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Winter 2009 ► HST 202 (Escobar META 31543 31544) ► Quizzes ► Final Exam ► Attempt 1

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There are 91 questions worth 100 points (There are 2 matching questions worth multiple points).

1

During the nineteenth century, the Sherman Antitrust Act

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

☐

a. successfully dissolved the ten largest corporations in the United States.

☐

b. was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

☐

c. was never used at all.

☐

d. was used by big business to break up unions and strikes.

☐

e. failed to pass either house of congress.

2

Open-range grazing declined in the West because

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

☐

a. the range had become overstocked.

☐

b. record cold killed thousands of free range cattle.

☐

c. scientific breeding proved more profitable.

☐

d. ranchers began fencing their land.

☐

e. all of the above.

3

Which union was hurt irrevocably by the Haymarket Square protest?

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

☐

a. Congress of Industrial Organizations

☐

b. National Labor Union

☐

c. Industrial Workers of the World

☐

d. American Federation of Labor

☐

e. Knights of Labor

4

The Dawes Severalty Act

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

☐

a. protected tribal ownership of land and separate nation status.

☐

b. offered each Indian head of family 160 acres of farmland or 320 acres of grazing land.

☐

c. resulted in the addition of millions of acres to tribal holdings.

☐

d. only affected the five 'civilized tribes'

☐

e. led to the revival of traditional cultures.

5

The Pullman strike (1894) was significant because

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

☐

a. President Grover Cleveland sent in federal troops to break the strike.

☐

b. the U.S. attorney general used a federal injunction against the railroads.

☐

c. the Pullman Company compromised with the unions in order to prevent violence.

☐

d. the strike leaders were honored in the national capitol.

☐

e. all of the above

6

The essence of "King Cotton Diplomacy" was to

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

☐

a. cut off the supply of cotton to the North and to force Lincoln to the bargaining table.

☐

b. cut off the supply of cotton to England and gain British recognition of the Confederacy.

☐

c. sell Southern cotton abroad and use it for collateral for loans to purchase war materials.

☐

d. use the lure of cotton exports to win support from France.

☐

e. reopen the African slave trade and increase cotton production.

7

By 1890, the Sioux and other reservation Indians

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

☐

a. were rapidly adapting to a capitalist, agrarian lifestyle.

☐

b. had achieved full U.S. citizenship and equal rights.

☐

c. were reduced to lives of poverty, depression, and alcoholism.

☐

d. were profiting from the discovery of oil on their ancestral lands.

☐

e. were working in large numbers for the mining industry.

8

Marks: 1

All of the following statements regarding the Fifteenth Amendment are true except it

Choose one answer.

☐

a. prohibited states from denying the right to vote on grounds of race or color.

☐

b. was popular among northern women.

☐

c. encountered much resistance in the white South.

☐

d. was part of the congressional reconstruction plan.

☐

e. was required by Congress that southern states ratify it.

9

The single bloodiest day in American history took place at what Maryland battlefield?

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

☐

a. Shiloh

☐

b. Wilderness

☐

c. Antietam

☐

d. Chancellorsville

☐

e. Fort Sumter

10

All except which of the following were results of the Civil War?

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

☐

a. Slavery was abolished.

☐

b. The concept of secession was discredited.

☐

c. Power in national politics was transferred from the South to the North.

☐

d. The states' rights philosophy was upheld.

☐

e. The South was left impoverished.

11

The primary purpose of the Ku Klux Klan during Reconstruction was to

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

☐

a. prevent blacks from voting.

☐

b. revive slavery.

☐

c. kill blacks.

☐

d. destroy the Democratic Party.

☐

e. force the withdrawal of federal troop from the South.

12

The Emancipation Proclamation

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

☐

a. ended slavery in the border states.

☐

b. officially ended slavery in the United States.

☐

c. ended slavery in areas in rebellion.

☐

d. ended slavery in Confederate states under Union occupation.

☐

e. ended slavery only in national territories.

13

The Compromise of 1877 signified

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

☐

a. a renewal of federal support for the civil rights of all Americans.

☐

b. the end of Reconstruction.

☐

c. the beginning of the Industrial Revolution in the United States.

☐

d. the decline of Democratic Party control of Congress.

☐

e. the end of the spoils system.

14

At the beginning of the war, the Confederacy benefited from its

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

☐

a. loyal slaves, many of whom were recruited as soldiers.

☐

b. friendly relations with European countries that gave money and supplies to the 'new nation'.

☐

c. calm and reasonable leaders who created sympathy for 'the cause' among Northern conservatives.

☐

d. rural traditions of hunting and riding that prepared its population for military activities.

☐

e. large numbers of factories.

15

The majority of southern Republican voters were

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

☐

a. wealthy planters.

☐

b. poor whites.

☐

c. blacks.

☐

d. women.

☐

e. Native Americans.

16

The race riots of the summer of 1863 were a result of

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

☐

a. the Emancipation Proclamation.

☐

b. the draft.

☐

c. Confederate victories at Chancellorsville.

☐

d. decreasing support for Lincoln.

e. black migration from the South.

