Student Name _____

Teacher Name _____

School _____

System _____

U.S. HISTORY

Practice Test

Tennessee End of Course Assessment

U.S. History

PEARSON

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Introduction to U.S. History

Content of tests

The testing program titled the *Tennessee End of Course Assessment* was established to meet the Tennessee mandate for end of course assessments in Tennessee secondary schools. These tests measure the Tennessee State Performance Indicators. Subject areas covered by the end of course assessments include Mathematics, Language Arts, History, and Science.

Test development

For the *Tennessee End of Course Assessment*, professional item writers experienced in each of the content areas researched and wrote the items. Professional editors and test developers carefully reviewed all items and test directions for content and accuracy. To provide a large pool of items for final test selection, the test developers created approximately 50% more items as were needed in the final editions of the tests.

After items were field tested, student responses were analyzed. Professional content editors and researchers carefully reviewed items, their data, and test directions for content, suitability, and accuracy before including items and test directions in operational tests.

Test administration

Tennessee End of Course Assessments are given to students as they are completing courses that are included in the program. Tests may be given midyear for block schedules or at the end of the school year.

This test contains 60 multiple-choice questions.

You will have ample time to read and answer each of the questions. The U.S. History test has been designed to be administered in one session and is not timed.* The first 15 minutes are set aside to complete identifying data on the answer sheet.

*The U.S. History test formerly featured a 75-minute time limit.

Tips for Taking the Test

Preparing for the test

- Take this Practice Test several times
- Review the Tennessee End of Course Item Sampler for U.S. History located at http://tennessee.gov/education/assessment/sec_samplers.shtml on the Tennessee Department of Education Web site.
- Become familiar with the correct way to mark answers on the answer sheet. There is a sample answer sheet in this Practice Test.

Before the test

- Get a good night's sleep. To do your best, you need to be rested.

During the test

- Relax. It is normal to be somewhat nervous before the test. Try to relax and not worry.
- Listen. Listen to and read the test directions carefully. Ask for an explanation of the directions if you do not understand them.
- Plan your time. Do not spend too much time on any one question. If a question seems to take too long, skip it and return to it later. First answer all questions that you are sure about.
- Think. If you are not sure how to answer a question, read it again and try your best to answer the question. Rule out answer choices that you know are incorrect and choose from those that remain.

Answer Sheet for the Practice Test

1 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	13 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	25 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	37 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	49 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
2 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	14 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	26 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	38 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	50 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
3 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	15 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	27 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	39 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	51 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
4 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	16 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	28 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	40 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	52 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
5 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	17 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	29 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	41 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	53 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
6 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	18 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	30 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	42 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	54 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
7 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	19 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	31 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	43 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	55 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
8 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	20 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	32 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	44 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	56 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
9 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	21 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	33 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	45 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	57 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
10 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	22 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	34 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	46 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	58 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
11 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	23 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	35 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	47 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	59 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
12 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	24 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	36 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	48 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	60 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

Directions for Taking the Practice Test

In this Practice Test, you will answer different types of U.S. History questions. You may write in the open spaces in this book to work the problems, but remember to fill in the circle on your answer sheet that goes with the answer you choose for each question. Fill in the circle completely and make your mark heavy and dark. If you want to change an answer, erase the mark you made and make a new mark.

You will do the items in this Practice Test by yourself. Remember to read all the directions carefully. When you have finished, you may check for answers.

On your answer sheet, find Number 1. Mark your answers beginning with Number 1.

You may begin. Stop when you have finished the test.

At the end of the Practice Test, make sure that all your marks are heavy and dark and that you have completely erased any marks that you do not want.

Turn to Page 68 and locate the Answer Key. Check your answers and review those items that you marked incorrectly.

