

HST202 Final Exam

Please take your time and review your answers before you submit your exam by clicking the NEXT button at the bottom of this page. You will be prompted to confirm your final submission, after which, you will immediately see your score and percentage for the exam.

#1



The Compromise of 1877 signified

- 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.

#2



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

- a. less productive than the three major powers.
- b. unable to compete because of high labor costs.
- c. still basically an agricultural society.
- d. just entering the industrial revolution phase of development.
- e. the world leader in manufacturing output.

#3



South Carolina attacked Fort Sumter when

- 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.

#4



The Thirteenth Amendment

- 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.

#5



By 1890, the Sioux and other reservation Indians



- 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.

#6



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

- 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.

#7



The essence of "King Cotton Diplomacy" was to

- 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.

#8



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

- 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.

#9



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

- a. large numbers of factories.
- b. loyal slaves, many of whom were recruited as soldiers.
- 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. friendly relations with European countries that gave money, supplies, and official recognition to the 'new nation'.

#10



The majority of southern Republican voters were

- a. wealthy planters.
- b. poor whites.
- c. blacks.
- d. women.
- e. Native Americans.

#11



Which union was hurt irrevocably by the Haymarket Square protest?

- a. Congress of Industrial Organizations
- b. National Labor Union
- c. Industrial Workers of the World
- d. American Federation of Labor
- e. Knights of Labor

#12



The Confederate economy suffered from

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

#13



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

- 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.

#14



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

- a. the draft.
- b. decreasing support for Lincoln.
- c. Confederate victories at Chancellorsville.
- d. black migration from the South.
- e. the Emancipation Proclamation.

#15



During the nineteenth century, the Sherman Antitrust Act

- 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.

#16



The Greenback and "free silver" movements supported

- 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.

#17



The last battle between the U.S. Army and American Indians, often recognized symbolically as the death of Plains Indian culture, was fought in 1890 at

- a. Pine Ridge.
- b. Little Big Horn.
- c. Wounded Knee.
- d. Big Creek.
- e. Sand Creek.

#18



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



- a. Shiloh
- b. Wilderness
- c. Antietam
- d. Chancellorsville
- e. Fort Sumter

#19



In the mining frontier,

- 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



The Emancipation Proclamation

- 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.

#21

Not yet answered

Scored out of 3.0

Flag question



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.

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

Answer 1

Choose...scalawagsC
opperheadscontraba
ndsBlack
Codesfreedmencarp
etbaggers

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

Answer 2

Choose...scalawagsC
opperheadscontraba
ndsBlack
Codesfreedmencarp
etbaggers

Term used to describe former slaves whose official status during the Civil War was problematic. Were they property to be returned to their owners, or should they be used by the Union war effort?

Answer 3
Choose...scalawagsC
opperheadscontrab
ndsBlack
Codesfreedmencarp
etbaggers

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

Answer 4
Choose...scalawagsC
opperheadscontrab
ndsBlack
Codesfreedmencarp
etbaggers

Peace Democrats who opposed president Abraham Lincoln's handling of the Civil War, including emancipating the slaves

Answer 5
Choose...scalawagsC
opperheadscontrab
ndsBlack
Codesfreedmencarp
etbaggers

Laws in former Confederate States whose purpose was to discriminate and to deprive freedmen of their freedom and newly won rights.

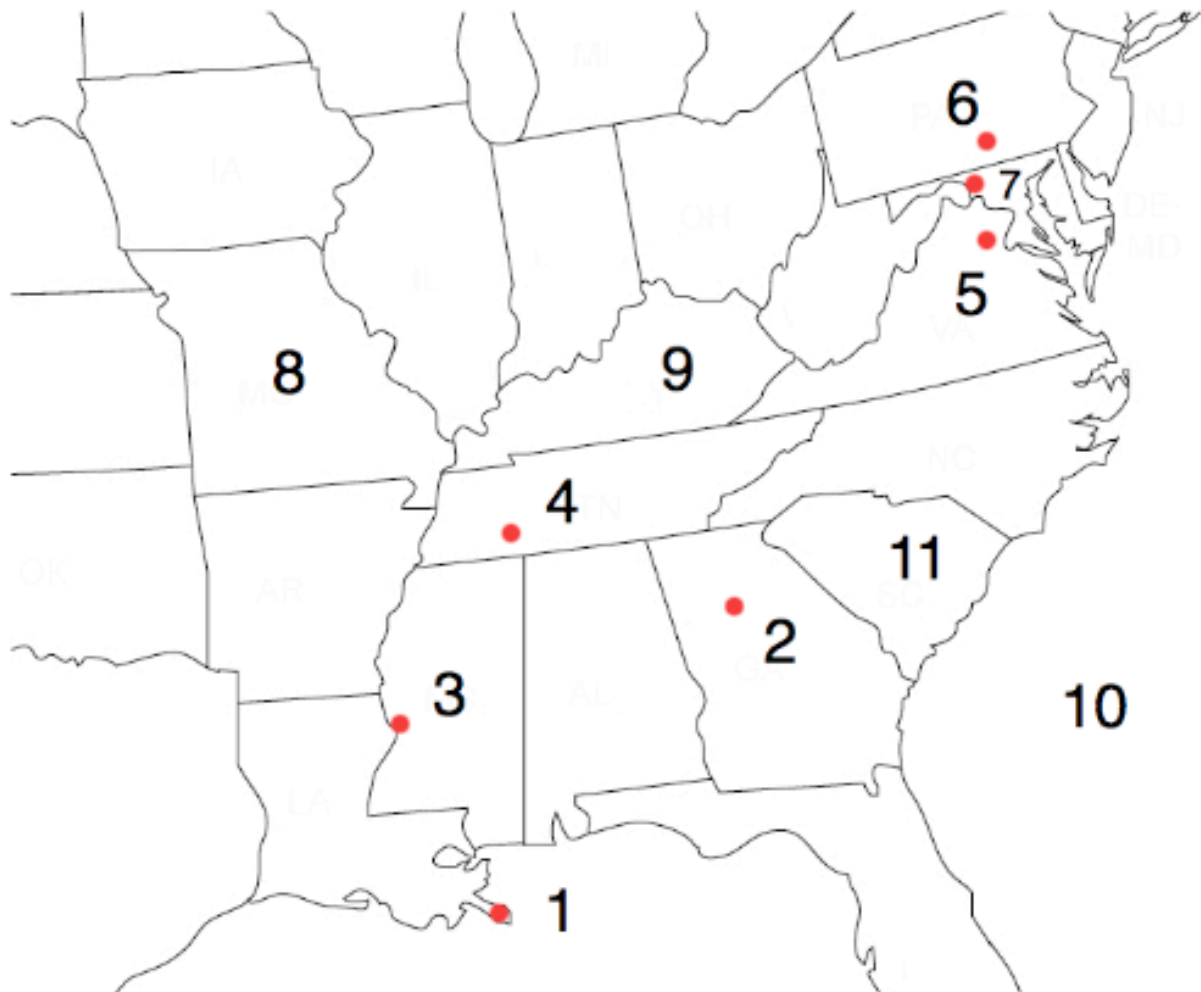
Answer 6
Choose...scalawagsC
opperheadscontrab
ndsBlack
Codesfreedmencarp
etbaggers

#22



The largest and bloodiest 3-day battle of the Civil War occurred at Gettysburg, after which there was rioting in New York City. 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.

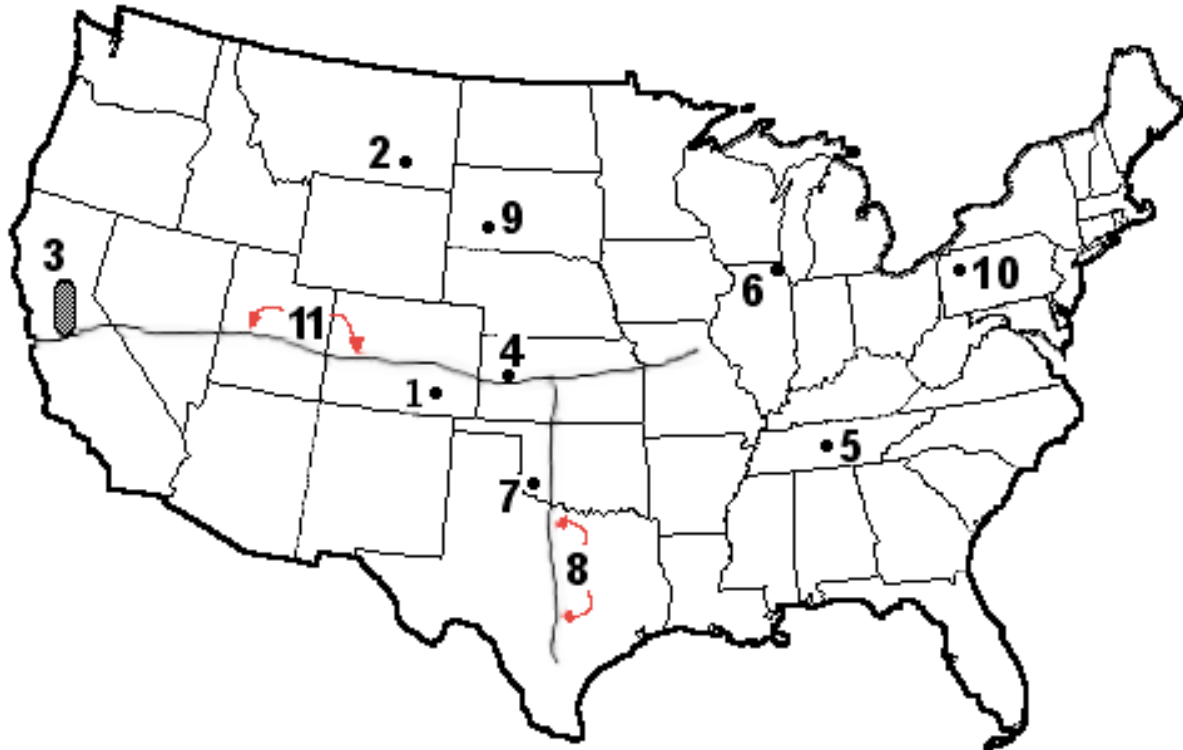


Answer:

#23



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

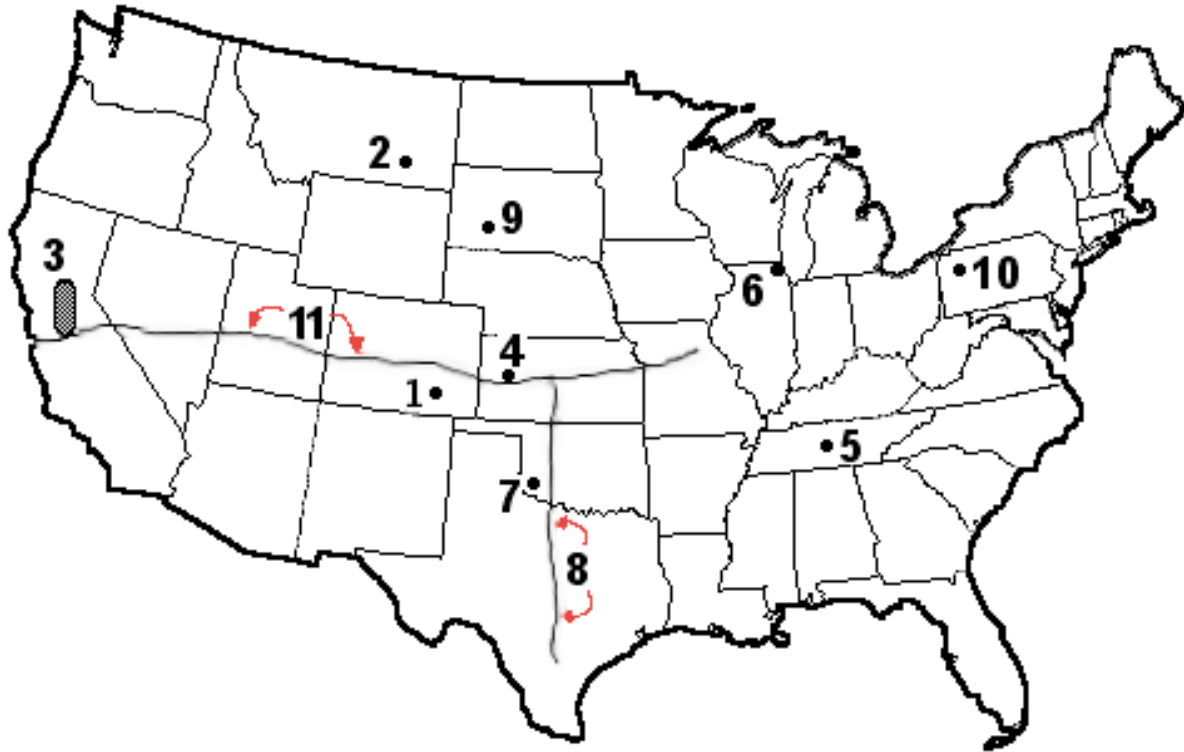


- a. gold - mining
- b. silver - Treasury Department/federal government expansion
- c. longhorn cows - ranching
- d. wheat - farming
- e. Chinese workers on the Union Pacific Railroad

#24



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.

