They have been witnesses to one volcano succeeding another . . . spreading ruin and devastation far and wide . . .

. . . It is not among the least perplexing phenomena of the present times, that a people like that of the United States—exemplary for humanity and moderation surpassed by no other in the love of order and a knowledge of the true principles of liberty, distinguished for purity of morals and a just reverence for Religion should so long persevere in partiality for a state of things the most cruel sanguinary and violent that ever stained the annals of mankind, a state of things which annihilates the foundations of social order and true liberty, confounds all moral distinctions and *substitutes* to the mild & beneficent religion of the Gospel a gloomy, persecuting and desolating atheism. To the eye of a wise man, this partiality is the most inauspicious circumstance, that has appeared in the affairs of this country. It leads involuntarily and irresistibly to apprehensions concerning the soundness of our principles and the stability of our welfare.”

----Alexander Hamilton Papers

1. Hamilton’s concerns, represented in the excerpt above, most closely reflect which of the following diplomatic policies of the new U.S. government?
 - (A) Establishment of strong foreign alliances
 - (B) Isolationism with no foreign contact
 - (C) Limited support for foreign allies
 - (D) Unconditional neutrality in foreign affairs

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2. The influence of the French Revolution contributed most directly to which of the following developments?
 - (A) Divisions and conflicts among American political parties

- (B) Strengthening of the alliance between America and France
 - (C) Attacks on organized religion in America
 - (D) Radicalization of American politics
3. Based on the excerpt above, which of the following aspects of the French Revolution most directly opposed Hamilton's views?
- (A) The anti-aristocratic nature of the movement
 - (B) Unchecked power in the hands of the masses
 - (C) Overt religious persecution
 - (D) The overthrow of the monarchy
4. The evidence in the excerpt above led most directly to which of the following?
- (A) A deterioration in French and American relations
 - (B) Weakening of American ties with Britain
 - (C) Increased trade agreements with France
 - (D) Normalized diplomatic relations between America and France

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Questions 5-9 refer to the excerpt below.

“An Act: To enforce the constitutional right to vote, to confer jurisdiction upon the district courts of the United States to provide injunctive relief against discrimination in public accommodations, to authorize

the Attorney General to institute suits to protect constitutional rights in public facilities and public education, to extend the Commission on Civil Rights, to prevent discrimination in federally assisted programs, to establish a Commission on Equal Employment Opportunity, and for other purposes.

...SEC. 104. (a) The Commission shall--

(1) investigate allegations in writing under oath or affirmation that certain citizens of the United States are being deprived of their right to vote and have that vote counted by reason of their color, race, religion, or national origin;

... (4) serve as a national clearinghouse for information in respect to denials of equal protection of the laws because of race, color, religion or national origin, including but not limited to the fields of voting, education, housing, employment, the use of public facilities, and transportation, or in the administration of justice..."

----The Civil Rights Act of 1964

5. Prior to the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which of the following best reflects the federal government's policy regarding racial issues?
- (A) It exerted political pressure on state governments to overturn segregation statutes.
 - (B) It exerted economic pressure through boycotts.
 - (C) It enforced already existing laws against segregation.
 - (D) It supported the separate-but-equal ideology
6. The civil rights movement of the early 1960s was most clearly characterized by which of the following?
- (A) Moderate, interracial groups
 - (B) Militant black nationalists
 - (C) Anti-radical student organizations
 - (D) Violent semi-military parties

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7. Which of the following most directly led to internal conflicts among civil rights groups in the mid to late 1960s?
- (A) Alienation of public support due to race riots in urban areas

- (B) The influence of radical Islamic teachings
 - (C) A lack of leadership within the traditional organizations
 - (D) Disillusionment among African Americans regarding peaceful cooperation with whites
8. The 19th century roots of the civil rights movement in America began with which of the following?
- (A) Abolitionism
 - (B) Reconstruction
 - (C) The Second Great Awakening
 - (D) The feminist movement
9. Which of the following was a direct long-term effect of the 1960s civil rights movement?
- (A) The end of racial discrimination
 - (B) The resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan
 - (C) The concept of affirmative action
 - (D) A decline in African American culture

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Questions 10-13 refer to the excerpt below.

“TO THE PUBLIC:

The alarming development and aggressiveness of great capitalists and corporations, unless checked, will inevitably lead to the pauperization and hopeless degradation of the toiling masses.

It is imperative, if we desire to enjoy the full blessings of life, that a check be placed upon unjust accumulation, and the power for evil of aggregated wealth.

... Therefore we have formed the Order of Knights of Labor, for the purpose of organizing and directing the power of the industrial masses, not as a political party, for it is more - in it are crystallized sentiments and measures for the benefit of the whole people, but it should be borne in mind, when exercising the right of suffrage, that most of the objects herein set forth can only be obtained through legislation, and that it is the duty of all to assist in nominating and supporting with their votes only such candidates as will pledge their support to those measures, regardless of party.

