

## Part I

### Answer all questions in this part.

*Directions (1–50):* For each statement or question, record on your separate answer sheet the *number* of the word or expression that, of those given, best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1 Primary sources of information about the colonial era would include a
  - (1) journal entry by a member of the Second Continental Congress
  - (2) textbook passage about the settlement of Pennsylvania
  - (3) recent newspaper article commemorating the birth of Patrick Henry
  - (4) television program about the Declaration of Independence
- 2 Which geographic area was added to the United States by the Louisiana Purchase?
  - (1) Appalachian Mountains
  - (2) Columbia River valley
  - (3) Great Plains
  - (4) Piedmont Plateau
- 3 Which heading best completes the partial outline below?

I. \_\_\_\_\_

A. Mayflower Compact

B. House of Burgesses

C. New England town meetings

  - (1) Attempts to Overthrow British Rule
  - (2) Development of Self-Government in the American Colonies
  - (3) Establishment of British Parliamentary Control Over the Colonies
  - (4) Social Reform Movements in the American Colonies
- 4 In the 1700s, the triangular trade led directly to the
  - (1) middle colonies' role as the chief importers of agricultural products
  - (2) rapid industrialization of the southern colonies
  - (3) decline of the New England economy
  - (4) increased importation of enslaved Africans to the Western Hemisphere
- 5 American colonists showed their opposition to the British taxation and trade restrictions of the 1760s primarily by
  - (1) supporting the French against the British
  - (2) boycotting products from Great Britain
  - (3) overthrowing the royal governors in most of the colonies
  - (4) purchasing additional products from Native American Indian tribes
- 6 Which idea guided the development of the Articles of Confederation?
  - (1) A strong central government would threaten the rights of the people.
  - (2) All the people should be granted the right to vote.
  - (3) Most power should rest with the judicial branch.
  - (4) Only the central government would have the power to levy taxes.
- 7 "...The accumulation of all powers, legislative, executive, and judiciary, in the same hands, whether of one, a few, or many, and whether hereditary, self-appointed, or elective, may justly be pronounced the very definition of tyranny...."

— James Madison

Which feature of the United States Constitution was included to address the concern expressed by James Madison?

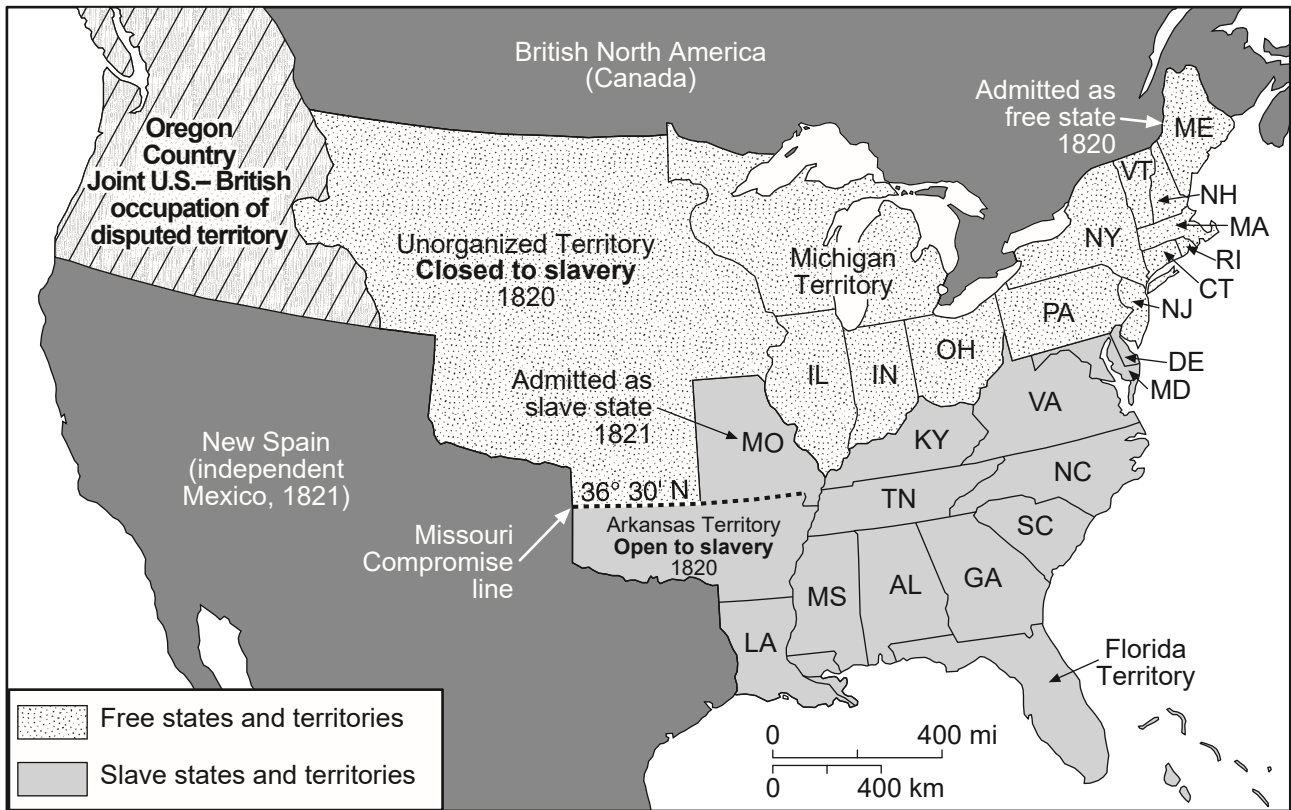
  - (1) electoral college
  - (2) checks and balances
  - (3) Bill of Rights
  - (4) amendment process