17

Marks: 1

The last battle between the U.S. Army and American Indians, often recognized symbolically as the death of Plains Indian culture, was fought at

Choose one answer.

a. Little Big Horn.

b. Sand Creek.

c. Wounded Knee.

d. Big Creek.

e. Pine Ridge.

18

Marks: 1

The Greenback and "free silver" movements supported

Choose one answer.

a. a sound money policy to strengthen the dollar on the international market.

b. the complete reorganization of the U.S. banking system.

c. a free enterprise approach to establishing interest rates.

d. increasing the amount of currency in circulation.

e. overthrowing the U.S. government.

19

Marks: 1

In the mining frontier,

Choose one answer.

a. the largest and most profitable mines were owned by large mining corporations.

b. small independent miners controlled production and set prices.

c. labor/management relations were peaceful due to high pay and industry profits.

d. environmental concerns prevented the use of wasteful and destructive technologies.

e. Native Americans supplied most of the labor force.

20

Marks: 1

Which of the following is characteristic of the post-Civil War southern labor system?

Choose one answer.

a. Black workers preferred working in gangs as they had done under slavery.

b. The new system of sharecropping evolved.

c. Foreign immigrants were brought in to replace slave laborers.

d. Most ex-slaves purchased land and often employed their former masters.

e. The economy quickly recovered from the ravishes of war.

21

Marks: 1

One of the major problems faced by Union armies during the campaigns of 1862 was



Choose one answer.

a. poor training and inexperience of the troops.

b. inadequate supplies and war materials.

c. resistance to the draft.

d. Lincoln's hesitancy in pressing the war effort.

e. McClellan's reluctance to fight.

22

Marks: 1

South Carolina attacked Fort Sumter when

Choose one answer.

a. the Union navy blockaded Charleston Harbor.

b. Lincoln announced his plan to peacefully resupply the fort.

c. soldiers from the fort fired on local fishermen.

d. Secretary of War Edwin Stanton declared the seceded state 'in rebellion'.

e. southern sympathizers were executed in the North.

23

Marks: 1

In comparison to other industrial nations, by 1890 the United States was

Choose one answer.

a. just entering the industrial revolution phase of development.

b. less productive than the three major powers.

c. the world leader in manufacturing output.

d. still basically an agricultural society.

e. unable to compete because of high labor costs.

24

Marks: 1

The Thirteenth Amendment

Choose one answer.

a. gave citizenship to freed slaves.

b. ended slavery.

- ☐ c. took the vote away from Confederate officials.
- ☐ d. outlawed segregation.
- ☐ e. gave women the vote.

25

Marks: 1

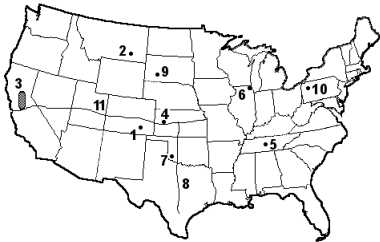
The Confederate economy suffered from

- Choose one answer.
- ☐ a. extremely high rates of inflation.
- ☐ b. severe deflation.
- ☐ c. exorbitant income taxes.
- ☐ d. overproduction.
- ☐ e. high import duties.

26

Marks: 1

Area #3 on the map indicates the initial discovery which became one of the West's major industries during the 19th Century.

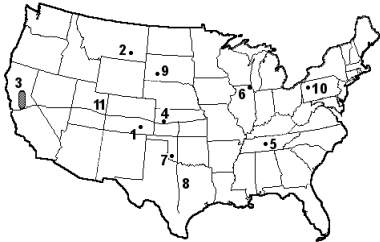


- Choose one answer.
- ☐ a. gold - mining
- ☐ b. silver - Treasury Department/federal government expansion
- ☐ c. longhorn cows - ranching
- ☐ d. wheat - farming
- ☐ e. none of the above

27

Marks: 1

On the map, where was the conflict known as Greasy Grass or Little Bighorn, where General George Custer was defeated in 1876? Enter the location number in the field below.

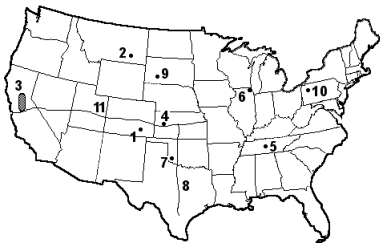


Answer:

28

Marks: 1

In the video, Colorado Volunteers attacked Black Kettle and the Cheyenne Indians at this location in 1864, which became known as the Sand Creek Massacre. Enter the location number in the field below.

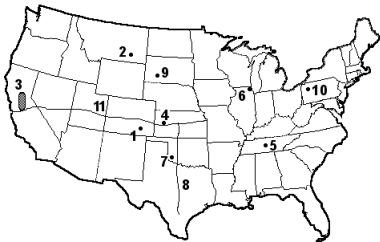


Answer:

29

Marks: 1

This location became the center of the meat-packing industry during the late 19th Century. It was also home to labor unrest, including the Haymarket Square Riot. Enter the location number in the field below.