... In order to secure these results, we demand at the hands of the State:

... That the public lands, the heritage of the people, be reserved for actual settlers; not another acre for railroads or speculators, and that all lands now held for speculative purposes be taxed to their full value.

... The adoption of measures providing for the health and safety of those engaged in mining and manufacturing, building industries ...

The recognition, by incorporation, of trades' unions, orders and such other associations as may be organized by the working masses to improve their condition and protect their rights."

---Preamble and Declaration of Principles of the Knights of Labor of America, ca.1885

10. The ideology represented in the excerpt above was most directly a reaction to which of the following?
- (A) Competition over jobs due to immigrant workers
 - (B) Workers' lack of authority in the workplace
 - (C) Hostility towards women in the workforce
 - (D) An increase in the standard of living among the working class

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11. Which of the following most clearly reflects one of the primary goals of the Knights of Labor of America?
- (A) The abolition of child labor
 - (B) Stricter government regulation of the labor system
 - (C) Labor reform through violence and intimidation
 - (D) Creation of workmen's compensation laws

12. The membership of early labor reform movements as represented by the Knights of Labor differed from that of later labor reform movements by which of the following?
- (A) Early labor reform movements as represented by the Knights of Labor excluded women and minorities.
 - (B) Early labor reform movements as represented by the Knights of Labor opened membership to all workers and most professionals.
 - (C) Early labor reform movements as represented by the Knights of Labor represented only skilled workers.
 - (D) Early labor reform movements as represented by the Knights of Labor included known radicals and anarchists.
13. The decline of the labor reform movement in the late 19th century was most directly the result of which of the following?
- (A) A decrease in the immigrant workforce population
 - (B) Lack of social mobility among the working class
 - (C) Ineffective leadership within the labor organizations
 - (D) An inability to compete against corporate power and wealth

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Questions 14-17 refer to the image below of an American airplane factory during World War II.

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14. The economic development depicted in the above image was most directly related to which of the following?
- (A) An industrial wartime labor shortage
 - (B) A migration of African Americans from rural to urban areas
 - (C) A decline in social prejudices regarding women in the workforce
 - (D) An increase in Mexican workers entering the workforce

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15. Which of the following best reflects issues faced by African American women in the workforce during World War II?
- (A) Lack of available child care
 - (B) Social prejudices against working mothers
 - (C) Assignment of menial tasks and lower pay rates

(D) Exclusion from employment in the service sector

16. The economic development depicted in the above image led most directly to which of the following?

- (A) An increase in broken families due to divorce
- (B) Greater economic independence and prosperity for women
- (C) Increased availability of consumer goods
- (D) Decline in the juvenile crime rate

17. Which of the following was a direct long-term effect of African American women in the workforce?

- (A) The beginnings of the post war baby boom
- (B) Desegregation of the military forces
- (C) The decline of Feminism
- (D) The birth of the civil rights movement

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Questions 18-20 refer to the excerpt below.

“**Sec. 3.** Whoever, when the United States is at war, . . . shall willfully utter, print, write or publish any disloyal, profane, scurrilous, or abusive language about the form of government of the United States or the Constitution of the United States, or the military or naval forces of the United States, or the flag of the United States, or the uniform of the Army or Navy of the United States into contempt, scorn, contumely, or disrepute, or shall willfully utter, print, write, or publish any language intended to incite, provoke, or encourage resistance to the United States, or to promote the cause of its enemies, or shall willfully display

the flag of any foreign enemy, or shall willfully by utterance, writing, printing, publication, or language spoken, urge, incite, or advocate any curtailment of production in this country of anything or things, product or products, necessary or essential to the prosecution of the war in which the United States may be engaged, with intent by such curtailment to cripple or hinder the United States in the prosecution of war, and whoever shall willfully advocate, teach, defend, or suggest the doing of any of the acts or things in this section enumerated, and whoever shall by word or act support or favor the cause of any country with which the United States is at war or by word or act oppose the cause of the United States therein, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or the imprisonment for not more than twenty years, or both.”

The Sedition Act of 1918

18. Based on the evidence in the excerpt, the Sedition Act of 1918 was most directly influenced by which of the following movements?
- (A) Labor reform
 - (B) Religious revivalism
 - (C) Wartime patriotism
 - (D) Women’s Peace Party
19. Which of the following groups was most directly affected by the ideology represented in the excerpt above?
- (A) Radical Anarchists
 - (B) Suffragettes
 - (C) Anti-Capitalists
 - (D) Immigrants

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20. The creators of the excerpt above justified free speech infringements by which of the following?
- (A) Free speech would lead to unlawful acts.
 - (B) Free speech was a privilege, not a right.
 - (C) Free speech posed dangers to the war effort.
 - (D) Free speech during wartime was un-patriotic.

Questions 21-23 refer to the excerpt below.