1. The Civil War increased the economic growth of the United States by encouraging the

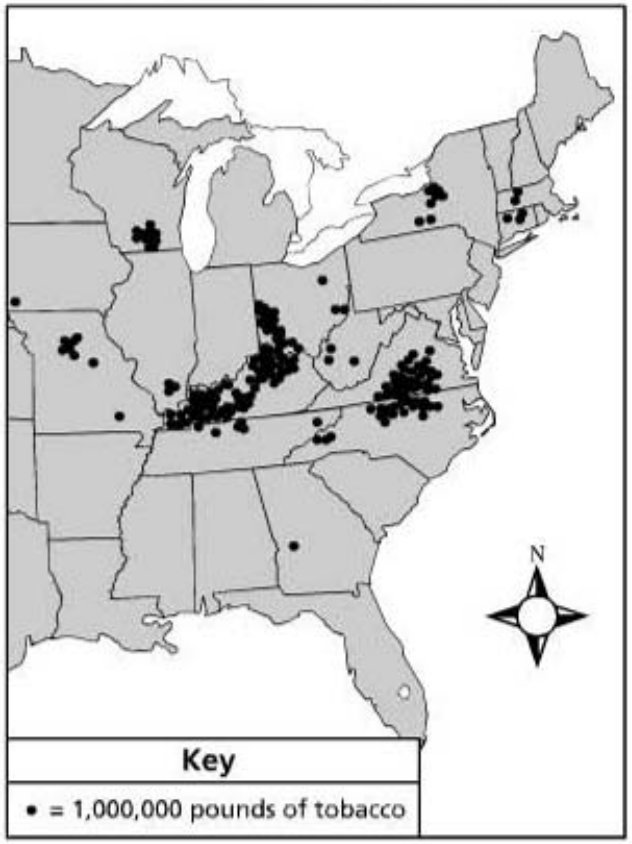
A growth of political machines that lobbied for big business.

B demand for continued industrial expansion.

C development of labor unions in Northern factories.

D renewed dependence on the Southern plantation system.

Eastern United States, 1889



2. **According to this map, which area produced the <u>greatest</u> amount of tobacco?**

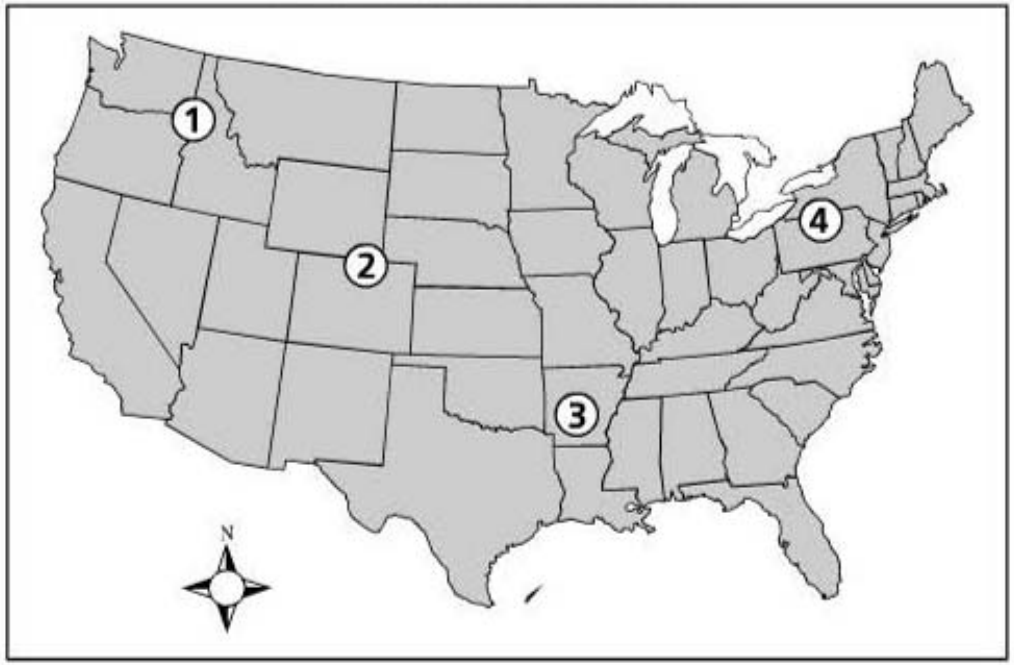
A states bordering the Great Lakes

B states bordering Tennessee

C states along the Gulf Coast

D states in New England

The Continental United States



3. **Which numbered region on the map had the largest urban centers in the late 19th century?**

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

4. During the late 19th century, <u>most</u> immigrants came to the United States because of the

A opportunity for wealth by mining precious metals.

B need for laborers due to the end of slavery.

C employment opportunities in Northern industries.

D federal land grants in the Western states.

