

# History & Geography 700-1200

## Diagnostic Tests

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# PLACEMENT TEST for the LIFEPAC CURRICULUM

## History & Geography 700-1200

### Instructions

This test is designed to aid the teacher or parent in proper placement of the student into the LIFEPAC curriculum. It has two sections: the Student Test and the Answer Key. The Answer Key follows the Student Test.

This is not a timed test and the student should be given an opportunity to answer each question adequately. If the student becomes bogged down and the test seems too difficult, skip to the next section. If the test is still too difficult, this child's academic skill level has been reached and testing may stop. Each test level should take no longer than one hour.

Testing should begin approximately two grade levels below the student's current or just completed grade level. For example, a student entering tenth grade [1000] should begin testing at the eighth grade [800] level. This allows for proper grade level placement as well as identification of any learning gaps that the student may have.

Once the test has been administered, it is ready to be scored. The teacher or parent does all of the scoring. **Each section has 10 numbered questions. Each numbered question equals one point.** Use the Answer Key to mark all incorrect answers on the Student Test. Next, record the total number of **correct** answers in the box beneath the LIFEPAC number in the right hand column. **When all tests have been graded, transfer the number correct by LIFEPAC to the Student Placement Worksheet on the back page of the Answer Keys.** Then add the total number of points per grade level.

Test	Level	Test	Level
701 - 710	7	1001 - 1010	10
801 - 810	8	1101 - 1110	11
901 - 910	9	1201 - 1210	12

1. Man was created to have and enjoy \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. fellowship 1a.
  - b. things b.
  - c. the world c.
  - d. happiness d.
  
2. A document or evidence that is from the same time as the historical subject being studied is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. secondary source 2a.
  - b. historical category b.
  - c. primary source c.
  - d. subject category d.
  
3. The two main types of data used in classification are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. written records and archaeological remains 3a.
  - b. spoken word and audio archives b.
  - c. modern sources and word of mouth c.
  - d. computer records and library resources d.
  
4. The study of origins and life of the planet earth is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. historiography 4a.
  - b. historical geology b.
  - c. sedimentation c.
  - d. earth history d.
  
5. The view that history moves from a beginning to an end with a purpose is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Christian history 5a.
  - b. cyclical history b.
  - c. linear c.
  - d. secular history d.
  
6. The people with the first sense of history were the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Greeks 6a.
  - b. Romans b.
  - c. Egyptians c.
  - d. Hebrews d.
  
7. The view that history recurs without any real purpose is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. linear history 7a.
  - b. cyclical history b.
  - c. Christian history c.
  - d. secular history d.
  
8. A person who writes history is a (n) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. epigrapher 8a.
  - b. statistician b.
  - c. historian c.
  - d. archaeologist d.
  
9. What laws did God give on Mt. Sinai? \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. sacrifices 9a.
  - b. Ten Commandments b.
  - c. the judges c.
  - d. natural laws d.
  
10. The Greek view of history is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. cyclical 10a.
  - b. linear b.
  - c. Christian c.
  - d. secular d.

1. Which of the following does not control climate? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. altitude 1a.
  - b. agriculture b.
  - c. wind belts c.
  - d. ocean currents d.
2. The North Pole is farthest from the sun on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. June 21 2a.
  - b. December 21 b.
  - c. September 23 c.
  - d. March 21 d.
3. How often does leap year occur? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. every year 3a.
  - b. every 8 years b.
  - c. every 4 years c.
  - d. every 2 years d.
4. Name the continent where the Nile River and Mt. Kilimanjaro are located. \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Africa 4a.
  - b. North America b.
  - c. Asia c.
  - d. Europe d.
5. Name the continent where Mt. McKinley and the Mississippi River are located. \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Africa 5a.
  - b. North America b.
  - c. Asia c.
  - d. Europe d.
6. Name the continent where the Volga River and Mt. Elbrus are located. \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Africa 6a.
  - b. North America b.
  - c. Asia c.
  - d. Europe d.
7. Name the continent where Mt. Everest and Huang River are located. \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Africa 7a.
  - b. North America b.
  - c. Asia c.
  - d. Europe d.
8. Imaginary lines that run from the North to the South Pole are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. parallels of latitude 8a.
  - b. parallels of longitude b.
  - c. meridians of latitude c.
  - d. meridians of longitude d.
9. The equator represents  $0^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. latitude 9a.
  - b. altitude b.
  - c. longitude c.
  - d. meridian d.
10. If it is Wednesday just east of the International Date Line, west of the line it is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Thursday 10a.
  - b. Wednesday b.
  - c. Tuesday c.
  - d. Monday d.



1. The oldest mountains in America are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Rockies
  - b. the Sierra Nevadas
  - c. the Appalachians
  - d. the Ozarks
2. Many crops grow in the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Intermountain region
  - b. Ozarks Highlands region
  - c. Coastal plains region
  - d. Rocky Mountain region
3. Which of these states is a peninsula? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Indiana
  - b. Michigan
  - c. Oregon
  - d. Minnesota
4. The mechanical reaper invented by Cyrus McCormack helped the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Midwest
  - b. South
  - c. West
  - d. East
5. The first state was admitted to the Union in what year? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. 1807
  - b. 1776
  - c. 1787
  - d. 1856
6. Henry Hudson claimed land in America for both England and what other nation? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Spain
  - b. Holland
  - c. France
  - d. Italy
7. Who was the president of the Confederate States of America? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Jefferson Davis
  - b. Robert E. Lee
  - c. Abraham Lincoln
  - d. Stonewall Jackson
8. The White, Catskill, and Blue Ridge Mountains are a part of what landform? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Ozarks Highlands
  - b. Superior Uplands
  - c. Appalachian Highlands
  - d. Norhtwest Highlands
9. Which European nation explored the American Southwest? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Spain
  - b. France
  - c. England
  - d. Portugal
10. In which of the following states is the growing season the longest? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Montana
  - b. Pennsylvania
  - c. Hawaii
  - d. South Dakota

1a. b. c. d. 2a. b. c. d. 3a. b. c. d. 4a. b. c. d. 5a. b. c. d. 6a. b. c. d. 7a. b. c. d. 8a. b. c. d. 9a. b. c. d. 10a. b. c. d.

1. Culture originated in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. man 1a.
  - b. nature b.
  - c. God c.
  - d. Boston d.
2. People differ physically from one another because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. their alleles differ 2a.
  - b. their environments differ b.
  - c. their languages differ c.
  - d. their images differ d.
3. Cultures differ from one another because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. races differ 3a.
  - b. anthropologists differ b.
  - c. languages differ c.
  - d. environments differ d.
4. All cultures are alike in that all seek \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. alliances, kin, and support 4a.
  - b. food, protection, and prosperity b.
  - c. rites of passage c.
  - d. visions, omens, and oracles d.
5. Culture is the authority and ability of man to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. make alliances 5a.
  - b. tell the future b.
  - c. subdue his environment c.
  - d. have fertile offspring d.
6. All people are the same because they share a common \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. origin, structure, and image 6a.
  - b. village, kin, and occupation b.
  - c. environment, culture, and language c.
  - d. belief, power, and mind d.
7. The goal of anthropology is to discover regularities in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. nature 7a.
  - b. culture b.
  - c. genetics c.
  - d. observation d.
8. Which discipline studies the physical forms of people? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. physical anthropologists 8a.
  - b. zoologists b.
  - c. ethnologists c.
  - d. archaeologist d.
9. To obtain food for their animals, most pastoralists are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. nomadic 9a.
  - b. wealthy b.
  - c. farmers c.
  - d. kin d.
10. The Indian who places a fish in the soil to rot and helps the corn grow is practicing \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. magic 10a.
  - b. science b.
  - c. divination c.
  - d. religion d.



1. The immediate family is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ family.
- a. extended  
b. cultural  
c. nuclear  
d. social
2. An example of an institution would be \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. a business corporation  
b. marriage  
c. a political party  
d. United Mine workers union
3. Rather than with individuals, sociology deals with \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. pairs  
b. groups  
c. families  
d. utopias
4. All the grandparents, aunts, uncles, and cousins to which the nuclear family is related is called the \_\_\_\_\_ family.
- a. extended  
b. cultural  
c. social  
d. primary
5. An example of an association would be \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. education  
b. the family  
c. a political party  
d. marriage
6. An example of a primary group would be \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. a church  
b. fellow employees  
c. people of a community  
d. people of a nation
7. An example of a secondary group would be \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. a family  
b. a church  
c. friends in an office  
d. fellow employees
8. The book, *Democracy in America*, was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Parkman  
b. Tocqueville  
c. Sandburg  
d. Williamson
9. The study of society is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. psychology  
b. sociology  
c. economics  
d. history
10. The study of individual behavior is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. economics  
b. psychology  
c. philosophy  
d. sociology

- 1a.   
b.   
c.   
d.
- 2a.   
b.   
c.   
d.
- 3a.   
b.   
c.   
d.
- 4a.   
b.   
c.   
d.
- 5a.   
b.   
c.   
d.
- 6a.   
b.   
c.   
d.
- 7a.   
b.   
c.   
d.
- 8a.   
b.   
c.   
d.
- 9a.   
b.   
c.   
d.
- 10a.   
b.   
c.   
d.





1. Social class is usually determined by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. money
  - b. clothes
  - c. occupation
  - d. all of the above
2. A concentrated food made by pounding together buffalo meat, berries, and bear fat was called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. jerky
  - b. sauerbraten
  - c. pemmican
  - d. maize
3. City dwellers who have no interpersonal relationships with others feel \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. urbanized
  - b. independent
  - c. isolated
  - d. anti-social
4. One reason why stereotyping of people is not accurate is because individuals within a group are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. different
  - b. similar
  - c. all the same
  - d. b and c
5. The assimilation of culture occurs when Americans interact with other Americans and share \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. values
  - b. customs
  - c. beliefs
  - d. all of the above
6. People who were forced to live in ghettos were the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Germans
  - b. Jewish
  - c. Scandinavians
  - d. Russians
7. The most important institution in society is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the family
  - b. technology
  - c. language
  - d. medicine
8. These people emigrated to America because of the potato famine \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Russians
  - b. Welsh
  - c. Greeks
  - d. Irish
9. The first people on the North American continent came to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. find water
  - b. trade salt
  - c. find food
  - d. find shelter
10. Cochise and Geronimo were great warriors from the \_\_\_\_\_ tribe.
  - a. Sioux
  - b. Apache
  - c. Seminole
  - d. Comanche

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 4a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 5a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 6a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 7a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

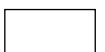
1. Human wants must be satisfied by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. consumers 1a.
  - b. available resources b.
  - c. economic systems c.
  - d. entrepreneurs d.
2. When the supply of a product is less than the demand, prices and profits \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. rise 2a.
  - b. fall b.
  - c. remain the same c.
  - d. disappear d.
3. Specialization causes people, regions, and countries to become more \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. interdependent 3a.
  - b. independent b.
  - c. communistic c.
  - d. socialistic d.
4. Society as a whole can never keep up with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. entrepreneurs 4a.
  - b. available resources b.
  - c. communistic c.
  - d. socialistic d.
5. Taxes the government collects are spent on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. natural resources 5a.
  - b. public goods and services b.
  - c. market mechanism c.
  - d. private companies d.
6. Which of the following does the Bible advise for economic success? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. debt 6a.
  - b. hasty decisions b.
  - c. hard work c.
  - d. carefree spending d.
7. Which of the following is *not* a function of money? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. acts as a medium exchange 7a.
  - b. serves as store value b.
  - c. gives a measure of value c.
  - d. provides a source of contentment d.
8. Which of the following is created by mass production
  - a. custom made jewelry 8a.
  - b. novels b.
  - c. custom homes c.
  - d. balancing supply and demand d.
9. According to the Bible a borrower is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. important to the lender 9a.
  - b. happier to the lender b.
  - c. servant to the lender c.
  - d. has no need for the lender d.
10. A tithe means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a gift 10a.
  - b. 10 percent b.
  - c. a Biblical message c.
  - d. 1 percent d.



1. The goal of political science is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. description and explanation 1a.
  - b. rational and empirical b.
  - c. not usually stated c.
  - d. explanation and prediction d.
2. The imaginary time before man had laws or governments is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the earthly city 2a.
  - b. the city of God b.
  - c. the state of nature c.
  - d. natural law d.
3. A new tax on real estate is an example of a (n) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. input 3a.
  - b. demand b.
  - c. symbol c.
  - d. output d.
4. "The sky is blue" is a (n) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. empirical statement 4a.
  - b. rational statement b.
  - c. silly statement c.
  - d. faith statement d.
5. Epistemology is the study of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. political science 5a.
  - b. how we know what we know b.
  - c. philosophy c.
  - d. rationalism d.
6. "God created the heaven and the earth" is a statement of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. source knowledge 6a.
  - b. empirical knowledge b.
  - c. faith knowledge c.
  - d. rational knowledge d.
7. The rule of a few is a (n) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. authoritarian government 7a.
  - b. oligarchy b.
  - c. state c.
  - d. hierarchy d.
8. The study of how government and public institutions are operated is the study of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. political theory 8a.
  - b. empiricism b.
  - c. public administration c.
  - d. election process d.
9. Which of the following is *not* included in comparative government? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. social customs 9a.
  - b. political institutions b.
  - c. governments of the world c.
  - d. political beliefs d.
10. A political theorist may ask questions about how \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. thoughts are formed 10a.
  - b. classes are formed b.
  - c. theories are formed c.
  - d. governments are formed d.