“One-and-a-half acres, planted with potatoes, would provide enough food, with the addition of a bit of milk, to keep a family [in Ireland] hearty for a year. It was not exceptional for an Irishman to consume ten pounds of potatoes a day and very little else. On this diet, the Irish, without the benefit of medical science, hygiene, industrialization, or decent government, increased from 3.2 million in 1754 to nearly 8.2 million in 1845, not counting the 1.75 million who emigrated before 1846.”

Alfred W. Crosby, Jr., *The Columbian Exchange: Biological and Cultural Consequences of 1492*

21. Based on the excerpt above, the Columbian Exchange most clearly reflects which of the following 15th century developments?
- (A) The introduction of Native American agricultural techniques in Europe
 - (B) The movement of new crops between Europe and the Americas
 - (C) The proliferation of domesticated livestock in the Americas
 - (D) The influx of New World diseases into Europe
22. Which of the following was a direct long-term effect of the Columbian Exchange on European communities?
- (A) The reduction of frequent devastating famines
 - (B) An economic dependence on cash crops
 - (C) A lack of agricultural diversity
 - (D) Population declines due to exposure to new diseases

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23. Ireland’s dependence on the potato led most directly to which of the following in the mid-19th century?
- (A) A decline in Irish emigration to America
 - (B) Diseases due to a restrictive potato-based diet
 - (C) Population movements away from urban to rural areas
 - (D) Famine caused by a potato blight

Questions 24-27 refer to the excerpt below.

“Shall a woman be kept ignorant, to render her more docile in the management of domestic concerns? How illy capable is such a person of being a companion for a man of refinement? How miserably capable

of augmenting his social joys, or managing prudently the concerns of a family, or educating his children? Is it not of the utmost consequence, that the tender mind of the youth receive an early direction for future usefulness? And is it not equally true, that the first direction of a child necessarily become the immediate and peculiar province of the woman? And may I not add, is not a woman of capacious and well stored mind, a better wife, a better widow, a better mother, and a better neighbor; and shall I add, a better friend in every respect. . . .

When women, no longer the humble dependent, or the obsequious slave, but the companion and friend, is party to an attachment founded on mutual esteem, then, and not till then, does man assume his intended rank in the scale of creation. . . .

Suppose one who has from her youth been indoctrinated and habituated to sentiments of female inferiority . . . is left a widow with a large property and a flock of small dependent children? . . . How poorly capable is she to fill the vacancy, and act . . . as both father and mother? How incapable also is she of assisting in the settlement and adjustment of the estate; how liable to fraud, and how probably to be injured by unreal or exaggerated debts.”

---*The Female Advocate, Written by a Lady*, New Haven, 1801

24. The views expressed in the above excerpt most clearly reflect which of the following?
- (A) The acceptance of traditional gender roles within the family
 - (B) The rejection of religious ideals regarding female morals
 - (C) The notion of women’s empowerment through education
 - (D) The establishment of appropriate public roles for women

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25. Which of the following best reflects the primary goal of the movement represented in the excerpt?
- (A) To encourage women to instill republican ideals in their children
 - (B) To expand women’s legal rights within marriage
 - (C) To better define women’s roles within the domestic sphere
 - (D) To allow women access to the male world of politics and business
26. The excerpt above most clearly reflects influence from which of the following?
- (A) The Great Awakening
 - (B) Republicanism
 - (C) Evangelicalism
 - (D) The Enlightenment

27. The evidence in the excerpt above led most directly to which of the following long-term developments?
- (A) Social reform movements dominated by women
 - (B) Religious backlash against female political activists
 - (C) A breakdown of the traditional nuclear family
 - (D) A decrease in educational opportunities for women

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Questions 28-31 refer to the excerpt below.

“Having notice that under color of a trade to Newfoundland for fish, great quantities of wine, brandy and other European goods, are imported from thence into his Majesty's plantations, particularly New England, on an allegation, that the said New Foundland is accounted as one of the said plantations. To which purpose, it is now become a Magazine of all sorts of goods brought thither directly from France, Holland, Scotland, Ireland and other places, which is not only contrary to law, but greatly to the prejudice of his Majesty's Customs, and to the trade and navigation of this Kingdom. To the end, therefore, that so destructive and growing an evil may be timely prevented, we desire you, for his Majesty's service, to give public notice to all persons concerned within your government, that the New Foundland is not to be taken or accounted a plantation, being under no Government or other regulation, as all his Majesty's plantations are. But that all European goods, imported from thence, will be seized, together with the ships importing the same, as forfeited by the act of trade. ... And you are strictly to give in charge to all his Majesty's officers, that they be very careful not to suffer any European goods, other than what are by the aforesaid law and Proclamation accepted, to be imported into New England.”