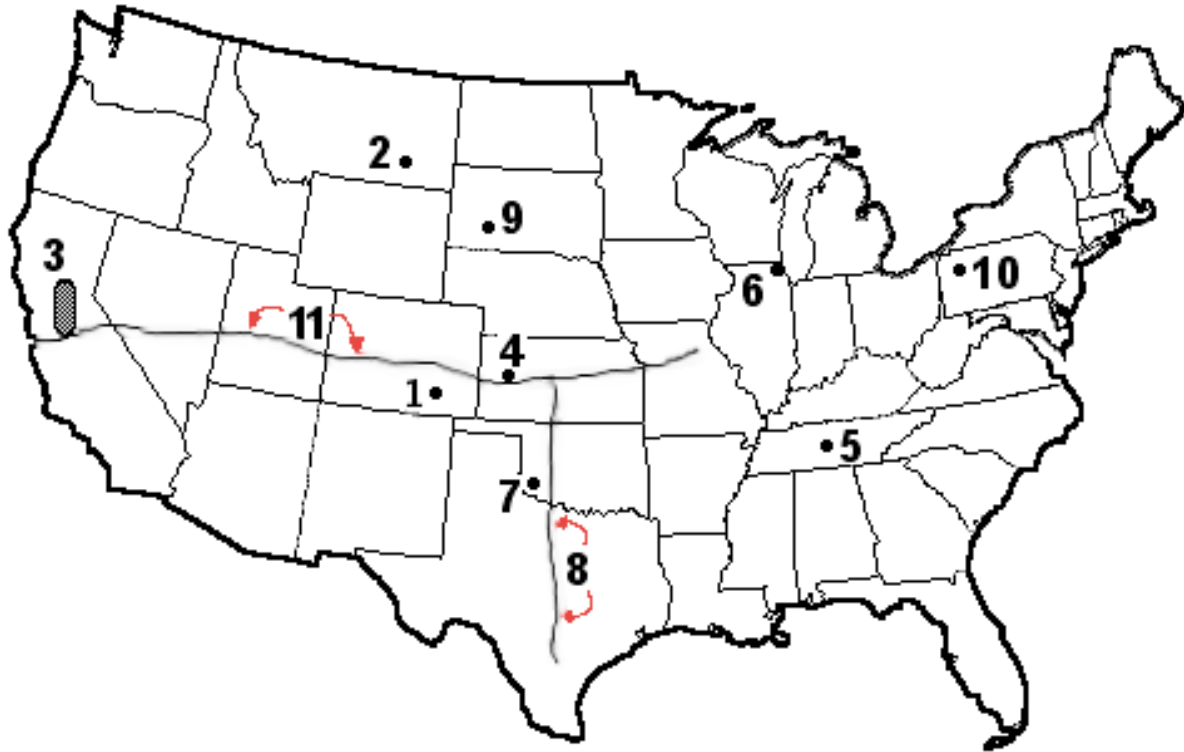


Answer:

#25



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.

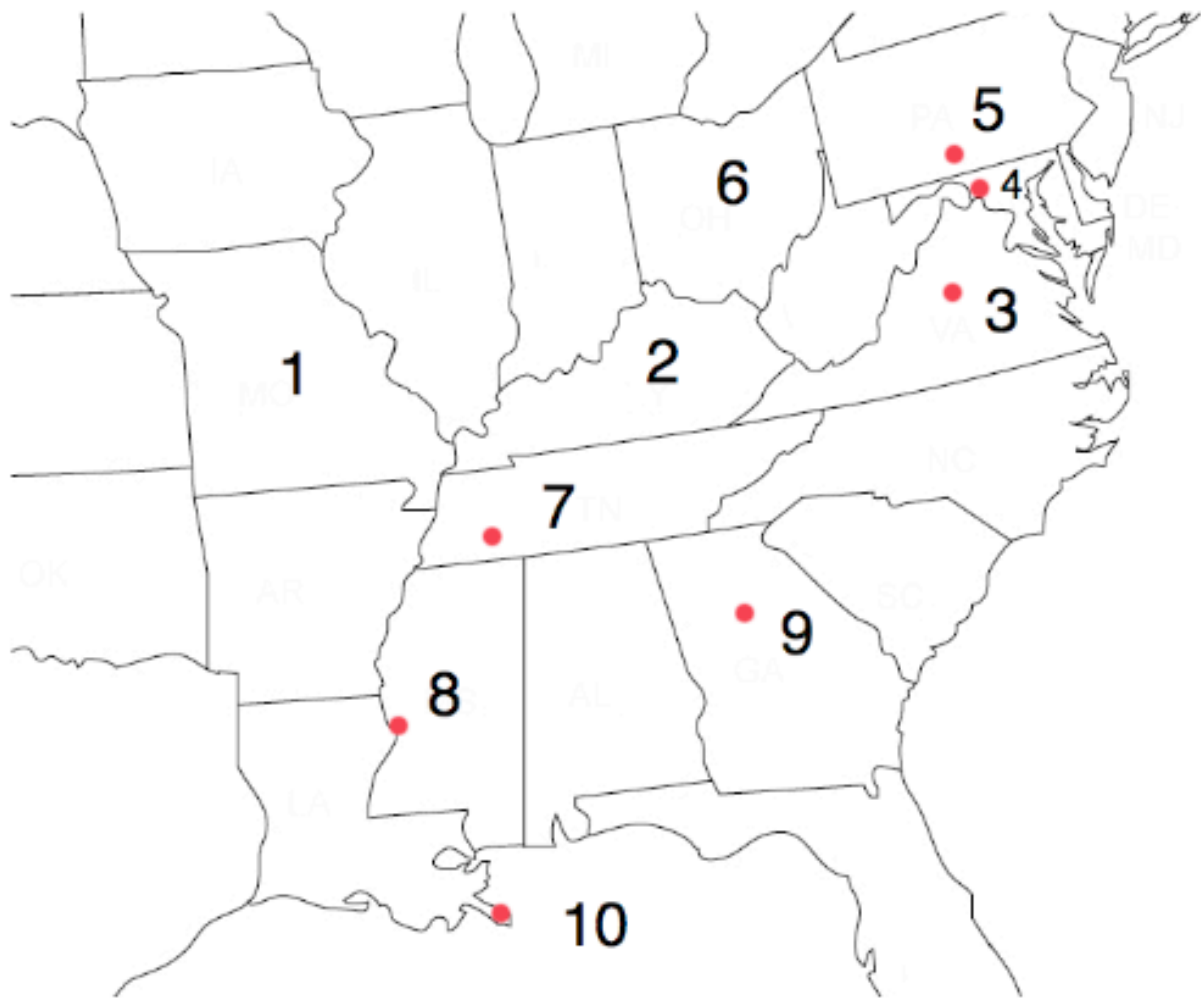


Answer:

#26



The first Confederate capitol 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.

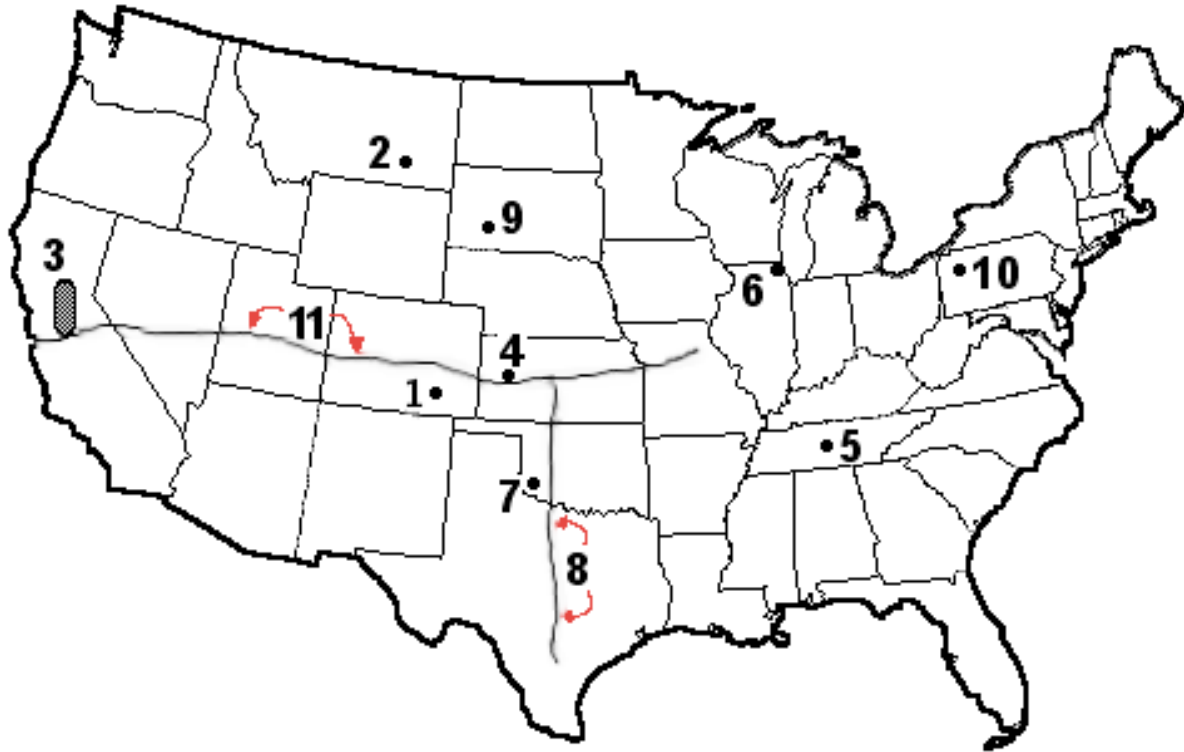


Answer:

#27



On the map, where was the conflict known as Greasy Grass (or Little Bighorn), where General George Custer was defeated and killed by Indian Chiefs Crazy Horse and Sitting Bull in 1876? Enter the location number in the field below.