5. **"Old" immigrants were <u>most</u> likely to come from which region?**

A North Africa

B Eastern Asia

C South America

D Western Europe

> During this decade [1890–1900] Chicago seemed divided into two classes; those who held that "business is business". . . and the radicals, who claimed that nothing could be done to really moralize the industrial situation until society should be reorganized.
>
> — Jane Addams, *Twenty Years at Hull-House*

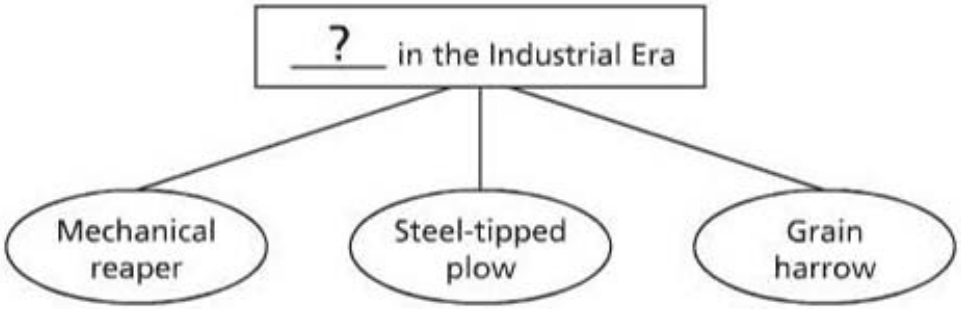
6. Which topic is being described in the excerpt above?

A nativists' support for immigration restrictions

B political arguments for American imperialism

C economic differences associated with the Gilded Age

D government's need to regulate monopolistic companies



7. Which term <u>best</u> completes this diagram?

A Construction

B Mining

C Ranching

D Farming

8. Which town was founded by a major producer of chocolate in the United States?

A Chicago, Illinois

B Wilmington, Delaware

C Hershey, Pennsylvania

D Williamsburg, Virginia

9. During the late 19th century, wealthy industrialists tried to keep workers from joining labor unions because they feared that unions would

A demand that higher wages be paid to employees.

B lead to more government regulation of labor practices.

C prevent some workers from receiving higher wages than others.

D require employers to abandon discriminatory hiring practices.

President Grover Cleveland and Susan B. Anthony

Courtesy of Library of Congress #LC-USZ62-96565

10. Which issue is presented in this political cartoon from the Gilded Age?

A prohibition of alcohol

B civil service reform

C universal voting rights

D child labor legislation

11. In 1875, the Whiskey Ring contributed to the end of Reconstruction by

A reducing governmental bureaucracy.

B convicting Tammany Hall politicians.

C weakening federal authority.

D discrediting the Grant administration.

12. Public health in America was improved by which innovation?

A electric lighting

B indoor plumbing

C gas furnaces

D trolley cars

13. During the early 20th century, which factor contributed to American imperialism?

A the demand for skilled immigrant workers

B the demand for natural resources

C the need for importing food to feed people

D the desire for technological development

Spanish Territories that Came Under U.S. Influence in 1898

- Guam
- Cuba
- Puerto Rico
- _____?_____

14. Which territory completes this list?

A Panama

B The Philippine Islands

C Colombia

D The Canary Islands

15. During the Progressive Era, what was a major accomplishment of the muckrakers?

A influencing regulation of the meatpacking industry

B securing passage of women's suffrage

C increasing tariffs on imported manufactured goods

D encouraging sharecroppers to form a union

While running for reelection in 1916, President Woodrow Wilson campaigned on the slogan, "He kept us out of war." However, in April of 1917, Wilson asked Congress to declare war on Germany.

16. Which event influenced the change described above?

A Bolshevik forces overthrew the czarist Russian government.

B The Austro-Hungarian archduke was assassinated in Serbia.

C Russia signed a treaty of alliance with the Central Powers.

D Germany resumed unrestricted submarine warfare.

17. Which activity increased during the 1920s?

A popularity of spectator sports

B consumer purchases of televisions

C racial integration in rural areas

D airplane travel for pleasure

18. How did Anne Dallas Dudley play a prominent national role in the fight for women's voting rights?

A She led the movement for Tennessee's ratification of the 19th Amendment.

B She was appointed as a special advisor on family issues by President Wilson.

C She was the first woman elected to the House of Representatives from Tennessee.

D She led the national office of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

19. One cause of the Great Depression was the federal government's role in

A building a series of dams to generate electricity for rural areas.

B guaranteeing organized labor the right to collective bargaining.

C establishing protective tariffs to support domestic production.

