ALASKA UNITED STATES HISTORY · FINAL EXAM · 50 QUESTIONS

Final Exam — Practice Test

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1 **Roger Williams founded Rhode Island mainly to promote**

- A a single state church
- B trade with Spain only
- C royal rule without elections
- D religious freedom and separation of church and state

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **In 1770 British soldiers fired on a crowd and killed five colonists in which city?**

- A Philadelphia
- B New York
- C Boston
- D Charleston

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **The financial plan of Alexander Hamilton for the new nation called for**

- A ending all trade with Europe
- B a national bank and payment of debts to build public credit
- C free land for every citizen
- D a ban on all banks

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **The Fugitive Slave Act angered many Northerners because it required**

- A an end to all slavery at once
- B free states to ban farming
- C the arrest of all travelers
- D the return of escaped enslaved people to their enslavers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **After contact with Europeans, many Native American communities suffered terrible losses mainly because they had no immunity to which disease?**

A Scurvy

B Rickets

C Malaria only

D Smallpox

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **The First Continental Congress met in Philadelphia in 1774 mainly to**

A declare independence at once

B coordinate colonial protest against British policies

C write the Constitution

D elect George Washington president

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **In what year did the United States complete the Louisiana Purchase?**

ANSWER _____

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8 **In Dred Scott v. Sandford in 1857, the Supreme Court ruled that**

A slavery was banned everywhere at once

B Kansas must be a free state

C enslaved people were not citizens and Congress could not ban slavery in the territories

D the Fugitive Slave Act was unconstitutional

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **Which crop helped Jamestown become economically viable under John Rolfe?**

A Cotton

B Indigo

C Tobacco

D Corn only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **The main author of the Declaration of Independence was**

A George Washington

B John Adams

C Thomas Jefferson

D Benjamin Franklin

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **The War of 1812 ended with the Treaty of Ghent in 1814, which**

- A gave Canada to the United States
- B made Britain pay for all American ships
- C changed no territory but confirmed American independence in practice
- D ended American trade forever

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **After Abraham Lincoln won the presidential election of 1860, the first state to secede from the Union was**

- A Virginia
- B Georgia
- C South Carolina
- D Texas

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **Which crop from the Americas became an important food in Europe after the Columbian Exchange?**

- A Wheat
- B Barley
- C Rice
- D Potato

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **French help in the Revolutionary War mattered most because France provided**

- A a new capital city
- B horses for British troops
- C a peace treaty in 1776
- D troops, money, ships, and a navy that aided the Americans

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **The cotton gin patented by Eli Whitney in 1793 affected the South by**

- **A** ending cotton growing at once
- **B** replacing all farm workers with machines
- **C** making cotton processing fast and profitable, which expanded cotton growing and slavery
- **D** banning cotton exports

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **The Emancipation Proclamation, issued January 1, 1863, declared free the enslaved people in**

- **A** all of Europe
- **B** Confederate-held areas, and it changed the war into a fight against slavery
- **C** the border states only
- **D** the North only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Maryland was founded as a refuge mainly for which religious group?**

A Catholics

B Quakers

C Puritans

D Anglicans

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **The Treaty of Paris of 1783 did which of the following?**

A gave Canada to the United States

B made George Washington king

C recognized the independence of the United States

D ended trade with France

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **The forced removal of Cherokee people to the West in the late 1830s is known as the**

A Oregon Trail

B Santa Fe Trail

C Long Walk only

D Trail of Tears

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **The march by General Sherman through Georgia in 1864 weakened the Confederacy by**

A capturing the capital of Canada

B freeing all prisoners in the North

C destroying supplies, railroads, and food that supported its armies

D ending the war in one day

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **New England colonies were best known economically for**

A plantation cotton

B gold mining

C tobacco plantations

D fishing, shipbuilding, and trade

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **The Constitutional Convention met in Philadelphia in 1787 and produced**

A a new Constitution to replace the Articles of Confederation

B a declaration of war on Britain

C the election of the first president

D the Bill of Rights

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **In what year was Texas annexed by the United States?**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **In what year did the Civil War end?**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **The Navigation Acts required that most colonial trade be carried on**

A Spanish ships

B French ships

C Dutch ships

D English ships

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

26 **Anti-Federalists opposed the Constitution mainly because they feared it would**

A end all state governments at once

B give too much power to the central government and threaten liberties

C require every citizen to serve in the army

D ban farming in the South

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

27 **In 1849, large numbers of settlers rushed west to California in search of**

A cotton land in Georgia

B gold in California

C furs in Canada

D oil in Texas

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

28 **The Fifteenth Amendment, ratified in 1870, said the right to vote could not be denied on account of**

A age under 21

B race

C property only

D religion only

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Source I - A Jamestown Settler Letter, 1609

Use this reading for question 29.

We arrived hoping to find gold and a short way to Asia. Instead we found low marshy ground, water too salty to drink, and fevers that weakened our company. By autumn many of us had died, and the food we brought was nearly gone.