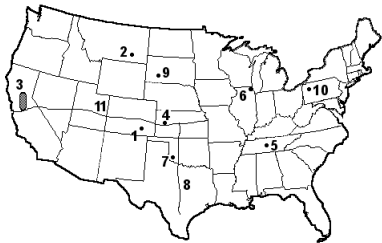


Answer:

30

In the video, Sioux Chief Big Foot and over 200 others were gunned down at Wounded Knee, in 1890. Enter the location number in the field below.

Marks: 1

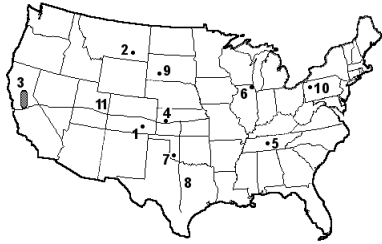


Answer:

31

Marks: 1

In 1869, the first transcontinental railroad, begun during the Civil War with the Pacific Railways Act, was completed, and it linked the entire United States, East and West. Locate the route of the railroad and enter the number in the field below.

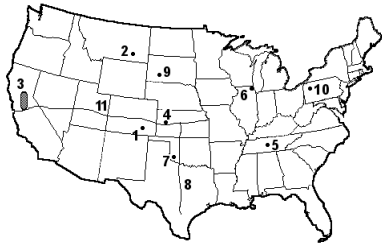


Answer:

32

Marks: 1

The members of the steelworkers union lost the Homestead Strike to Andrew Carnegie and federal troops at this location in 1892. Enter the location number in the field below.

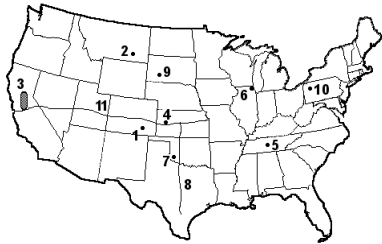


Answer:

33

Marks: 1

This was one of the many trails that established longhorn cattle ranching, one of the three most prosperous western industries in the mid to late 1800's. Enter the number of this trail in the field below.

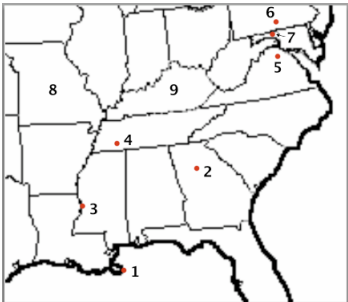


Answer:

34

Marks: 1

The largest and bloodiest 3-day battle of the Civil War occurred at Gettysburg, after which there was rioting in New York City because of the newspaper listing of the dead. This was Robert E. Lee and the Confederacy's second and last attempt to fight an offensive war against Abraham Lincoln and the Union. Where is Gettysburg? Enter the location number in the field below.

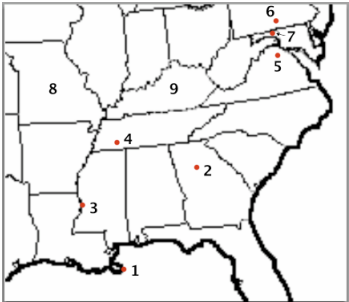


Answer:

35

In 1862, this western battle was the bloodiest conflict in all of American history to that point in time, but Union General Ulysses Grant won the victory. In the video, you even heard a song that was

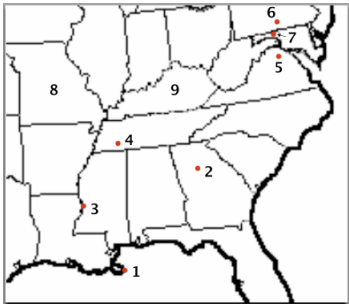
Marks: 1 written about this battle. Where is Shiloh? Enter the location number in the field below.



Answer:

36 These two battles were Union victories, both important to winning control of the Mississippi River and cutting the Confederacy in half. The battle of New Orleans in 1862 and the siege of Vicksburg in 1863 are both noted on this map. Enter ONLY ONE of the correct location numbers in the field below. DO NOT enter both numbers or your answer will be marked incorrect.

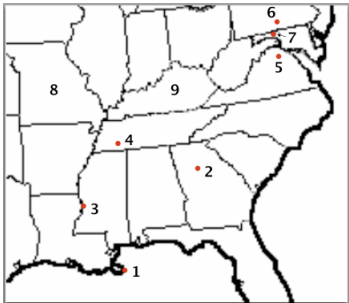
Marks: 1



Answer:

37 The first significant battle of the Civil War took place at Bull Run, or Manassas as it was called by the Confederates. The Confederates won this battle, successfully routing the Union troops, sending them fleeing back to Washington D.C. Where is Bull Run? Enter the location number in the field below.

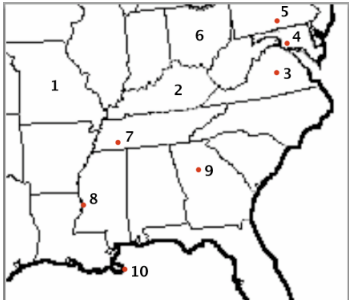
Marks: 1



Answer:

38 The first Confederate capital was in Montgomery, Alabama, but Jefferson Davis and the rebels moved it to Richmond, which was much closer to Washington D.C. Where is Richmond? Enter the location number in the field below.