D combating unemployment through a national work-relief program.

> Where conflicting interests must be reconciled, the question will always be decided from the standpoint of the greatest good for the greatest number in the long run.
>
> — Gifford Pinchot, Chief Forester, 1905

20. Based on this quotation, which statement <u>best</u> reflects Gifford Pinchot's view on conservation?

A Responsible government policy is measured by financial return.

B Resource use must take into account future as well as present needs.

C Publicly owned natural areas must be free of any business activity.

D Majority opinion is the most reliable basis for making wise decisions.

21. **Which Latin-American country gained its independence in 1903 as a direct result of American imperialism?**

A Panama

B Venezuela

C Argentina

D Nicaragua

22. Booker T. Washington, W.E.B. Du Bois, and Marcus Garvey all believed that African Americans should

A form a separate nation.

B accept segregated schools.

C embrace socialist policies.

D strive for equality.

23. Which pair of trends was part of popular culture during the 1920s?

A international vacations and railway travel

B flapper fashions and speakeasies

C victory gardens and ration books

D televisions and drive-in movies

During the early years of World War I, President Woodrow Wilson called for the United States to remain neutral in the conflict.

24. Why did many Americans oppose Wilson's policy of neutrality?

A Allied countries depended on the United States for military aid.

B American banks had made large loans to Allied countries.

C American soldiers had gone overseas to enlist in Allied armies.

D Treaty obligations required the United States to join with the Allies.

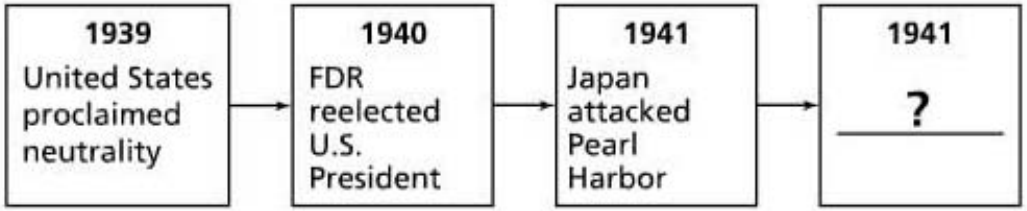
25. Which policy did supporters of imperialism use to defend the belief that the United States should intervene in Latin America?

A the Northwest Ordinance

B the Monroe Doctrine

C Manifest Destiny

D New Deal



26. Which event occurred next in this sequence?

A United States joined the League of Nations

B President Roosevelt signed a foreign-relief act

C President Roosevelt negotiated a territorial settlement

D United States entered World War II

27. Which trend was a result of the stock market crash of 1929?

A increasing crop prices

B decreasing unemployment rates

C decreasing number of bankruptcies

D increasing number of business failures

28. Which phrase <u>best</u> describes anti-Semitism in Germany?

A persecution of Jewish people

B opposition to communist ideas

C objection to reparation payments

D distrust of American culture

29. Which development <u>best</u> illustrates one effect of the New Deal on the state of Tennessee?

A Broadcasts of the *Grand Ole Opry* from Nashville increased in popularity.

B Fort Campbell was created outside Clarksville.

C Cotton production expanded in the region surrounding Memphis.

D Hydroelectric power dams were built near Knoxville.

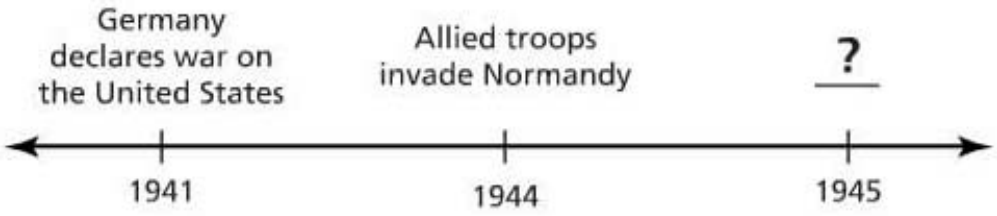
30. Which reason caused the Bonus Army to march on Washington, DC, in 1932?

A Activists supported equality for minority groups.

B Labor unions organized the event to seek an increase in wages.

C Government policies were jeopardizing the availability of funds for veterans.

D Veterans of World War I were ineligible for unemployment benefits.



