

SAT US HISTORY PRACTICE PAPER

1) Which of the following states were settled by pioneers who shared the same religious beliefs?

- I. Pennsylvania
- II. Virginia
- III. Utah

- I only
- II only
- I and II only
- I and III only
- I, II, and III

2) The government body most responsible for raising federal revenue is

- the Senate
- the House of representatives
- the Executive
- the General Accounting Office
- the Supreme Court

3) One result of the Tea Act of 1773 was

- a sharp decline in tea exports from British East India
- an increase in the price of coffee beans
- a drop in profits among American colonial tea merchants
- an immediate violent response from the American colonists
- a disruption of British trade in tobacco and sugar

4) Theodore Dreiser and Upton Sinclair can best be described as

- naturalists
- futurists
- transcendentalists
- romantics
- evolutionists

5) Laissez-faire capitalism was an idea proposed by

- moderate socialists
- mercantilists
- free-market industrialists
- abolitionists
- labor unions

6) The completion of the Erie Canal led to the economic growth of which of the following cities?

- Boston
- Baltimore
- Richmond
- Philadelphia
- New York

- 7) Which of the following was not a direct result of the "Red Scare " of the 1920's?
- The passage of the McCarran Act
 - The formation of the Congress of Industrial Organizations
 - The trial and execution of the Rosenbergs
 - The arrest of 4,000 suspected communist
 - The victory of the Bolshevik party in the Russian Revolution
- 8) The nomination of Theodore Roosevelt as the presidential candidate for the "Bull Moose" party led to the election of which of the following presidents?
- William McKinley
 - William Howard Taft
 - Franklin D. Roosevelt
 - Woodrow Wilson
 - Calvin Coolidge

9) Which of the following works drew attention to the need for reform in the meat packing industry?

- Uncle Tom's Cabin*
- The Scarlet Letter*
- The Jungle*
- The Crucible*
- The Red Badge of Courage*

10) The ratification of the eighteenth amendment led to

- universal suffrage for women
- voting rights for former slaves
- the establishment of a Federal income tax
- a ban on the manufacturer and sale of the alcoholic beverages
- The guarantee of equal protection under law for all Americans

11) A major cause of the Spanish American war was

- the expansion of Spanish sea power in the Atlantic
- the historic relationship between the United States and France
- president McKinley's desire to spread the influence of the United States in the Caribbean
- the refusal of the Spanish regime to recognize the independence of Puerto Rico
- the capture of the Alamo by General Santa Anna

12) The so-called "Tariff of Abominations" (1828) was notable because

- the taxes that it proposed were endorsed by the southern states
- some of the money rated by these tariffs would go to British treasury
- the revenues would benefit Northeastern industries at the expense of some southern states
- the tariffs revenues would be distributed equally to all states
- the tariff was the result of a compromise among all three branches of government

13) One goal of the calling of the Constitutional Convention in 1787 was to

- facilitate interstate trade
- provide Americans with guaranteed freedoms
- keep the British from interfering in the United States politics
- promote states rights
- define the role of religion in American politics

14) Native American tribes living prior to the arrival of Columbus could best be described as

- uniform in language and religious beliefs
- isolated from one another
- diverse in customs and culture
- nomadic herders of livestock
- eager to assist European settlers

15) Which of the following presidents signed the Antipoverty Act into law?

- Harry S Truman
- Franklin D Roosevelt
- Lyndon B Johnson
- Herbert Hoover
- Theodore Roosevelt

16) The term "shuttle diplomacy" is most closely associated with

- the Yom Kippur War of 1973
- the Six Day War of 1967
- the Cuban Missile Crisis
- the Camp David Accords
- the Bay of Pigs incident

17) The completion of a national railroad network in the United States led to an increase in all of the following Except

- industrial production in the United States
- the proportion of female settlers on the west coast
- cargo traffic on canals and waterways
- revenues for eastern railroad monopolies
- forced the migration of native American peoples

18) The controversies surrounding the admission of Texas to the United States arose from

- a border dispute with the newly created Republic of Mexico
- the creation of a large, pro-slavery state
- the violation of a long-standing treaty with Spain
- the inclusion of Spanish-speaking people in the Texas state government
- the displacement of large numbers of Native American inhabitants of Texas

19) Which of the following parties were formed as an opposition to the policies of the Andrew Jackson?

- The Republicans
 - The Know-Nothings
 - The Copperheads
 - The Whigs
 - The Democratic Republicans
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20) United States policy toward Native American tribes in the west during the 1880's can best be described as

- inconsistent
- conciliatory
- clearly defined
- assimilationist
- separatist

21) The Mormons settled the region now known as Utah under the leadership of

- Joseph Smith
- Brigham Young
- Millard Fillmore
- James Buchanan
- Horace Greeley

22) All of the following campaigned for women's suffrage Except

- Susan B. Anthony
- Elizabeth Cady Stanton
- Lucretia Mott
- Harriet Beecher Stowe
- Amelia Bloomer

23) An immigrant arriving in New York City between the years 1880 and 1920 was most likely born and

- East Asia
 - Northern Europe
 - Southern or Eastern Europe
 - Latin America
 - West Africa
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24) The period between 1918 and 1941 is best known for the development of which of the following art forms?

- Transcendental poetry
- Jazz music
- Impressionist painting
- Post modern architecture
- Folk music

25) The Sherman Antitrust Act had its greatest effect on

- business and industry
- woman suffragists
- the military
- former Confederate states
- America's allies during the second world war

26) Which of the following reforms is associated with Jacksonian Democracy

- Improved public education
- Education for women
- The rise of abolitionism
- Improved treatment of the insane
- The creation of child-labor laws

27) Rachel Carson's book *Silent Spring* was significant because it

- brought the dangers of DDT and other pesticides the attention of the American public
- made a decisive case in favor of woman suffrage shortly before the ratification of the nineteenth amendment
- was the first book by a female author published in the United States
- led to the passage of the strict legislation to protect the ozone layer
- was awarded the Pulitzer Prize in 1968

28) In 1939, the official United States policy toward the Second World War was

- direct military involvement whenever necessary
- an on-military support of Britain, France and the Soviet Union
- neutrality in isolation
- appeasement of the axis powers
- manipulation of the European political process

29) One result of the Marshall Plan of 1948 was

- the shipment of food, raw material and machinery the post-war Europe
- the airlift of vital supplies to blockaded West Berlin after the Second World War
- the division of Germany into four administrative zones
- the withdrawal of the United States from foreign affairs
- the mission of China to the United Nations

30) The Viet Cong's Tet Offensive of 1968

- illustrated the weakness of the North Vietnamese forces
- was the first major victory enjoyed by the Viet Cong
- was a major political setback for Lyndon B. Johnson
- drew the Chinese into the Vietnam War
- increased support among Americans for the Vietnam War