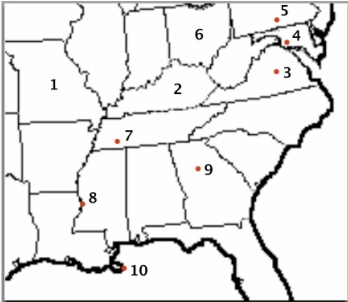
Marks: 1



Answer:

39 Union General William T. Sherman captured Atlanta and ravaged the southern countryside. Besides the military significance, this 1864 battle occurred just before the presidential election, giving Abraham Lincoln the victory he needed for his re-election. Where is Atlanta? Enter the location number in the field below.

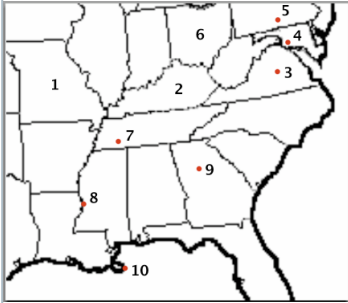
Marks: 1



40 Marks: 1

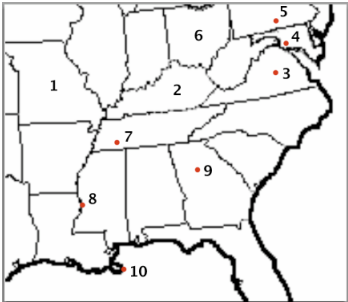
Answer:

Luckily for Abraham Lincoln and the Union, all of the slave states did not secede from the Union in 1860 and 1861. Two of those border states are numbered on this map (NO red dots). Enter ONLY ONE of the correct location numbers in the field below. DO NOT enter both numbers or your answer will be marked incorrect.



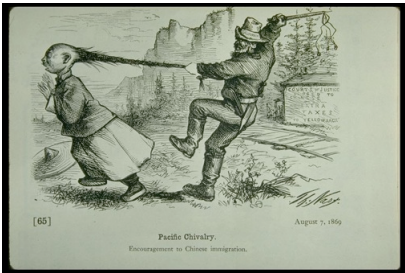
Answer:

41 Although not marked with a red dot on the map in Virginia, in 1865, Robert E. Lee surrendered his Army of Northern Virginia at this location, thus ending the Civil War. Marks: 1



- Choose one answer.
- ☐ a. Petersburg
 - ☐ b. Richmond
 - ☐ c. Appomattox
 - ☐ d. Manassas
 - ☐ e. Atlanta

42 According to the video, all of the following statements regarding the Chinese in the West are accurate, EXCEPT Marks: 1



- Choose one answer.
- ☐ a. the number of Chinese immigrants were overwhelmingly male.
 - ☐ b. were unable to have successful businesses or develop communities owing to a shortage of women.
 - ☐ c. were actively recruited to come to the region as laborers by men such as Leland Stanford of the Central Pacific Railroad.
 - ☐ d. were subject to discrimination, including the official Foreign Miners' Tax and unofficial threats and violence at the hands of the Workingmen's Party.
 - ☐ e. were the first group of people to be officially excluded from coming to the United States by way of the 1882 Exclusion Act.

43 According to the video, at the beginning of the Civil War most Northerners Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. hoped to add Mexican territory to the Union.
- ☐ b. were indifferent to the issues.

- ☐ c. were divided by the issues regarding slavery.
- ☐ d. felt that the South should be allowed to secede.
- ☐ e. agreed they were fighting to preserve the Union.

44

Marks: 1

According to the video, General William T. Sherman's tactics included

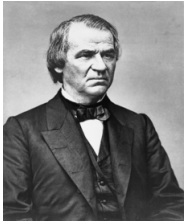


- Choose one answer.
- ☐ a. hit-and-run guerrilla attacks to harass Southern armies.
- ☐ b. terrorist bombings and assassinations.
- ☐ c. destruction of both military and nonmilitary facilities in order to crush the spirit of the civilians.
- ☐ d. murdering civilians.
- ☐ e. waiting until the Confederates attack and then fighting back aggressively.

45

Marks: 1

According to the video, Radical Republicans rejected the southern state governments set up under the Johnson Plan because they



- Choose one answer.
- ☐ a. elected ex-Confederate leaders to political office.
- ☐ b. jeopardized Republican control of Congress.
- ☐ c. did not offer full citizenship rights to freedmen.
- ☐ d. did not control the violence.
- ☐ e. all of the above.

46

Marks: 1

According to the video, the Ghost Dance was

Choose one answer.

☐ a. a religious movement that promised the destruction of the white man and the return of Indian land.

☐ b. a Halloween celebration popular among Czech and German immigrants on the plains.

☐ c. the only Indian cultural activity permitted by Indian agents on the reservations in the 1890s.

☐ d. introduced by Christian missionaries as a means of undermining pagan rituals.

☐ e. a funeral ritual practiced by the Pueblo Indians.

47

Marks: 1

According to the video, which of the following is true of the Haymarket Square Riot

Choose one answer.