31. Which event completes this timeline?

A U.S. forces are victorious at Midway

B Germany surrenders to the Allied powers

C U.S. forces liberate North Africa

D Germany invades the Soviet Union

32. The Social Security Act of 1935 allowed people to

A register for the military draft.

B qualify for retirement benefits.

C earn interest on savings accounts.

D invest money in the stock market.

Europe Prior to World War II

33. **Which country was allied with the United States during World War II?**

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

34. How did World War II affect industrial production?

A Factories employed child labor.

B Employees established powerful unions.

C Refugees worked as skilled labor.

D Women worked in defense factories.

35. In 1942, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, was selected by the federal government to be the site for

A holding a secret wartime conference among Allied leaders.

B creating the first TVA programs to control soil erosion.

C developing materials for atomic bombs.

D training infantry troops for overseas combat.

36. How did President Truman justify the use of atomic bombs against Japan?

A He wanted to demonstrate the nuclear capability of the United States.

B U.S. citizens wanted to get revenge for the Japanese attacks at Midway.

C Naval forces wanted to stop further efforts by the Japanese to invade China.

D He wanted to end the war quickly while preserving American lives.

37. During the 1930s, the U.S. economy was characterized by

A employment growth.

B expanded foreign markets.

C excess inventory.

D high manufacturing costs.

