**HIST 1302 PRE- AND POST-TEST**

**Instructions: This test consists of 25 multiple choice questions. Please read each question carefully and mark the best answer on your scantron.** *Please do not write on this exam.*

1. Historians call sources that come from the time period begin studied:

A) written sources

B) secondary sources

C) primary sources

D) valid sources

2. When studying the Civil Rights Movement, what would historians consider to be a primary source?

A) A biography of Malcolm X published by an academic historian in 2013

B) A diary entry of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

C) A recently published US History textbook that discusses the social and political history of modern American.

D) All of the above

3. Historians refer to the system of legal segregation that permeated southern life between the 1880s and the 1960s as:

A) Jim Crow laws.

B) Plessy code.

C) Wade-Davis Bill.

D) New Deal.

4. What landmark Supreme Court decision legalized racial discrimination in the US in 1896?

A) Brown v. Board of Education

B) Loving v. Virginia

C) Rowe v. Wade

D) Plessy v Ferguson

5. What landmark Supreme Court decision ordered the desegregation of public schools in 1954?

A) Brown v. Board of Education

B) Loving v. Virginia

C) Rowe v. Wade

D) Plessy v Ferguson

6. What landmark Supreme Court decision in 1973 ruled unconstitutional a state law that banned abortions except to save the life of the mother?

A) Brown v. Board of Education

B) Loving v. Virginia

C) Rowe v. Wade

D) Plessy v Ferguson

7. What statement BEST explains why Reconstruction ended?

A) Reconstruction policies were no longer needed after the Southern states rejoined the Union.

B) The achievement of full civil and economic rights for African Americans following the Civil War meant that Reconstruction policies were no longer needed to secure equal protection under the law.

C) Reconstruction was always intended to be a short term event that would end 10 years after the end of the Civil War.

D) Enforcement of the Reconstruction Acts decreased because of political compromise.

8. What was the effect of the use of literary tests throughout the South during the century after the US Civil War?

A) An increase in voter turnout by African Americans.

B) The election of more African American government officials in the South.

C) A reduction in voting rates among poor and African American voters.

D) An increase in the power of the Republican Party in the South.

9. The 1920s saw an increase in all of the following EXCEPT:

A) growth in the membership of the Klu Klux Klan.

B) the number of women voters in national elections.

C) a large scale migration of African Americans from the rural south to urban centers in the Midwest and West.

D) income tax rates imposed on wealthy Americans.

10. Executive Order 9066, a response to public hysteria caused by the attack on Pearl Harbor, ordered that:

A) all people of German descent must report to US military installations.

B) all people of Japanese descent must be relocated from coastal areas to the interior US.

C) all public schools must implement duck and cover drills to prepare children for the possibility of nuclear warfare.

D) All of the above

11. What group of Americans would have been most supportive of the Populist Movement in the 1890s?

A) Western farmers

B) Reformers sympathetic to the plight of immigrants

C) Eastern industrialists

D) Supporters of Benjamin Harrison and Grover Cleveland

12. When William Jennings Bryan delivered this line in 1896, “You shall not press down upon the brows of labor this crown of thorns, you shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold,” he was promoting what idea?

A) Prohibition

B) Private ownership of the railroads

C) the Silver Standard

D) Women’s suffrage

13. Groups associated with early 20th century progressive movements supported a number of reforms. Which reform would be least likely to be supported by those who labeled themselves as “progressive”?

A) women suffrage

B) prohibition of alcohol.

C) creation of an income tax

D) support for higher tariff rates

14. Match the slogan with the proper administration?

A) Square Deal: Theodore Roosevelt

B) New Deal: Franklin Roosevelt

C) Fair Deal: Harry Truman

D) All of the above

15. In the treaty ending what war did the US emerge with colonies that included Guam and Puerto Rico?

A) The Civil War

B) The Spanish American War

C) The Great War (World War 1)

D) World War II

16. What event led to the official involvement of the US in the Great War (World War 1)?

A) Japan’s attack on Pearl Harbor

B) Germany’s invasion of Poland.

C) The sinking of the USS Lusitania.

D) All of the above

17. At the Paris Peace Conference in 1919, President \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ proposed the creation of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) Wilson; the League of Nations.

B) Harding; the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

C) Hoover; the Peace Corp.

D) Franklin Roosevelt: the United Nations.

18. During the decade following World War I, the United States:

A) became isolationist in its diplomatic relations.

B) used the military to acquire the Philippines.

C) joined the League of Nation.

D) strengthened its alliances with Latin America.

19. The Neutrality Acts prompted by the Nye Committee aimed to keep the US neutral by prohibiting:

A) sales of war goods to countries at war.

B) goods sold on credit to countries at war.

C) American travel on ships to countries at war.

D) All of the above

20. What political party carried most US presidential elections between 1860 and 1908?

A) Democrat

B) Republican

C) Socialist

D) No party won a clear majority during the period

21. What political party carried most presidential elections between 1932 and 1968?

A) Democrat

B) Republican

C) Socialist

D) No party won a clear majority during the period

22. Match the decade with a major event associated with that decade:

A) 1920s: the “noble experiment” of prohibition

B) 1930s: The Great Depression

C) 1950s: The Korean Conflict

D) All of the above

23. Which administration is correctly matched with the international events taking place during the era of that president?

A) Dwight Eisenhower: The Battle of Dien Bien Phu, the Suez Crisis, and the launching of Sputnik

B) Lyndon Johnson: The Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban Missile Crisis

C) Richard Nixon: The Gulf of Tonkin Resolution and the Tet Offensive

D) All of the above

24. Which administration is correctly matched with an important military or diplomatic decision made by that president?

A) Franklin Roosevelt: ordered the use of nuclear weapons on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

B) Harry Truman: supported the creation of the Marshall Plan to help European nations threatened by communism.

C) Dwight Eisenhower: increased the number of US troops in Vietnam to about 500,000.

D) All of the above

25. Which administration is correctly matched with the passage of Congressional actions supported by that president?

A) Herbert Hoover: passage of the Smoot-Hawley Tariff.

B) Franklin Roosevelt: passage of the Meat Inspection Act.

C) John Kennedy: passage of Medicare, Medicaid and the Voting Rights Act.

D) All of the above