Answer:

#28



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

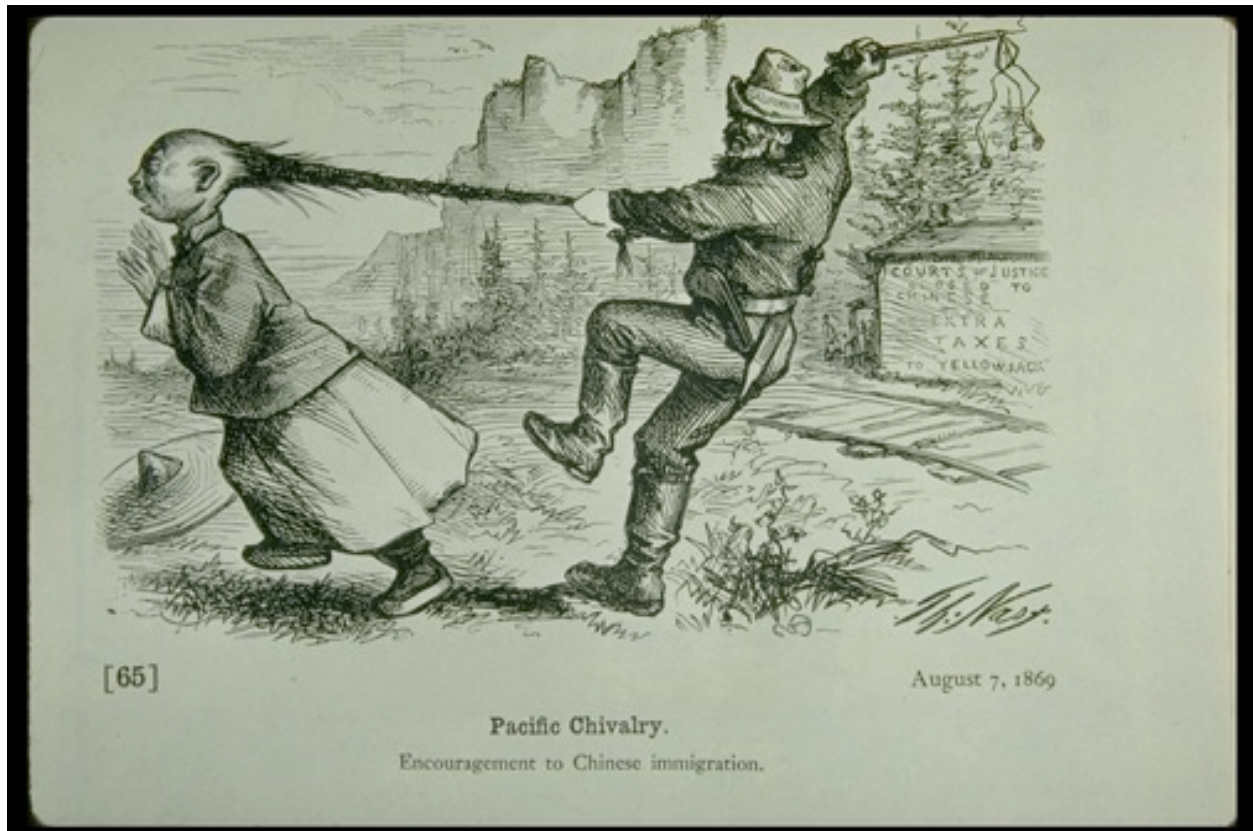


- a. survival of the fittest
- b. horizontal integration.
- c. vertical integration.
- d. stock watering.
- e. blind trust.

#29



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



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

#30



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

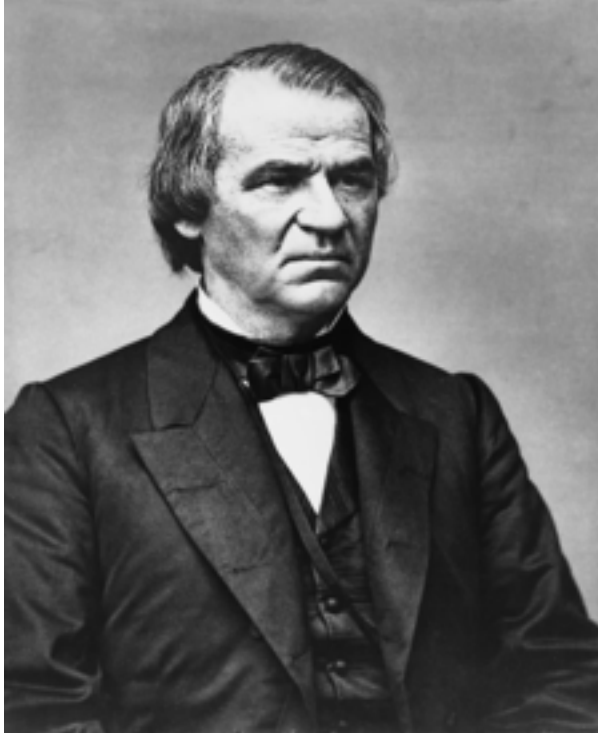


- a. hit-and-run guerrilla attacks to harass Southern armies.
- b. terrorist bombings and assassinations.
- c. destruction of both military and nonmilitary facilities in order to crush the spirit of the civilians.
- d. murdering civilians.
- e. waiting until the Confederates attack and then fighting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

#31



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



- 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.

#32



According to the video, the Ghost Dance was

- 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.

#33



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

- a. The people of Pennsylvania marched in support of a strike by Andrew Carnegie's steel workers at Homestead.
- 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.

#34



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

- a. Confederate forces followed up their victory with an assault on Washington, D. C.
- b. Union and Confederate forces participated in the first, large scale, pitched battle of the Civil War.
- c. Northerners came to realize that suppression of the rebellion would not be easy.
- d. In the years following this battle, the Confederates would abandon a purely defensive strategy to fighting the war.
- e. People that came for a picnic, to watch the battle, had to move out of the way of advancing soldiers

#35



According to the video, it was believed that the South had three important chances to have won the Civil War? Three of the following are correct. Which one is not?

- a. For the Confederacy to have received official foreign recognition from European nations.
- b. To have followed up the southern 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 had been issued.

#36

Not yet answered

Scored out of 5.0

Flag question



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)



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

Answer 1

Choose...

Clement Vallandigham

Dennis Kearney

Terrence Powderly

William McKinley

William Jennings Bryan

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

Answer 2

Clement Vallandigham

Dennis Kearney

Terrence Powderly

William McKinley

William Jennings Bryan

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

Answer 3
Clement Vallandigham
Dennis Kearney
Terrence Powderly
William McKinley
William Jennings Bryan

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

Answer 4
Clement Vallandigham
Dennis Kearney
Terrence Powderly
William McKinley
William Jennings Bryan

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

Answer 5
Clement Vallandigham
Dennis Kearney
Terrence Powderly
William McKinley
William Jennings Bryan

#37



Who or what type of 19th Century person does this flag/image MOST accurately represent? (Be careful. The message is to return the South to what it was before the war.)



- a. Ku Klux Klan member
- b. Black Republican
- c. An opponent of the Solid South
- d. Andrew Johnson
- e. A Redeemer

#38



The Homestead Act had both positive and negative effects, listed below. Which of the following does NOT belong in this list of effects?

- a. The act was egalitarian in nature, since it provided acreage to single women as well as men, even though women did not yet have the power to vote.

- b. Because the act provided limited liability, homesteaders could receive government subsidies for planting certain types of crops that were in great demand in order to increase their profits.
- c. Many poor people could not take advantage of this act because they lacked the financial resources to travel west.
- d. Native Americans were often deprived of their land and faced violence and discrimination as the hands of westward migrating Americans.
- e. The level of corruption in implementing this government program was profound, as speculators and corporations took advantage of loopholes to seize acreage for themselves.

#39



Federal policy and the treatment of Native Americans has changed over the centuries of United States history. The picture below is of the same person. What governmental policy does it best represent?



- a. Tribes are treated as independent nations, and treaties govern the relationship
- b. Concentration Policy and specified Indian Territory
- c. Reservation Policy throughout the midwestern and western United States
- d. Assimilation Policy, including laws such as the Dawes Severalty Act
- e. all of the above

#40



In an attempt to uphold his "with malice towards none, with charity for all" comments in his second inaugural address, Abraham Lincoln's plan for Reconstruction would allow former rebel states to form new governments when

- 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

#41



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

- 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

#42



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



- 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.

#43



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



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

#44



The American Federation of Labor, which exists today with a direct lineage to its founding, (unlike the Knights of Labor) experienced some successes in the 19th Century under the leadership of



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

#45



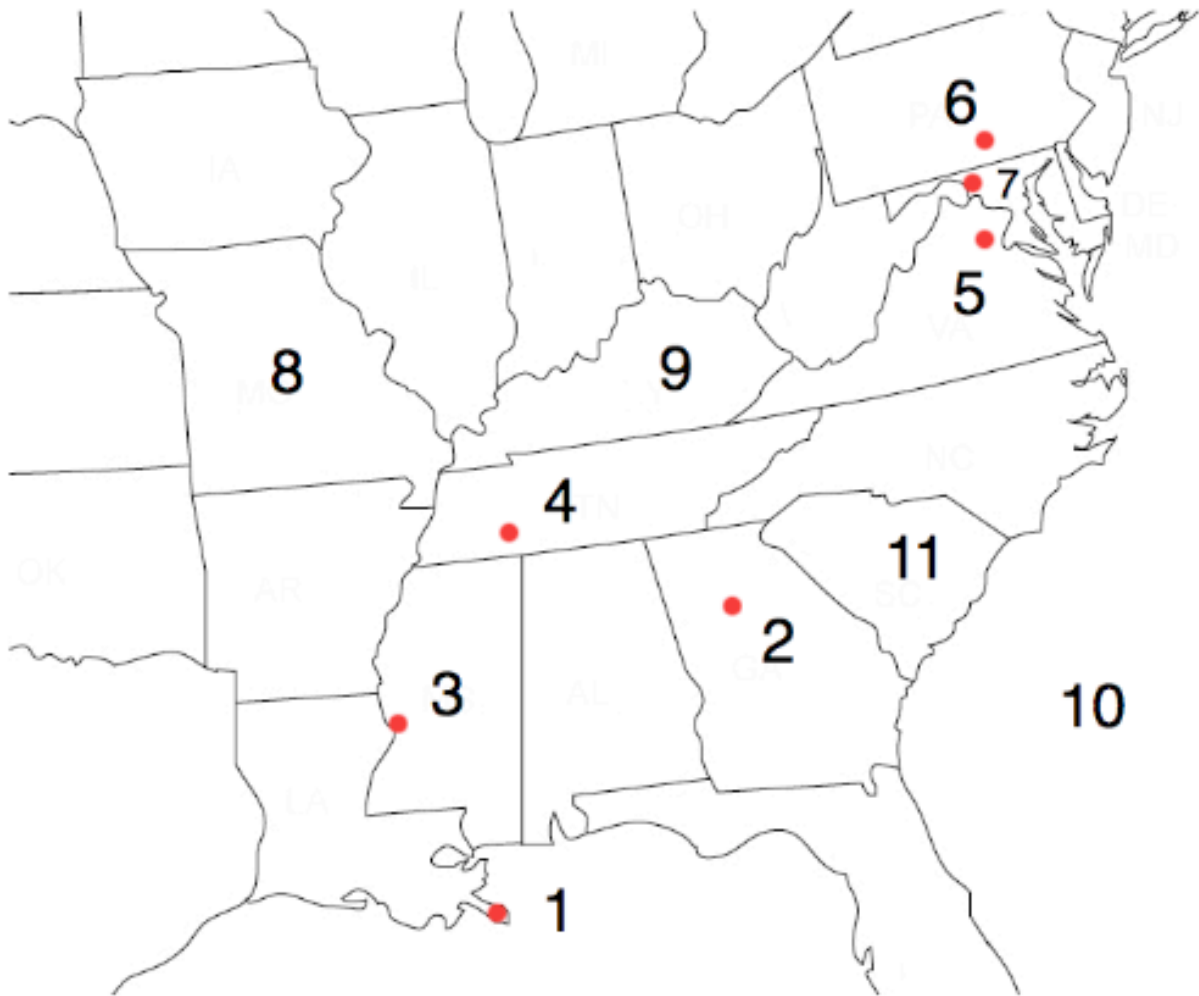
Which one of the following is NOT one of the three groups that made up the fledgling Republican coalition in the postwar South?

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

#46



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.