Courtesy of Library of Congress #LC-USZ62-100807

38. Which gift is President Roosevelt expecting in this political cartoon?

A popular support for foreign-aid initiatives

B approval by Congress for cabinet appointments

C federal funding for New Deal programs

D contributions for a reelection campaign

Post-World War II Military Alliances in Europe

39. Which alliance completes this diagram?

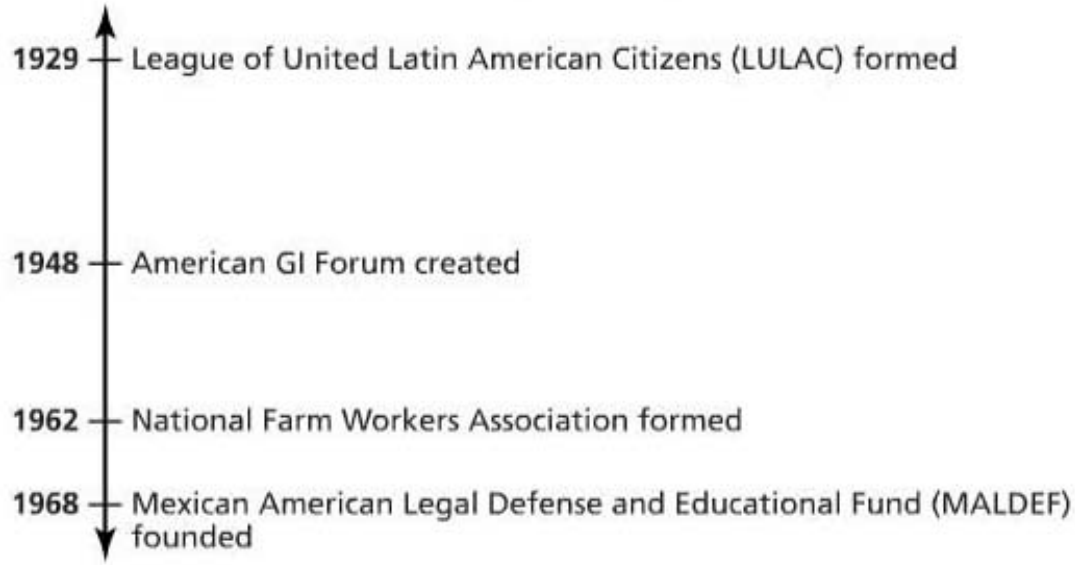
A Triple Entente

B Central Powers

C Warsaw Pact

D Axis Powers

Key Events in the ___?___ Movement



40. Which term <u>best</u> completes this title?

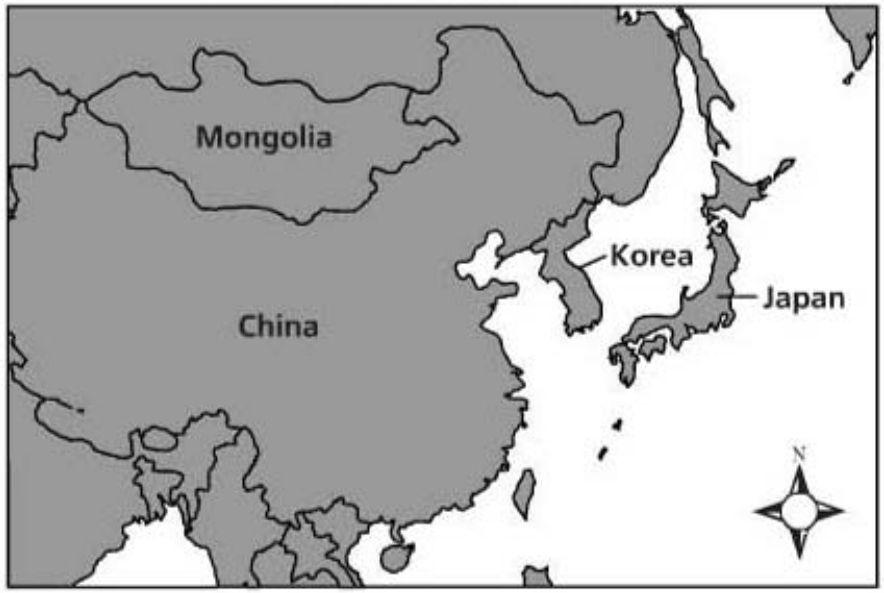
A Chicano

B Feminist

C Labor

D Environmental

Selected Countries of Asia, 1945



41. Which country on this map was divided in 1945?

A Mongolia

B Korea

C Japan

D China

42. **Which change in American society is <u>most</u> likely the result of advancements in telecommunication?**

A greater demand for the use of clean energy

B fewer regional differences among people

C better use of medical facilities for illnesses

D fewer individuals graduating from college

43. During the mid-1900s, what was the primary goal of the U.S. containment policy?

A maintaining an isolationist foreign policy

B reducing environmental pollution

C limiting the expansion of communism

D eliminating global poverty

> Only when imports rose to sizable proportions in the late 1950s and again in the late 1960s did the auto companies bring out smaller models. . . . It is clear that without this competitive prodding, the Big Three would not have offered consumers as wide a choice of automobiles.
>
> — Lawrence J. White,
> *Journal of Industrial Economics*, 1972

44. In order to compete with foreign companies, U.S. automakers had to

A diversify the types of cars manufactured.

B increase the number of cars produced.

C raise the prices of U.S.-manufactured cars.

D export more U.S. cars to other countries.

45. The Federal-Aid Highway Act created the highway system with one goal of

A supporting civilian needs.

B replacing aging railroads.

C expanding urban centers.

D desegregating public transportation.

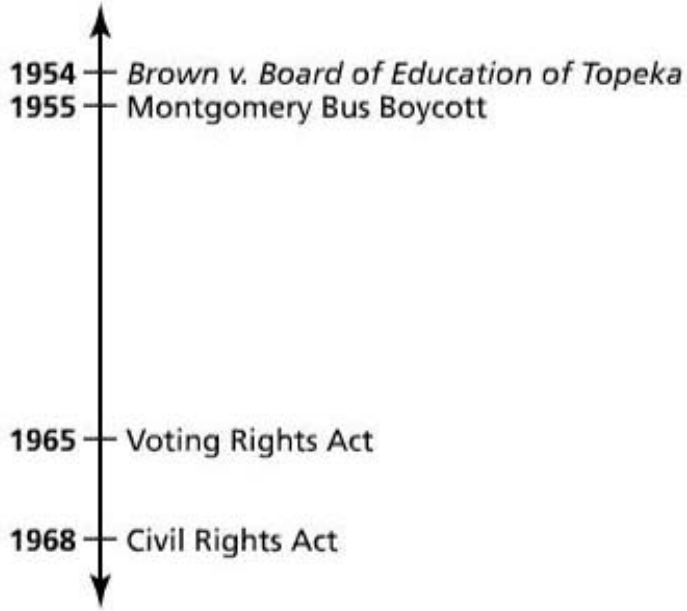
46. **The Supreme Court decision in *Miranda* v. *Arizona* expanded**

A property rights.

B religious freedom.

C freedom of speech.

D rights of defendants.



47. What is the <u>best</u> title for this timeline?

A Executive Orders Addressing Desegregation

B Federal Legislative Support for Gender Equality

C Landmark Events in Securing Racial Equality

D Steps to Developing Affirmative Action Programs

48. The 1962 Cuban Missile Crisis began when

A the Soviet Union attempted to conquer Cuba.