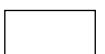


1. Taxes on the value of property one inherits are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. inheritance taxes  
b. estate taxes  
c. death taxes  
d. sales taxes
2. The official who must present a budget to the state legislature is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. governor  
b. secretary of state  
c. treasurer  
d. auditor
3. The American political tradition originated in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Canada  
b. Africa  
c. Germany  
d. England
4. A group of people who organize to nominate and elect certain candidates is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. labor union  
b. precinct convention  
c. protest march  
d. political party
5. The situation in which the amount of available money increases faster than the amount of available goods is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. racing  
b. poverty  
c. inflation  
d. politics
6. A piece of property is taxed at its \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. market value  
b. assessed value  
c. real value  
d. appeal value
7. Most state money comes from \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. taxes  
b. federal grants  
c. speeding tickets  
d. donations
8. The party of the nobility were the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Whigs  
b. Marxists  
c. Tories  
d. Republicans
9. At the time of the American Revolution, those who supported independence were the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Tories  
b. British  
c. Whigs  
d. Americans
10. The oldest American political party is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Democrat Party  
b. Republican Party  
c. Libertarian Party  
d. Social Party



1. A political party is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. celebration after the election 1a.
  - b. group of voters with similar views b.
  - c. ceremonial feast among northwest Indians c.
  - d. means of distributing wealth d.
2. The most important component of a culture is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. food, clothing, shelter 2a.
  - b. a medium of exchange b.
  - c. a common language c.
  - d. some way to foretell the future d.
3. The Bible provides the total picture of history from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Creation to the Fall 3a.
  - b. King David to Jesus Christ b.
  - c. the fall to salvation c.
  - d. Creation to the Judgement d.
4. The dates assigned to earth and to its prehistoric remains are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. forever constant 4a.
  - b. always predictable b.
  - c. only estimates c.
  - d. accurate within a few years d.
5. Additions to the language, interaction of the people, or the development of new tools or machinery may result in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. cultural change 5a.
  - b. cultural stability b.
  - c. a shift to urban living c.
  - d. a shift to rural living d.
6. Societies in which people depend on other people to supply their needs are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. primitive 6a.
  - b. socialist b.
  - c. communistic c.
  - d. complex d.
7. Geographical features such as mountains, plains, and oceans are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. contiguous 7a.
  - b. projections b.
  - c. reliefs c.
  - d. meridian's d.
8. In how many different time zones do the continental United States lie? \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. twenty-four 8a.
  - b. twelve b.
  - c. seven c.
  - d. four d.
9. The shape of the earth is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a perfect sphere 9a.
  - b. an imperfect sphere b.
  - c. a large cone c.
  - d. flat d.
10. A form of prejudice that keeps us from seeing people as individuals is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. divination 10a.
  - b. pluralism b.
  - c. positivism c.
  - d. stereotyping d.

1. The two events that first aroused Medieval Europe's interest in the Far East were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the voyages of Columbus and John Cabot
  - b. the conquest of the Aztecs and the founding of New Spain
  - c. the voyages of the Vikings and the discovery of the compass
  - d. the Crusades and the travels of Marco Polo
2. Prince Henry of Portugal sponsored \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Columbus' voyage to America
  - b. a crusade against the Italian merchants who monopolized the trade with Asia
  - c. a navigational school and exploration of a route around Africa to Asia
  - d. the exploration of North America and the settlement of St. Augustine, Florida
3. The leader of the first voyage around the earth was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Columbus
  - b. Magellan
  - c. da Gama
  - d. Hudson
4. Columbus \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. proved the world was a globe
  - b. was the first European to reach America
  - c. explored and mapped a new trade route to Asia
  - d. established permanent contact between Europe and America
5. Francisco Coronado, Hernando de Soto and Ponce de Leon were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Spanish *conquistadors* who explored North America
  - b. Italian sailors who mapped the coast of South America
  - c. French fur traders who mapped Canada
  - d. Spanish noblemen who conquered the Aztec and Inca Empires
6. English land claims in North America were based on the exploration of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Walter Raleigh, Magellan and Louis Jolliet
  - b. John Cabot, Henry Hudson and Francis Drake
  - c. Columbus and Magellan
  - d. John Smith and Thomas Gates with the help of Pocahontas
7. The main commodity the French took from America was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. fur
  - b. gold
  - c. slaves
  - d. spices
8. French exploration, land claims and colonies in America were around the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Gulf of Mexico
  - b. the Grand Banks, Hudson Bay and northern Canada
  - c. St. Lawrence River, the Great Lakes and the Mississippi River
  - d. Andes Mountains and the Isthmus of Panama
9. The first successful English colony in America was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Roanoke
  - b. Jamestown
  - c. St. Augustine
  - d. New York
10. The colonies on the Hudson River were founded by the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Dutch
  - b. French
  - c. English
  - d. Spanish



1. The section of the English colonies made up of small farms settled by Puritans was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Middle Colonies
  - b. New England
  - c. the southern colonies
  - d. all of the above
2. Roger Williams founded the colony of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Rhode Island
  - b. Massachusetts
  - c. Georgia
  - d. North Carolina
3. The colony of \_\_\_\_\_ was founded as a refuge for Catholics.
  - a. Delaware
  - b. Maine
  - c. Maryland
  - d. South Carolina
4. Quakers were involved in the founding of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Virginia, Maryland and Georgia
  - b. Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey
  - c. Plymouth, Massachusetts and Connecticut
  - d. New York and Kentucky
5. \_\_\_\_\_ were men who founded colonies in America.
  - a. the Duke of York and the Marquis de Montcalm
  - b. Benjamin Franklin, George Whitefield and Jonathan Edwards
  - c. William Pitt, Edward Braddock and John Wolfe
  - d. Thomas Hooker, Lord Baltimore and William Penn
6. New England colonists supplemented their income with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. plantation farming
  - b. working in the English army
  - c. fishing, whaling and ship building
  - d. trade in furs and gold
7. The nations that had land claims in North America just before the French and Indian War were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Britain, the Netherlands, Portugal, France and Spain
  - b. France, Britain, Spain and Russia
  - c. Spain, the Netherlands and Britain
  - d. the Netherlands, France, Russia, Britain and Germany
8. The results of the French and Indian War were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. France lost almost all of its empire in North America
  - b. Britain was deeply in debt and determined to control its American colonies
  - c. the American colonists gained experience in fighting
  - d. all of the above
9. \_\_\_\_\_ were the types of grants originally given for the thirteen British colonies in America.
  - a. royal and self governing
  - b. proprietary, company and self-governing
  - c. self-governing, constitutional and covenant
  - d. company, royal and constitutional
10. The typical British colonial government in 1760 included \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a governor, a council and an assembly
  - b. a governor and his cabinet
  - c. an assembly and its prime minister
  - d. a military governor advised by a council of elders

1. The first direct tax on the British colonies which caused them to unite in opposition was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Navigation Act
  - b. Townsend Act
  - c. Sugar and Molasses Act
  - d. Stamp Act
2. The Intolerable Acts \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. forbade the colonist from settling west of the Appalachian Mountains
  - b. closed Boston harbor because of the Boston Tea Party
  - c. forced the colonists to send all of their trade through Britain
  - d. put a tax on tea, lead, paint and many other goods the colonists had to import
3. The Revolutionary War began at \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Lexington
  - b. Bunker Hill
  - c. Saratoga
  - d. Ticonderoga
4. The pamphlet by Thomas Paine that turned the colonies in favor of independence was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. *Liberty or Death*
  - b. *Common Sense*
  - c. *The Federalist*
  - d. *Times that Try Men's Souls*
5. George Washington crossed the Delaware River and attacked a group of Hessian mercenaries on Christmas Day in the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Valley Forge
  - b. King's Mountain
  - c. Concord
  - d. Trenton
6. The battle that marked the turning point of the Revolutionary War was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Valley Forge
  - b. Bunker Hill
  - c. Saratoga
  - d. Trenton
7. The group of essays written in support of the Constitution was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. *The Bill of Rights*
  - b. *The Federalist*
  - c. *The Republic*
  - d. *Articles of Impeachment*
8. British General Cornwallis surrendered his entire army at \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Yorktown
  - b. Charleston
  - c. Guilford Court House
  - d. Valley Forge
9. America's first constitution was the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Constitution of the United States
  - b. documents establishing the Second Continental Congress
  - c. Declaration of Independence
  - d. Articles of Confederation
10. The Great Compromise at the Constitutional Convention was the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Virginia Plan that counted slaves as three-fifths of a person
  - b. Connecticut Plan that set up representation by population in the House and by state in the Senate
  - c. New Jersey Plan that set up the Congress with representation by population
  - d. Pennsylvania Plan that set up checks and balances between the four branches of government



1. The first three presidents of the United States were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. George Washington, John Adams and Thomas Jefferson 1a.
  - b. George Washington, Alexander Hamilton and Henry Clay b.
  - c. George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson c.
  - d. John Hancock, George Washington and Thomas Jefferson d.
2. The man who stabilized the new nation's finances was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Henry Clay 2a.
  - b. James Madison b.
  - c. Thomas Jefferson c.
  - d. Alexander Hamilton d.
3. When war broke out in Europe over the French Revolution, America was still allied with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. France 3a.
  - b. Spain b.
  - c. Britain c.
  - d. Germany d.
4. The most important problem between the U.S. and Britain from 1789-1812 was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. American interference with British trade in the West Indies 4a.
  - b. British support for the Indians on the American frontier b.
  - c. British interference with American trade in the Mediterranean c.
  - d. the impressment of American sailors by the British d.
5. The legacy of the Federalist Party includes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. strict construction of the Constitution and the purchase of Florida 5a.
  - b. setting up the structure of the American government and loose construction of the Constitution b.
  - c. the precedent of only serving two terms in Congress and political conventions c.
  - d. Gadsden Purchase and the income tax d.
6. The land bought by the U.S. from France in 1804 west of the Mississippi was the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. French Cession 6a.
  - b. Gadsden Purchase b.
  - c. Texas Annexation c.
  - d. Louisiana Purchase d.
7. The Americans who explored and mapped the land from question six were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Oregon Trailblazers 7a.
  - b. mountain men and Indians hired by the U.S. government b.
  - c. the Lewis and Clark Expedition c.
  - d. George Rogers Clark, Daniel Boone and Davy Crockett d.
8. The War of 1812 was fought against \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Britain 8a.
  - b. France and Spain b.
  - c. Mexico and Britain c.
  - d. Canada d.
9. The darkest day of the War of 1812 was when the enemy \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. captured Fort Ticonderoga 9a.
  - b. sunk the *U.S.S. Constitution* b.
  - c. captured the port of New Orleans c.
  - d. burned Washington D.C. d.
10. The Battle of New Orleans in the War of 1812 was unusual because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Spanish did not intervene 10a.
  - b. it was fought after the war had ended b.
  - c. was both a land and sea battle c.
  - d. the losses on both sides were so heavy that both declared it a defeat d.



1. The Missouri Compromise allowed Missouri to join the Union \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. as a slave state, but it would be the last slave state admitted. 1a.
  - b. but its people were to have popular sovereignty on the issue of slavery b.
  - c. as a slave state, but slavery was not allowed north of its southern border c.
  - d. but only if two free states were admitted at the same time d.
2. The man known as the Great Compromiser was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Henry Clay 2a.
  - b. Daniel Webster b.
  - c. John Quincy Adams c.
  - d. John C. Calhoun d.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ were part of the Texas Revolution.
  - a. Trail of Tears, Webster-Hayne Debate and nullification 3a.
  - b. Manifest Destiny, the Oregon Trail and the Gadsden Purchase b.
  - c. Buena Vista, Matamoros and Guadalupe Hidalgo c.
  - d. The Alamo, San Jacinto and Goliad d.
4. The destruction of the National Bank, the spoils system, the Eaton Scandal and the Nullification Crisis were part of the presidential administration of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Andrew Jackson 4a.
  - b. John Quincy Adams b.
  - c. James Polk c.
  - d. all of the above d.
5. The Kansas-Nebraska Act \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. ended the era of compromise on the slavery issue by violating the Missouri Compromise 5a.
  - b. gave the people of those territories popular sovereignty on the issue of slavery b.
  - c. led to bitter fighting between pro-slavery and anti-slavery forces in Kansas c.
  - d. all of the above d.
6. The slogan "Fifty-four Forty or Fight" referred to a desire to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. annex all of Texas even if it meant war with Spain 6a.
  - b. claim all of the Oregon Territory that was being shared with the British b.
  - c. expand westward c.
  - d. add California to the Union by starting a war with Mexico d.
7. The Mexican Cession included \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Florida, Louisiana and several states to the north along the Mississippi River 7a.
  - b. Texas and Oklahoma with parts of Kansas b.
  - c. California, Nevada and Utah with parts of Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado and Wyoming c.
  - d. Oregon, Washington and parts of Idaho d.
8. The Industrial Revolution began in the \_\_\_\_\_ industry.
  - a. steel 8a.
  - b. railroad b.
  - c. mining c.
  - d. textile d.
9. The Underground Railroad \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. helped slaves escape from the south 9a.
  - b. was a name used to mock the newly built New York subway b.
  - c. connected the California gold mines with the port of San Francisco c.
  - d. was a popular name for the process of secretly enforcing the Fugitive Slave Act d.
10. *Uncle Tom's Cabin* was a very popular \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. work on Manifest Destiny 10a.
  - b. history of life on the frontier b.
  - c. anti-slavery novel c.
  - d. novel about the first settlers in North America d.



1. Those who opposed slavery and sought to free the slaves were called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. scalawags 1a.
  - b. nullies b.
  - c. abolitionists c.
  - d. redeemers d.
2. South Carolina and six other states seceded from the Union when \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Emancipation Proclamation was issued 2a.
  - b. Abraham Lincoln was elected president b.
  - c. the army began enforcing the tariff in South Carolina c.
  - d. the Crittenden Compromise failed to pass Congress d.
3. The Civil War officially began with the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Battle of Bull Run 3a.
  - b. Confederate attack on Fort Sumter b.
  - c. declaration of war by the Confederate States of America c.
  - d. invasion of Tennessee by Union troops d.
4. The Dred Scott Decision \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. held that a slave living in a free state did not become free 4a.
  - b. was a pro-south decision by a court that had a majority of southern justices b.
  - c. extended constitutional protection to slavery anywhere in the United States c.
  - d. all of the above d.
5. The North did not have the advantage over the South during the Civil War in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. money 5a.
  - b. farms b.
  - c. generals c.
  - d. railroads d.
6. The turning point of the Civil War was the battle at \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Appamottox Courthouse 6a.
  - b. Gettysburg b.
  - c. Vicksburg c.
  - d. Antietam d.
7. The Union and Confederate top commanders at the end of the Civil War were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. George McClellan and Stonewall Jackson 7a.
  - b. Thomas Hooker and Robert E. Lee b.
  - c. William T. Sherman and George Pickett c.
  - d. Ulysses S. Grant and Robert E. Lee d.
8. The first battle of ironclad vessels was between the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. *Constitution* and the *Alabama* 8a.
  - b. *Monitor* and the *Merrimac* b.
  - c. *Washington* and the *Mississippi Queen* c.
  - d. *Saratoga* and the *Dixie* d.
9. The post-Civil War occupation of the Confederacy was called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Union Occupation 9a.
  - b. Seward's Folly b.
  - c. Reconstruction c.
  - d. the Era of Good Stealings d.
10. The first president impeached was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Ulysses S. Grant 10a.
  - b. Rutherford B. Hayes b.
  - c. Abraham Lincoln c.
  - d. Andrew Johnson d.