---Commercial Orders to Edmund Andros, governor of New England,
from Custom House, London, 12th January, 1686-1687

28. The excerpt above most clearly reflects the English government's reaction to which of the following?
- (A) A lack of commercial success within the colonial ventures
 - (B) A growing economic autonomy among the English colonies
 - (C) Colonial trade alliances with Native Americans
 - (D) An increase in colonial production of manufactured goods
29. The primary goal of the English government, based on the excerpt above, is most clearly reflected in which of the following?
- (A) To regulate and control all colonial trade
 - (B) To allow some colonial trade within non-English markets
 - (C) To regulate trade of only certain colonial goods
 - (D) To regulate trade through the colonial shipbuilding industry

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30. Trade regulations, as identified in the excerpt, led most directly to which of the following?
- (A) Violent conflict between colonists and government officials
 - (B) Enforcement of trade regulations by colonial assemblies
 - (C) An increase in English private wealth and power
 - (D) Rising colonial opposition to England's economic policies
31. Which of the following was a direct long-term effect of the development expressed in the excerpt above?
- (A) A growing movement within the colonies for self-rule
 - (B) Justification of colonial claims to certain rights under English law
 - (C) An increase in English authority within the colonies
 - (D) A rise in factional and religious divisions between the colonists

Questions 32-35 refer to the excerpt below.

“Another advance . . . is indicated by the transition from a dress of homespun [cloth woven in the home] to a dress of factory cloths, produced by machinery and obtained by the exchange of commerce, at home or abroad. This transition we are now making, or rather, I should say, it is already so far made that the very terms “*domestic manufacture*,” have quite lost their meaning; being applied to that which is neither domestic, as being made in the house, nor manu-facture, as being made by the hands. This transition from mother and daughter power, to water and steam power, is a great one, greater by far than many have as yet begun to conceive – one that is to carry with it a complete revolution of domestic life and social manners. If, in this transition, there is something to regret, there is more, I trust, to desire. If it carries away the old simplicity, it must also open higher possibilities of culture and social ornament. The principal danger is, that, in removing the rough necessities of the homespun age, it may take away, also, the severe virtues and the homely but deep and true piety by which . . . that age is so honorably distinguished. Be the issue what it may, good or bad, hopeful or unhopeful, it has come; it is already a fact and the consequences must follow.”

---Reverend Horace Bushnell, *The Age of Homespun – A Discourse*; a speech delivered at Litchfield County (Connecticut) Centennial Celebration, 1851

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32. The views expressed in the above excerpt were in part a reaction to which of the following developments?
- (A) Social inequities created by industrial wealth
 - (B) A growing economic and geographic mobility within the working classes
 - (C) A movement away from families as primary economic units
 - (D) Population shifts from urban to rural areas
33. Which of the following developments of the mid-19th century economy most directly influenced Bushnell’s views?
- (A) The growing industrialization of urban areas
 - (B) The decline in standards of living among the working class
 - (C) The use of new inventions within domestic households
 - (D) The increased commercialization of agriculture
34. The economic development that gave rise to Bushnell’s concerns expressed in the excerpt above led most directly to which of the following?

- (A) A growing distinction between the worlds of public and private life
- (B) A declining national birth rate
- (C) The loss of the patriarchal family system
- (D) Drastic changes in the nature of manual labor

35. Which of the following is a direct long-term effect of the ideology manifested in the excerpt above?

- (A) A decrease in the number of working class women
- (B) The rise in popularity of feminine literature
- (C) The creation of a distinct female culture and social networks
- (D) The increase in economic opportunities for unmarried women

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Questions 36-38 refer to the excerpt below.

" Eliza Ann Grier, a coal black negress, has been licensed to practice medicine by the Georgia board of state medical examiners. The board of white physicians were astonished when the negress presented herself for examination. It was the first application made to the board by a woman of her race, and she is the first colored woman admitted to practice in the state. She presented a diploma from the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia, and was found to be thoroughly informed in her profession. Dr. Grier said: "When I saw colored women doing all of the work in cases of [childbirth] and all the fee going to some white doctor who merely looked on, I asked myself why should I not get the fee myself. For this purpose I have qualified. I went to Philadelphia, studied medicine hard, procured my degree and have come back to Atlanta, where I have lived all my life, to practice my profession. Some of the best white doctors in the city have welcomed me, and say that they will give me an even chance in the profession. That is all I ask."

----"Coal Black Woman Doctor", the North American Medical Review,
1898

36. The evidence in the excerpt above best reflects which of the following late 19th century developments?

- (A) A decline in southern racial prejudices

- (B) The availability of higher education for women
- (C) Advances in public health standards for African Americans
- (D) The beginnings of the women's suffrage movement

37. Which of the following best reflects the progression of the movement depicted in the above excerpt?

- (A) The creation of separate but equal health facilities in the South
- (B) The acceptance of African American doctors within the southern healthcare system
- (C) The establishment of medical institutions by the African American community
- (D) The beginnings of a national healthcare system

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38. Which of the following best represents a direct long-term effect of the evidence in the excerpt?

- (A) A decline in urban African American healthcare standards
- (B) Inclusion of African American doctors into white professional societies
- (C) Conflicts within the African American communities over healthcare practices
- (D) Advances in medical education and training opportunities for African Americans

Questions 39-43 refer to the excerpt below.

