WYOMING UNITED STATES HISTORY I · FINAL EXAM · 50 QUESTIONS

# Final Exam — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

**1** **In what year did Christopher Columbus first reach the Americas?**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

**2** **The French and Indian War began in what year?**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

**3** **Alexander Hamilton financial plan called for the federal government to**

A. abolish all taxes

B. assume state debts and create a national bank

C. ban banks

D. pay all state and federal debts in gold only, and refuse paper money entirely

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **The Fugitive Slave Act of 1850 required citizens to help**

A free enslaved people wherever they were found and give them land of their own

B return escaped enslaved people to enslavers

C hide runaways

D pay runaways

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **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

6 **Colonists protesting the Stamp Act used the slogan**

A Liberty or death only

B One king, one law

C Trade with all

D No taxation without representation

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Lewis and Clark expedition from 1804 to 1806 explored land acquired in the**

A Louisiana Purchase

B Gadsden Purchase

C Texas Annexation

D Oregon Treaty

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **Abraham Lincoln was elected president in what year?**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **The Columbian Exchange mainly describes the movement of plants, animals, diseases, and people between**

A Asia and Africa

B Europe and Australia

C the Americas and Europe

D Europe and Antarctica

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **Britain responded to the Boston Tea Party with the**

A Townshend Acts

B Intolerable Acts

C Quartering Act only

D Stamp Act

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **The Monroe Doctrine of 1823 warned European powers against**

A further colonization in the Americas

B trading with Asia

C building navies

D taxing American goods

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **The president of the Confederate States of America was**

A Jefferson Davis

B Robert E Lee

C Stonewall Jackson

D Alexander Stephens

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **In what year did the first enslaved Africans arrive in Virginia?**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A Thomas Jefferson

B George Washington

C John Adams

D Benjamin Franklin

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **The Indian Removal Act of 1830 was signed under President**

A John Quincy Adams

B Martin Van Buren

C Andrew Jackson

D James Polk

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **The Emancipation Proclamation declared enslaved people free in**

A all states

B Confederate held areas in rebellion

C border states only

D Europe

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Which group founded the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1630?**

A Quakers

B Catholics

C Puritans

D Lutherans

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **The last major battle of the Revolutionary War was at**

A Saratoga

B Trenton

C Yorktown

D Bunker Hill

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848 gave the United States large areas including present day**

A California

B Florida

C Louisiana

D Alaska

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **General William Tecumseh Sherman March to the Sea in 1864 targeted**

A Atlanta to Savannah, Georgia

B Richmond to Washington

C New Orleans to Cheyenne

D Charleston to Raleigh

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **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

22 **Shays Rebellion in 1786 to 1787 showed that the government under the Articles was too**

A strong enough to tax every citizen and raise a large standing army at once

B weak to keep order or raise revenue

C rich

D large

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **The Second Great Awakening in the early 1800s was a religious revival that also encouraged**

A a ban on churches

B war with Britain

C reform movements such as temperance and abolition

D westward trade only, with new markets opening along the frontier for settlers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **The Thirteenth Amendment, ratified in 1865, abolished**

A voting restrictions

B poll taxes

C slavery

D segregation only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **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

26 **Federalists supported ratification of the Constitution because they wanted a**

A stronger central government

B weaker central government

C return to British rule

D government with no president

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

## Source I - A Settler Letter from Oregon, 1845

*Use this reading for question 27.*

We have traveled months by wagon, crossed rivers, and buried friends along the trail. The land here is rich, but the journey cost us nearly everything we owned. Still, families keep coming, hoping for a farm of their own and a better life for their children.

**27** **Source I shows that the Oregon Trail journey was**

- **A** short and easy
- **B** long, costly, and dangerous
- **C** made only by soldiers
- **D** banned by law

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

28 **The Freedmen Bureau was created to help formerly enslaved people with**

A plantations, by giving formerly enslaved people large farms of their own to run

B food, schools, and work contracts

C weapons

D foreign travel

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

## Source I - A Jamestown Settler Letter, 1609

*Use this reading for question 29.*

We came seeking gold and a passage to Asia, but we found marshy ground, brackish water, and sickness. Many of our company have died, and food is scarce. We must learn to farm this land, or we will not survive the winter.