If we are to live here, we must change our plans. We must clear fields, plant crops that suit this soil, and build stronger shelters before cold weather comes. Gold will not feed us through the winter.

29 **According to Source I, what must the settlers do to survive at Jamestown?**

- **A** learn to farm this land and build stronger shelters
- **B** return to England at once
- **C** trade only with Spain
- **D** search for gold further inland

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

30 **Separation of powers in the Constitution means that**

A each state has its own president

B lawmaking, law enforcement, and judging are divided among three branches

C the president makes all laws

D courts collect taxes

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

31 **The Jay Treaty of 1794 with Britain was meant to**

A buy Louisiana

B avoid war over trade and British posts in the Northwest

C end the War of 1812

D annex Texas

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

32 **Harriet Tubman is best known for helping enslaved people escape to freedom through**

A the Erie Canal

B the Underground Railroad

C the Oregon Trail

D the Pony Express

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

33 **Jacques Cartier claimed land along the St. Lawrence River for which country?**

A France

B Spain

C England

D Portugal

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

34 **The Townshend Acts of 1767 taxed goods such as glass, paint, and tea, and colonists answered mainly by**

A paying the taxes gladly

B boycotting British goods

C moving to Canada

D joining the British army

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

35 **The Embargo Act of 1807 under President Jefferson banned American trade with foreign nations and mainly hurt**

A British farmers only

B American merchants and shippers

C Spanish miners

D French soldiers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

36 **The Wade-Davis Bill of 1864 proposed a stricter Reconstruction plan, but Lincoln stopped it with**

A a Supreme Court order

B a pocket veto

C an army order

D a new amendment

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

37 **Samuel de Champlain founded Quebec in 1608 as a center for which activity?**

A gold mining for Spain

B cotton growing for England

C fishing for Portugal

D the fur trade for France

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

38 **The pamphlet Common Sense by Thomas Paine, published in 1776, argued in plain language that**

A Britain should raise taxes further

B the colonies should seek independence from Britain

C the colonies should join France

D kings rule by the will of farmers only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

39 **The Oregon boundary dispute with Britain was settled in 1846 by setting the border at**

A the Rio Grande

B the 49th parallel

C the Mississippi River

D the 36 degree 30 minute line

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

40 **Black Codes passed in Southern states after the Civil War were laws that**

A gave full equality at once

B limited the freedom of formerly enslaved people

C banned all farming

D created free schools for all

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

41 **The Pueblo Revolt of 1680 is best described as**

A Pueblo peoples driving Spanish settlers out of New Mexico for a time

B Spanish settlers driving Pueblo peoples out of Florida

C English settlers taking New Mexico from Spain

D French traders ending the fur trade

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

42 **During the Revolutionary War, some enslaved people sought freedom by**

A moving to Spanish Florida only

B refusing to farm at all

C buying seats in Congress

D joining the British in exchange for freedom

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

43 **California entered the Union in 1850 as**

A a slave state

B a territory only

C a free state

D part of Mexico

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

44 **The Battle of Antietam in September 1862 was the bloodiest single day of the war and gave Lincoln the occasion to issue**

A the Monroe Doctrine

B the Gettysburg Address

C the Emancipation Proclamation

D the Thirteenth Amendment

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

45 **The House of Burgesses, created in Virginia in 1619, was important because it was**

A the first royal court in America

B a council of Native chiefs

C a trading company board

D the first elected assembly in English America

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

46 **The Constitution took effect after nine of the thirteen states had done which of the following?**

A ratified it

B rejected it

C paid a tax on it

D sent troops to Philadelphia

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

47 **The spoils system under President Jackson meant that government jobs were given to**

A the highest scorers on exams only

B supporters of the winning party

C British officials

D members of Congress alone

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

48 **Clara Barton, who served as a nurse during the Civil War, later founded**

A the Freedmen Bureau

B the American Red Cross

C the first railroad

D a political party

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

49 **The Great Awakening of the 1730s and 1740s was a religious revival that stressed**

A personal faith and emotional preaching

B rule by a single state church only

C an end to all church meetings

D taxes on churches

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

50 **The Battle of Bunker Hill in 1775 showed that American forces could**

A inflict heavy losses on British troops even though the British took the hill

B capture London

C end the war in one battle

D win without any losses

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ANSWER KEY

1. D
2. C
3. B
4. D
5. D
6. B
7. 1803
8. C
9. C
10. C
11. C
12. C
13. D
14. D
15. C
16. B
17. A
18. C
19. D
20. C
21. D
22. A
23. 1845
24. 1865
25. D
26. B
27. B
28. B
29. A
30. B
31. B
32. B
33. A
34. B
35. B
36. B
37. D
38. B
39. B
40. B
41. A
42. D
43. C
44. C
45. D
46. A
47. B
48. B
49. A
50. A

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