☐ a. Chicagoans marched in support of a strike by the National Railroad Workers Union.

☐ b. Innocent labor organizers, socialists, and anarchists were executed by hanging.

☐ c. Labor successfully demanded an end to industrialists' use of hired detectives.

☐ d. Meatpackers fought for and successfully received higher wages for the same work.

☐ e. Industrialists saw their system of capitalism failing for the first time in the face of unions supported by local and federal governments.

48

Marks: 1

According to the video, which of the following is NOT true of the Battle of Bull Run in 1861?

Choose one answer.

☐ a. Confederate forces followed up their victory with an assault on Washington, D. C.

☐ b. Union and Confederate armies encountered each other in battle for the first time.

☐ c. Northerners came to realize that suppression of the rebellion would not be easy.

☐ d. It led the Confederates to abandon a purely defensive strategy.

☐ e. People that came for a picnic, to watch the battle, had to move out of the way of advancing soldiers

49

Marks: 1

According to the video and information presented by your instructor, William Tecumseh Sherman is associated with all of the following EXCEPT

Choose one answer.

☐ a. He marched through Georgia and burned Atlanta.

☐ b. He was the Civil War general who said "War is Hell. The crueler it is, the sooner it will be over.

☐ c. He forced Lee to retreat from Gettysburg.

☐ d. He was the general most associated with the term "Total War".

☐ e. He is still hated and reviled by some southern people, even to this day.

50

According to the video, what of the following were NOT considered the South's three best chances to have won the Civil War?

- Marks: 1
- ☐

a. to have received official foreign recognition
- ☐

b. to have followed up their victory at Manassas and marched onto Washington D.C.
- ☐

c. to have Lincoln lose his re-election bid in 1864 and compromise with the new president.
- ☐

d. To have been the first to use black slaves as soldiers, before the Emancipation Proclamation.

51

Marks: 6

Read the description on the left. Under the CHOOSE drop down menu on the right, select the correct historical vocabulary term that is being defined.

Peace Democrats who opposed president Abraham Lincoln's handling of the Civil War

Choose...

Normally referring to articles of war, during the Civil War, this term also referred to escaped slaves

Choose...

Northerners who came to the South after the Civil War for many reasons, including making money, modernizing the social structure, and establishing the Republican Party in politics

Choose...

White, southern-born Republicans or those who had been Unionists, opposing secession at the start of the Civil War

Choose...

Laws in former Confederate States whose purpose was to reduced freedmen to a condition close to slavery

Choose...

Term used to refer to former slaves after the passage of the 13th Amendment and Union victory in the Civil War

Choose...

52

Marks: 5

Read the description on the left. Under the CHOOSE drop down menu on the right, select the correct person that is being described.
(Each of the 5 people on the right has a correct matching description on the left)



The foremost Peace Democrat during the Civil War, who was eventually banished to the Confederacy

Choose...

A California populist political leader in the late 19th century, known for his racist views toward Chinese immigrants

Choose...

Leader of the inclusive Knights of Labor, who called for the 8-hour day, but, after strikes and violence, saw his union membership dwindle

Choose...

Democratic candidate in the election of 1896 who, after arguing against mankind being "crucified on a cross of gold", won the support of the farmers' Populist Party

Choose...

GOP Candidate who won the election of 1896 on a campaign of "hard money" and the gold standard

Choose...

53

Marks: 1

Abraham Lincoln's plan would allow former rebel states to form new governments when

Choose one answer.

☐

a. all military resistance ceased.

☐

b. the United States Army was in occupation of the entire state.

☐

c. 10 percent of the voting population of 1860 had sworn an oath of allegiance.

☐

d. slave owners had willingly freed their slaves.

☐

e. very similar to the congressional Wade-Davis Bill

54

Marks: 1

The "waving the bloody shirt" issue in politics referred to

Choose one answer.

☐

a. Western state demands for reprisal against hostile Indians.

☐

b. Republicans reminding voters that Democrats had favored secession.

☐

c. Democrats charging the Grant administration with corruption.

☐

d. efforts to break up organized labor by military force.

☐

e. Freedmen reminding congressmen of the tactics of the Ku Klux Klan

55

Marks: 1

Radical and Moderate Republicans were drawn together by

Choose one answer.

☐

a. outrage over the Southern states' passage of Black Codes.

☐

b. a common desire to punish the South for its rebellion.

☐

c. President Johnson's pardon of Jefferson Davis.

☐

d. agreement to use federal measures to enhance black peoples' civil rights.

☐

e. Lincoln

56

Marks: 1

What do these candidates in the 1876 and 2000 presidential elections have in common.

Choose one answer.

☐

a. Both election results were due to complete and proven fraud.

☐

b. Concerning disputed results, the Democrats won in each case.

☐

c. The social and economic situations prior to both elections were essentially the same.

☐

d. Both victors won by extremely small margins, the closest in U.S. history.

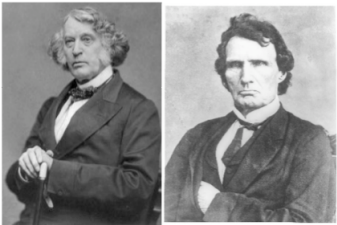
☐

e. The Republican Party won a majority of the electoral votes in the southern, former confederate states.