1. The time of prosperity and corruption after 1880 was called the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Great Awakening
  - b. Populist Revolution
  - c. Roaring 80s
  - d. Gilded Age
2. The monopoly created by John D. Rockefeller was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. U.S. Steel
  - b. Bessemer Steel
  - c. Standard Oil
  - d. B&O Railroad
3. Cattle drives along the Chisholm and other trails were for the purpose of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. moving the cattle to railroad junctions to be shipped east
  - b. moving the cattle to better grazing lands as drought spread
  - c. keeping the cattle away from rustlers
  - d. taking the cattle to western cities for slaughter
4. \_\_\_\_\_ were major national issues between 1880 and 1900.
  - a. The treatment of Freedmen, corruption of federal judges and labor reform
  - b. Conservation of natural resources, pollution and government debt
  - c. Civil service reform, the tariff and silver coinage
  - d. Temperance, evolution, corruption and imperialism
5. \_\_\_\_\_ invented the electric light bulb, the phonograph, the storage battery and many others.
  - a. Andrew Carnegie
  - b. Henry Ford
  - c. Thomas Alva Edison
  - d. Eastman Kodak
6. The Spanish-American War \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. was fought to free Cuba from Spain
  - b. marked America's emergence as a world power
  - c. made Theodore Roosevelt a national hero
  - d. all of the above
7. The event(s) that triggered the Spanish-American War was (were) the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. U.S. fleet's attack on the Philippines
  - b. explosion of the *Maine* in Havana Harbor
  - c. Spanish atrocities in the Philippines
  - d. all of the above
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ Movement was a very successful, nation wide reform movement around the 1900s that particularly focused on political corruption.
  - a. Grange Alliance
  - b. Knights of Labor
  - c. Temperance
  - d. Progressive
9. \_\_\_\_\_ were reformers in the movement from question 8.
  - a. Rutherford B. Hayes, Chester A. Arthur and Andrew Carnegie
  - b. James A. Garfield, William McKinley and James Blaine
  - c. Robert LaFollette, Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson
  - d. all of the above
10. The Panama Canal, trust busting, conservation, the "Big Stick" and mediating the Russo-Japanese War were part of the administration of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Woodrow Wilson
  - b. William McKinley
  - c. Chester A. Arthur
  - d. Theodore Roosevelt

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 4a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 5a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 6a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 7a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

1. The primary reason the U.S. entered World War I was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the German invasion of Belgium
  - b. the Zimmerman letter
  - c. German U-boat attacks on ships at sea
  - d. the threat of a hostile alliance controlling all of Europe
2. The fighting in World War I was mainly \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a seesaw of capturing and losing large pieces of territory in central Europe
  - b. battles of maneuver between heavily armed cavalry and tank units
  - c. a series of sieges by the Allies who steadily advanced, capturing German strongholds
  - d. between long lines of trenches that moved very little during the war
3. President Wilson's proposal for a just peace at the end of World War I was the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. League Charter
  - b. Washington Proposal
  - c. Fourteen Points
  - d. Progressive Manifesto
4. The time after World War I included all of the following *except* \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Roaring Twenties
  - b. a return to isolationism
  - c. Prohibition
  - d. joining the League of Nations
5. The Great Depression was triggered by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. speculation in western land
  - b. a crash of the stock market
  - c. the failure of the Treaty of Versailles
  - d. the failure of the European nations to pay their war debts to the U.S.
6. The president and his program that tried to pull the nation out of the Depression were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Harry Truman and the Fair Deal
  - b. Herbert Hoover and "A chicken in every Pot"
  - c. Warren G. Harding and a Return to Normalcy
  - d. Franklin D. Roosevelt and the New Deal
7. The United States entered World War II because of the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. German invasion of France
  - b. German submarine attacks on U.S. ships
  - c. Japanese attack on Midway Island
  - d. Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, Hawaii
8. Around Europe during World War II, the major U.S. invasions were in \_\_\_\_\_ (in the order they occurred).
  - a. Greece, Italy and Germany
  - b. North Africa, Italy and France
  - c. Israel, North Africa and France
  - d. France, Italy and Germany
9. The U.S. strategy in the Pacific during World War II was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Island Hopping
  - b. Blitzkrieg
  - c. Lightning War
  - d. Dodge and Deploy
10. Japan surrendered in World War II after \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Doolittle Raid successfully attacked Tokyo
  - b. the U.S. dropped atomic bombs on two Japanese cities
  - c. an Allied amphibious invasion of the main Japanese home island was successful
  - d. the U.S. demonstrated the effectiveness of its new phosphorus bombs on several Japanese cities



1. The Cold War lasted from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. mid-World War II until Germany reunited, with a truce in the 1970s (1941-72 and 1976-89) 1a.
  - b. the beginning of the Korean War until Détente (1950-75) b.
  - c. the end of World War II until the collapse of the Soviet Union (1945-91) c.
  - d. the Russian Revolution during World War I until the end of communism in Europe (1917-89) d.
2. All of the following were part of the Cold War *except* the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Iran Hostage Crisis 2a.
  - b. Berlin Airlift b.
  - c. Cuban Missile Crisis c.
  - d. Korean War d.
3. America's longest war that caused widespread protests in the 1960s was the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Persian Gulf War 3a.
  - b. Korean War b.
  - c. Vietnam War c.
  - d. Taiwan War d.
4. The World War II hero who became president of the U.S. in the 1950s was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Harry Truman 4a.
  - b. Douglas MacArthur b.
  - c. George Marshall c.
  - d. Dwight D. Eisenhower d.
5. The leader of the non-violent movement for Civil Rights in the 1950s and 60s was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Robert Kennedy 5a.
  - b. Joseph McCarthy b.
  - c. Booker T. Washington c.
  - d. Martin Luther King, Jr. d.
6. The correct order for the presidents from 1961 to 1990 is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon, Ford, Carter, Reagan, Bush 6a.
  - b. Nixon, Carter, Reagan, Truman, Kennedy, Nixon, Clinton b.
  - c. Reagan, Kennedy, MacArthur, Nixon, Hoover, Garfield, Carter c.
  - d. Johnson, Ford, Wilson, Nixon, Cleveland, Kennedy, Carter, Reagan d.
7. All of the following occurred during the Nixon Administration *except* the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Watergate Scandal 7a.
  - b. president's visit to communist China b.
  - c. withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam c.
  - d. Marshall Plan d.
8. All of the following were part of the Carter Administration *except* the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Iran Hostage Crisis 8a.
  - b. Camp David Accords b.
  - c. formation of the United Nations c.
  - d. Soviet invasion of Afghanistan d.
9. The Soviet leader whose reforms led to the end of communism in Europe was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Joseph Stalin 9a.
  - b. Nikita Krushchev b.
  - c. Adolf Hitler c.
  - d. Mikhail Gorbachev d.
10. The Persian Gulf War was fought to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. drive Iraqi army out of Kuwait 10a.
  - b. make Israel a nation again b.
  - c. stop the Syrian invasion of Turkey c.
  - d. help the Saudi Arabian army conquer a dictator in Egypt d.



1. NAFTA is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a nuclear weapon reduction treaty 1a.
  - b. a trade agreement between the U.S., Canada and Mexico b.
  - c. an alliance to hold off the threat of communism c.
  - d. the abbreviation for the first international space station d.
2. The second president of the United States impeached was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. William McKinley 2a.
  - b. George Bush b.
  - c. Richard Nixon c.
  - d. William J. Clinton d.
3. In the 1990s most businesses' records and bookkeeping are done \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. by the federal government 3a.
  - b. using well organized double entry books b.
  - c. by special accounting firms that exist only for that purpose c.
  - d. on computers d.
4. The greatest danger for the American family in 1990 is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. divorce 4a.
  - b. television b.
  - c. the national debt c.
  - d. inflation d.
5. The correct chronological order (first to last) for the major U.S. wars is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. War of 1812, the Revolution, World War I, Civil War, World War II, Korea, Vietnam 5a.
  - b. Revolution, Civil War, War of 1812, World War I, Korea, World War II, Vietnam b.
  - c. Revolution, War of 1812, Civil War, World War I, World War II, Korea, Vietnam c.
  - d. Revolution, War of 1812, Civil War, Vietnam, World War I, Korea, World War II d.
6. The correct chronological order for these events is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Missouri Compromise, Progressive Era, Kansas-Nebraska Act, Federalist Era, Great Depression 6a.
  - b. Great Depression, Federalist Era, Progressive Era, Missouri Compromise, Kansas-Nebraska Act b.
  - c. Federalist Era, Missouri Compromise, Kansas-Nebraska Act, Progressive Era, Great Depression c.
  - d. Kansas-Nebraska Act, Missouri Compromise, Federalist Era, Great Depression, Progressive Era d.
7. The first permanent alliance the U.S. entered after the Revolution was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. NATO 7a.
  - b. the Axis b.
  - c. the United Nations c.
  - d. Treaty of Versailles d.
8. Before 1900, the U.S. government made most of its income from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. tariffs 8a.
  - b. income tax b.
  - c. land taxes c.
  - d. land sales d.
9. Henry Clay was active in American politics between \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. 1850 and 1900 9a.
  - b. 1800 and 1850 b.
  - c. 1900 and 1950 c.
  - d. 1750 and 1800 d.
10. The largest piece of territory ever obtained by the U.S. was the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Mexican Cession 10a.
  - b. Gadsden Purchase b.
  - c. Oregon Territory c.
  - d. the Old Northwest Territory d.



1. The winner of the French and Indian War was \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. France 1a.
  - b. Spain b.
  - c. England c.
  - d. the United States d.
2. Lexington and Concord marked the beginning of the \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. Civil War 2a.
  - b. War of 1812 b.
  - c. Puritan Revolution c.
  - d. Revolutionary War d.
3. The first major purchase of land for the United States was \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. the Louisiana Purchase 3a.
  - b. Texas b.
  - c. the North West Territory c.
  - d. Florida d.
4. In 1848 the United States gained territory as a result of war with \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. Cuba 4a.
  - b. Spain b.
  - c. Mexico c.
  - d. England d.
5. One cause of the American Revolution was England's decision to \_\_\_\_\_ the colonies.
  - a. desert 5a.
  - b. declare war on b.
  - c. tax c.
  - d. free d.
6. George Washington, the first President of the United States, was elected as a member of \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. the Federalist Party 6a.
  - b. the Whig Party b.
  - c. the Democratic Party c.
  - d. no political party d.
7. A naturalist who was famous for his drawings and paintings of birds was \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. John Jacob Astor 7a.
  - b. Luther Burbank b.
  - c. John J. Audubon c.
  - d. Theodore Roosevelt d.
8. A nineteenth-century nurse famed for her care of the sick and wounded was \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. Elizabeth Browning 8a.
  - b. Florence Nightingale b.
  - c. Marie Antoinette c.
  - d. Jenny Lind d.
9. The United States has been called a "melting pot" because it has accepted \_\_\_\_\_ from many different countries.
  - a. industries 9a.
  - b. immigrants b.
  - c. inventions c.
  - d. scholars d.
10. After retirement most Americans today can expect financial help every month from \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. Social Security 10a.
  - b. Medicare b.
  - c. Internal Revenue c.
  - d. Civil Rights d.





1. The freedoms of religion, press, and speech in the United States are guaranteed by the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Constitution 1a.
  - b. Declaration of Independence b.
  - c. President c.
  - d. labor unions d.
2. The Federal system in the United States provides for a national and a \_\_\_\_\_ government.
  - a. state 2a.
  - b. county b.
  - c. city c.
  - d. precinct d.
3. The first written attempt at self-government in America was the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Plymouth Contract 3a.
  - b. Mayflower Compact b.
  - c. Bill of Rights c.
  - d. New England Charter d.
4. The Constitution of the United States was written by the Second Constitutional Convention in the city of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Boston 4a.
  - b. New York b.
  - c. Lexington c.
  - d. Philadelphia d.
5. The congress of the United States is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ houses.
  - a. 2 5a.
  - b. 4 b.
  - c. 6 c.
  - d. 8 d.
6. The Constitution of the United States gives Congress the power to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. try criminals 6a.
  - b. levy taxes b.
  - c. declare war c.
  - d. amend the Constitution d.
7. The power of the executive branch of the United States government rests in the hands of the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. states 7a.
  - b. President b.
  - c. Congress c.
  - d. Constitution d.
8. The President conducts the \_\_\_\_\_ policy of the United States.
  - a. post office 8a.
  - b. immigration b.
  - c. foreign c.
  - d. trade d.
9. Under the Constitution, Federal courts have the power to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. pass Federal laws 9a.
  - b. declare war b.
  - c. judge disputes between states c.
  - d. veto legislation d.
10. The number of justices on the Supreme Court is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. five 10a.
  - b. seven b.
  - c. nine c.
  - d. eleven d.

1. The Constitution states that powers not given to the Federal government are reserved to the \_\_\_\_\_ or to the people.
  - a. Congress 1a.
  - b. states b.
  - c. President c.
  - d. Supreme Court d.
  
2. Under the Constitution, state governments are \_\_\_\_\_ the Federal government.
  - a. stronger than 2a.
  - b. much stronger than b.
  - c. weaker than c.
  - d. about equal to d.
  