“Until the latest of our world conflicts, the United States had no armaments industry. American makers of plowshares could, with time and as required, make swords as well. But now we can no longer risk emergency improvisation of national defense; we have been compelled to create a permanent armaments industry of vast proportions. Added to this, three and a half million men and women are directly engaged in the defense establishment. We annually spend on military security more than the net income of all United States corporations.

This conjunction of an immense military establishment and a large arms industry is new in the American experience. The total influence -- economic, political, even spiritual -- is felt in every city, every State house, every office of the Federal government. We recognize the imperative need for this development. Yet we must not fail to comprehend its grave implications. Our toil, resources and livelihood are all involved; so is the very structure of our society.

In the councils of government, we must guard against the acquisition of unwarranted influence, whether sought or unsought, by the military industrial complex. The potential for the disastrous rise of misplaced power exists and will persist.”

----President Dwight D. Eisenhower's farewell address, 1961

39. Based on the evidence in the excerpt, which of the following most closely reflects the concept of "military industrial complex"?
- (A) The demobilization of troops during times of peace
 - (B) The stockpiling of nuclear weapons
 - (C) Financial and political relations within the U.S. military system
 - (D) The integration of modern technology for military use

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40. Which of the following most clearly represents Eisenhower's primary concern expressed in the excerpt above?
- (A) The rising costs of military defense
 - (B) The growing danger of communist expansion
 - (C) The loss of funding for non-military programs
 - (D) The weakening of democratic principles and civil liberties
41. The views expressed in the above excerpt were most directly influenced by which of the following developments?
- (A) Growing conflicts in the Middle East
 - (B) Increasingly antagonistic relations with the Soviet Union
 - (C) Government instability among Third World Countries
 - (D) Democratic uprisings in Eastern Europe
42. Which of the following best reflects American policy regarding the spread of communism after World War II?
- (A) Massive retaliation by threat of nuclear war
 - (B) Limited military intervention in foreign conflicts
 - (C) Passive, restrained containment of communist threats
 - (D) Economic sanctions against communist governments
43. Eisenhower's concerns, expressed in the excerpt above, most closely parallel which of the following 21st century controversies?
- (A) Debates over security legislation aimed at fighting terrorism

- (B) Debates over a U.S. military presence in the Middle East
- (C) Debates over the detention of individuals identified as terrorists
- (D) Debates over the power and authority of federal agencies

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Questions 44-48 refer to the excerpt below.

“We must onward to the fulfillment of our mission—to the entire development of the principles of our organization—freedom of conscience, freedom of person, freedom of trade and business pursuits, universality of freedom and equality. This is our high destiny, and in nature's eternal, inevitable decree of cause and effect we must accomplish it. All this will be our future history, to establish on earth the moral dignity and salvation of man—the immutable truth and beneficence of God. For this blessed mission to the nations of the world, which are shut out from the life-giving light of truth, has America been chosen; and her high example shall smite unto death the tyranny of kings, hierarchs, and oligarchs, and carry the glad tidings of peace and good will where myriads now endure an existence scarcely more enviable than that of beasts of the field. Who, then, can doubt that our country is destined to be *the great nation of futurity?*”

John L. O’Sullivan, “The Great Nation of Futurity,” *The United States Democratic Review*, Volume 6, Issue 23 (November 1839)

44. Which of the following best reflects the ideology depicted in the above excerpt?
- (A) Westward expansion was a moral obligation.
 - (B) Expansionist interests were self-serving in nature.
 - (C) Creation of a perfect society required westward movement.
 - (D) Westward movement would strengthen the spread of Christianity.
45. Which of the following most clearly reflects the role of race in the shaping of the ideals expressed in the excerpt?
- (A) A belief that all races should be a part of the American community
 - (B) A belief in the superiority of the white race
 - (C) A belief that some non-whites might be assimilated into American society

(D) A belief that the mixing of races will help achieve racial purity

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46. Based on the evidence in the excerpt above, which of the following best reflects the primary goal of the movement depicted in the excerpt?
- (A) The expansion of missionary work into western territories
 - (B) The creation of a vast western empire by force
 - (C) Settlement of the majority of western lands
 - (D) The spread of democratic ideals throughout the west and beyond
47. Opposition to the movement depicted in the excerpt was based on which of the following?
- (A) Fear that westward expansion would ignite conflicts over slavery
 - (B) Concern for the welfare of non-whites inhabiting western territories
 - (C) Potential sovereignty issues with Britain over jointly possessed territories
 - (D) The westward spread of epidemic diseases from Eastern cities
48. Conflicts over the movement depicted in the excerpt above most directly influenced which of the following developments?
- (A) Rising tensions between white settlers and Native Americans in the West
 - (B) An increased involvement of European nations in the western territories
 - (C) The annexation of the republic of Texas into the Union
 - (D) The declining presence of Catholic missionaries in the West

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Questions 49-52 refer to the excerpt below.