57

Marks: 1

The coalition of Radical Republicans after the Civil War was led by these two congressmen



58

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. William Seward and Edwin Stanton.
- ☐ b. U.S. Grant and Rutherford Hayes.
- ☐ c. Benjamin Wade and William O. Howard.
- ☐ d. Frederick Douglas and Hiram Revels
- ☐ e. Charles Sumner and Thaddeus Stevens.

The American Federation of Labor, which exists today, experienced some successes in the 19th Century (as compared to the Knights of Labor) under the leadership of



Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. Edward O'Donnell.
- ☐ b. Eugene V. Debs.
- ☐ c. Samuel Gompers.
- ☐ d. Terence V. Powderly.
- ☐ e. Albert Parsons.

59

Marks: 1

Which one of the following is NOT one of the three groups that made up the fledgling Republican coalition in the postwar South?

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. African Americans
- ☐ b. redeemers
- ☐ c. carpetbaggers
- ☐ d. scalawags
- ☐ e. freedmen

60

Marks: 1

Southern governments used poll taxes and "grandfather clauses" to

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. limit African-American suffrage.
- ☐ b. help poor whites buy land.
- ☐ c. protect tenant farmers.
- ☐ d. keep all poor people from voting.
- ☐ e. earn money for their state budgets after the devastating Civil War

61

Marks: 1

Ironically, the Sherman Anti-Trust Act was interpreted by the courts to inhibit growth of THIS GROUP rather than the industrial giants it was meant to control:

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. city political machines
- ☐ b. labor unions
- ☐ c. research labs
- ☐ d. banks
- ☐ e. Native Americans

62

Marks: 1

Short-term southern assets as the Civil War erupted appeared to include all of the following EXCEPT the

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. defensive nature of the struggle in the South.
- ☐ b. militaristic spirit of southern culture.
- ☐ c. sizable industrial capacity.
- ☐ d. superior military leadership of officers like Robert E. Lee.
- ☐ e. possible recognition and aid by foreign powers who needed southern cotton.

63

Marks: 1

Which of the following would a Radical Republican in Congress in 1865 most likely OPPOSE?

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. civil rights and suffrage for freed slaves
- ☐ b. a powerful, active federal government
- ☐ c. a general amnesty for all Southerners
- ☐ d. the transformation of prewar southern society
- ☐ e. the establishment of military districts in former Confederate States

Marks: 1

Experiences at Homestead, Pennsylvania and Pullman, Illinois, in the 1890's demonstrated to American workers that

Choose one answer.

☐

a. solidarity across craft lines worked.

☐

b. striking workers could not persevere in the face of state or federal opposition.

☐

c. negotiation between workers and owners could result in a satisfactory agreement on both sides.

☐

d. the use of violence during strikes worked to the striker's advantage.

☐

e. since they were both major players in the oil industry, that they could be successful

65

Which of the following are INCORRECTLY paired or unrelated?

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

☐

a. Election of 1864 - Lincoln vs. McClellan

☐

b. Election of 1876 - Ruther"fraud" B. Hayes "wins"

☐

c. Election of 1896 - McKinley vs. Bryan

☐

d. Census of 1890 - official "end of the frontier"

☐

e. all are correctly paired

66

Which was NOT one of the three major western industries discussed in class?

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

☐

a. ranching, both cattle and sheep

☐

b. commercial farming

☐

c. iron/steel production

☐

d. mining, mostly precious metals

☐

e. all of the above are correct

67

Which of the following were NOT, at least at one time or another, enemies of the farmers in 19th Century?

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

☐

a. weather and pestilence

☐

b. bankers and the world market

☐

c. railroads and tariffs

☐

d. overproduction and a tight federal monetary policy

☐

e. all of these were enemies at one time or another

68

Which is NOT a result of the Civil War and Reconstruction?

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

☐

a. the formation of the "Solid South"

☐

b. the passage of the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments

☐

c. increased racism

☐

d. long term Republican control of the government

☐

e. all of the above were results

69

"All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the states wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction." The above quotation is a key clause in the

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

☐

a. 13th Amendment

☐

b. 14th Amendment

☐

c. 15th Amendment

☐

d. Gettysburg Address

☐

e. Black Code of South Carolina

70

The first group of immigrants to be excluded from the U.S. on the basis of their nationality were the

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

☐

a. Chinese.

☐

b. Japanese.

☐

c. Filipinos.

☐

d. Koreans.

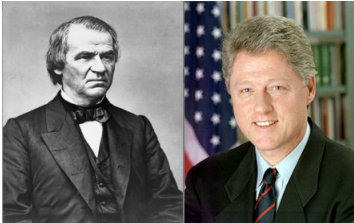
☐

e. East Indians.

71

Which of the following presidents has been impeached?

Marks: 1



Choose one answer.

☐

a. Andrew Johnson

☐

b. Bill Clinton

☐

c. Richard Nixon

- ☐ d. all of the above
- ☐ e. only A and B

72

Marks: 1

According to your instructor, which of the following children's stories/fairy tales is an allegory to the Populist Moment and the Election of 1896?