3. The governor of a state in the United States \_\_\_\_\_ the laws.
  - a. enforces 3a.
  - b. passes b.
  - c. rewrites c.
  - d. ignores d.
  
4. The attorney general handles a state's \_\_\_\_\_ matters.
  - a. financial 4a.
  - b. legal b.
  - c. civil rights c.
  - d. engineering d.
  
5. Every state Constitution in the United States has provisions for all the following items *except* \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. raising taxes 5a.
  - b. maintaining law and order b.
  - c. maintaining schools c.
  - d. signing treaties with foreign countries d.
  
6. Every state government is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ branches.
  - a. two 6a.
  - b. three b.
  - c. four c.
  - d. six d.
  
7. Almost every state in the United states today is divided into \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. counties 7a.
  - b. parks b.
  - c. boards c.
  - d. districts d.
  
8. The county official who enforces laws is called a (n) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. enforcer 8a.
  - b. judge b.
  - c. sheriff c.
  - d. detective d.
  
9. One important function of city government is to provide \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a fire department 9a.
  - b. mail service b.
  - c. a standing army c.
  - d. state taxes d.
  
10. The chief executive of a city is called its \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. mayor 10a.
  - b. governor b.
  - c. commissioner c.
  - d. director d.

1. The Industrial Revolution in the nineteenth century caused large numbers of people to move to \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. farms 1a.
  - b. small towns b.
  - c. large cities c.
  - d. foreign countries d.
  
2. The two types of jobs available to workers today are in either a production industry or a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ industry.
  - a. trade 2a.
  - b. textile b.
  - c. agricultural c.
  - d. service d.
  
3. Christians should work hard and do their work for the glory of \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. themselves 3a.
  - b. God b.
  - c. their parents c.
  - d. the future d.
  
4. A career area contains many \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. types of jobs 4a.
  - b. salaries b.
  - c. working conditions c.
  - d. supervisors d.
  
5. Almost every occupation open to young people today requires a certain amount of \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. money 5a.
  - b. education b.
  - c. strength c.
  - d. driving d.
  
6. Before choosing a career a person should decide his life's \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. desires 6a.
  - b. dreams b.
  - c. hobbies c.
  - d. goals d.
  
7. A prime spiritual goal is \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. to have everything I want 7a.
  - b. to do what will please others b.
  - c. to do only what will please God c.
  - d. to travel d.
  
8. For the Christian, material goals \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. ought to conform to spiritual goals 8a.
  - b. are the most important goals b.
  - c. ought to be disregarded entirely c.
  - d. are not important d.
  
9. When looking for information about job openings, a young person should not \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. read the "help want" ads in the newspaper 9a.
  - b. visit local companies, fill out applications, and make appointments for interviews b.
  - c. make appointment for employment interviews, and ignore them c.
  - d. visit the nearest state employment office d.
  
10. One thing a person should *not* do during a job interview is \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. make sure his hands are clean 10a.
  - b. get angry b.
  - c. smile c.
  - d. look the interviewer in the eye d.

1. Persons living on United States territory who are not United States citizens are either aliens or \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. illegal aliens 1a.
  - b. noncitizen nationals b.
  - c. immigrants c.
  - d. naturalized citizens d.
  
2. Citizens and noncitizens alike owe \_\_\_\_\_ to the United States.
  - a. money 2a.
  - b. votes b.
  - c. allegiance c.
  - d. protection d.
  
3. The Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution states that all persons born . . . in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are \_\_\_\_\_ of the United States.
  - a. citizens 3a.
  - b. subjects b.
  - c. loyalists c.
  - d. followers d.
  
4. You are a citizen of the United States if your parents \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. traveled in the United States 4a.
  - b. petitioned for you b.
  - c. established residence in the United States c.
  - d. have dual citizenship d.
  
5. The First Amendment to the Constitution grants the rights of press, speech, and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. religion 5a.
  - b. public education b.
  - c. social security c.
  - d. travel d.
  
6. In 1963 the Supreme Court of the United States forbade prayer \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. in public schools 6a.
  - b. in Christian schools b.
  - c. in homes c.
  - d. in public d.
  
7. A writ of habeas corpus is issued in order to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. sue someone 7a.
  - b. release someone from jail b.
  - c. convict someone c.
  - d. take away someone's voting rights d.
  
8. Being indicted means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. being sent to prison 8a.
  - b. being sued for damages b.
  - c. being ordered to stand trial on charges c.
  - d. being released from jail d.
  
9. One way to keep politically informed is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. ignore the news everyday 9a.
  - b. read a newspaper everyday b.
  - c. express opinions without backing them up with facts c.
  - d. read everything a certain politician sends you in the mail d.
  
10. A recall election is held to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. amend the constitution 10a.
  - b. remove an official from office b.
  - c. send a crooked politician to jail c.
  - d. defeat a law d.

1. Before the Flood the earth's atmosphere was saturated with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. water vapor
  - b. smoke
  - c. poison gas
  - d. reptiles
2. An example of fossil fuel formed by the Flood is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. wood
  - b. coal
  - c. uranium
  - d. limestone
3. The layers of the earth are called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. fissures
  - b. strata
  - c. the core
  - d. fossils
4. The country that once built a huge wall thousands of miles long to keep out invaders was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Phoenicia
  - b. Egypt
  - c. Greece
  - d. China
5. The Egyptians developed the first \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. writing
  - b. musical instrument
  - c. drama
  - d. sculpture
6. One of the major accomplishment of the ancient Greeks was the development of the idea of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. feudalism
  - b. democracy
  - c. slavery
  - d. capitalism
7. Factories in the Industrial Revolution \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. grew in number
  - b. declined in number
  - c. stayed the same in number
  - d. disappeared
8. The Industrial Revolution brought \_\_\_\_\_ to most early factory workers.
  - a. high wages
  - b. shorter working hours
  - c. new homes
  - d. hardship and misery
9. Following World War II the organization founded to search for lasting world peace was the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. United Nations
  - b. League of Nations
  - c. Geneva Convention
  - d. World Trade Association
10. Man's future is assured if he sees the truth that \_\_\_\_\_ can bring peace.
  - a. Jesus Christ
  - b. nuclear weapons
  - c. the United Nations
  - d. technology

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 4a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 5a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 6a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 7a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.



1. Physical barriers such as mountains and oceans create \_\_\_\_\_ regions of the earth.
  - a. religious 1a.
  - b. artificial b.
  - c. bloc c.
  - d. geographic d.
2. Which of the following terms is *not* a major race of the world? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Caucasoid 2a.
  - b. Irish b.
  - c. Mongoloid c.
  - d. Negroid d.
3. The peninsula in Southern Europe that is shaped like a boot kicking a football is \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. Italy 3a.
  - b. Spain b.
  - c. Turkey c.
  - d. Germany d.
4. The country that is *not* part of Scandinavia is \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. Norway 4a.
  - b. Sweden b.
  - c. England c.
  - d. Denmark d.
5. Climactic regions with small rainfall and little growth are \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. tropics 5a.
  - b. deserts b.
  - c. steppes c.
  - d. plains d.
6. Tundra is found in \_\_\_\_\_ regions.
  - a. desert 6a.
  - b. tropic b.
  - c. polar c.
  - d. humid middle d.
7. The majority of the people in North America tend to be of the \_\_\_\_\_ race.
  - a. Mongoloid 7a.
  - b. Caucasoid b.
  - c. Negroid c.
  - d. Indian d.
8. The majority of people in Africa tend to be of the \_\_\_\_\_ race.
  - a. Nordic 8a.
  - b. Caucasoid b.
  - c. Mongoloid c.
  - d. Negroid d.
9. One country that is not included in the Free World region of the country is \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. Japan 9a.
  - b. Canada b.
  - c. the United States c.
  - d. Russia d.
10. Which of the following countries is *not* a Communist Bloc country? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. France 10a.
  - b. Cuba b.
  - c. Russia c.
  - d. China d.



1. A megalopolis is a \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. fishery 1a.
  - b. city of enormous size b.
  - c. new farm method c.
  - d. disease d.
2. Park lands that cannot be changed in any way are the \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. recreational areas 2a.
  - b. wilderness areas b.
  - c. camping areas c.
  - d. hiking areas d.
3. Smoking may cause \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. bone defects 3a.
  - b. muscle damage b.
  - c. emphysema c.
  - d. poor vision d.
4. Excess plant growth in lakes or rivers is caused by \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. oxygen 4a.
  - b. DDT b.
  - c. sulfur dioxide c.
  - d. phosphate d.
5. The purpose of the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) is to \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. educate the elderly 5a.
  - b. improve working conditions b.
  - c. design childcare centers c.
  - d. eliminate poverty d.
6. The governmental program that funds and regulates low-income housing is \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. Housing and Urban Development 6a.
  - b. Supplemental Security Income b.
  - c. Affirmative Action c.
  - d. Social Security d.
7. The labor market in the United States has a shortage of \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. laborers 7a.
  - b. unskilled workers b.
  - c. professional workers c.
  - d. skilled workers d.
8. Before enrolling in college, much consideration should be given to a choice of \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. location 8a.
  - b. career b.
  - c. recreation c.
  - d. friends d.
9. The act of utilizing natural resources economically is called \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. conservation 9a.
  - b. reforestation b.
  - c. nationalization c.
  - d. consumption d.
10. The experts who advise cities in matters of overpopulation and development are known as \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. research analysts 10a.
  - b. environmentalists b.
  - c. educators c.
  - d. urban engineers d.

1. The line that divides the earth into the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere is the \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. equator 1a.
  - b. circle b.
  - c. midway c.
  - d. half-line d.
  
2. Another term for half-sphere is \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. equator 2a.
  - b. midway b.
  - c. pole c.
  - d. hemisphere d.
  
3. The lines on the globe parallel to the equator are called the lines of \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. longitude 3a.
  - b. latitude b.
  - c. meridian c.
  - d. analemma d.
  
4. The entire earth is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ time zones.
  - a. seven 4a.
  - b. fifteen b.
  - c. twenty-four c.
  - d. ten d.
  
5. A map with a rough surface to represent mountains, valleys, and oceans is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ map.
  - a. mountain 5a.
  - b. relief b.
  - c. overview c.
  - d. land d.
  
6. The most common map used in our everyday life is called the \_\_\_\_\_ map.
  - a. star 6a.
  - b. life b.
  - c. house c.
  - d. road d.
  
7. A map is an important tool of a \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. physician 7a.
  - b. geographer b.
  - c. philanthropist c.
  - d. ecologist d.
  
8. Maps that show rivers, mountain ranges, valleys, lakes, and so on, show \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. climates 8a.
  - b. types of soil b.
  - c. locations c.
  - d. physical features d.
  
9. Graphs and charts are a form of \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. time zones 9a.
  - b. visual aids b.
  - c. spheres c.
  - d. road maps d.
  
10. The most accurate graph is a \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. pie graph 10a.
  - b. chart b.
  - c. analemma c.
  - d. line graph d.





1. Democracy is a system of government in which decisions are made by the \_\_\_\_\_ .
- a. president  
b. legislature  
c. people  
d. lawyers
2. In choosing a career, we must remember God has a \_\_\_\_\_ for our lives.
- a. salary  
b. gift  
c. enthusiasm  
d. plan
3. An important factor in making a God-given decision regarding a career is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- a. what your friends say  
b. what pays the most  
c. what everybody else is doing  
d. what the Bible says
4. A written summary of one's education, work experience, interests, and abilities for the purpose of getting a job is called one's \_\_\_\_\_ .
- a. directory  
b. work chart  
c. resumé  
d. aptitude test
5. A person who immigrated to this country but has not obtained citizenship is called a (n) \_\_\_\_\_ .
- a. alien  
b. subversive  
c. partisan  
d. totalitarian
6. An early civilization built on the banks of the rich Nile River was \_\_\_\_\_ .
- a. China  
b. India  
c. Egypt  
d. Lydia
7. Cuneiform was an ancient form of \_\_\_\_\_ .
- a. writing  
b. musical instrument  
c. drama  
d. sculpture
8. A universal code of law was first adopted by \_\_\_\_\_ .
- a. Germans  
b. Hebrews  
c. English  
d. Babylonians
9. The nation that profited most from the early Industrial Revolution was \_\_\_\_\_ .
- a. Greece  
b. Russia  
c. England  
d. Germany
10. Every twenty-four hours the earth rotates on its \_\_\_\_\_ .
- a. poles  
b. equator  
c. axis  
d. sphere

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 4a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 5a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 6a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 7a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

1. God used \_\_\_\_\_ and the Hebrews to purge the Canaanites.
  - a. Jeremiah 1a.
  - b. Joshua b.
  - c. Moses c.
  - d. Abraham d.
2. The style of writing used in Sumer is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. cuneiform 2a.
  - b. manuscript b.
  - c. hieroglyphic c.
  - d. demotic d.
3. The river on which Egypt was established was the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Tigris 3a.
  - b. Congo b.
  - c. Euphrates c.
  - d. Nile d.
4. Mesopotamia was the home of the \_\_\_\_\_ civilization.
  - a. Greek 4a.
  - b. Babylonian b.
  - c. Athenian c.
  - d. Chinese d.
5. One major invention of the Egyptians was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the sailing ship 5a.
  - b. paper b.
  - c. the calendar c.
  - d. printing d.
6. The most important contribution of Hammurabi, ruler of Babylonia, was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. mathematics 6a.
  - b. written code of law b.
  - c. music c.
  - d. the Old Testament d.
7. The belief that God started the evolutionary process and left it to work itself out according to His laws is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. atheism 7a.
  - b. theory of evolution b.
  - c. theistic creation c.
  - d. theistic evolution d.
8. The first major event in the history of civilization was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Flood 8a.
  - b. the creation of man b.
  - c. the discovery of Mesopotamia c.
  - d. the creation of heaven and earth d.
9. The first people to use the concept of zero and to use place value were the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Chinese 9a.
  - b. Egyptians b.
  - c. Babylonians c.
  - d. Assyrians d.
10. Both Genesis and the Gilgamesh Epic contain accounts of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the fall of Adam 10a.
  - b. the Flood b.
  - c. the Ten Commandments c.
  - d. the destruction of Babylon d.