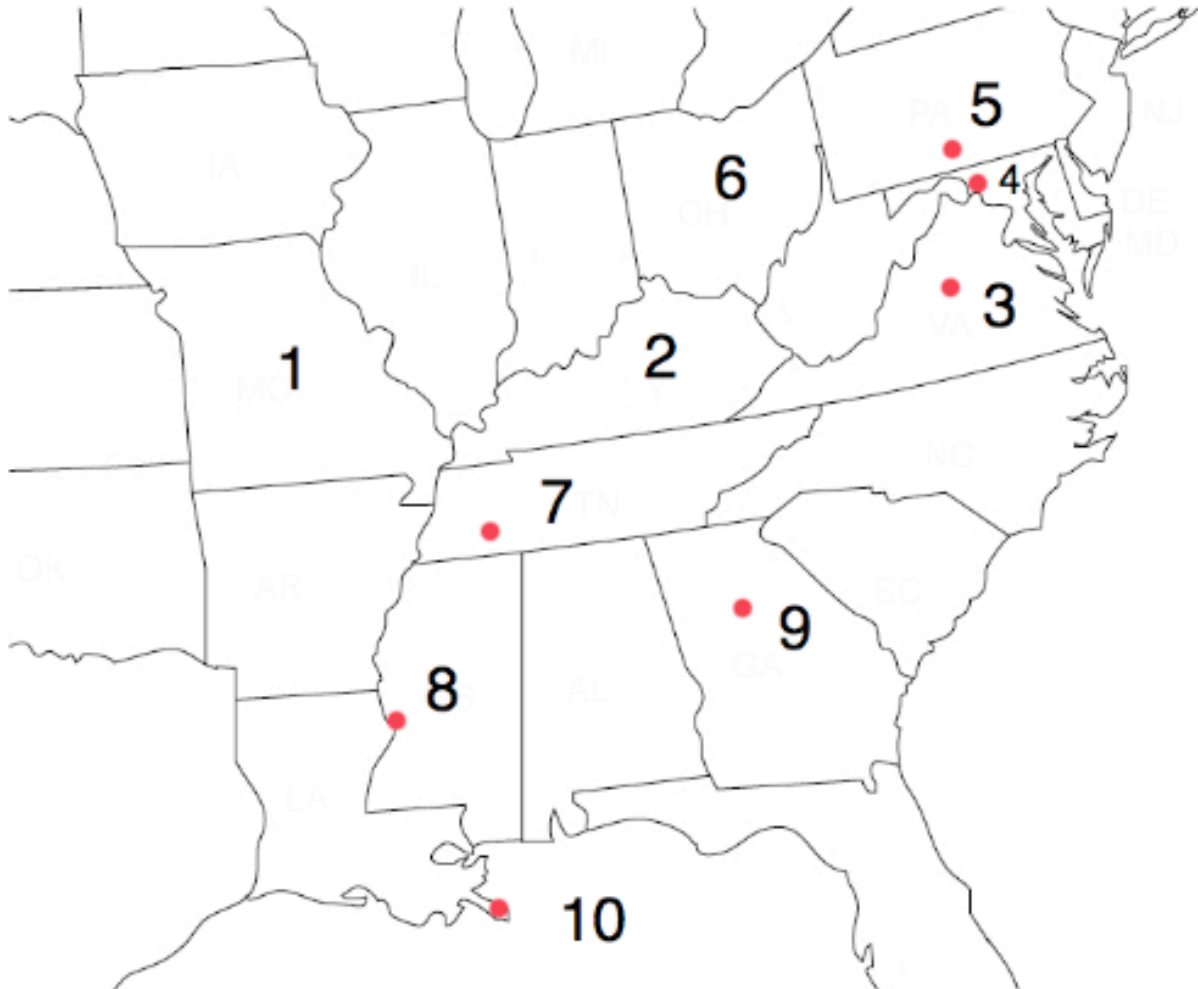


- a. Petersburg
- b. Appomattox
- c. Manassas
- d. Richmond
- e. Atlanta

#47



Luckily for Abraham Lincoln and the Union, all of the slave states did not secede from the Union in 1860 and 1861. Three of those border states are numbered on this map. Enter ONLY ONE of the correct location numbers in the field below. DO NOT enter more than one number or your answer will be marked incorrect.

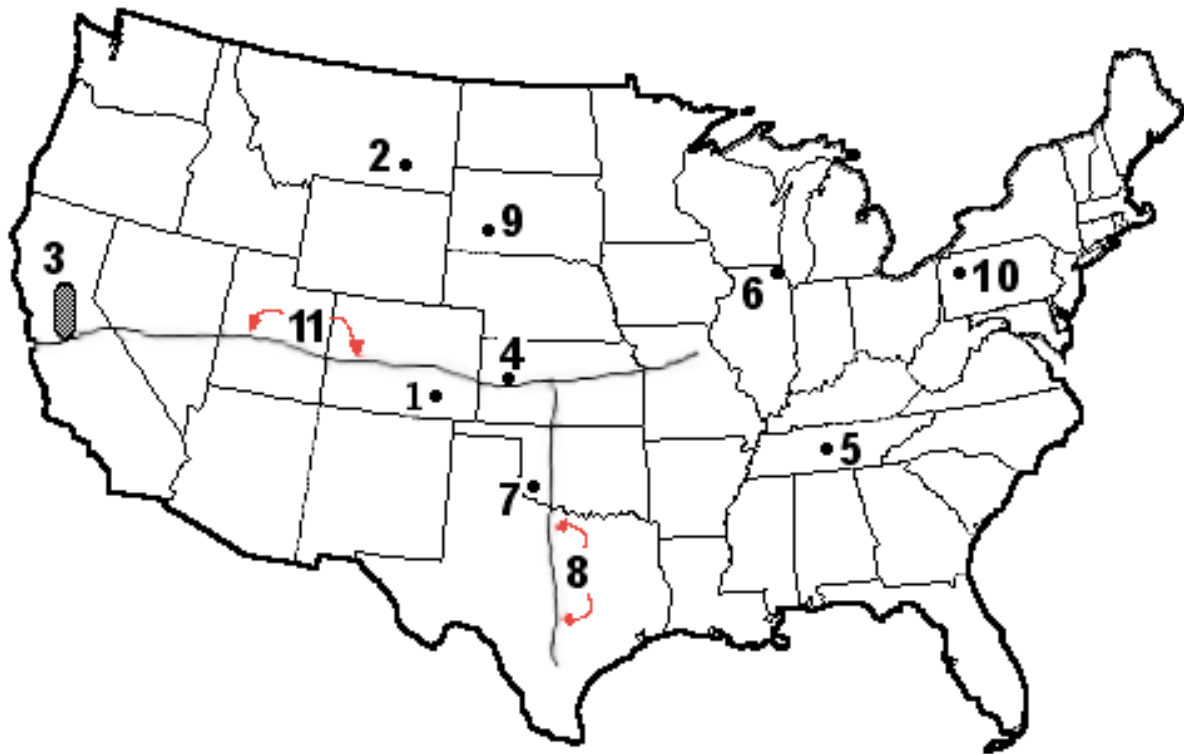


Answer:

#48



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.

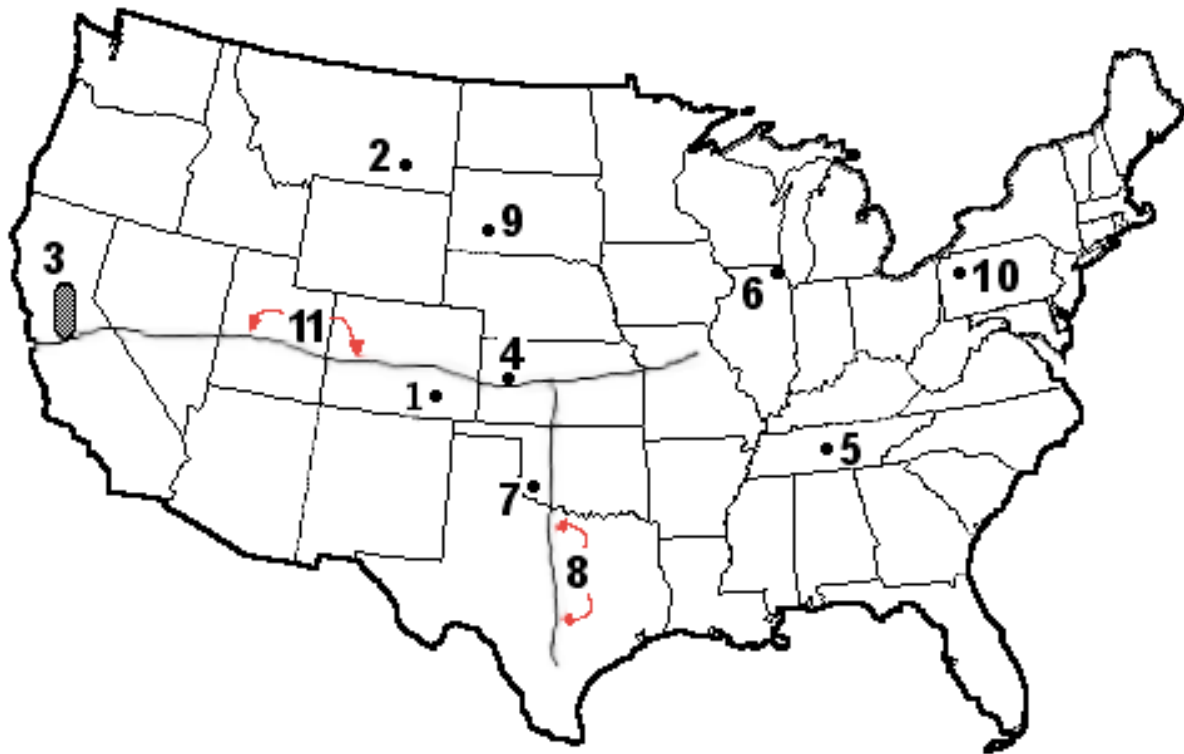


Answer:

#49



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.

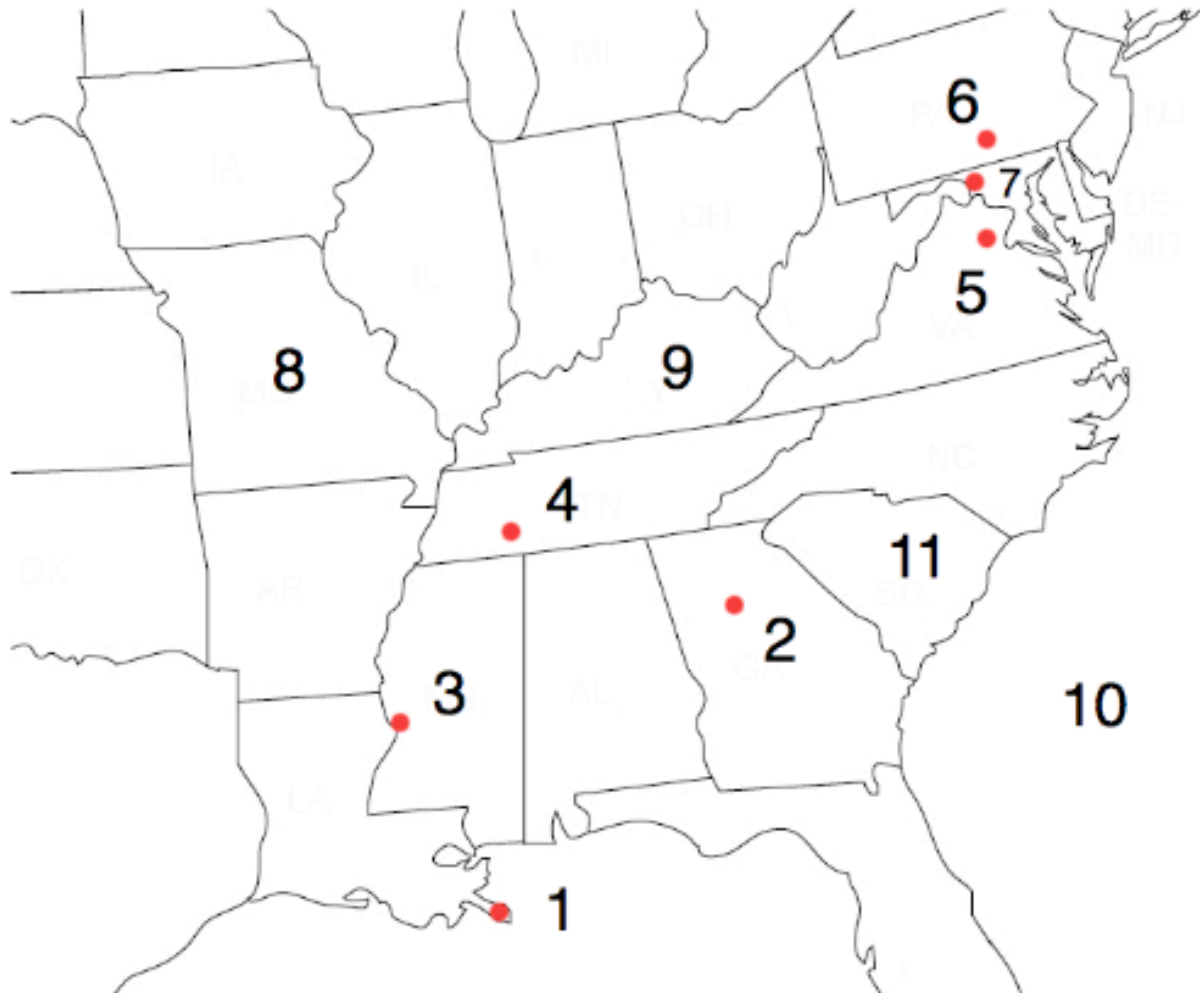


Answer:

#50



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.