B Cuba threatened to attack U.S. cities.

C the Soviet Union placed nuclear weapons in Cuba.

D Cuba attacked a U.S. military base.

49. Civil Rights activist Stokely Carmichael was the leader of the

A Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

B Nation of Islam.

C National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

D Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

> The Japanese began the war from the air at Pearl Harbor. They have been repaid manyfold. And the end is not yet.
>
> — Harry S Truman, 1945

50. This statement was made after the

A bombing raid against Tokyo.

B naval victory at Midway.

C sinking of the battleship Yamato.

D atomic bombing of Hiroshima.

In 1961, President John F. Kennedy called for the nation "to take a clearly leading role in space achievement."

51. This goal was set so that the United States would

A expand the country's scientific capabilities.

B increase the number of overseas military bases.

C build a stockpile of nuclear weapons.

D create a national satellite-defense system.

Tennessee's Contributions to the __?__

- Grand Ole Opry
- Memphis Sun Studio
- Elvis Presley
- Nashville record companies

52. Which phrase <u>best</u> completes this title?

A Transportation Industry

B Energy Industry

C Tourist Industry

D Music Industry

> . . . we think the enforced separation of the races, as applied to the internal commerce of the State, neither abridges the privileges or immunities of the colored man, deprives him of his property without due process of law, nor denies him the equal protection of the laws . . .
>
> — Majority Opinion of the Supreme Court, *Plessy* v. *Ferguson*, 1896

53. Which Supreme Court case reversed the decision above?

A *Miranda* v. *Arizona*

B *Brown* v. *Board of Education*

C *Chambers* v. *Florida*

D *Gideon* v. *Wainwright*

- Television becomes a part of most households
- Rock and roll becomes a popular music form
- Suburban growth changes the landscape
- Interstate highway systems are built coast to coast

54. Which statement <u>best</u> explains the reason for these trends?

A national population growth due to the Baby Boom generation

B legislation influenced by the transportation industry

C global tensions created by opposing Cold War ideologies

D regional conflicts over the civil rights of minorities

> Clothing could be made in Hong Kong or Taiwan at a fraction of the labor costs that heavily unionized shops were demanding at home.
>
> — Ellen Israel Rosan,
> *Making Sweatshops: The Globalization of the U.S. Apparel Industry*