1. The oldest and most widely held Indian religion is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Christianity
  - b. Hinduism
  - c. Buddhism
  - d. Taoism
2. The country that built a wall thousands of miles long to keep out invaders was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. China
  - b. India
  - c. Greece
  - d. Rome
3. The Roman Empire reached its peak \_\_\_\_\_ the rise and fall of Greece.
  - a. before
  - b. during
  - c. after
  - d. in spite of
4. The body of water that was most important to Greek and Roman expansion was the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Black Sea
  - b. Atlantic Ocean
  - c. Mediterranean Sea
  - d. Rhine River
5. The two most powerful Greek city-states were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Athens and Sparta
  - b. Crete and Macedonia
  - c. Athens and Persia
  - d. Rome and Sparta
6. Homer was the most famous Greek \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. poet
  - b. statesman
  - c. explorer
  - d. god
7. The Roman Republic arose in what is now \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. France
  - b. Italy
  - c. the Holy Land
  - d. Greece
8. The Roman leader who was stabbed to death by senators who feared his growing power was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Brutus
  - b. Marc Anthony
  - c. Octavian
  - d. Julius Caesar
9. A nonbeliever who saw a vision of Christ and spent the rest of his life as a Christian missionary was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Peter
  - b. Paul
  - c. Augustine
  - d. John
10. When the Roman Empire fell, Christianity \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. was founded
  - b. almost disappeared
  - c. survived and spread
  - d. perished

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 4a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 5a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 6a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 7a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

1. A major event leading to the Middle Ages was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Viking invasion of England
  - b. the discovery of gunpowder
  - c. the fall of the Roman Empire
  - d. the death of Alexander the Great
2. At the end of the Roman Empire, the center of the Roman Catholic Church was at \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Rome
  - b. Paris
  - c. Jerusalem
  - d. Constantinople
3. The various tribes that invaded Western Europe after the fall of the Roman Empire were called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Huns
  - b. mercenaries
  - c. crusaders
  - d. barbarians
4. After the fall of the Roman Empire, the most powerful unifying force in Europe was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Germany
  - b. Charlemagne
  - c. the Catholic Church
  - d. democracy
5. The best medieval architecture was found in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. cities
  - b. cathedrals
  - c. roads
  - d. palaces
6. Books were rare in the Middle Ages because they had to be copied by hand by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. peasants
  - b. authors
  - c. monks
  - d. troubadors
7. Under feudalism all the land was owned by the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. church
  - b. king
  - c. people
  - d. Holy Roman Emperor
8. In feudalism a fief is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a parcel of land
  - b. loyalty
  - c. a musical instrument
  - d. a type of coin
9. The purpose of the crusades in the Middle Ages was to drive the Muslims from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Spain
  - b. Italy
  - c. the Holy Land
  - d. North Africa
10. The center of most learning in the Middle Ages was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. village schools
  - b. monasteries
  - c. large universities
  - d. home teaching

- 1003
- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 4a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 5a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 6a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 7a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

1. England's chief opponent in the Hundred Years' War was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Scotland 1a.
  - b. Germany b.
  - c. Italy c.
  - d. France d.
  
2. The "black death" of the Middle Ages and Renaissance was a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. disease 2a.
  - b. war b.
  - c. crusade c.
  - d. poison d.
  
3. The "universal man" of the Renaissance who was skilled in painting, sculpture, architecture, botany, engineering, and other areas was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Rembrandt 3a.
  - b. Holbein b.
  - c. da Vinci c.
  - d. Cervantes d.
  
4. The author who has been called the "father of humanism" and the "first modern man" was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Petrarch 4a.
  - b. Shakespeare b.
  - c. Cervantes c.
  - d. Sir Thomas More d.
  
5. Movable type for the printing of books was invented in the fifteenth century by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Gutenberg 5a.
  - b. Bacon b.
  - c. Newton c.
  - d. Kepler d.
  
6. A man who claimed the sun was the center of the solar system was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Priestly 6a.
  - b. Bacon b.
  - c. Ptolemy c.
  - d. Copernicus d.
  
7. When the Reformation reached England, it led to the establishment of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Anglican Church 7a.
  - b. a divine right king b.
  - c. the Tudor dynasty c.
  - d. universities d.
  
8. A major cause of the Reformation was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. religious wars 8a.
  - b. the death of Henry VIII b.
  - c. corrupt clergymen c.
  - d. the black death d.
  
9. The man who started the Reformation by mailing his Ninety-Five Theses to the church door was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Zwingli 9a.
  - b. Luther b.
  - c. Augsburg c.
  - d. Huss d.
  
10. The Swiss reformer who believed that before the Creation God chose certain individuals to be saved was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Grebel 10a.
  - b. Calvin b.
  - c. Huss c.
  - d. Zurich d.

1. In the English civil war of the 1640s, the leader of the Puritan forces was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Charles I
  - b. Oliver Cromwell
  - c. Guy Fawkes
  - d. Francis Drake
2. The divine-right French king whose symbol was the sun was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Louis XIV
  - b. Charles II
  - c. William the Conqueror
  - d. Henry I
3. The divine-right theory states that a king's authority to rule comes directly from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. God
  - b. Parliament
  - c. the people
  - d. the pope
4. Mercantilism was a theory of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. politics
  - b. economics
  - c. astronomy
  - d. gravity
5. In the fifteenth century Portugal was a major \_\_\_\_\_ power.
  - a. religious
  - b. sea
  - c. banking
  - d. technological
6. The explorer who organized the first round-the-world voyage was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Cortes
  - b. Magellan
  - c. Pizarro
  - d. Balboa
7. The first English explorers to the New World were looking for a sea route to the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Far East
  - b. Bahamas
  - c. Great Lakes
  - d. British Isles
8. The Englishman who discovered a large river later named for him was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Drake
  - b. Cabot
  - c. Raleigh
  - d. Hudson
9. The first successful English settlement in the New world was at \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Quebec
  - b. Detroit
  - c. St. Louis
  - d. New Orleans
10. The Spaniard who conquered and enslaved the Aztecs in Mexico was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Balboa
  - b. Días
  - c. de Vaca
  - d. Cortes

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 4a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 5a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 6a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 7a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

1. The most important result of the revolution in England in 1688 was the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. emergence of Parliamentary power
  - b. rise of the jury system
  - c. banishment of Cromwell
  - d. end of the War of the Roses
2. Before taking the throne in 1689, William and Mary signed the English \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Magna Carta
  - b. Constitution
  - c. Bill of Rights
  - d. common law
3. The Stamp Act of 1765 on the American colonies was an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. religious intolerance
  - b. taxation without representation
  - c. a successful trade law
  - d. the generosity of King George III
4. The Declaration of Independence declared the American colonies to be free from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. England
  - b. taxes
  - c. tea
  - d. French rule
5. The first ten amendments to the United States Constitution are called the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Rights of Man
  - b. Bill of Rights
  - c. Declaration of Rights
  - d. Ten Rights
6. The three branches of government created by the United States Constitution are the executive, legislative, and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. federal
  - b. judicial
  - c. congressional
  - d. constitutional
7. A change in the Constitution is known as a (n) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. veto
  - b. law
  - c. proposal
  - d. amendment
8. The Frenchman who led his country to the conquest of Europe after the Revolution was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Napoleon Bonaparte
  - b. Louis XIV
  - c. Danton
  - d. Versailles
9. Napoleon began his career as a (n) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. priest
  - b. teacher
  - c. politician
  - d. artillery officer
10. At one time the French under Napoleon managed to conquer nearly all of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Russia
  - b. France
  - c. England
  - d. Europe

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 4a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 5a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 6a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 7a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

- 1. A major feature of the Industrial Revolution was that machines began to do work that had previously been done by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. water power
  - b. hand
  - c. steam
  - d. railroads
- 2. The average factory worker in the early Industrial Revolution worked \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. shorter hours for more pay
  - b. part time
  - c. long hours for low pay
  - d. for himself
- 3. The rise of corporations produced a need for more \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. farmers
  - b. towns
  - c. capital
  - d. peasants
- 4. Because of the Industrial Revolution, transportation \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. expanded enormously
  - b. expanded slightly
  - c. declined
  - d. disappeared
- 5. An advanced steam engine was patented in 1769 by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. John McAdam
  - b. James Watt
  - c. Thomas Edison
  - d. Richard Arkwright
- 6. A steam locomotive was developed in 1814 by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. George Stephenson
  - b. Thomas Mills
  - c. Thomas Severy
  - d. Thomas Newcome
- 7. Robert Fulton developed the first \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. paved road
  - b. iron plow
  - c. fire engine
  - d. steamboat
- 8. Samuel F.B. Morse in 1844 introduced the first \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. typewriter
  - b. telegraph
  - c. telephone
  - d. radio
- 9. Before the Industrial Revolution the majority of workers lived \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. in large cities
  - b. in small villages
  - c. in slums
  - d. in ghettos
- 10. An economic theory that arose from early factory conditions was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. capitalism
  - b. socialism
  - c. laissez-faire
  - d. profit



1. Prior to World War I major alliances were formed in Europe with Germany, Italy, and Austria-Hungary on one side, and \_\_\_\_\_ on the other.
  - a. England, the United States, and Sweden 1a.
  - b. Spain, France, and Greece b.
  - c. England, France, and Russia c.
  - d. France, Serbia, and the United States d.
  
2. One major cause of World War I was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. taxation without representation 2a.
  - b. extreme nationalism b.
  - c. the rise of communism c.
  - d. yellow journalism d.
  
3. The United States entered World War I in time to help defeat the Germans \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. at sea 3a.
  - b. in France b.
  - c. in Russia c.
  - d. in England d.
  
4. World War I on the Western front was characterized by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. huge cavalry charges 4a.
  - b. massive bombing of cities b.
  - c. trench warfare c.
  - d. large tank battles d.
  
5. A major cause of World War II was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the treaty that ended World War I 5a.
  - b. the Russian Revolution b.
  - c. Wilson's Fourteen Points c.
  - d. the League of Nations d.
  
6. Adolf Hitler eased the economic depression in Germany by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. signing peace treaties 6a.
  - b. seizing Ethiopia b.
  - c. rearming c.
  - d. joining the League of Nations d.
  
7. Germany started World War II by invading \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Ethiopia 7a.
  - b. Russia b.
  - c. Poland c.
  - d. Spain d.
  
8. The United States' strategy against Japan in the Pacific was described as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. all-out nuclear war 8a.
  - b. trench warfare b.
  - c. psychological c.
  - d. island hopping d.
  
9. The main body of the United Nations is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. General Assembly 9a.
  - b. league of Nations b.
  - c. Committee of Nations c.
  - d. Secretariat d.
  
10. The United Nations Charter was endorsed in San Francisco by fifty nations in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. 1938 10a.
  - b. 1940 b.
  - c. 1945 c.
  - d. 1952 d.



1. The United Nations in the Korean War fought against troops from North Korea and \_\_\_\_\_. **1009**
- a. China 1a.
- b. Russia b.
- c. Vietnam c.
- d. Cambodia d.
2. As a United Nations member, the United States helped fight a major war against the communists in \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. India 2a.
- b. Vietnam b.
- c. China c.
- d. Europe d.
3. The purpose of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. to provide mutual defense 3a.
- b. to halt oil sales to Japan b.
- c. to regulate oil sales and trade c.
- d. to protect Israel d.
4. The Commonwealth countries were once a part of the \_\_\_\_\_ Empire.
- a. German 4a.
- b. Holy Roman b.
- c. French c.
- d. British d.
5. Which of the following countries has *not* developed nuclear weapons?
- a. India 5a.
- b. France b.
- c. Russia c.
- d. Germany d.
6. Mexico's greatest hope for the future lies in \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. farming 6a.
- b. heavy industry b.
- c. oil and gas c.
- d. shipbuilding d.
7. In 1979 President Jimmy Carter's efforts brought about a historic peace treaty between \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. France and Germany 7a.
- b. Russia and the United States b.
- c. Egypt and Israel c.
- d. Israel and Iran d.
8. An above-ground atomic weapons testing halt has been signed by all but which of the following countries? \_\_\_\_\_
- a. the United States 8a.
- b. China b.
- c. Great Britain c.
- d. Russia d.
9. The first man to walk on the moon was \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Yuri Gagarin 9a.
- b. John Glenn b.
- c. Neil Armstrong c.
- d. Alan Shepard d.
10. Earth Day is a day of public concern over \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. whales 10a.
- b. pollution b.
- c. fires c.
- d. war d.

1. The Hebrews were descendants of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Japheth 1a.
  - b. Moses b.
  - c. Abraham c.
  - d. John d.
2. Early rulers of Egypt who were considered divine were called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Pharaohs 2a.
  - b. Hittities b.
  - c. polytheists c.
  - d. pyramids d.
3. Greek civilization began on the island of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Sicily 3a.
  - b. Corsica b.
  - c. Knossos c.
  - d. Crete d.
4. The leader who conquered all of what is now France and was crowned emperor by the pope in A.D. 800 was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Alexander the Great 4a.
  - b. Julius Caesar b.
  - c. Charlemagne c.
  - d. Constantinople d.
5. England's chief opponent in the Hundred Years' War was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Scotland 5a.
  - b. Germany b.
  - c. Italy c.
  - d. France d.
6. The Spanish Armada was an attempt by Spain to invade and conquer \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. England 6a.
  - b. France b.
  - c. Naples c.
  - d. Portugal d.
7. The Bastille was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a royal prison in France 7a.
  - b. a French cathedral b.
  - c. a royal palace c.
  - d. a railroad d.
8. Poor working conditions in early factories led to the growth of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. democracy 8a.
  - b. strong government b.
  - c. labor unions c.
  - d. sanitation d.
9. The event that set off World War I was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Russian Revolution 9a.
  - b. the Industrial Revolution b.
  - c. the invasion of Belgium c.
  - d. the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand d.
10. The United States entered World War II against Japan because of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Hitler's attack on Russia 10a.
  - b. the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor b.
  - c. the German bombing in London c.
  - d. the Japanese shelling of California d.