**29** **According to Source I, an early problem at Jamestown was**

- **A** sickness and scarce food
- **B** too much gold
- **C** a ban on farming
- **D** attack by Spain

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

## Source I - A Farmer Letter on the Constitution, 1788

*Use this reading for question 30.*

I fear a distant government that can tax me and raise an army, yet I also fear thirteen separate states that cannot pay their debts or defend our borders. We need a government strong enough to act, but bound by written limits so it cannot swallow our liberties.

**30** **Source I shows a central debate of ratification between**

- **A** farming and fishing
- **B** north and south only, with the debate entirely about which region would control trade
- **C** tea and coffee
- **D** strong central power and protection of liberty

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

31 **Washington Farewell Address warned especially against**

A permanent foreign alliances and political parties

B westward expansion, urging the country to keep pushing its borders further west

C building roads

D trade with Europe

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

32 **Harriet Beecher Stowe novel Uncle Tom Cabin, published in 1852, increased Northern opposition to**

A slavery

B tariffs

C immigration

D railroads

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

33 **The French in North America focused mainly on**

A large tobacco plantations

B fur trade and missions

C gold mines in Florida

D cotton farming

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

34 **Thomas Paine pamphlet Common Sense, published in 1776, argued for**

A reconciliation with Britain

B American independence

C rule by a king

D union with France

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

35 **The War of 1812 ended with the Treaty of**

A Paris

B Versailles

C Guadalupe Hidalgo

D Ghent

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

36 **The Battle of Bull Run in July 1861 showed that the war would be**

A short and easy

B won by sea only

C ended by treaty

D long and bloody

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

37 **After Bacon Rebellion, Virginia planters increasingly turned to labor by**

A enslaved Africans

B indentured servants only

C paid English workers

D Native volunteers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

38 **The Articles of Confederation were ratified in what year?**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

39 **The Gadsden Purchase of 1853 bought land from Mexico mainly for a**

A gold mine

B southern railroad route

C naval base

D cotton plantation

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

40 **The Homestead Act of 1862 offered settlers land in the West if they**

A paid full price at once

B served in Congress

C lived on and improved it for five years

D were born in Europe

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

41 **The Salem witch trials of 1692 took place in**

A Virginia

B Pennsylvania

C Massachusetts

D Georgia

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

42 **The Bill of Rights consists of the first how many amendments?**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

43 **Abolitionists in the 1830s and 1840s called for**

A gradual reform only

B an immediate end to slavery

C expansion of slavery

D colonization only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

44 **The Reconstruction Acts of 1867 divided the South into**

A three districts

B ten states

C five military districts

D two zones

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

45 **Indentured servants in the colonies worked for a set number of years in exchange for**

A land in England

B passage to America and later freedom

C a seat in Parliament

D permanent enslavement

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

46 **James Madison is often called the Father of the Constitution because he**

A led drafting and defended ratification

B commanded the army

C wrote the Declaration

D signed the peace treaty

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

47 **The Compromise of 1820 drew a line at 36 degrees 30 minutes north latitude, above which slavery was**

A prohibited in the Louisiana Territory

B required everywhere in the Louisiana Territory, with slavery spreading north of the line

C taxed

D ignored

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

48 **The Battle of Fort Sumter took place in**

A Richmond, Virginia

B Cheyenne, Wyoming

C Savannah, Georgia

D Charleston Harbor, South Carolina

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

49 **By 1733, how many British colonies were there along the Atlantic coast of North America?**

ANSWER

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

50 **In what year did the Revolutionary War end with the Treaty of Paris?**

ANSWER

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

# ANSWER KEY

1. 1492
2. 1754
3. B
4. B
5. D
6. D
7. A
8. 1860
9. C
10. B
11. A
12. A
13. 1619
14. A
15. C
16. B
17. C
18. C
19. A
20. A
21. C
22. B
23. C
24. C
25. D
26. A
27. B
28. B
29. A
30. D
31. A
32. A
33. B
34. B
35. D
36. D
37. A
38. 1781
39. B
40. C
41. C
42. 10
43. B
44. C
45. B
46. A
47. A
48. D
49. 13
50. 1783

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