- 8 The primary purpose of the *Federalist Papers* was to
- (1) justify the American Revolution to the colonists
  - (2) promote the continuation of British rule
  - (3) encourage ratification of the United States Constitution
  - (4) support the election of George Washington as president
- 9 Which statement most accurately explains why the institution of slavery was continued under the original Constitution of the United States?
- (1) The early factory system relied on the labor of slaves.
  - (2) The majority of American families owned several slaves.
  - (3) Slave rebellions made most whites oppose freedom for African Americans.
  - (4) Southern states would not agree to a constitution that banned slavery.
- 10 The elastic clause of the United States Constitution gives Congress the power to
- (1) “make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;...”
  - (2) “regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes;...”
  - (3) “lay and collect taxes, duties, imports and excises,...”
  - (4) “make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers,...”
- 11 What was a significant effect of Supreme Court decisions under Chief Justice John Marshall (1801–1835)?
- (1) The powers of the federal government were increased.
  - (2) The extension of slavery was limited.
  - (3) The president’s use of the veto power was restricted.
  - (4) The states were given more control over interstate commerce.
- 12 How did completion of the Erie Canal in 1825 affect United States commerce?
- (1) New York City lost business as manufacturing centers grew in the West.
  - (2) United States exports to European countries declined.
  - (3) Western farmers gained better access to East Coast markets.
  - (4) The Midwest became the center of textile production.
- 13 During the 1830s, the development of a national two-party political system was mainly the result of
- (1) conflicts over the use of the Monroe Doctrine
  - (2) debates over the National Bank and tariffs
  - (3) disputes over the Oregon boundary
  - (4) controversy over the Indian Removal Act

**GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE** ⇨

Base your answers to questions 14 and 15 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.

### The United States in 1821



Source: Robert A. Divine et al., *America: Past and Present*, Addison Wesley Longman, 1999 (adapted)

- 14 The map illustrates the impact on the United States of the
- (1) Great Compromise
  - (2) Missouri Compromise
  - (3) *Dred Scott* decision
  - (4) Emancipation Proclamation
- 15 Information on the map supports the conclusion that congressional leaders in 1820 and 1821 wanted to
- (1) maintain an equal number of free and slave states
  - (2) ban slavery west of the Mississippi River
  - (3) bring slavery to the Oregon Country
  - (4) open territories in the North to slavery