U.S. History

Choose one answer per question. Circle A, B, C, or D.

1. Who took the first U.S. presidential oath in New York City in 1789?
   - A. George Washington
   - B. John Adams
   - C. Thomas Jefferson
   - D. James Madison

2. Which country sold the Louisiana territory to the United States in 1803?
   - A. Great Britain
   - B. Spain
   - C. France
   - D. The Netherlands

3. Which federal research organization provided the core staff and laboratories for NASA when it opened in 1958?
   - A. National Science Foundation
   - B. National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics
   - C. United States Geological Survey
   - D. Civil Aeronautics Board

4. The 19th Amendment bars the federal government and states from denying a citizen the vote on which ground?
   - A. Race
   - B. Failure to pay a poll tax
   - C. Being younger than 21
   - D. Sex

5. Which Supreme Court case held that state-mandated racial segregation in public schools violated equal protection?
   - A. Plessy v. Ferguson
   - B. Brown v. Board of Education
   - C. Marbury v. Madison
   - D. Miranda v. Arizona

6. A museum case displays the Treaty of Ghent. Which conflict should its label say the treaty ended?

A. The War of 1812
B. The American Revolution
C. The Mexican-American War
D. The Spanish-American War

7. Which federal law most directly explains an 1860s application for a 160-acre tract with a five-year residence requirement?

A. The Pendleton Act
B. The Morrill Act
C. The Pacific Railway Act
D. The Homestead Act

8. An 1882 immigration record refers to a ten-year suspension. Whose entry did the Chinese Exclusion Act specifically suspend?

A. Chinese diplomats
B. All immigrants from East Asia
C. Chinese laborers
D. Chinese merchants as a class

9. Which change did the original Social Security Act use to address old-age financial insecurity?

A. A federal system of old-age benefits for eligible workers
B. Free medical coverage for every person over 65
C. Savings accounts for all federal employees
D. Mortgage guarantees for returning veterans

10. What did Executive Order 9066 authorize that made wartime removal and incarceration of people of Japanese ancestry possible?

A. A congressional ban on immigration from all Pacific countries
B. A new constitutional rule on citizenship by birth
C. Federal limits on where military veterans could study
D. Military areas from which people could be excluded

11. A veteran returning from World War II wants help paying for school. Which law was designed to provide that kind of benefit?

A. The Pendleton Act
B. The Social Security Act
C. The Servicemen's Readjustment Act
D. The Voting Rights Act

12. Which policy connects federal land grants to college instruction in agriculture and the mechanic arts?

A. Railroad companies had to run colleges on their rights-of-way
B. States could use proceeds from granted land to support colleges
C. Settlers had to open colleges on their homesteads
D. Federal agencies had to train applicants on public land

13. Which piece of evidence best illustrates the kind of discriminatory voting barrier that the Voting Rights Act of 1965 targeted?

A. A zoning rule governing where a railway depot could be built
B. Separate public schools assigned by race
C. A federal hiring exam for a civil service position
D. A literacy test used in a covered jurisdiction to screen voter applicants

14. A surveyor tracks miles completed by two companies building the transcontinental railroad. Why did that mileage matter under the Pacific Railway Act?

A. It helped determine federal bonds and land aid for construction
B. It set the amount states could collect in tariffs
C. It triggered the transfer of track ownership to the states
D. It determined how many veterans received homesteads

15. A federal clerkship covered by the Pendleton Act is vacant. One applicant has a party leader's endorsement. Another qualifies through an open examination. Which rule reflects the reform?

A. Let the departing clerk name a successor
B. Refer the decision to the party organization
C. Consider candidates through the competitive exam process
D. Give officials of each state a turn to select the clerk