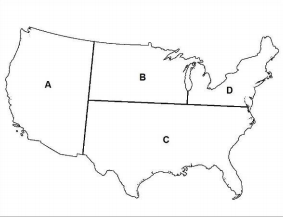
**U.S. HISTORY MID-TERM EXAM**

**Name: Date:**

Civil War (Blue and Gray):

1. What were the two major areas in which the Northern States differed from the Southern States?
2. The North relied on slave labor and the South relied on immigrant labor.
3. The North’s economy relied on manufacturing (factories) and the South’s economy relied on agriculture (plantations).
4. The North was mostly Protestant and the South was mostly Catholic.
5. None of the above.
6. On the following map, which section shows the southern region of the United States:



1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. Which of the following was **NOT** a cause of the Civil War?
6. President Lincoln’s assassination
7. Slavery
8. State’s Rights
9. Abolitionist Movement
10. The Emancipation Proclamation
11. freed all of the slaves in Border states.
12. freed all the slaves in Confederate states.
13. freed all the slaves in Confederate states controlled by the Union.
14. freed all slaves who fought for the Union.
15. Which of the following was added to the United States Constitution after the Civil War?
    1. The 2nd Amendment - the right of the people to keep and bear Arms
    2. The 13th Amendment - Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude…shall exist within the United States
    3. The 8th Amendment – no cruel and unusual punishments inflicted
    4. The 26th Amendment - The right of citizens of the United States, who are eighteen years of age or older to vote

The Reconstruction (Yellow):

1. This was the plan implemented by General Sherman to help freed slaves settle into their new lives in the south.
2. The Black Codes
3. The Jim Crow Laws
4. The Civil Rights Bill of 1866
5. Field Order 15: Forty acres and a mule
6. Before his assassination by John Wilkes Booth, Abraham Lincoln proposed which plan for the reconstruction of America?
7. The Ten Percent Plan
8. The Wade-Davis Bill
9. The Johnson Plan
10. The Reconstruction Act
11. Shortly after the war, southern states passed laws that restricted the freedoms of former slaves known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
12. Black Codes
13. Jim Crow Laws
14. Civil Rights Bill of 1866
15. Field Order 15: Forty acres and a mule
16. In response to President Johnson’s failure to protect the rights of freed slaves, the Radical Republicans passed this plan for reconstruction.
17. The Ten Percent Plan
18. The Wade-Davis Bill
19. The Johnson Plan
20. The Reconstruction Act
21. Which amendment was added to the constitution to guarantee citizenship to everyone born in the United States and equal protection under the law?
22. The 13th Amendment
23. The 14th Amendment
24. The 15th Amendment
25. The 18th Amendment

Westward Expansion (Green):

1. Which of the following is **NOT** a cause of the westward expansion of America?
2. Manifest Destiny
3. The End of the Civil War
4. Battle of Wounded Knee
5. Transcontinental Railroad
6. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was legislation passed by Abraham Lincoln that gave away free land in the west.
7. Homestead Act of 1862
8. Granger Laws
9. Interstate Commerce Act of 1887
10. Dawes Act
11. Identify the correct order of the following key events of American westward expansion:
12. Sand Creek Massacre; Little Big Horn; Homestead Act; Grange Movement
13. Homestead Act; Sand Creek Massacre; Grange Movement; Little Big Horn
14. Homestead Act; Grange Movement; Sand Creek Massacre; Little Big Horn
15. Sand Creek Massacre; Homestead Act; Grange Movement; Little Big Horn
16. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was legislation passed by Congress to promote Native Americans assimilation into American culture by setting up schools.
17. Homestead Act of 1862
18. Granger Laws
19. Interstate Commerce Act of 1887
20. Dawes Act
21. Which of the following was **NOT** an effect of the westward expansion of America?
22. American farmers formed alliances and became political.
23. Chinese workers were enslaved by the Railroad companies.
24. Time zones were formed as a result of railroad schedules.
25. Native Americans lost land by the U.S. government’s use of Eminent Domain.

Second Industrial Revolution:

*Match the invention with the person given credit for its invention or improvement:*

1. Alexander Graham Bell
2. Thomas Edison
3. Henry Ford
4. Nicola Tesla
5. The Wright Brothers
6. Air Plane \_\_\_\_\_\_
7. Assembly Line \_\_\_\_\_\_
8. Phonograph \_\_\_\_\_\_
9. Radio \_\_\_\_\_\_
10. Telephone \_\_\_\_\_\_

The Gilded Age (Gold):

1. Which of the following is **NOT** a cause of the Gilded Age?
2. Rapid economic growth
3. Mass production
4. Farmers share in economic growth
5. Immigration creates a new social class
6. Which of the following was **NOT** a difference between the “old” immigrants and the “new” immigrants?
7. They were all skilled and educated.
8. They were all Protestant.
9. They all came from Western Europe.
10. They were all looking for economic opportunity.
11. During what year did the total immigration from Europe reach its highest?
12. 1905
13. 1912
14. 1917
15. 1922
16. Trade unions used this strategy to fight businesses for fair wages and safer working conditions when collective bargaining failed.
17. Gentlemen’s Agreement
18. Strikes
19. Strikebreakers
20. Injunctions
21. During which event was the first time an injunction was ever used to break up a strike?
22. The Homestead Strike
23. The Haymarket Riot
24. The Pullman Strike
25. The Knights of Labor Strike

The Progressive Movement (Pink):

1. Which of the following was **NOT** a cause of the Progressive Movement?
2. “Laissez-Faire” – private businesses operated without any state controls
3. The Spoils System
4. Child Labor
5. Racial and gender equality
6. Before the Progressive Movement, politics in the United States was influenced by
7. political machines.
8. corruption.
9. the Spoils System.
10. all of the above.
11. Which of the following was **NOT** a goal of the Progressive Movement?
12. Reducing the size of government
13. Racial and gender equality
14. Getting corruption out of government
15. Fair wages and safer working conditions
16. Identify the correct order in which full woman suffrage was granted.
17. California, New York, Pennsylvania, Utah
18. Pennsylvania, Utah, California, New York
19. Utah, California, New York, Pennsylvania
20. New York, California, Pennsylvania, Utah
21. Which of the following was **NOT** one of the effects of the Progressive Movement?
22. The Food and Drug Act
23. The Chinese Exclusion Act
24. The 1887 Interstate Commerce Commission
25. The Sherman Anti-Trust Act

American Imperialism (Lavender):

1. All of the following are factors of American Imperialism **EXCEPT**
2. dependency on foreign trade.
3. the effects of Yellow Journalism.
4. European imperialism
5. isolationism.
6. Which island nation was annexed by the United States in 1899?
7. Hawaii
8. Guam
9. Samoa
10. Puerto Rico
11. Theodore “Teddy” Roosevelt believed that foreign policy could only be successful if the United States had a strong military; this was known as
12. “Big Stick” Diplomacy
13. Dollar Diplomacy
14. Moral Diplomacy
15. Open Door Policy
16. What foreign policy action allowed the United States and other countries to trade freely in China?
17. The Teller Amendment
18. The Open Door Policy
19. The Foraker Act
20. The Platt Amendment