

SAT US History Practice Paper 10

The United States Becomes a World Power

1. The United States became an imperialist nation in the late 1800s for all the following reasons EXCEPT:

- A. desire to establish new markets for U.S. goods
- B. interest in acquiring naval bases in strategic locations
- C. need to obtain inexpensive access to certain goods that the United States could not produce for itself, such as sugar and rubber
- D. desire to put an end to tyranny in foreign nations
- E. wish to be considered a powerful force in world affairs

2. By 1920 the United States had acquired partial or total control over all the following EXCEPT:

- A. the Canal Zone
- B. Puerto Rico
- C. China
- D. the Philippines
- E. Guam

3. Which of the following did the Roosevelt Corollary modify?

- A. The Monroe Doctrine
- B. The Platt Amendment
- C. The Hawaiian constitution
- D. The Hay–Bunau-Varilla Treaty
- E. The Open Door Policy

World War I and Its Aftermath, 1914–1920

1. All of the following nations were allied with the Central Powers EXCEPT:

- A. France
- B. Germany
- C. Turkey

D. Bulgaria

E. Austria-Hungary

2. The United States came out of World War I in a strong international position primarily because

A. it had founded the League of Nations

B. it had lost relatively few of its fighting forces and its economy was prosperous

C. it had had a successful socialist revolution

D. it was geographically isolated from Europe

E. it had dictated the terms of the Treaty of Versailles

3. The Treaty of Versailles stated all the following EXCEPT:

A. Germany would have to pay reparations to Allied nations.

B. Alsace-Lorraine would be returned to France.

C. New nations called Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia would be established.

D. Russia would be known as the Soviet Union.

E. Germany would accept total blame for the war.

The Jazz Age

1. All the following characterized the 1920s EXCEPT:

A. a rise in organized crime

B. a wave of prolabor legislation

C. the development of mass entertainment

D. technological advances such as the radio

E. the rise in popularity of the automobile

2. Who were "the Untouchables"?

A. Chicago White Sox baseball players who threw the World Series in 1919

B. Organized criminals who worked for Al Capone

C. The murderers involved in the St. Valentine's Day Massacre

D. Characters in a novel by Ernest Hemingway

E. FBI detectives who worked on cases involving violations of Prohibition

3. All the following characterized the flapper EXCEPT:

- A. bobbed hair
- B. short skirts
- C. participation in sports
- D. political activism
- E. cigarette smoking

The Great Depression

1. All the following were contributing causes of the Great Depression EXCEPT:

- A. margin buying
- B. frequent fluctuations in share prices
- C. widespread bank failures
- D. the existence of Hoovervilles
- E. widespread business failures

2. Which of the following New Deal programs was intended to ensure that no Great Depression could occur again in the future?

- A. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
- B. Farm Credit Administration
- C. Tennessee Valley Authority
- D. Public Works Administration
- E. Civilian Conservation Corps

3. After they drove west from the Dust Bowl seeking work in California, most farmers

- A. found good jobs and soon returned to prosperity
- B. competed with thousands like themselves for poorly paid work
- C. got arrested protesting unfair working conditions
- D. crossed the border into Mexico to find work
- E. petitioned the White House for help in fighting the growers' association

World War II (Part I)

1. All the following nations were under Axis control by the end of 1940 EXCEPT:

- A. Poland
- B. the Soviet Union
- C. France
- D. Italy
- E. the Netherlands

2. All the following were U.S. victories in the Pacific EXCEPT:

- A. Bataan
- B. Guadalcanal
- C. Coral Sea
- D. Midway
- E. Solomon Islands

3. Which of the following was the purpose of the Lend-Lease Act?

- A. To guarantee the territorial integrity of China
- B. To permit Roosevelt to run for a third presidential term
- C. To set limits on the size of the British and Japanese navies
- D. To spell out the war aims of the Allied Powers
- E. To provide military aid to defend Britain and other Allied countries