Answer:

#51



According to the video, what accounted for most of the soldier deaths in the Civil War?

- a. the rifle, with its longer range accuracy
- b. the mini ball, with its large caliber round and devastating "bone crushing" impact
- c. the generals practiced a type of warfare with troops arranged in close shoulder-to shoulder massed formations, making them easier targets
- d. disease, brought on by battle wounds, problematic medical treatment, and poor sanitation and nutrition.
- e. starvation due to lack of supplies, and executions due to soldiers who were caught AWOL (absent without leave).

#52



All of the following events brought about the end of the long cattle drive EXCEPT which one?

- a. the corporate growth and influence on the feed lot and meatpacking industry
- b. The replacement of the over hunted Texas longhorns by the more numerous and hearty free-range buffalo
- c. The effects of the Range Wars between the sheep and cattle ranchers
- d. The weather, including the severe Winters from 1885-7 that killed many cattle on the "long drive"
- e. The invention of barbed wire and its use by farmers

#53



Southern governments used poll taxes and "grandfather clauses" to

- 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

#54



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:

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

#55



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

- 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.

#56



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

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

#57



Nineteenth century strikes, such as the Railroad Strike of 1877, the steelworkers strike at Homestead in 1892, the 1894 Pullman Strike in Illinois, and others, demonstrated to American workers that

- a. solidarity across craft lines worked.
- b. striking workers could not prevail 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

#58



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

- a. ranching, both cattle and sheep
- b. farming

- c. steel and oil production
- d. mining, mostly precious metals
- e. all of the above are correct

#59



All of the following were, at least at one time or another, enemies of the farmers in 19th Century, EXCEPT?

- 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 example WERE enemies at one time or another

#60



"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

- a. 13th Amendment
- b. 14th Amendment
- c. 15th Amendment
- d. Gettysburg Address
- e. Black Code of South Carolina

#61



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

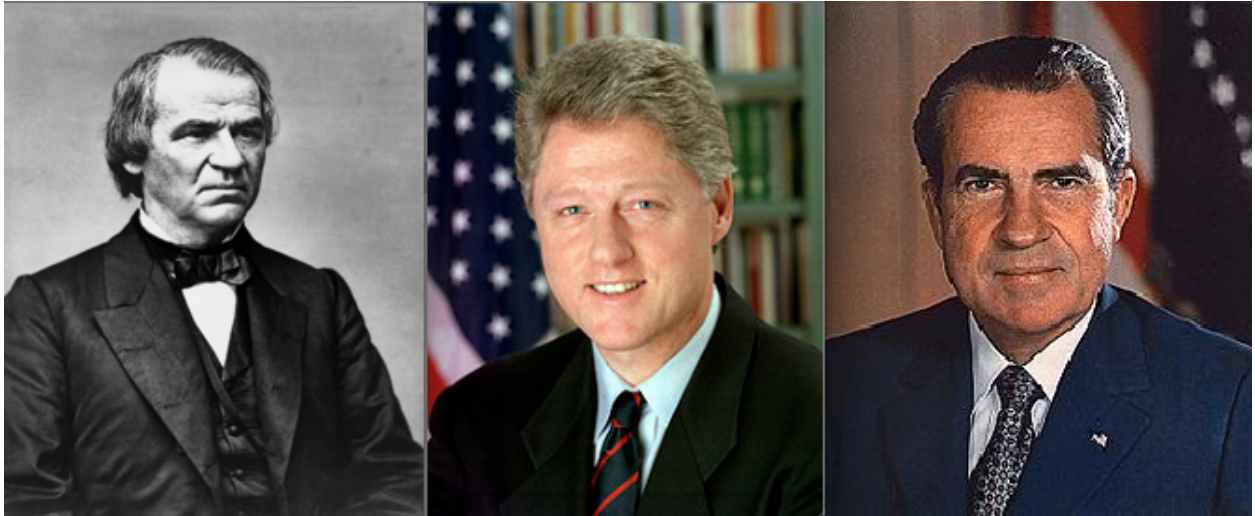
- a. Chinese.
- b. Japanese.
- c. Filipinos.
- d. Koreans.

e. East Indians.

#62



Which of the following presidents has been impeached?

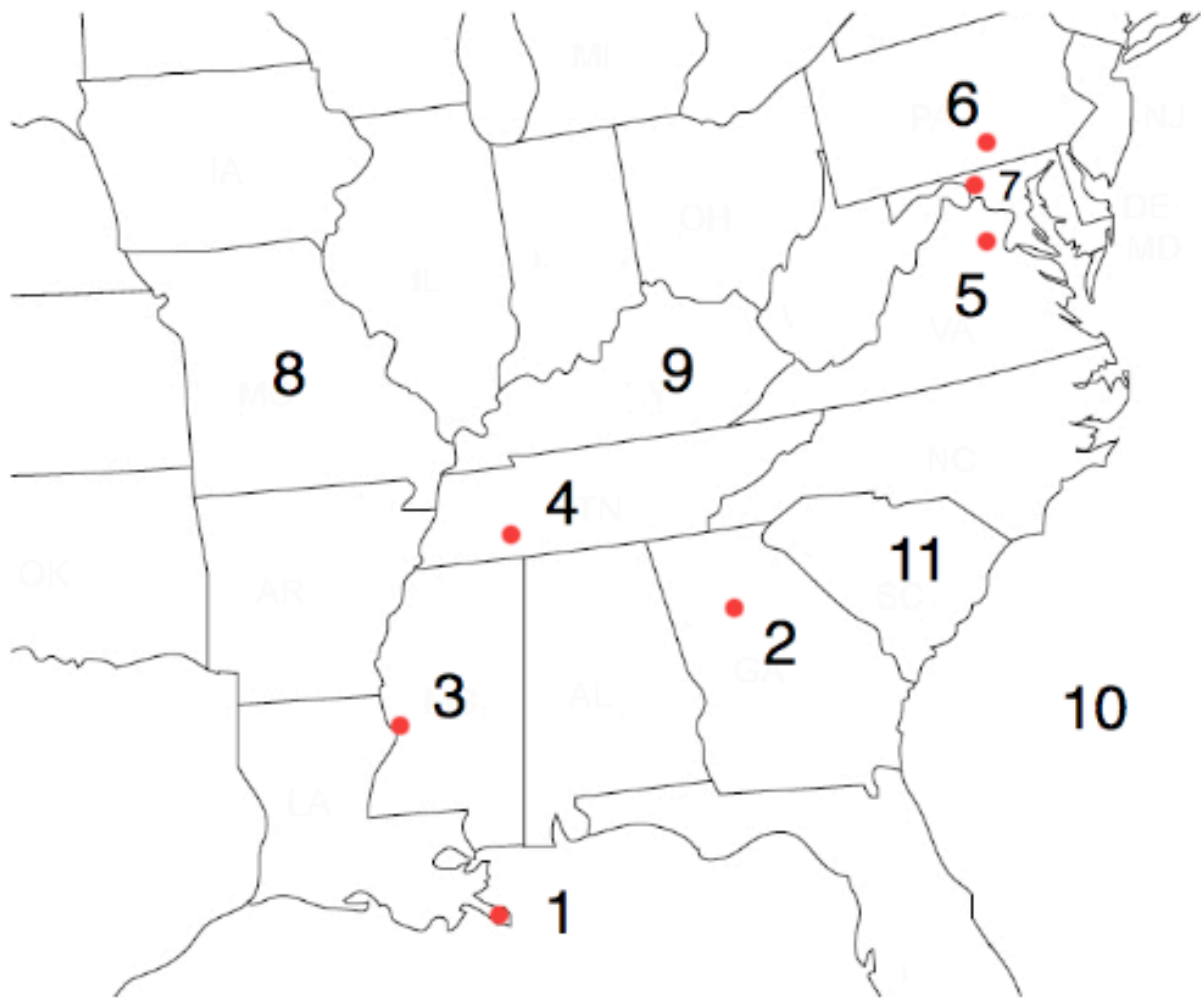


- a. Andrew Johnson
- b. Bill Clinton
- c. Richard Nixon
- d. all of the above
- e. only A and B

#63



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.

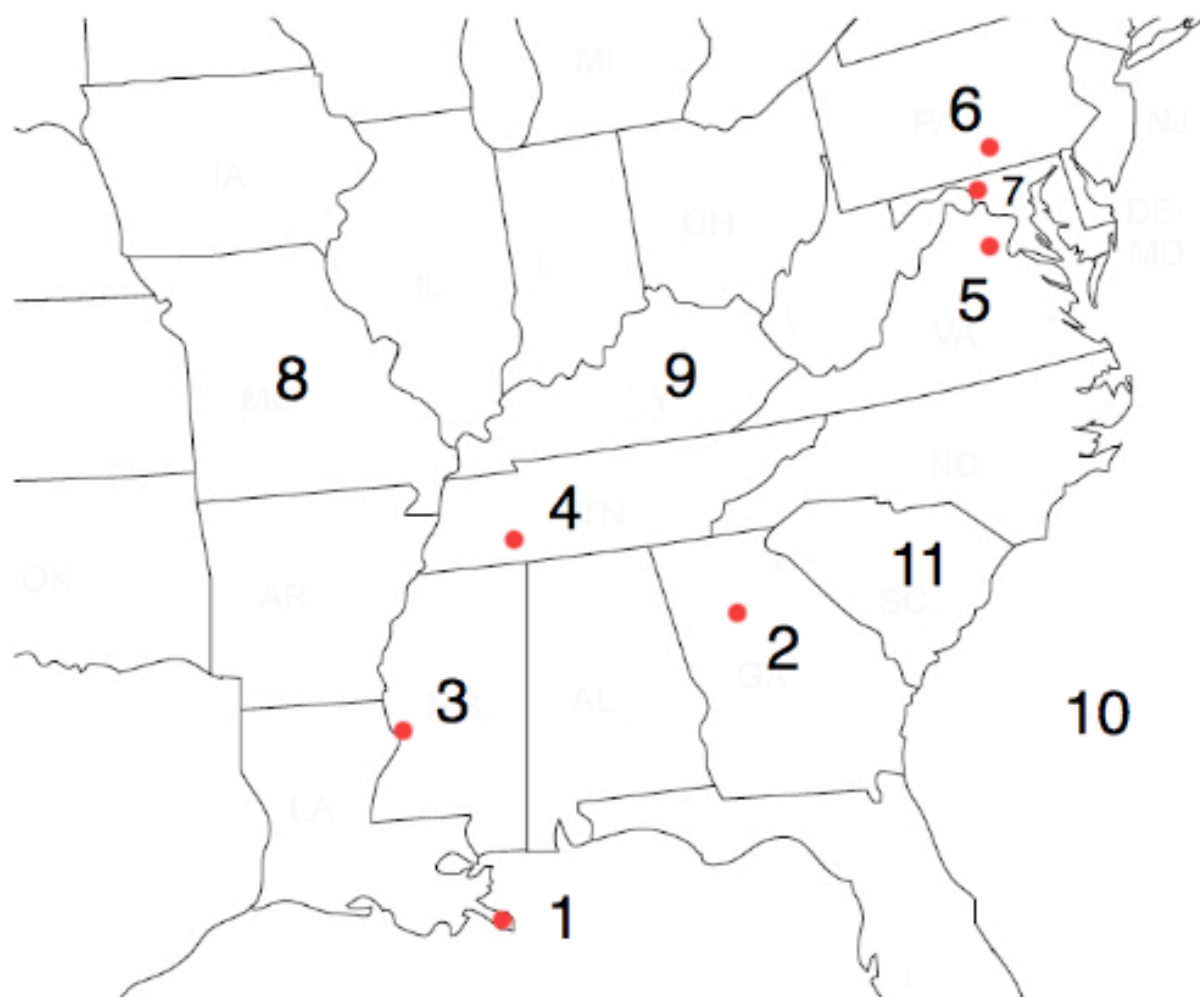


Answer:

#64



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

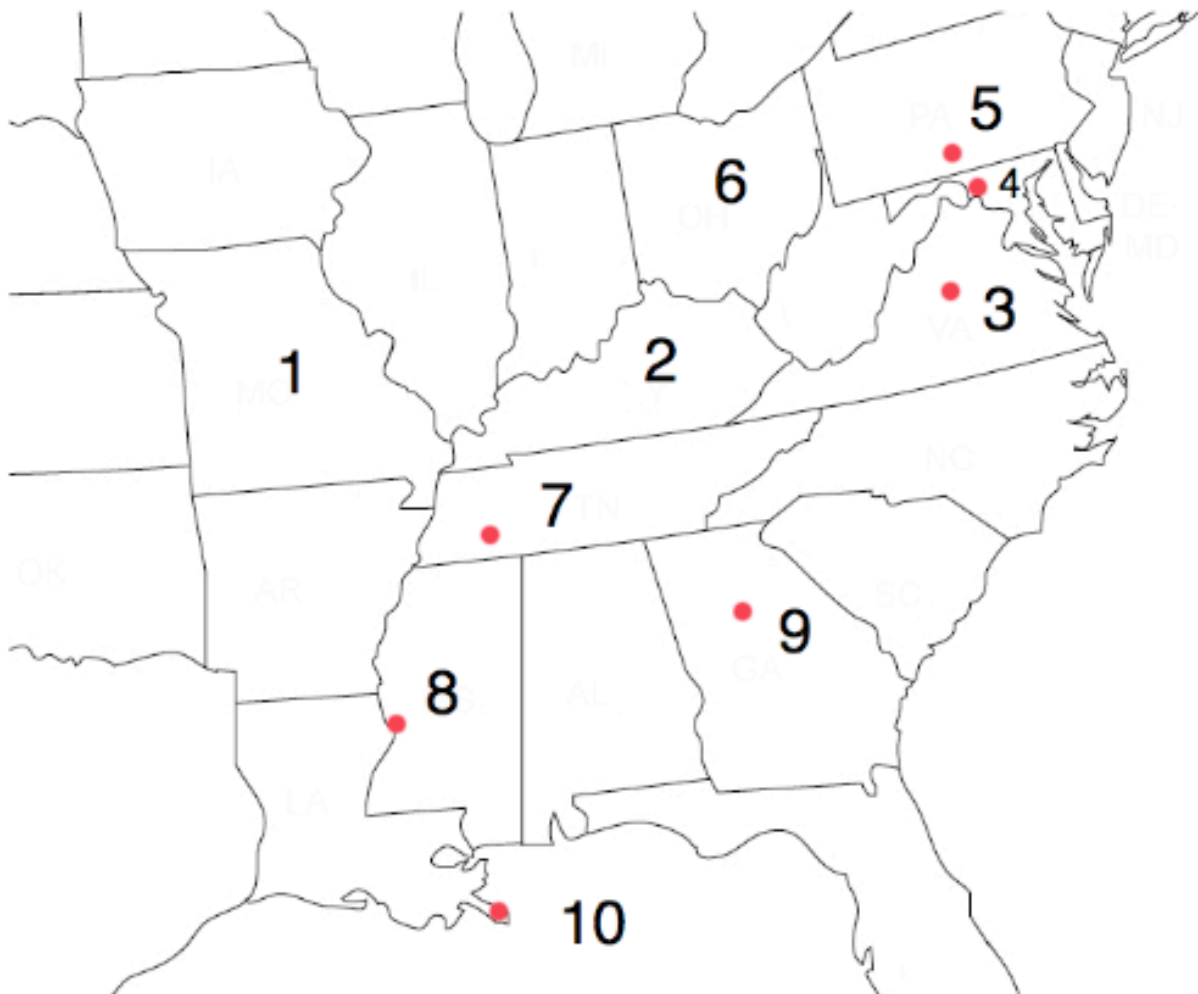


Answer:

#65



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.

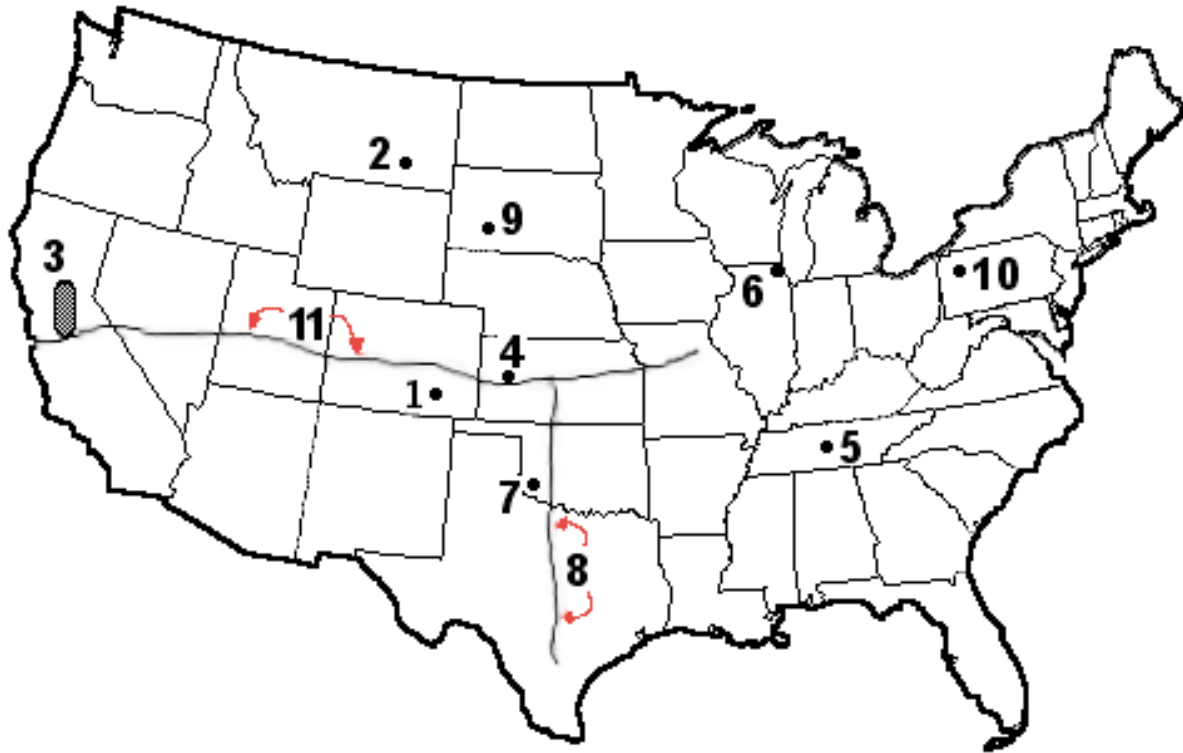


Answer:

#66



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.

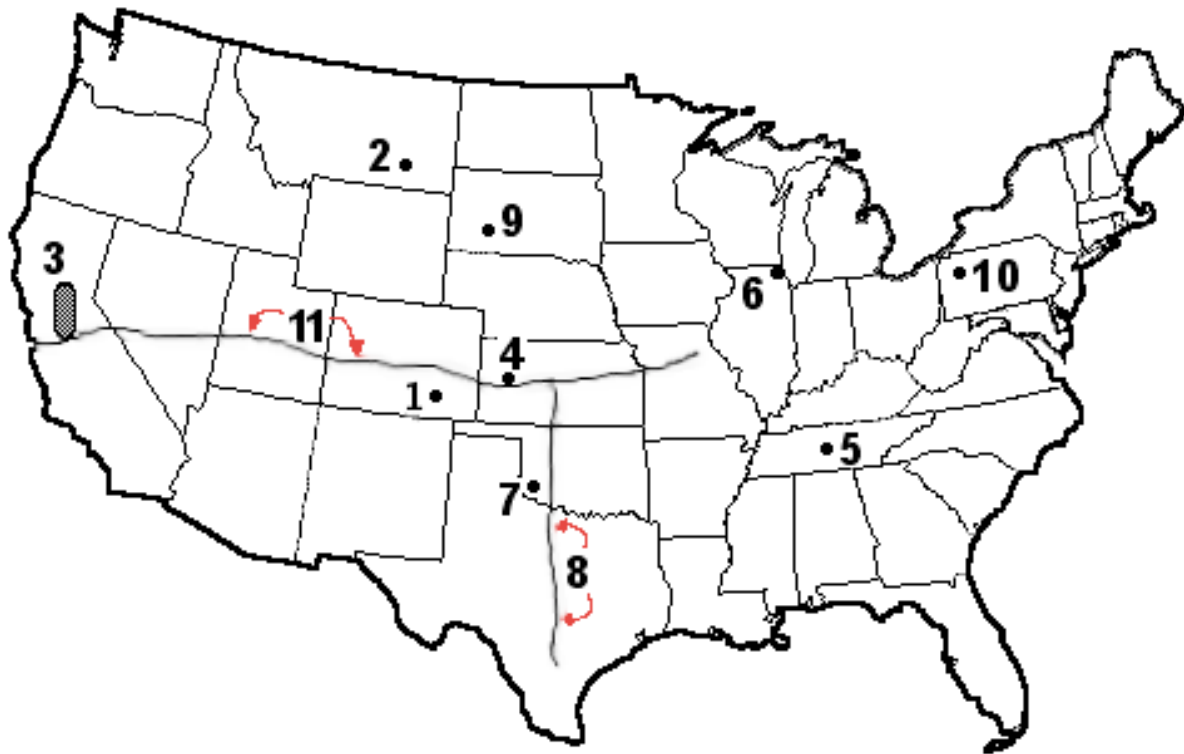


Answer:

#67



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.

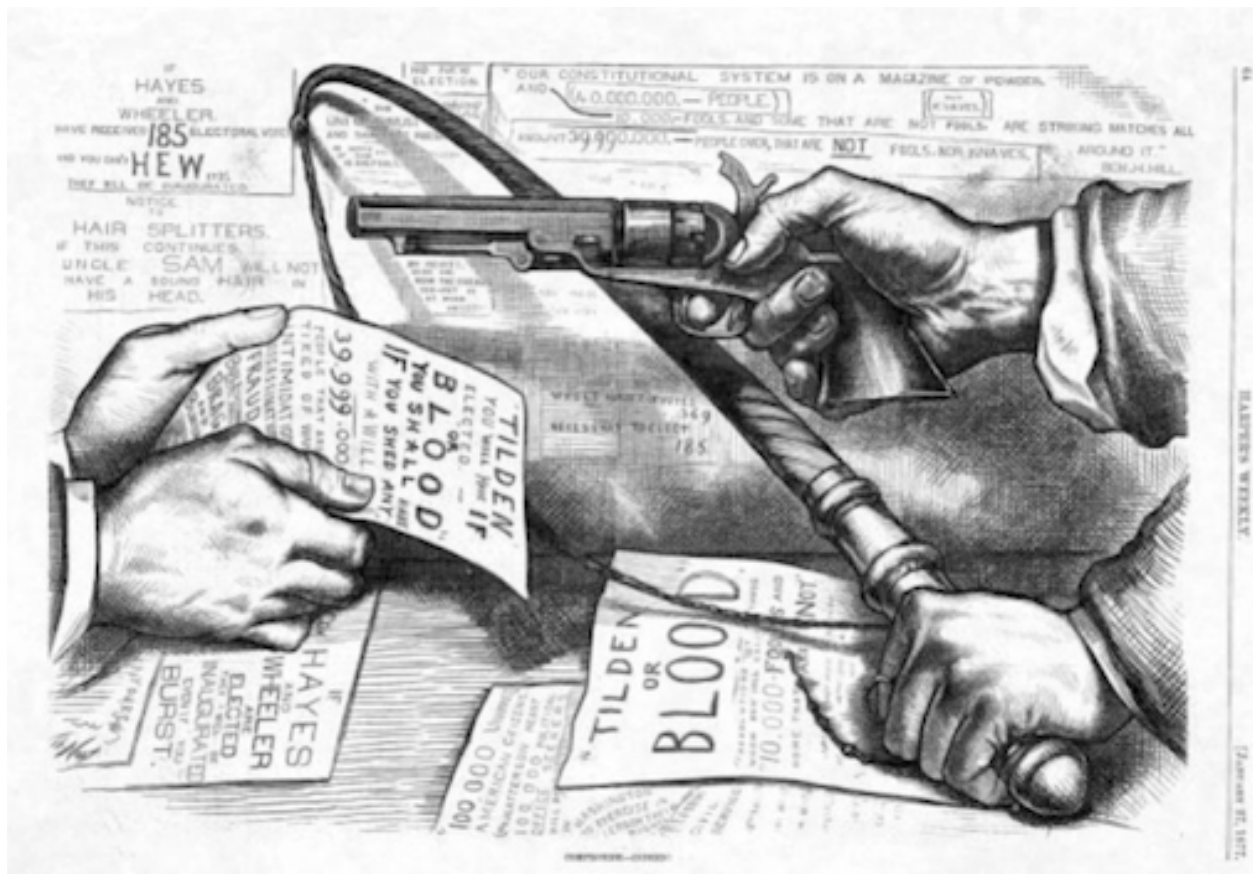


Answer:

#68



The crisis after the 1876 election was ended after “Rutherfraud” B. Hayes made all of the following compromises and concessions to the southern states EXCEPT which one?