“From those who support me in the South I have heard but one demand—justice; but one desire—reconciliation. They wish to be heartily reunited with the North on any terms which do not involve the surrender of their manhood. They ask that they should be regarded and treated by the Federal authorities as citizens, not as culprits, so long as they obey and uphold every law consistent with equality and right. They desire a rule which, alike for white and black, shall encourage industry and thrift and discourage rapacity and villainy. They cherish a joyful hope, in which I fully concur, that between the fifth of November and the fourth of March next, a number of the governors and other dignitaries who in the absurd name of republicanism and loyalty have for years been piling debts and taxes upon their war-wasted States, will follow the wholesome example of Bullock of Georgia and seek the shades of private life. The darker and deeper those shades, the better for themselves and for mankind; and the hope that my election may hasten the much desired [flight] of thieving carpetbaggers has reconciled to the necessity of supporting me many who would otherwise have hesitated and probably refused.”

---Horace Greeley, Presidential campaign speech, 1872, (New York Herald)

49. Horace Greeley’s views, expressed in the above excerpt, best reflect which of the following developments?
- (A) The continued presence of federal troops in the South
 - (B) The hardening of Northern attitudes intent on punishing the South
 - (C) Fading northern interest in Reconstruction policies
 - (D) Southern efforts to exclude African Americans from the political process
50. Based on the evidence in the excerpt above, which of the following groups would be most likely to support Greeley’s views?
- (A) Northern Republicans
 - (B) Southern Democrats
 - (C) Northern abolitionists

(D) Southern freedman

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51. The excerpt above reflects most clearly the influence of which of the following movements?

- (A) The Enlightenment
- (B) Evangelicalism
- (C) European liberalism
- (D) Social Darwinism

52. The ideology expressed in the excerpt above was most clearly limited by which of the following?

- (A) A strong southern belief in states' rights
- (B) The agrarian nature of the southern economy
- (C) The lack of a stable political party in the South
- (D) A deeply embedded southern racism

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Questions 53-55 refer to the map below showing the growth of the Sunbelt between 1970 and 1990.



53. The demographic trend depicted in the map above best serves as evidence of which of the following?

- (A) The effects of a conservative political movement based in the West
- (B) A population shift away from traditional northern population centers
- (C) A decline in Midwestern agricultural opportunities

(D) Attempts by southern whites to create insulated, homogenous population

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54. Which of the following contributed most directly to the trend in the above map?
- (A) An aging Baby Boomer generation
 - (B) A growing national birthrate
 - (C) Changes in western environmental land laws
 - (D) Increased numbers of people entering the prime work force
55. Based on the evidence in the map, which of the following most clearly influenced the demographic trends?
- (A) The growth of an African American middle class
 - (B) Changes in national immigration quotas
 - (C) The development of a global economy
 - (D) Rising poverty rates in American urban areas

END OF PART A

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SECTION 1, Part B: Short Answer

Time: 50 minutes

4 Questions

Directions: There are 4 questions in this section of the exam and each question has 3 parts. You have 50 minutes to complete these 4 questions. Read each question and part carefully. Then answer each part of each question *in complete sentences*. Bullet points or sentence fragments are not acceptable answers.

NOTE: In the actual AP US History exam, you may *not* proceed to Section II until you have been told to do so. If you complete Part B before time is called, you may check your work in Part B until you are told to move to Section II.

Question 1 is based on the two passages below.

“For inherent in it [the Great Awakening] was an appeal to a sense of individual worth, which is the essence of democracy. Democracy in religion was not democracy in politics; but it did appeal to the common people’s sense of what, in the light of their own experience in the shop, on the farm, and in the frontier wilderness, was right. And when there was democracy in religion, in that as yet strongly religious age, democracy in politics could not be far behind.”

--- Max Savelle, *Seeds of Liberty: The Genesis of the American Mind*,
1948

“Smallholders [farmers with little property] predominated in another group that also had a special reason to favor independence. These were the dissenters from the Established Church [Anglican Church, the American offshoot of the Church of England], whom Jefferson reckoned at two-thirds of white Virginians at the time of the Revolution. By the end of 1775, it was obvious to evangelical Christians and other dissenters that, if Virginia declared Independence, the new government would accord them more freedom than they had ever enjoyed as colonists.”

--- Woody Holton, *Forced Founders: Indians, Debtors, Slaves, & the Making of the American Revolution in Virginia*, 1999

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1. Use the two excerpts above and your knowledge of United States history to answer parts A, B, and C.
 - (A) Briefly explain the main point of the Savelle passage.
 - (B) Briefly explain the main point of the Holton passage.
 - (C) Choose one of the passages and briefly explain how someone supporting that passage could use ONE piece of historical evidence from the 18th century that is not included in the passages.