1. According to the theory of mercantilism, wealth was measured by the amount of \_\_\_\_\_ a country accumulated.
  - a. ships 1a.
  - b. lands b.
  - c. gold and silver c.
  - d. new goods d.
  
2. One change that most influenced the exploration and colonization of the New World was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the increase in trade 2a.
  - b. over population b.
  - c. unemployment c.
  - d. a new king d.
  
3. The House of Burgesses was a part of the first democratic government of the colony of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Connecticut 3a.
  - b. New York b.
  - c. Virginia c.
  - d. Pennsylvania d.
  
4. The first permanent English settlement in the New World was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Williamsburg 4a.
  - b. Charleston b.
  - c. Boston c.
  - d. Jamestown d.
  
5. The organization that financed the voyage to the New World for the colonists was the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Mayflower Compact 5a.
  - b. London Company b.
  - c. Raleigh Company c.
  - d. Drake Investors d.
  
6. The people who settled in the colony of Plymouth were called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Pilgrims 6a.
  - b. Quakers b.
  - c. Moravians c.
  - d. Anglicans d.
  
7. Religious toleration was guaranteed in which of the following English colonies? \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Maryland and Rhode Island 7a.
  - b. Massachusetts Bay and Plymouth b.
  - c. Florida and Virginia c.
  - d. Connecticut and New Jersey d.
  
8. The colony of Pennsylvania founded by William Penn was a haven for the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Puritans 8a.
  - b. Pilgrims b.
  - c. Moravians c.
  - d. Quakers d.
  
9. The Protestants who left France to settle in the New World were the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Quakers 9a.
  - b. Moravians b.
  - c. Anglicans c.
  - d. Huguenots d.
  
10. The colony that became a philanthropic colony led by James Oglethorpe was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. North Carolina 10a.
  - b. Georgia b.
  - c. Delaware c.
  - d. South Carolina d.



1. The French and Indian War broke out over claims to the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Mississippi River
  - b. Ohio River
  - c. Mohawk River
  - d. Hudson River
2. One effect of the French and Indian War was that England \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. reduced taxes
  - b. gave the colonies freedom
  - c. wanted colonies to help pay for the war
  - d. erased all colonial dissatisfaction
3. The Stamp Act forced the colonists to pay a tax on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. tea
  - b. paper
  - c. sugar
  - d. coffee
4. The Intolerable Act caused the formation of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. political parties
  - b. the Minutemen
  - c. a continental army
  - d. a continental navy
5. The hero at Saratoga was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Horatio Gates
  - b. George Rogers Clark
  - c. Nathaniel Greene
  - d. George Washington
6. General Cornwallis was trapped and surrendered at \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Charleston
  - b. New York
  - c. Guilford Courthouse
  - d. Yorktown
7. One weakness of the Articles of Confederation was that they provided for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a weak bill of rights
  - b. a city manager system
  - c. separate states with an appointed governor
  - d. amendment to laws by unanimous vote
8. A serious dispute between the large and small states under the Articles was over the problem of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. control of the slave state
  - b. representation
  - c. disagreement between governors and the state
  - d. who should vote
9. The proposal that adopted both the Virginia Plan and the New Jersey Plan into the Constitution was called the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Missouri Compromise
  - b. Great Compromise
  - c. Philadelphia Agreement
  - d. Gentleman's Agreement
10. The Senate and the House of representatives together form the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Committee
  - b. Convention
  - c. Congress
  - d. Confederation

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 4a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 5a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 6a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 7a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

1. The branch of government responsible for reviewing state laws and settling court cases is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. legislative 1a.
  - b. executive b.
  - c. senate c.
  - d. judicial d.
2. The negotiations between the United States and France that almost caused a war around 1800 were called the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. XYZ Affair 2a.
  - b. Jay Treaty b.
  - c. Peace of Paris c.
  - d. Sedition Act d.
3. The important land decision Jefferson made was the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Missouri Purchase 3a.
  - b. Louisiana Purchase b.
  - c. Oregon Annexation c.
  - d. Texas Annexation d.
4. The men who explored the newly acquired territory from France were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Houston and Kidd 4a.
  - b. Lewis and Davis b.
  - c. Lewis and Clark c.
  - d. Boone and Crockett d.
5. The Era of Good Feelings was ended by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. nationalism 5a.
  - b. sectionalism b.
  - c. federalism c.
  - d. imperialism d.
6. A major dispute between sections developed over the issue of high tariffs that were favored by the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Northwest 6a.
  - b. South b.
  - c. Northeast c.
  - d. Midwest d.
7. The section of the country that desired the construction of roads and canals was the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. West 7a.
  - b. South b.
  - c. Northeast c.
  - d. Middle West d.
8. Andrew Jackson's sympathy leaned more toward the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. federal level 8a.
  - b. states' rights interests b.
  - c. big business interests c.
  - d. United States Bank d.
9. Jackson opposed the National Bank because he believed it was mainly in the interest of businessmen in the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. West 9a.
  - b. South b.
  - c. Midwest c.
  - d. Northeast d.
10. Jackson's chosen state banks became known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Whig banks 10a.
  - b. pet banks b.
  - c. Jackson's banks c.
  - d. people's banks d.

1. One development that caused problems after the Era of Good Feelings and became a factor in sectionalism was the acquisition of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. immigrants
  - b. territories
  - c. industries
  - d. water power
2. Probably the most controversial issue that divided the nation was the question of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. slavery
  - b. states' rights
  - c. immigration
  - d. protective tariffs
3. The territory located in the Northwestern portion of the country in 1840 was the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Mexican territory
  - b. Oregon territory
  - c. Canadian territory
  - d. Spanish territory
4. Diplomatic relations with Mexico were stopped by the Mexicans when the United States annexed \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. California
  - b. Oregon
  - c. Washington
  - d. Texas
5. An important Supreme Court decision that stated that slaves who moved to free territories would not become free concerned the slave \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Dred Scott
  - b. John Brown
  - c. Nat Turner
  - d. Simon Legree
6. The Republican who debated in Illinois against the expansion of slavery in 1858 was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Douglas
  - b. Breckinridge
  - c. Bell
  - d. Lincoln
7. Although some people have interpreted certain passages in the Bible as God's support of slavery, Christ denied this idea in His message that God \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. was not predictable
  - b. loved all people
  - c. loved some more than others
  - d. ignored the humble
8. Most people who opposed slavery did so because they believed it was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. economically unfeasible
  - b. morally wrong
  - c. unnecessary
  - d. expensive
9. The most shocking and frightening black revolt in the South was led by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Nat Turner
  - b. Gabriel Prosser
  - c. Joseph Cinque
  - d. Denmark Vesey
10. Those people who sympathized with the plight of the slaves and demanded that slaves be freed were called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. renegades
  - b. carpetbaggers
  - c. abolitionists
  - d. fugitives

1. All of the following items increased in the United States after the War of 1812 *except* \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. agricultural production
  - b. industry
  - c. westward expansion
  - d. fair treatment of the Indians
2. The Civil War was caused by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. slavery
  - b. states' rights
  - c. differing economic systems
  - d. all of the above
3. The industrialized North differed dramatically from the South's dependence upon \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. railroads
  - b. shipbuilding
  - c. hand crafts
  - d. agriculture
4. The factor that widened the split between the North and the South was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. new inventions
  - b. railroad rights
  - c. territorial expansion
  - d. treatment of Indians
5. The military advantage *not* held by the North was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. abundant manpower
  - b. adequate equipment
  - c. superior military leaders
  - d. transportation facilities
6. General Lee and his men were defeated at the battle of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Fredericksburg
  - b. Chattanooga
  - c. Gettysburg
  - d. Vicksburg
7. General Sherman won a stunning victory against the South at \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Vicksburg
  - b. New Orleans
  - c. Richmond
  - d. Atlanta
8. The Civil Rights Act of 1866 granted citizenship to all people born in the United States *except* \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Indians
  - b. Negroes
  - c. Mexicans
  - d. all of these
9. The President of the United States impeached during Reconstruction was President \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Lincoln
  - b. Jackson
  - c. Johnson
  - d. Davis
10. The act that divided the South into five military districts was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Sumner's Act
  - b. the Reconstruction Act
  - c. the Army governing Act
  - d. the Civil Rights Act



1. Potential power for United States industry lay in its \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. coal fields 1a.
  - b. rivers and streams b.
  - c. oil deposits c.
  - d. a, b, and c d.
2. Factors making the United States ripe for industry included \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. willing investors 2a.
  - b. abundant resources b.
  - c. immigrants c.
  - d. a, b, and c d.
3. Inventions of the agricultural revolution included all *except* the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. sewing machine 3a.
  - b. cotton gin b.
  - c. threshing machine c.
  - d. steel plow d.
4. Communication improvements included all *except* the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. telegraph 4a.
  - b. typewriter b.
  - c. telephone c.
  - d. transatlantic cable d.
5. Government checks on big business included all *except* the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. consolidation 5a.
  - b. laws controlling monopolies b.
  - c. Clayton Anti-Trust Act c.
  - d. Federal Trade Commission d.
6. Early labor organizations included \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Knights of Columbus 6a.
  - b. Standard Oil b.
  - c. the National Labor Union c.
  - d. The American Federation of Workers d.
7. Trade between the United States and Central and South American countries increased after the construction of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. railroads 7a.
  - b. the Panama Canal b.
  - c. mountain roads c.
  - d. bridges d.
8. The man who was instrumental in working out a successful Japanese-American treaty was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Walter Reed 8a.
  - b. William Gorgas b.
  - c. Theodore Roosevelt c.
  - d. Matthew Perry d.
9. The loyalty, devotion, and unity of people for their respective countries promoted the spirit of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. nationalism 9a.
  - b. conservatism b.
  - c. isolationism c.
  - d. militarism d.
10. The countries of Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy joined together to form the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Big Three 10a.
  - b. Fascist Trio b.
  - c. Triple Alliance c.
  - d. Triple Entente d.

- 1107
1. United States reinforcements in World War I contributed greatly to Allied victories in France in all *except* \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. Cantigny 1a.
    - b. Berlin b.
    - c. Argonne Forest c.
    - d. Chateau-Thierry d.
  
  2. The Germans desperately tried to end the First World War before the entry into the conflict by the \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. Chinese 2a.
    - b. Australians b.
    - c. United States c.
    - d. Russians d.
  
  3. Allied countries represented at the Paris peace talks included all of the following countries *except* \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. Britain 3a.
    - b. Russia b.
    - c. United States c.
    - d. France d.
  
  4. The purpose of the proposed League of Nations was to \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. regulate international relations 4a.
    - b. cease imperialism b.
    - c. increase armaments c.
    - d. settle monetary problems d.
  
  5. The Eighteenth Amendment that made it illegal to buy or sell alcoholic beverages marked the beginning of \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. higher morale 5a.
    - b. Prohibition b.
    - c. more amendments c.
    - d. the Teapot Dome Scandal d.
  
  6. An influx of immigrants and rural people to the towns and cities caused widespread \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. disease epidemics 6a.
    - b. violence b.
    - c. urbanization c.
    - d. unemployment d.
  
  7. Causes of the Great Depression include all *except* \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. a weak national economy 7a.
    - b. agricultural overproduction b.
    - c. exports supported by loans c.
    - d. the stock market stability d.
  
  8. The incident that abruptly brought about the Depression was \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. more imports than exports 8a.
    - b. over employment b.
    - c. stock market crash c.
    - d. over-stocked inventories d.
  
  9. The program that provided jobs in the area of conservation was the \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. Energy Saver Agency 9a.
    - b. Civilian Conservation Corps b.
    - c. Agricultural Act c.
    - d. National Economy Act d.
  
  10. The program that provided for flood control, water power source, and soil conservation was the \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. Tennessee Valley Authority 10a.
    - b. Hoover Dam b.
    - c. Social Security Act c.
    - d. Emergency Banking Act d.

1. Because the people of Germany had endured severe hardships caused by the Depression and were desperate for a change in leadership, they fell victim to the ruthless dictator \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Mussolini
  - b. Hitler
  - c. Castro
  - d. Stalin
2. Hitler's massive military build-up was in direct violation of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. NATO
  - b. the Truman Doctrine
  - c. the Versailles Treaty
  - d. the Marshall Plan
3. Diversionary actions taken in the battle of Normandy in World War II were led by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the French army
  - b. American paratroopers
  - c. German sympathizers
  - d. Italians
4. A factor hindering the German invasion of Russia in World War II was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Italian warfare
  - b. a mild winter
  - c. Russia's burning as they retreated
  - d. British reinforcements
5. The United States believed an international conspiracy was underway for a communist takeover in Asia when \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Chinese Reds drove the Chinese Nationalists to Formosa
  - b. China and Russia signed the Sino-Soviet Pact
  - c. war erupted in Korea
  - d. fighting broke out in Japan
6. The purpose of NATO was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. to prevent the spread of communism in Western Europe
  - b. to aid Russia in case of Chinese attack
  - c. to help South Korea
  - d. to defend Germany
7. Steps leading the United States into involvement in Vietnam included all of the following actions *except* \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Gulf of Tonkin resolution
  - b. military advisors sent by Kennedy
  - c. American involvement in Burma
  - d. commitments of aid by Eisenhower
8. Problems confronting United States servicemen in Vietnam included all of these items *except* the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. frustrating situation in Southeast Asia
  - b. rising resentment at home to the war in Vietnam
  - c. increasing participation by friendly nations
  - d. increasing drug addiction and alcoholism
9. President Kennedy initiated a program to send volunteers to foreign countries to help underdeveloped countries enjoy a better life style that was called the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. CIA
  - b. Peace Corps
  - c. Engineers Corps
  - d. CARE
10. Rather than immediate withdrawal, Nixon chose a policy of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. pacification
  - b. rehabilitation
  - c. Vietnamization
  - d. occupation

1. The domestic problems that faced the Kennedy administration included all *except* \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. racial tension
  - b. the Berlin Wall
  - c. threat of nuclear war
  - d. depression
2. The political scandal that caused the resignation of a Republican President in 1974 and created problems for his successor was the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Teapot Dome Scandal
  - b. Bay of Pigs fiasco
  - c. Watergate Scandal
  - d. Payola Incident
3. During the Johnson administration, the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. barely passed in the House of Representatives
  - b. scaled back American involvement in the Vietnam War
  - c. was not approved
  - d. opened the door for more American involvement in Vietnam
4. The Secretary of State who guided the foreign policy of President Nixon was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Barry Goldwater
  - b. Henry Kissinger
  - c. Earl Warren
  - d. Robert McNamara
5. To stop the flow of refugees to West Berlin, Russia built the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Great Wall of East Germany
  - b. Berlin Wall
  - c. Berlin Check Gate
  - d. Tower of Berlin
6. The Soviet leader \_\_\_\_\_ made changes that led to the end of the Cold War.
  - a. Mikhail Gorbachev
  - b. Joseph Stalin
  - c. Nikita Khrushchev
  - d. Boris Yeltsin
7. The leader of the black civil rights movement was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Roy Wilkins
  - b. James Meredith
  - c. Martin Luther King
  - d. Thurgood Marshall
8. In 1971 the Supreme Court ruled that in order to achieve a racial balance children must \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. be reassigned
  - b. wear uniforms
  - c. attend schools out of their neighborhood
  - d. attend schools in shifts
9. President \_\_\_\_\_ was impeached in 1998.
  - a. Richard Nixon
  - b. Jimmy Carter
  - c. Bill Clinton
  - d. Lyndon Johnson
10. *Roe v. Wade* was controversial because it \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. ended segregation
  - b. legalized abortion
  - c. forbade self-incrimination
  - d. ended prayer in schools

1a. b. c. d. 2a. b. c. d. 3a. b. c. d. 4a. b. c. d. 5a. b. c. d. 6a. b. c. d. 7a. b. c. d. 8a. b. c. d. 9a. b. c. d. 10a. b. c. d.