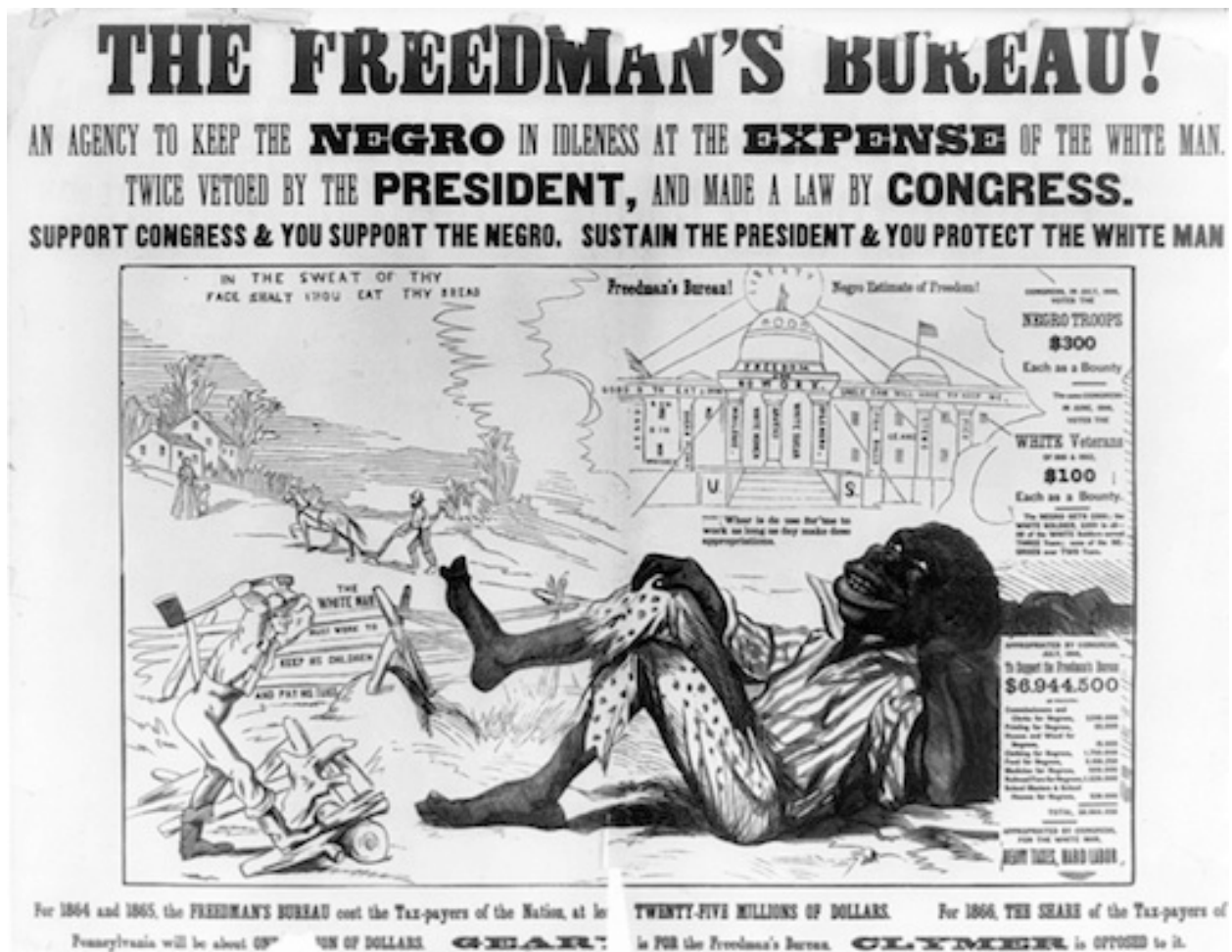


- a. Federal funds would be made available for internal improvements to the infrastructure of the South
- b. Patronage, including a southern cabinet appointee, would be left up to southerners on the local level
- c. An official repeal of the policies passed by the Radical Republican dominated Congress during the Reconstruction period
- d. A pledge of non-interference from the federal government in southern affairs
- e. The removal of all remaining federal troops from the South

#69



This image is on the subject of the federal government's Freedman's Bureau during the time of Reconstruction. Whose point of view is represented in this specific cartoon.



- President Andrew Johnson, who vetoed the continuation of the Freedmen's Bureau
- The view of a white carpetbagger school teacher of English in the South.
- A Democratic Party candidate, in either the North or the South.
- This cartoon's message would be opposed by a freedman and a scalawag.
- Both answers A and C

#70



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?



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

#71



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

- 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

#72



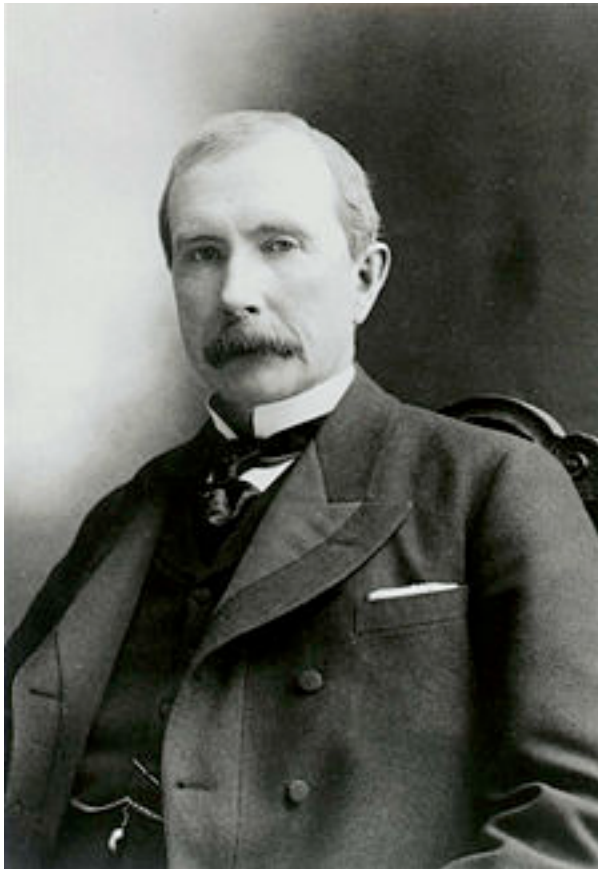
Which of the following statements most reflects the concept behind the "Gospel of Wealth"?

- 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.

#73



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

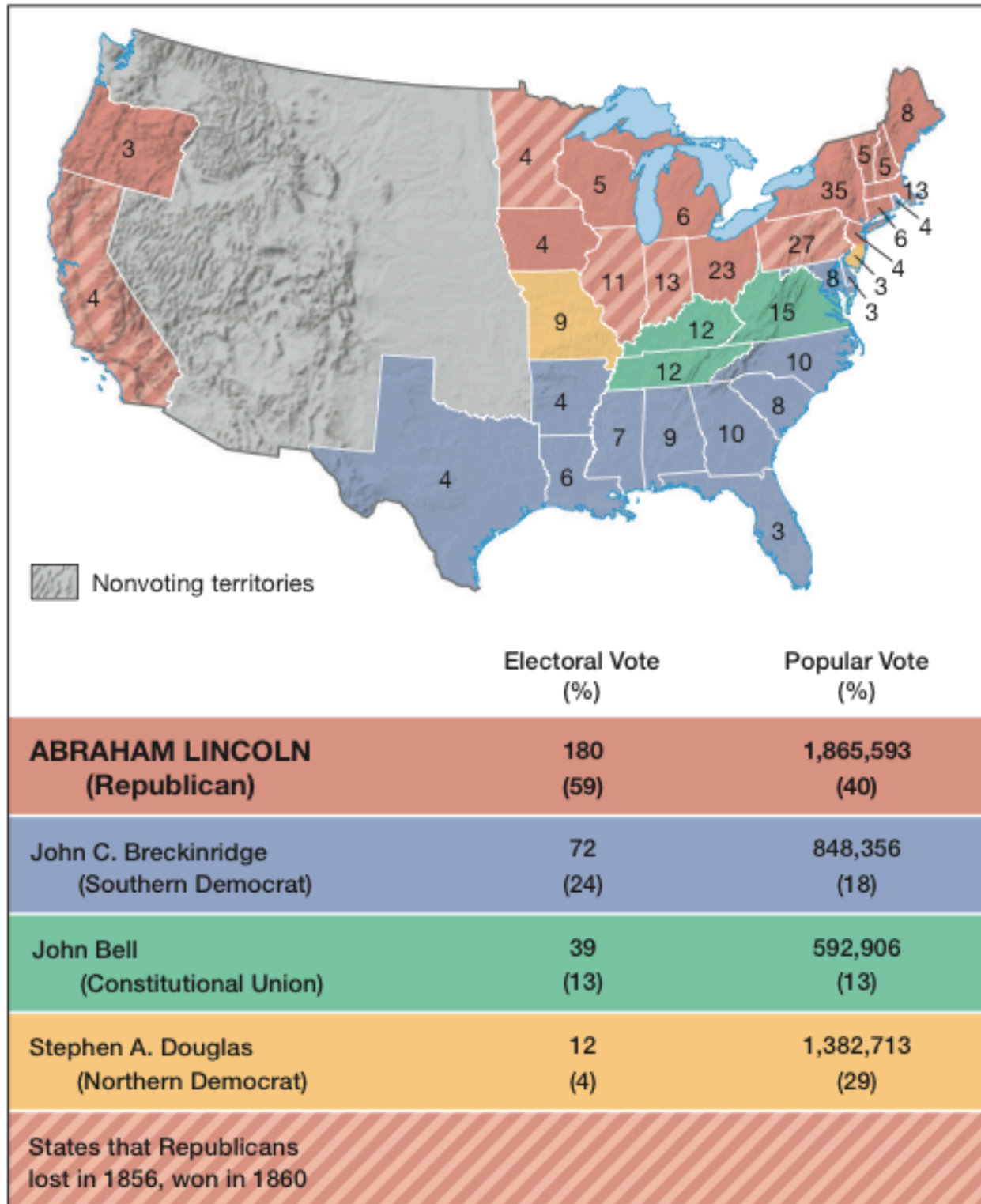


- a. horizontal integration.
- b. vertical integration.
- c. stock watering.
- d. blind trust.
- e. pooling

#74



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



- a. did not carry a single southern, slaveholding state.
- b. received less than 50 percent of the popular vote.

- c. Combined, the northern and southern Democratic candidates had more popular votes and electoral votes than Lincoln.
- d. won by a substantial margin in the electoral college.
- e. received more popular votes than Breckinridge.

#75



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



- a. the upper Midwest
- b. the Pacific Coast
- c. the South
- d. the Northeast
- e. the Southwest

#76



You studied this cartoon in your online 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?