Question 2 is based on the following passage:

“There is no body of self-supporting children more in need of effective care than these newsboys and bootblacks. They are ill-fed, ill-housed, ill-clothed, illiterate, and wholly untrained and unfitted for any occupation. The only useful thing they learn at their work in common with the children who learn in school, is the rapid calculation of small sums in making change; and this does not go far enough to be of any practical value. In the absence of an effective compulsory school-attendance law, they should at least be required to obtain a license from the city; and the granting of this license should be in the hands of the Board of Education, and contingent upon a certain amount of day-school attendance accomplished.”

--- Florence Kelley and Alzina P. Stevens, State Inspector and Assistant Inspector of Workshops and Factories for Illinois, “Wage- Earning Children: The Working Child of the Nineteenth Ward of Chicago”, *Hull-House Maps and Papers*, 1895

2. Use the excerpt above and your knowledge of United States history to answer parts A, B, and C.
 - (A) Describe the labor system illustrated by this passage.
 - (B) Briefly explain the movement to reform this system in the context of ONE of the following themes:
 - Politics and power
 - Economic stability
 - Cultural values and attitudes
 - (C) Provide ONE piece of evidence to support your assertion.

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3. Use your knowledge of United States history to answer parts A, B, and C.
- (A) In the second half of the eighteenth century, advancements in technology greatly affected the workforce. Describe ONE example of an innovation that changed how Americans worked during this time period.
- (B) Assess the impact of the innovation that you described in (A) on one of the following:
- Women and low-skilled male workers
 - Transportation
 - Development of labor systems
- (C) Provide ONE piece of historical evidence to support your claim.
4. Use your knowledge of United States history to answer parts A, B, and C.
- (A) Describe ONE measure that decision-makers in the federal government used in order to promote racial justice in the civil rights era.
- (B) Describe ONE additional measure that decision-makers in the federal government used in order to promote racial justice in the civil rights era.
- (C) Choose either your answer in A or B above and explain why it was more successful than the other answer in promoting racial justice during the civil rights era.

END OF SECTION I

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SECTION II

Total Time: 1 hour; 30 minutes

Question 1: Document–Based Question

Suggested Reading Period—15 minutes

Suggested Writing Period—40 minutes

Directions: Question 1 is based on the 7 documents below which have been edited for the purpose of this test. You have 55 minutes to complete your response to this question. Spend 15 minutes reading and planning, and spend 40 minutes writing your answer.

Be sure to do the following when writing your answer:

- Provide a thesis statement that explicitly addresses all parts of the question.
- Support your thesis or argument with relevant evidence from all, or all but one, of the documents.
- Include analysis of all, or all but one, of the documents in your argument.
- In your analysis of each document, address at least one of the following: intended audience, purpose, historical context, and/or point of view.
- Support your argument with analysis of historical examples outside the documents.
- Connect your argument to broader historical events or processes.
- Synthesize all of the above into a coherent and persuasive essay that extends your argument, connects it to another historical context, OR account contradictory evidence about the topic.