1. English Puritans held which of the following beliefs? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Man is not his brother's keeper. 1a.
  - b. God requires that men wear plain clothing. b.
  - c. Good behavior determines whether a man finds salvation. c.
  - d. Men are predestined before birth, either to salvation or to eternal damnation. d.
2. The man who believed in religious freedom and founded Providence Plantations was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. John Winthrop 2a.
  - b. Martin Luther b.
  - c. Roger Williams c.
  - d. Thomas Hooker d.
3. The first Secretary of Treasury and the man responsible for setting up the first financial plan for the United States was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Monroe 3a.
  - b. Jackson b.
  - c. Hamilton c.
  - d. Madison d.
4. A factor that divided people in terms of priorities and interests was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. patriotism 4a.
  - b. nationalism b.
  - c. republicanism c.
  - d. sectionalism d.
5. The belief that the United States had a God-given right to extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific was called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. expansionism 5a.
  - b. manifest destiny b.
  - c. right of claims c.
  - d. acquisitionism d.
6. The commander of the Union forces at the end of the Civil War was General \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Butler 6a.
  - b. McClellan b.
  - c. Grant c.
  - d. McDowell d.
7. The commander of the Confederate forces was General \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Stuart 7a.
  - b. Lee b.
  - c. Jackson c.
  - d. Davis d.
8. Franklin Roosevelt's program to bring the country out of the Depression was called the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Square Deal 8a.
  - b. Great Society b.
  - c. New Deal c.
  - d. New Frontier d.
9. The name associated with Lyndon Johnson's domestic problems was the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. New Deal 9a.
  - b. Great Society b.
  - c. Square Deal c.
  - d. New Frontier d.
10. In 1969 the Supreme Court ruled that all public school districts must end \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. segregation 10a.
  - b. school lunches b.
  - c. free textbooks c.
  - d. integration d.

1. A form of government where the public can have input into various areas of interest is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. autocracy  
b. pluralism  
c. communism  
d. oligarchy
2. A leader who has total control over a country and is unrestrained by law is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. monarch  
b. president  
c. dictator  
d. prime minister
3. A legal writ requiring the police to prove they have just cause to hold someone in jail is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Habeas Corpus  
b. Proletariat  
c. Res Ipsa Loquitur  
d. Veto
4. The ancient philosopher who was the father of political science was \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. John Milton  
b. Macedonia  
c. Machiavelli  
d. Aristotle
5. The legislature of the United States includes \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. the Supreme Court  
b. the lobbyists and the bureaucracy  
c. the House of Representatives and the Senate  
d. the president and the vice-president
6. Great Britain has a \_\_\_\_\_ form of government.
- a. parliamentary  
b. presidential  
c. communist  
d. autocratic
7. One-party governments are usually associated with \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. dictators  
b. monarchs  
c. presidents  
d. republics
8. Thomas Aquinas was \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. an ancient philosopher who wanted citizens to find their function within the state  
b. a medieval philosopher who focused on the moral responsibilities of governments  
c. a modern radical who advocated a mixture of socialism and capitalism  
d. a modern conservative philosopher who attacked the development of the welfare state
9. Freidrich Engels contributed to the philosophy of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. divine law  
b. protestantism  
c. communism  
d. anarchy
10. The author of *Das Kapital* was \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Karl Marx  
b. Machiavelli  
c. John Milton  
d. Idi Amin

**1201**

1a.

b.

c.

d.

2a.

b.

c.

d.

3a.

b.

c.

d.

4a.

b.

c.

d.

5a.

b.

c.

d.

6a.

b.

c.

d.

7a.

b.

c.

d.

8a.

b.

c.

d.

9a.

b.

c.

d.

10a.

b.

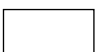
c.

d.

1. Freedom of religion in America is protected by the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Constitution, Article I 1a.
  - b. First Amendment b.
  - c. Tenth Amendment c.
  - d. Freedom of Religion Law d.
2. The Bill of Rights does not include \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the right of all citizens to vote 2a.
  - b. freedom of the press b.
  - c. the right to a jury trial in a criminal case c.
  - d. the right to due process of law when losing life, liberty or property d.
3. All powers not delegated to the federal government in the Constitution \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. are spelled out in Article VII 3a.
  - b. can be acquired by the federal government with the approval of Congress b.
  - c. are reserved for the states or the people c.
  - d. are not available to any state government either d.
4. The head of the executive branch of the government is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Speaker of the House 4a.
  - b. President Pro Tempore of the Senate b.
  - c. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court c.
  - d. President d.
5. The President of the United States \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. commands the armed forces 5a.
  - b. must carry out judicial review b.
  - c. can sponsor legislation c.
  - d. can serve only three terms d.
6. The Chief of State in America is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Army's most senior general 6a.
  - b. longest serving state governor b.
  - c. President c.
  - d. Secretary of State d.
7. The judiciary system was established by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Congress 7a.
  - b. the Sixth Amendment b.
  - c. a presidential decree in 1790 c.
  - d. Article III of the Constitution d.
8. Before the whole House or Senate will vote on a bill, it must be approved by the correct \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. hearing 8a.
  - b. agency b.
  - c. committee c.
  - d. bureaucrat d.
9. If the House and Senate pass very different versions of the same bill \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. it does not become a law 9a.
  - b. they must start the legislative process all over again b.
  - c. the differences are worked out in a conference committee c.
  - d. both chambers vote on which version they prefer d.
10. A bill becomes law after it is passed by both Houses of Congress and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the President vetoes it 10a.
  - b. the President does nothing about it for 10 days while Congress is in session b.
  - c. the Supreme Court accepts it c.
  - d. Congress repasses it in a general vote at the end of the legislative session d.

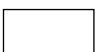


1. The Anti-Federalist Party wanted \_\_\_\_\_ the Constitution.
  - a. to change the executive power in 1a.
  - b. to ratify, without any changes, b.
  - c. strict construction of c.
  - d. to make Washington president for life under d.
2. During the "Era of Good Feelings" the only viable national political party was the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Federalist 2a.
  - b. Democratic-Republican b.
  - c. Whig c.
  - d. Free-Soil d.
3. The party led by Theodore Roosevelt in 1912 was the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Bull Moose Party 3a.
  - b. Prohibition Party b.
  - c. Liberal Republicans c.
  - d. Mugawumps d.
4. Third parties in America \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. are very rare and have never been an important part of a national election 4a.
  - b. only occasionally win the presidency b.
  - c. force the major parties to adopt their ideas if they become popular c.
  - d. damage the American political process d.
5. Political parties in America are financed by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. membership dues 5a.
  - b. the government b.
  - c. private donations c.
  - d. sales of literature and material d.
6. To vote in America, you must \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. be of age and pay the voting fee 6a.
  - b. register and announce your vote to the election official b.
  - c. vote in the state where you were born c.
  - d. be eighteen and registered to vote d.
7. Which of the following was not a Republican president? \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Ronald Reagan 7a.
  - b. Ulysses S. Grant b.
  - c. Abraham Lincoln c.
  - d. Grover Cleveland d.
8. The political parties' national conventions meet \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. every year to vote on party business 8a.
  - b. every four years to nominate a presidential candidate and agree on a platform b.
  - c. only when primary elections fail to produce a nominee c.
  - d. every other year to nominate candidates for national and state office d.
9. In a closed primary, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. only party officials can vote for that party's candidate 9a.
  - b. only party members can vote for that party's candidate b.
  - c. any registered voter can vote for any party's candidate c.
  - d. the primary is closed, without voting, because the candidate was already chosen in a caucus d.
10. Most candidates for local offices get on the ballot by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. winning their party's primary election 10a.
  - b. being selected by the state convention b.
  - c. being chosen by the local party leaders c.
  - d. filing the correct papers and paying a fee d.

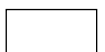




1. Which is not an essential pillar to establishing a government? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Law and order must be maintained. 1a.
  - b. Safety is a priority. b.
  - c. A legislature must be elected. c.
  - d. Leadership is needed. d.
2. Democracy began in ancient \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Persia 2a.
  - b. Greece b.
  - c. Rome c.
  - d. Judea d.
3. The first important republic was in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Sparta 3a.
  - b. the United States b.
  - c. Greece c.
  - d. Rome d.
4. Under feudalism, a vassal gave military aid in exchange for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. money 4a.
  - b. land b.
  - c. a wife c.
  - d. food and farm animals d.
5. A theocracy is a government under the authority of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. specially trained bureaucrats 5a.
  - b. priest-kings b.
  - c. God or a god c.
  - d. soldiers d.
6. The *Sharia* is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. religious and moral principles of Islam 6a.
  - b. ceremony at which a man becomes a vassal to a lord b.
  - c. government set up by Moses c.
  - d. supreme leader of the Islamic community, successor to Muhammad d.
7. Which is not an essential pillar of democracy? \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Equality before the law 7a.
  - b. Stability of income b.
  - c. Voting rights c.
  - d. Citizen's freedom d.
8. Italy under Mussolini and Nazi Germany had \_\_\_\_\_ governments.
  - a. communist 8a.
  - b. fascist b.
  - c. democratic c.
  - d. socialist d.
9. Most of the Protestant churches in Germany \_\_\_\_\_ the Nazi government.
  - a. fought against 9a.
  - b. had no opinion on b.
  - c. refused to recognize c.
  - d. supported d.
10. A *fasces* is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. military buildup 10a.
  - b. a single party government b.
  - c. another name for a swastika c.
  - d. bundle of rods with an axe blade sticking out d.



1. The American Civil Liberties Union is an organization that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. promotes the civil rights of African-Americans 1a.
  - b. wants to rewrite the Constitution to require more personal responsibility b.
  - c. defends freedom of expression and equal protection with an anti-religious bias c.
  - d. none of the above d.
2. The Supreme Court of the United States \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. permitted Bible reading in public schools in 1962 2a.
  - b. banned the use of public funds to bus children to parochial schools in 1947 b.
  - c. disagreed with Madelyn Murray O'Hare on the issue of Bible reading c.
  - d. all of the above d.
3. The Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. banned slavery 3a.
  - b. made the former slaves citizens b.
  - c. gave all men the right to vote c.
  - d. prohibited the sale of alcohol d.
4. Jews in Medieval Europe were often \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. welcomed as full citizens of the state 4a.
  - b. put in charge of translating the Bible b.
  - c. required to wear distinctive clothing c.
  - d. forced to work as slaves d.
5. Slavery in ancient Rome was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. based on race 5a.
  - b. a social class b.
  - c. very rare c.
  - d. declared illegal in A.D. 320 d.
6. Opinions are only as good as the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. facts behind them 6a.
  - b. persuasiveness of the proponent b.
  - c. propaganda supporting them c.
  - d. time it took to make them d.
7. Magazines, newspapers and television all have \_\_\_\_\_ in what they report.
  - a. reliability 7a.
  - b. the truth b.
  - c. a bias c.
  - d. an ethical viewpoint d.
8. Equal access rules by the Federal Communication Commission requires broadcasters \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. to allow small advertisers to buy prime time advertising 8a.
  - b. to have all minority groups represented on their staffs b.
  - c. to present both sides of a controversial issue c.
  - d. to include representatives from both political parties on their editorial staff d.
9. All of the following are propaganda techniques, except \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. glittering generalities 9a.
  - b. debating b.
  - c. bandwagon c.
  - d. testimonials d.
10. Politics is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. something Christians should be involved in 10a.
  - b. a corrupt activity Christians should avoid b.
  - c. not very important in a democracy like ours c.
  - d. limited to the art of getting elected to office d.



1. The American economic system is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. communist 1a.
  - b. socialist b.
  - c. capitalist c.
  - d. mercantilist d.
  
2. The “father of economics” who wrote about a free market in the late 1700s was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Karl Marx 2a.
  - b. Adam Smith b.
  - c. John Keynes c.
  - d. Thomas Hobbes d.
  
3. Under the law of supply and demand \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. greater quantities usually mean lower prices 3a.
  - b. prices can be higher if the demand is greater b.
  - c. low demand means low prices c.
  - d. all of the above d.
  
4. A company’s capital includes all of the following except \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the money it has in the bank 4a.
  - b. the old factory building that will be only be used two more years b.
  - c. the machines and tools used in the factory c.
  - d. the nearby coal reserves it plans to buy d.
  
5. Capital goods are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. products made for sale to the prime or “capital” market 5a.
  - b. the best product line made by a company b.
  - c. a company’s own product which it uses to make more product c.
  - d. all of the above d.
  