- Choose one answer.
- ☐ a. Grimm's Fairy Tales
- ☐ b. The Legend of Sleepy Hollow
- ☐ c. The Wizard of Oz
- ☐ d. Aesop's Fables
- ☐ e. Teletubbies

73

Marks: 1

What was a major factor that led to the tremendous industrial boom in the years after the Civil War?

- Choose one answer.
- ☐ a. technological innovations/discoveries/inventions
- ☐ b. a large labor supply
- ☐ c. a federal government friendly to business and the economy
- ☐ d. plenty of natural resources
- ☐ e. all of the above

74

Marks: 1

Which of the following statements most reflects the concept behind the "Gospel of Wealth"?

- Choose one answer.
- ☐ a. Personal achievement is the result of hard work and perseverance, and with wealth comes great responsibilities.
- ☐ b. The poor are not poor due to their own shortcomings but rather because of the difficult environment in which they must toil.
- ☐ c. The wealth produced by the labor of many belongs to the many.
- ☐ d. Virtue is its own best reward.

75

Marks: 1

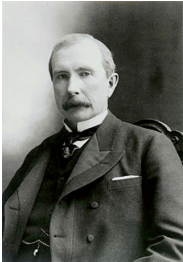
Slavery in the United States was abolished by the

- Choose one answer.
- ☐ a. The Emancipation Proclamation.
- ☐ b. Thirteenth Amendment.
- ☐ c. Fourteenth Amendment.
- ☐ d. Fifteenth Amendment.
- ☐ e. Wade-Davis Bill.

76

Marks: 1

The business practice of consolidating competing producers into a single corporation or trust, in order to control prices and competition, as practiced by John Rockefeller of the Standard Oil Company, is known as



- Choose one answer.
- ☐ a. horizontal integration.
- ☐ b. vertical integration.
- ☐ c. stock watering.
- ☐ d. blind trust.
- ☐ e. pooling

77

Marks: 1

The practice in which a single business controls all aspects of production and distribution in a single industry, thereby cutting out the middleman, as practiced by Andrew Carnegie of the Carnegie Steel Company, is known as

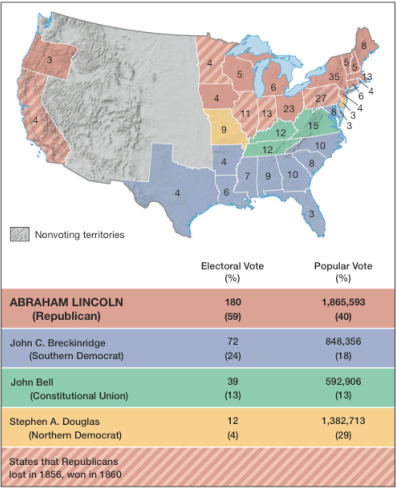


Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. survival of the fittest
- ☐ b. horizontal integration.
- ☐ c. vertical integration.
- ☐ d. stock watering.
- ☐ e. blind trust.

78 
Marks: 1

All of the following statements regarding Abraham Lincoln's election in 1860 are true EXCEPT he

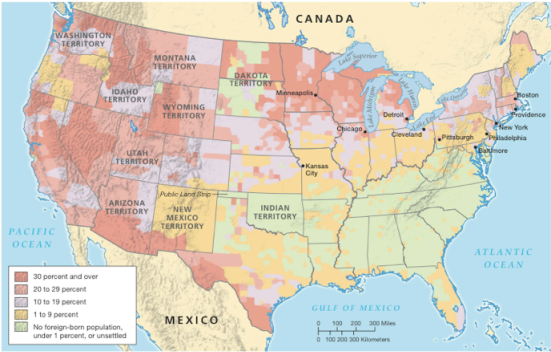


- Choose one answer.
- ☐ a. only carried one southern state.
 - ☐ b. received less than 40 percent of the popular vote.
 - ☐ c. won every free state.
 - ☐ d. won by a substantial margin in the electoral college.
 - ☐ e. received more popular votes than Breckinridge.

79 
Marks: 1

According to this map, very few of the immigrants in the 1880s went to this region of the United States.

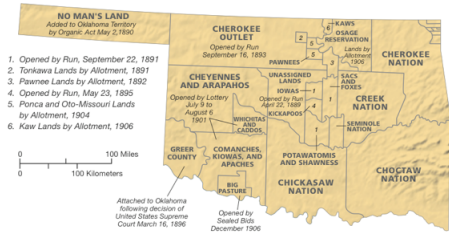
T125 Population of Foreign Birth by Region, 1880



- Choose one answer.
- ☐ a. the South
 - ☐ b. the Pacific Coast
 - ☐ c. the Northeast
 - ☐ d. the Southwest
 - ☐ e. the upper Midwest

80 
Marks: 1

Concerning the history of Native Americans in the 19th Century, which system of "treatment" by the federal government of the United States is depicted in this graphic?