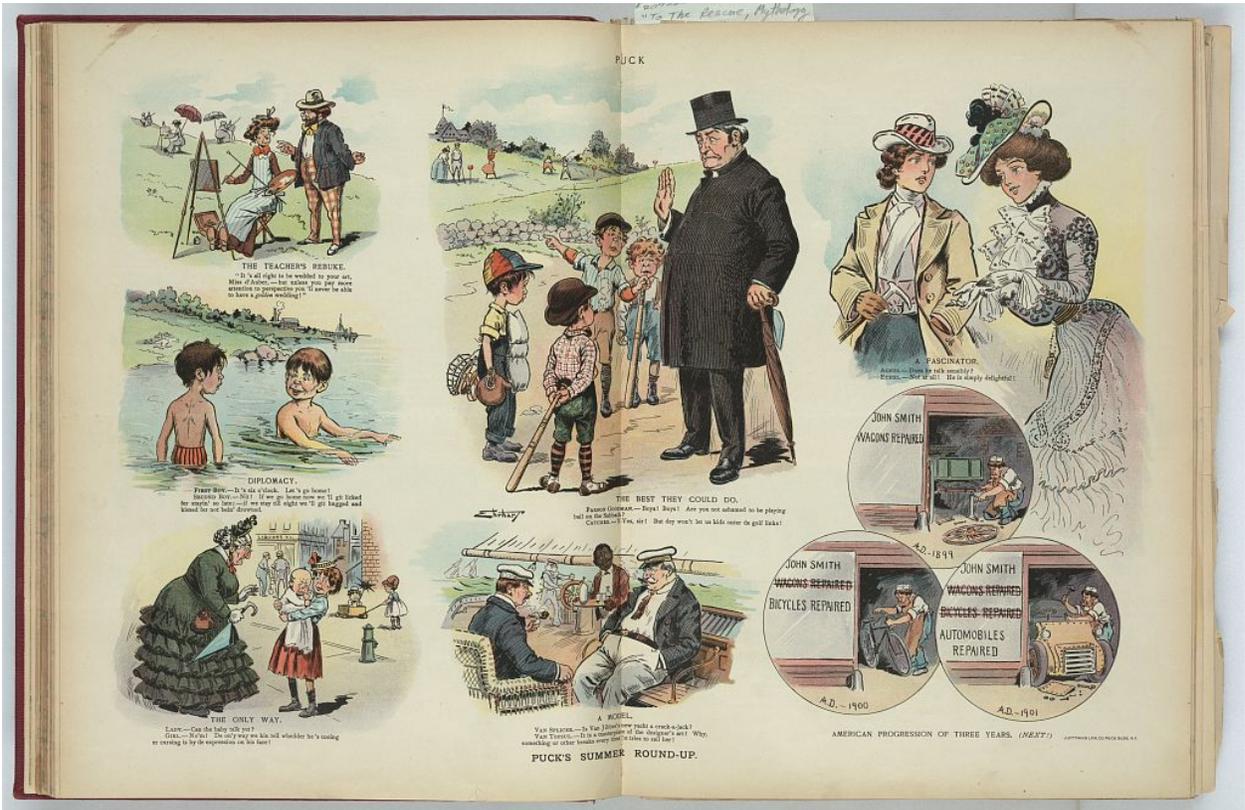
Question 1

1. Analyze the impact of the Civil War and industrialization on American cultural values and artistic expression?

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Document 2

Puck magazine cartoon September 11, 1901 shows several scenes of wit and humor in life: children swimming, being rebuked for playing baseball on the Sabbath, old men and young women conversing among themselves, and scenes showing a repair shop moving from wagon repair to bicycle repair and then to automobile repair.



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Document 3

Hudson River school painting of Yosemite by American artist, Albert Bierstadt, 1868



Yale University Art Gallery

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Document 4

Source: Mark Twain, *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*, 1885

“The Widow Douglas she took me for her son, and allowed she would sivilize me; but it was rough living in the house all the time, considering how dismal regular and decent the widow was in all her ways; and so when I couldn’t stand it no longer I lit out. I got into my old rags and my sugar-hogshead again, and was free and satisfied. But Tom Sawyer he hunted me up and said he was going to start a band of robbers, and I might join if I would go back to the widow and be respectable. So I went back.

The widow she cried over me, and called me a poor lost lamb, and she called me a lot of other names, too, but she never meant no harm by it. She put me in them new clothes again, and I couldn’t do nothing by sweat and sweat, and feel all cramped up. Well, then, the old thing commenced again. The widow rung a bell for supper, and you had to come to time. When you go to the table you couldn’t go right to eating, but you had to wait for the widow to tuck down her head and grumble a little over the victuals, though there warn’t really anything the matter with them . . .”

Document 5

Source: Horatio Alger, Jr., *Dan, the Newsboy*, 1893; his character Dan is a fifteen-year old boy who is earning money selling newspapers to support his mother after his father was killed.

“Dan, the young detective, has entered upon a career of influence and prosperity. The hardships of his earlier years contributed to his strength of character, and give him that self-reliance of with the sons of rich men so often stand in need. A similar experience might have benefited Tom Carver [a wealthy boy], whose lofty anticipations have been succeeded by a very humble reality. Let those boys who are now passing through the discipline of poverty and privation, take courage and emulate the example of “Dan, the Detective.”

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Document 6

Source: Richard Daniel Lehan, *Realism and Naturalism: The Novel in an Age of Transition*, 2005

“Realism and later naturalism depicted a conflicted reality. In ideality, the individual was free to realize his or her potential, but in reality the large migration of people from rural areas to the city created a mob situation in which the individual found it difficult to set himself or herself apart from the crowd and usually ended up being exploited as cheap labor. There was thus a tension between the ideal and the real, between the expectation and the reality, between promise and achievement.”

Document 7

The world's celebrated Blaney Quartette, 1898



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END OF DOCUMENTS FOR QUESTION 1

Question 2 or Question 3: Long Essay

Suggested Writing Time: 35 minutes

Directions: You have 35 minutes to complete this part of the exam. Choose *one* of the two questions below and develop a thoughtful and thorough historical argument that answers the question. Begin your essay with a thesis statement and support it with relevant historical evidence. Be sure to use historical thinking skills as directed by the question; and synthesize everything into a persuasive essay that extends your argument and connects it *either* to another historical context OR another type of analysis.

2. Some historians have argued that the British victory over France in the imperial struggle for North America was a turning point for American Indians in their relationship with colonists and the British. Support, modify, or refute this interpretation, providing specific evidence to justify your answer.
3. Some historians have argued that Britain's desire to maintain a viable North American empire between the late 17th century and mid-18th century despite growing internal challenges and external competition marked a turning point in the colonists' relationship with Britain. Support, modify, or refute this interpretation, providing specific evidence to justify your answer.

NOTE: In the actual AP US History exam, after you have completed this long essay question, you may check your work on Section II, *if time permits*.

END OF EXAM