6. Gross National Product is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the value of all products built by a nation’s factories in a year 6a.
  - b. the value of the services produced by a nation’s government in a year b.
  - c. the daily average of money that changes hands in a country c.
  - d. the value of all of a nation’s goods and services in a year d.
  
7. A closed shop is a business that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. forces all employees to join a certain union after being hired 7a.
  - b. will only hire members of a certain union b.
  - c. does not allow unions c.
  - d. has gone bankrupt due to union activity d.
  
8. The primary use of money is as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a way to pay taxes 8a.
  - b. the only real form of wealth b.
  - c. a medium of exchange c.
  - d. a means of barter d.
  
9. The international exchange rate determines \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. fees that must be paid crossing international borders 9a.
  - b. the tariff rates on imports b.
  - c. the value of a nation’s banking system on the international market c.
  - d. the price of one country’s currency as compared to another's d.
  
10. All of the following are true about currency in American history except \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. it was printed by many states and local banks in the 1800s 10a.
  - b. at one time postage stamps were used as substitutes for coins to make change b.
  - c. very little paper money was made prior to the founding of the Federal Reserve System c.
  - d. greenbacks were backed by gold until 1933 d.



1. Which of the following is not true of management? \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Entrepreneurial management is concerned with what product will be produced and what chances will be taken to get into new markets. 1a.
  - b. Modern management is less authoritarian than in the early years of industry. b.
  - c. Operational management is concerned with hiring, firing, wages and record keeping. c.
  - d. The Bible has nothing to say about how a Christian should manage. d.
2. All of the following are good practices for a consumer except \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. having a mechanic check out a used car before buying it 2a.
  - b. get information from several sources about the product you want to buy b.
  - c. check the store's return and warranty policies before buying c.
  - d. trading in a car every three or four years for a new one d.
3. Local city governments regulate \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. professional licensing 3a.
  - b. the airlines b.
  - c. fire and building codes c.
  - d. monopoly practices d.
4. A wage-price spiral \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. forces prices up to compensate for increased wages 4a.
  - b. is fueled by workers need for more wages to pay for more expensive goods b.
  - c. is wages and prices alternately pushing each other up c.
  - d. all of the above d.
5. The Federal Reserve does all the following except \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. set the discount rate for loans to banks 5a.
  - b. set the reserve requirements for banks b.
  - c. regulate the stock market c.
  - d. manage the American money supply d.
6. One of the dangers of a monopoly is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. higher prices 6a.
  - b. limitation or elimination of certain goods b.
  - c. poor service c.
  - d. all of the above d.
7. The Federal Reserve System \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. has twenty districts across the U.S. 7a.
  - b. is an independent agency of the U.S. government b.
  - c. was created in 1834 c.
  - d. all of the above d.
8. The Sherman Anti-Trust Act of 1890 \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. awards victims of a monopoly three times the value of their losses 8a.
  - b. forbade the merger of companies with intertwining boards of directors b.
  - c. deregulated the railroad industry c.
  - d. all of the above d.
9. A Chapter 13 bankruptcy \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. is a liquidation of the debtor's assets 9a.
  - b. pays off important debts at full value and the others in equal shares of what is left b.
  - c. is a plan to reorganize the debts and repay them within five years, if possible c.
  - d. does not involve bankruptcy court d.
10. Secured debts \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. are credit cards 10a.
  - b. are not mortgages b.
  - c. are loans that have been secured by another person besides the debtor c.
  - d. are loans that have collateral d.



1. The New York Stock Exchange began as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. "curb trading" of stocks not good enough for the main stock market 1a.
  - b. as trading under a tree in East Manhattan during the Revolution for shares in ship cargoes b.
  - c. a center for financing trusts in the early 1900s c.
  - d. none of the above d.
2. The NASDAQ is a system for trading stocks, mainly \_\_\_\_\_ companies.
  - a. blue chip 2a.
  - b. automobile b.
  - c. service c.
  - d. high tech d.
3. Individuals can purchase stock by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. ordering it from the company 3a.
  - b. calling or e-mailing the stock exchange to order it b.
  - c. buying it on the floor of a local stock exchange c.
  - d. paying a commission to a broker or brokerage firm who buys it for them d.
4. A mutual fund is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a bank account used for the mutual benefit of several members of a group, like a trust fund 4a.
  - b. a pool of money which a group of investors use to speculate on stock prices b.
  - c. fund in which many people put money which a professional then invests in stocks and bonds c.
  - d. a group of stocks held for a certain minimum number of years, usually ten, for tax purposes d.
5. When investing in the stock market it is important \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. to watch the market closely so as to buy and sell as the market goes up and down each day 5a.
  - b. to invest in stocks of companies that are not showing a profit, they will be cheaper b.
  - c. only to invest money you can afford to lose c.
  - d. to make sure you always get stock certificates delivered after you purchase your shares d.
6. A stock market crash \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. has only happened once in American history 6a.
  - b. is usually caused by fear b.
  - c. does not affect the economy, just the stock market c.
  - d. makes shareholders' stocks more valuable d.
7. Stocks that receive their dividend first, but are limited to a fixed return are called \_\_\_\_\_ stocks.
  - a. common 7a.
  - b. penny b.
  - c. blue chip c.
  - d. preferred d.
8. A bull investor \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. is pulling out of the market for fear of falling prices 8a.
  - b. is someone committing securities fraud b.
  - c. believes the stock market is going up in value c.
  - d. balances his stocks purchases to ride out the market changes d.
9. A portfolio is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a collection of stock certificates created by a company 9a.
  - b. a report on the potential of an investment, including the risks and possible profits b.
  - c. a calculation of the price-earnings ratio of a set of stock c.
  - d. all of the stocks and bonds owned by a person d.
10. To determine how widely a stock's price fluctuated during a certain day check the stock's \_\_\_\_\_ in the financial section of the newspaper.
  - a. volume 10a.
  - b. net change b.
  - c. high, low and close c.
  - d. percent yield d.

1. Which of the following is not true about personal finances? \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Even Christians can struggle with financial responsibility. 1a.
  - b. A budget will help you plan and control your spending. b.
  - c. God expects us to be stewards of the money He gives us. c.
  - d. The Bible has little to say about money. d.
2. A good monthly budget should include \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. lottery tickets 2a.
  - b. savings b.
  - c. more expenses than income c.
  - d. all of the above d.
3. The best way to use credit cards is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. make slightly more than the minimum payments to reduce your debt 3a.
  - b. shop around for a card with a good interest rate b.
  - c. to not use them unless you can pay the total off within the grace period c.
  - d. never use them, except in emergencies d.
4. NSF on a bank notice means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. that your bank is changing the fees it charges on your account 4a.
  - b. you have earned interest on your checking account this quarter b.
  - c. you are no longer allowed to write checks until you meet with the account manager c.
  - d. you wrote a check for more than you have in your account d.
5. A Pell Grant is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a student loan insured by the Pell Foundation that charges no interest if repaid on time 5a.
  - b. a subsidized loan b.
  - c. a federal grant to colleges to encourage minority enrollment c.
  - d. given to students by the federal government for college and does not have to be repaid d.
6. An IRA is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a retirement savings account that is tax deferred 6a.
  - b. a bank account that holds funds owed to the IRS b.
  - c. a tax-free savings account for students that maintain a minimum balance of less than \$100 c.
  - d. an account used by parents to save for their children's college costs d.
7. A credit union is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. an organization that focuses on lending to home buyers 7a.
  - b. an organization that helps people who have overused credit to restore their finances b.
  - c. a cooperative that provides some banking services to a restricted group of people c.
  - d. a bank that focuses on credit card sales d.
8. Interest is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the amount the bank pays you for keeping money in a savings account 8a.
  - b. the additional amount you pay for not paying off a credit card each month b.
  - c. any payment for the use of money c.
  - d. all of the above d.
9. An ATM \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. gives you 24-hour access to your bank accounts 9a.
  - b. requires a PIN b.
  - c. can require fees to use, particularly if you use one that does not belong to your bank c.
  - d. all of the above d.
10. Traveler's checks \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. function almost like cash, but they can be replaced if lost or stolen 10a.
  - b. are accepted at most banks worldwide and a few major stores b.
  - c. are another form of credit card c.
  - d. all of the above d.



1. Which of the following is not a member of the European Union ? \_\_\_\_\_ **1210**
- a. the United Kingdom 1a.
  - b. Ireland b.
  - c. Germany c.
  - d. Switzerland d.
2. A euro is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. a tour guide booklet for traveling in Europe
  - b. the main unit of linear measurement used in the European Union 2a.
  - c. a European citizen b.
  - d. an new unit of currency for most of the nations of the European Union c.
3. Sydney is an important trading city in \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Austria
  - b. Australia 3a.
  - c. Tunisia b.
  - d. Burma c.
4. The capital of Hong Kong is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. there is none
  - b. Victoria 4a.
  - c. Kowloon b.
  - d. Beijing c.
5. A visa is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. a passport
  - b. means of international exchange 5a.
  - c. an enquiry as to travel conditions in a country b.
  - d. an official permit to travel in a country c.
6. The largest city in the U.S. in 1790 and 1990 was \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Boston, Massachusetts
  - b. New York, New York 6a.
  - c. Los Angeles, California b.
  - d. Chicago, Illinois c.
7. One of the dependent territories of the U.S. is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Hawaii
  - b. Puerto Rico 7a.
  - c. the Northwest Territories b.
  - d. Cuba c.
8. The nation of Canada has \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. 14 provinces
  - b. 13 states 8a.
  - c. 11 provinces and 1 federal district b.
  - d. 10 provinces and 3 territories c.
9. The process of selling government owned business to individuals is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. NAFTA
  - b. socialization 9a.
  - c. privatization b.
  - d. capitalism c.
10. In Israel, the Gaza Strip is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. land along the Mediterranean, taken from Egypt
  - b. highlands in the north, taken from Syria 10a.
  - c. the west bank of the Jordan River, taken from Jordan b.
  - d. part of the Negev Desert, part of Israel when it became a nation in 1948 c.
- d.



# **LIFEPAC<sup>®</sup>**

## **HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY**

### **Diagnostic Test Answer Keys**

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- 6a.
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- 8a.
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- 9a.
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- 10a.
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**907**

- 1a.
- b.
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- 2a.
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- 3a.
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- 4a.
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- 5a.
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**908**

- 1a.
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**909**

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**910**

- 1a.
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- 2a.
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**1001**

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**1003**

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**1004**

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**1005**

- 1a.   
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**1006**

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**1007**

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**1008**

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- 9a.   
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- 10a.   
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**1009**

- 1a.   
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- 2a.   
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- 3a.   
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- 4a.   
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- 9a.   
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- 10a.   
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**1010**

- 1a.   
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- 2a.   
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- 3a.   
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- 4a.   
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- 9a.   
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- 10a.   
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**1101**

- 1a.   
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- 2a.   
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- 3a.   
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- 4a.   
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- 5a.   
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- 6a.   
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- 8a.   
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- 9a.   
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- 10a.   
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**1102**

- 1a.   
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- 2a.   
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- 3a.   
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- 4a.   
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- 5a.   
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- 8a.   
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- 9a.   
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- 10a.   
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**1103**

- 1a.   
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- 2a.   
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- 3a.   
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- 4a.   
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- 10a.   
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**1104**

- 1a.   
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- 2a.   
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- 3a.   
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- 5a.   
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- 9a.   
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- 10a.   
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**1105**

- 1a.   
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- 2a.   
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- 3a.   
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- 4a.   
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- 5a.   
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- 9a.   
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- 10a.   
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**1106**

- 1a.   
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- 2a.   
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- 3a.   
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- 4a.   
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- 5a.   
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- 6a.   
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- 7a.   
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- 8a.   
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- 9a.   
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- 10a.   
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**1107**

- 1a.   
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- 2a.   
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- 3a.   
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- 4a.   
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- 5a.   
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- 6a.   
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- 8a.   
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- 9a.   
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**1108**

- 1a.   
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**1109**

- 1a.   
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**1110**

- 1a.   
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- 2a.   
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- 3a.   
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- 4a.   
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- 5a.   
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1201

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- 2a.   
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**1206**

- 1a.
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- c.
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- 4a.
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- 9a.
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- 10a.
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- c.
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**1207**

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

- 3a.
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- d.

- 4a.
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- c.
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- 5a.
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- 7a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

- 8a.
- b.
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- 9a.
- b.
- c.
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- 10a.
- b.
- c.
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**1208**

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

- 2a.
- b.
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- d.

- 3a.
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- 4a.
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- d.

- 5a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

- 6a.
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- c.
- d.

- 7a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

**1209**

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

- 3a.
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- c.
- d.

- 4a.
- b.
- c.
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- c.
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- 8a.
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- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

**1210**

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

- 3a.
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- c.
- d.

- 4a.
- b.
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- 5a.
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- 10a.
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- d.



## History & Geography 700-1200 Placement Worksheet

Student Name	Age					
Date	Grade Last Completed					
	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
TOTAL SCORE	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

**GRADE LEVEL PLACEMENT:** A student can be placed academically using the rule that he/she has successfully passed the test for any given level if he/she achieves a **Total Score of 70 points or more.**

This student places at grade level \_\_\_\_\_.

**LEARNING GAPS:** Learning gaps can be easily identified with the placement test. If a student receives **points of 6 or less** on any individual test, he/she has not shown mastery of the skills in that particular LIFEPAC. If desired, these LIFEPACs may be ordered and completed before the student begins his assigned grade level curriculum.

Learning gap LIFEPACs for this student are \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Note:** It is not unusual for a student to place at more than one level in various subjects when beginning the LIFEPAC curriculum. For example, a student may be placed at 9th level in Bible, mathematics, science and history & geography but 8th level in language arts. The majority of school time should be concentrated on the areas of lower achievement with the ultimate goal of equal skill mastery in all subjects at the same grade level.



1492

Voyages of Columbus

Citizenship

2001

World Trade Center Towers

1939

World War II

The Renaissance

1972

The Watergate Scandal

The Middle Ages

1861

American Civil War

Cattle in Texas

Fishing in Maine



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