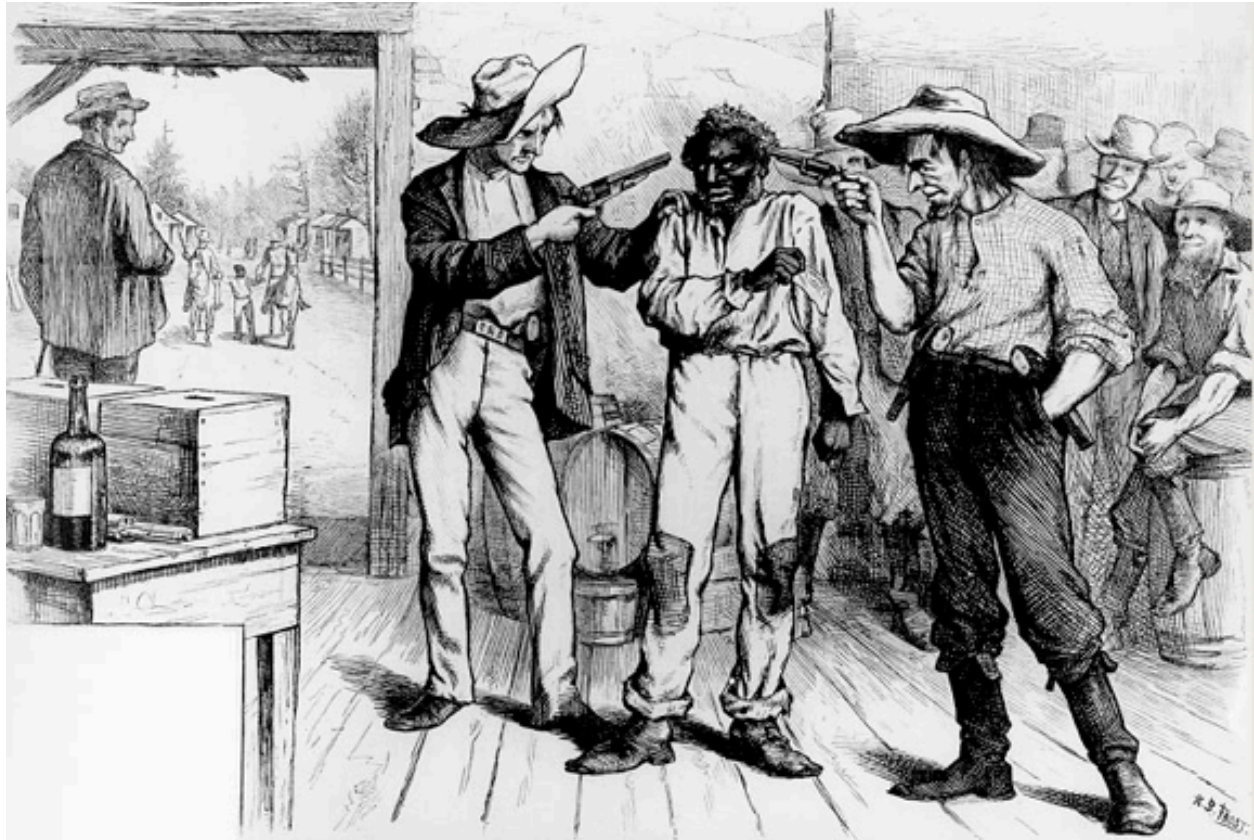
- a. Frederick Douglass
- b. Big Foot

- c. Hiram Revels
- d. Dred Scott
- e. Benjamin Wade

#77



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



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

Information

Flag question



Information text

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.

#78



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.

True
False

#79



In the last 5 weeks of class, students should have experienced all three strains of American nativism as presented by historian John Higham in his book *Strangers in the Land*. This included racial nativism, as depicted by the treatment of the Chinese, Native Americans, and African-Americans. The anti-radical strain of nativism became evident as some workers, attempting to organize unions, became too violent and were influenced by anarchists and socialists. Even anti-Catholic nativism was evident with the involvement of Sunday beer drinking, non-Protestant ethnic groups and the labor strife of the late 19th Century.

True
False

#80



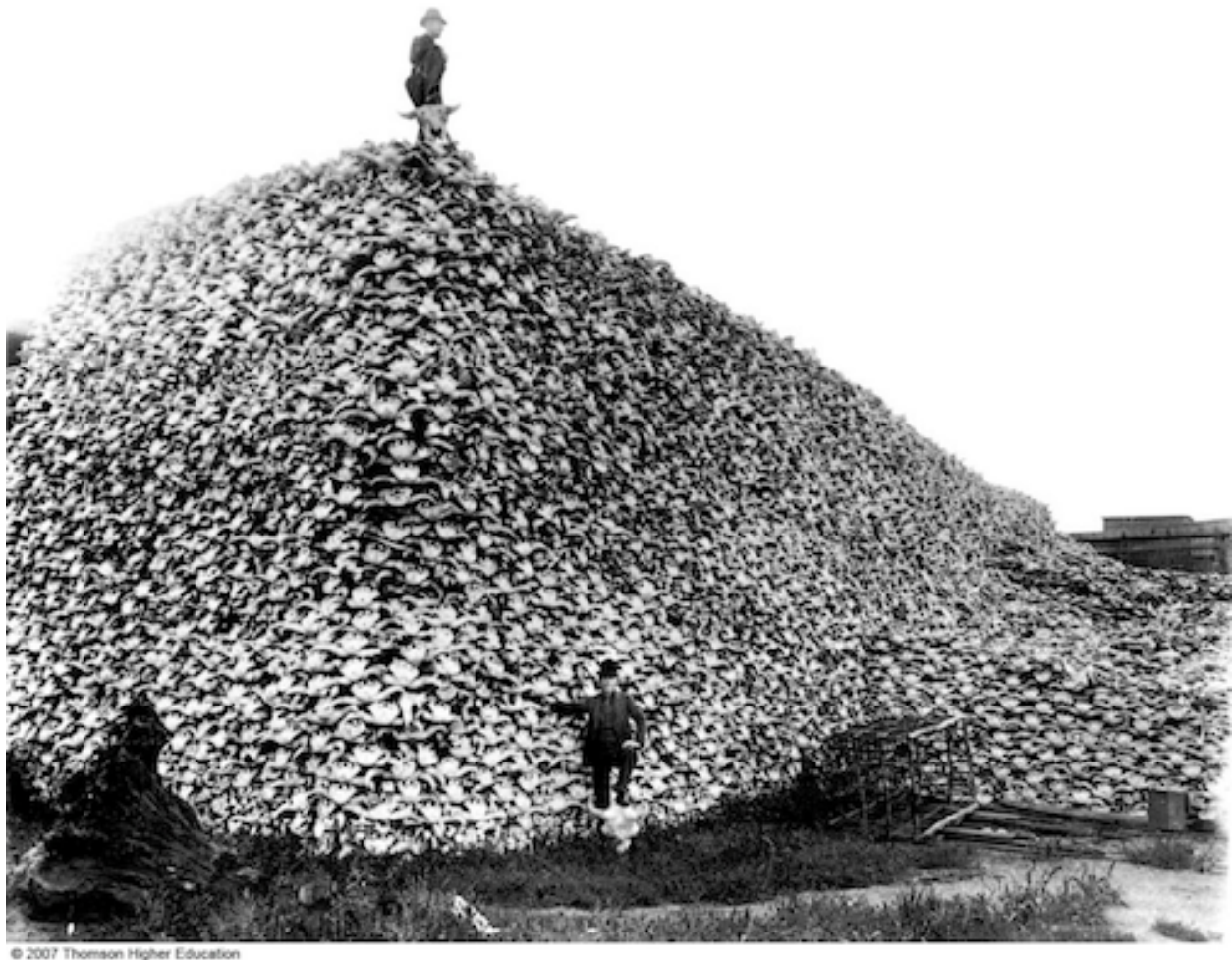
The Pacific Railways Act of 1863 was passed during the Civil War, although it was not until 1869 that the first transcontinental railroad was completed at Promontory Point, Utah. The primary source of labor for the Union Pacific Railroad, which headed west from Nebraska, were Chinese laborers. The Central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

True
False

#81



Estimations of the number of buffalo that were killed in the last half of the 19th Century vary widely. From the Native American video point of view, the number is 60,000,000. From a more "traditional" documentary on the West, and a former textbook used by your instructor, the number used was 15,000,000. Even the internet comes in with a commonly accepted number of 40,000,000. Regardless of the variance, the numbers do, in fact, present students with the dilemma of historical bias, with the effect being a greater tragedy if the higher numbers are believed to be accurate.



True

False

#82



Many public school students are taught that the history of American culture is like a melting pot. Diverse people come to this country and eventually become Americans. But according to a video presented in class by your instructor, some historians have called the West the "melting pot" that wouldn't melt. To support their claim, they provided evidence of the many groups in post Civil War Era that kept their distinctive ethnic language and practices without losing them over time.

True

False

#83



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 and 2012 turnouts for President Barack Obama.

True

False

#84



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.



True
False

#85



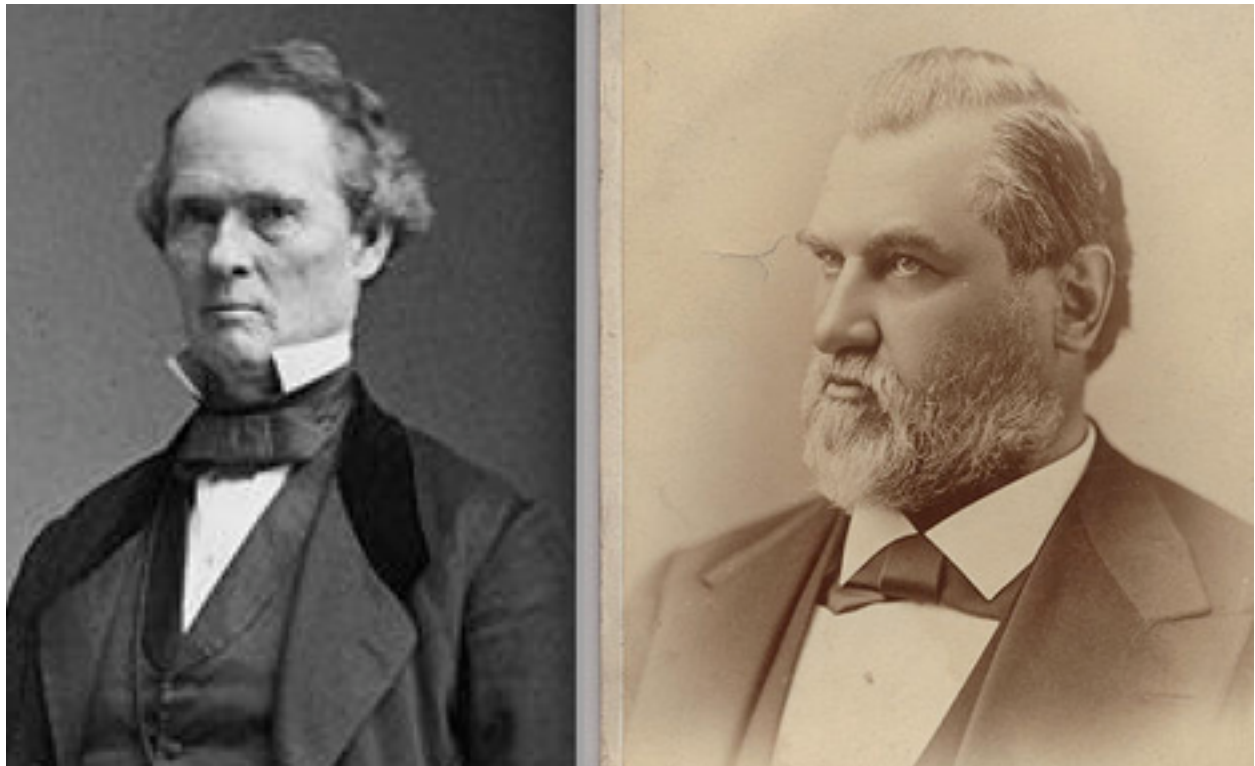
The Union naval blockade of the South was initially successful but became less so as the Civil War dragged on.

True
False

#86



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.



True
False

#87



The validity of Presidential or Congressional Reconstruction relies on the very definition of just what had occurred at the start of the Civil War. Lincoln believed that the South had no right to secede, and that this violation was the work of individual state leaders. Therefore, he assumed it was his job as President, with the Constitutional executive power to issue pardons, to be the authority during

True
False



True
False

#89



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

True
False