55. According to this excerpt, which advantage did Asian apparel producers have over U.S. apparel producers?

A greater savings for the company

B larger amount of government investment

C greater levels of employee profit sharing

D better access to necessary materials

56. **Which business leader and business represent the "new economy"?**

A Donald Trump: real-estate development

B Henry Ford: assembly line production

C Philip Armour: meatpacking industry

D John D. Rockefeller: oil monopoly

57. Which U.S. senator led the committee that investigated the burglary of the Watergate building?

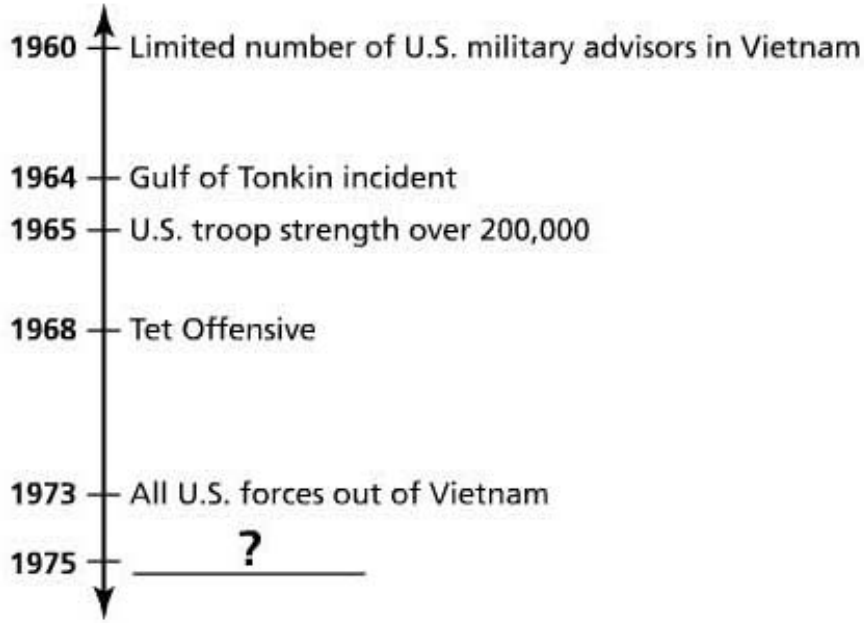
A Howard Baker

B Samuel Ervin

C Fred Thompson

D Lowell Weicker

U.S. Involvement in Vietnam



58. Which event <u>best</u> completes this timeline?

A Democratic elections in South Vietnam

B Vietnamese invasion of Cambodia

C Fall of Saigon

D Chinese intervention

59. **Which president was able to pursue a more cooperative foreign policy relationship with Russia due to the end of the Cold War?**

A Richard Nixon

B Jimmy Carter

C Ronald Reagan

D Bill Clinton

60. **During the 1960s and 1970s, the United States faced strong competition in the global market because of which trend?**

A expansion of traditional economies

B emergence of African industries

C improvement of Japanese manufacturers

D dominance of communist countries

EOC US History
Answer Key

Item Number	Correct Answer
1	B
2	B
3	D
4	C
5	D
6	C
7	D
8	C
9	A
10	C
11	D
12	B
13	B
14	B
15	A
16	D
17	A
18	A
19	C
20	B
21	A
22	D

Item Number	Correct Answer
23	B
24	B
25	B
26	D
27	D
28	A
29	D
30	C
31	B
32	B
33	A
34	D
35	C
36	D
37	C
38	C
39	C
40	A
41	B
42	B
43	C
44	A

Item Number	Correct Answer
45	A
46	D
47	C
48	C
49	A
50	D
51	A
52	D
53	B
54	A
55	A
56	A
57	B
58	C
59	D
60	C
61	
62	
63	
64	
65	

Reporting Categories

Below you will find that each item has been linked to its corresponding Reporting Category. These five Reporting Categories will be used to report scores from the actual test.

You can find the Reporting Categories and their Performance Indicators grouped together in the Tennessee End of Course Item Sampler for U.S. History located on the Tennessee Department of Education Web site at http://tennessee.gov/education/assessment/sec_samplers.shtml.

Item	Reporting Category
1	Era 6: 1870-1900
2	Era 6: 1870-1900
3	Era 6: 1870-1900
4	Era 6: 1870-1900
5	Era 6: 1870-1900
6	Era 6: 1870-1900
7	Era 6: 1870-1900
8	Era 6: 1870-1900
9	Era 6: 1870-1900
10	Era 6: 1870-1900
11	Era 6: 1870-1900
12	Era 6: 1870-1900
13	Era 7: 1890-1930
14	Era 7: 1890-1930
15	Era 7: 1890-1930
16	Era 7: 1890-1930
17	Era 7: 1890-1930
18	Era 7: 1890-1930
19	Era 7: 1890-1930
20	Era 7: 1890-1930
21	Era 7: 1890-1930
22	Era 7: 1890-1930

Item	Reporting Category
23	Era 7: 1890-1930
24	Era 7: 1890-1930
25	Era 7: 1890-1930
26	Era 8: 1929-1945
27	Era 8: 1929-1945
28	Era 8: 1929-1945
29	Era 8: 1929-1945
30	Era 8: 1929-1945
31	Era 8: 1929-1945
32	Era 8: 1929-1945
33	Era 8: 1929-1945
34	Era 8: 1929-1945
35	Era 8: 1929-1945
36	Era 8: 1929-1945
37	Era 8: 1929-1945
38	Era 8: 1929-1945
39	Era 9: 1945-1970s
40	Era 9: 1945-1970s
41	Era 9: 1945-1970s
42	Era 9: 1945-1970s
43	Era 9: 1945-1970s
44	Era 9: 1945-1970s
45	Era 9: 1945-1970s
46	Era 9: 1945-1970s
47	Era 9: 1945-1970s
48	Era 9: 1945-1970s
49	Era 9: 1945-1970s
50	Era 9: 1945-1970s
51	Era 9: 1945-1970s
52	Era 9: 1945-1970s
53	Era 9: 1945-1970s

Item	Reporting Category
54	Era 9: 1945-1970s
55	Era 9: 1945-1970s
56	Era 10: 1968-Present
57	Era 10: 1968-Present
58	Era 10: 1968-Present
59	Era 10: 1968-Present
60	Era 10: 1968-Present