- Choose one answer.
- ☐ a. Treat tribes as independent nations
 - ☐ b. Concentration Policy
 - ☐ c. Reservation Policy
 - ☐ d. Assimilation - The Dawes Act
 - ☐ e. none of the above

81 

Marks: 1

You studied this cartoon in your Historical Discussion Forum. The man in the foreground (in the cloak) is Jefferson Davis. Who is the African-American man seated at his former Senate seat, surrounded by other Republican Senators?



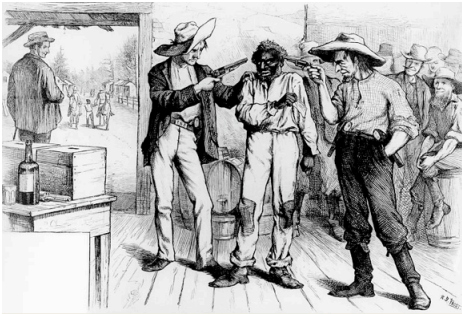
Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. Frederick Douglass
- ☐ b. Dred Scott
- ☐ c. Big Foot
- ☐ d. Hiram Revels
- ☐ e. Benjamin Wade

82

Marks: 1

When would this cartoon have appeared and what is its main theme?



Choose one answer.

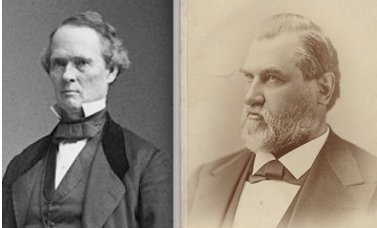
- ☐ a. After Reconstruction and showing support for the Republican Party
- ☐ b. During Reconstruction and showing northern support for Black Codes
- ☐ c. Before Reconstruction and after the 13th Amendment had been passed
- ☐ d. After Reconstruction and the failed enforcement of 15th Amendment
- ☐ e. During Reconstruction and supportive of Congressional Reconstruction, rather than Lincoln's 10% Plan

When reading and answering True or False questions, if ANY PART of the statement is false, the answer is false. In order to be true, every statement or fact must be true.

83

Marks: 1

Consider these two historical figures. It is clear that history holds many unsavory truths about modern day place names and institutions, such as Lane Community College, whose namesake ran as vice president of the pro-slavery ticket in the election of 1860 against Abraham Lincoln. Also, Stanford University, although a prestigious institution, has a founder who participated in racism against the Chinese in California in the 19th Century, and who bribed government officials in support of his railroad business.



Answer:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

84

Marks: 1

According to your instructor, the list of American descendants who could rightfully sue on behalf of the discriminatory treatment received by their ancestors, both official and not, is limited to both Native Americans and African Americans.

Answer:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

85

Marks: 1

Voter turnout for presidential elections in the late nineteenth century was much higher in terms of percentages than is the case in recent years, even higher than the 2008 turnout for Barack Obama.

Answer:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

86

Marks: 1

Reform and labor protest movements of the late nineteenth century were able to overcome racial and ethnic prejudice in their organizations.

Answer:

☐ True

☐ False

87

Marks: 1

After Reconstruction, the federal government turned away from any interference in society or the economy.

Answer:

☐ True

☐ False

88

Marks: 1

The Union naval blockade of the South was initially successful but became less so as the Civil War dragged on.

Answer:

☐ True

☐ False

89

Marks: 1

This advertisement is a modern equivalent to farmer cooperatives that were formed in the 19th Century to protest unfair treatment farmers received at the hands of the government, railroads, and distributors of their perishable crops. As a matter of fact, your instructor has a family connection to this dairy brand of milk.



Answer:

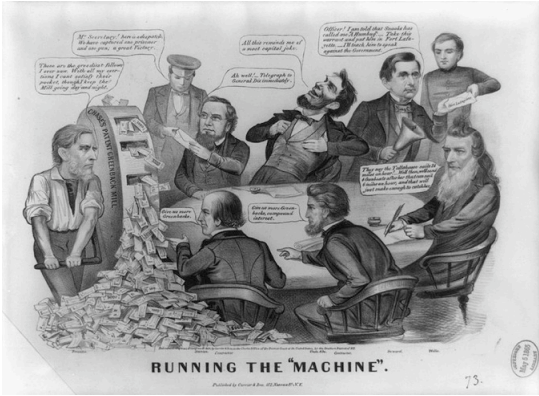
☐ True

☐ False

90

Marks: 1

With Abraham Lincoln in the middle, this cartoon seems to insinuate that the Union financed its Civil War efforts primarily through the printing of treasury notes, also called "greenbacks". As a matter of fact, it was Jefferson Davis and Confederacy who used the printing press much more dangerously than the Union did. As a matter of fact, it cause an inflation rate of about 9000% in the South as compared to 80% in the North.



Answer:

☐ True

☐ False

91

Marks: 1

The Pacific Railways Act of 1863 was passed during the Civil War, although it was not until 1869 that the first transcontinental railroad was completed at Promontory Point, Utah. The primary source of labor for the Union Pacific Railroad, which headed west from Nebraska, were Chinese laborers. The Central Pacific Railroad, coming from California eastward, used mainly Irish laborers to construct the railroad.

Answer:

☐ True

☐ False

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