

Answer Key for All Chapter Tests 1 – 11

American History – Part 1

Chapter 1 Test

Matching (13 pts.)

1. N
2. L
3. B
4. M
5. C
6. E
7. O
8. G or I
9. F
10. K
11. I or G
12. A or F
13. J

Matching (15 pts.)

1. N
2. D
3. H
4. A
5. I
6. C
7. K
8. B
9. O
10. E
11. G
12. M
13. J
14. L
15. F

Short Answer Essay

1. The Meadowcroft Rockshelter provides artifacts and evidence of the oldest human habitation to date in North America.
2. Students can explain in writing or show by drawing the difference between Ptolemy's 2nd century geocentric theory that the earth was the center of the universe. In contrast, in the 1500s, Copernicus proposed his heliocentric theory in which the sun was the center of the universe (as they knew the universe to exist at that time.).

Chapter 2 Test

Multiple Choice (6 pts.)

1. B
2. A
3. D
4. B
5. C
6. C

Matching (16 pts.)

1. K
2. C
3. N
4. J
5. D
6. M
7. F
8. L
9. A
10. P
11. I
12. E
13. B
14. G
15. O
16. H

Matching (15 pts.)

1. K
2. P
3. H
4. J
5. R
6. A
7. O
8. C
9. B
10. I
11. N
12. F
13. D
14. L
15. G

Fill-in-the Blanks (11 pts.)

1. B; 2. A; 3. L; 4. J; 5. I; 6. F; 7. K; 8. D;
9. E; 10. C; 11. H

Short Answer Essay (13 pts.)

- 1.) The Line of Demarcation was a line that split the “New World” in half; Spain claimed new land to the west of the line and Portugal claimed new land to the east of the line.
- 2.) Three characteristics of the Middle Ages were:
 - A. Art, culture, science, and literature went into hibernation.
 - B. Economic activity and trading collapsed.
 - C. Agricultural inventions slowed down.
 - D. Famines were common.
 - E. Diseases increased.
3. The importance of the Magna Carta was that it was the first such document to grant the common people some basic human rights by a royalty figure (Kings and queens).
4. Mercantilism is an economic theory or practice that allows the mother country to exploit the natural resources of a colony for the purpose of gaining wealth.
5. The Crusades were wars in which the Christians attempted to reclaim the Holy Land from the Muslims (Islam).
6. The Black Death was a deadly bacterial disease caused by a bacterium and spread by rats, lice, and unsanitary conditions.

Short Answer Essay (4 pts.)

7. The author proposed the following realizations about the Age of Exploration.
 - A. Sailors found this era a frightening time; they were fearful of sea monsters and falling off the end of the earth.
 - B. Most explorers were really looking for gold.
 - C. The mentality was that this new land was theirs for the taking.
 - D. To get what they wanted, explorers launched attacks against native people.
 - E. The indigenous (local) people had no concept of being discovered!

Chapter 3 Test

Multiple Choice (16 pts.)

1. C
2. B
3. D
4. C
5. A
6. B
7. D
8. B
9. A
10. D
11. C
12. A
13. B
14. C
15. D
16. A

Matching (10 pts.)

- A. 3
- B. 1
- C. 11
- D. 10
- E. 9
- F. 7
- G. 2
- H. 4
- I. 5
- J. 6

Matching (10 pts.)

1. E
2. H
3. C
4. F
5. J
6. A
7. I
8. B
9. D
10. G

Short Answer Essay (9 pts.)

1. The Pilgrims wanted to separate from the King's Church of England. The Puritans wanted to purify the King's Church.
2. The Fundamental Orders were considered to be the first written constitution in the U.S.
3. royal, proprietary, and charter
4. It was the first time people compose a self-governing document through which people agreed to live in the New World.

Chapter 4 Test

Answer Key – Chapter 4 Test

Multiple Choice (13 pts.)

1. C
2. D
3. A
4. D
5. B
6. C
7. D
8. B
9. D
10. A
11. C

Matching (10 pts.)

1. E
2. I
3. G
4. H
5. J
6. A
7. F
8. D
9. C
10. B

Matching (10 pts.)

1. I
2. B.
3. E
4. J
5. H
6. C
7. G
8. A
9. D
10. F

12. A

13. B

Short Answer Essay (13 pts.)

1. *The Mayflower Compact was one of the first documents in which settlers drafted a document in colonial America which allowed them to govern themselves.*

2. *royal*

Virginia

charter

Massachusetts

proprietary

Pennsylvania

3. *It was one of the first constitutions written in colonial America. It was one of the first documents that described how people could self-govern themselves.*

4. *Sugar obtained from West Indies, taken to England or the colonies where it was made into rum, rum or profits from rum went to West Africa where the money or the rum was used to barter for slaves.*

5. *The Middle Passage was the process of acquiring and shipping slaves across the ocean to the West Indies or colonial America.*

6. *Answers will vary and can be found on p. 59 in the text.*

Answer Key for Chapter 5 Test

Matching (15 pts.)

1. B

2. D

3. C

4. A

5. C

6. D

7. A

8. B

9. C

10. D

11. B

12. A

13. D

14. D

15. B

Matching (8 pts.)

1. B

2. C

3. J

4. E

5. G

6. D

7. H

8. I

Matching (10 pts.)

1. J 6. I

2. G 7. B

3. C 8. F

4. H 9. D

5. A 10. E

Matching (8 pts.)

1. B

2. H

3. D

4. A or F

5. E

6. G

7. C

8. F or A

Fill-in-the-Blanks (6 pts.)

1. grievance

2. proclamation

3. boycott

4. intolerable

5. aftermath

6. monopoly

Short Answer Essay (4 pts.)

1. The British fought European-style out in the open whereas the French fought guerilla-style behind bushes and trees.
2. The main idea was to have all of the colonies join together, or unite, to become stronger. The colonies were weaker when separated.

Answer Key – Chapter 6 Test

Multiple Choice (14 pts.)

1. D
2. C
3. A
4. B
5. B
6. C
7. D
8. D
9. A
10. C
11. C
12. A
13. B
14. D

Matching (16 pts.)

1. G
2. N
3. P
4. D
5. A
6. M
7. J
8. O
9. I
10. E
11. L
12. F
13. C
14. H
15. B
16. K

Fill-in-the-Blanks

1. Patriots
2. Hessians
3. mercenaries
4. alliances
5. tyranny
6. morale
7. siege
8. Loyalists/Tories

Short Answer Essay (10 pts.)

1. The Continentals did not have an army navy, uniforms, money, and weapons in which to fight a war.

2. The French contributed, money, weapons, ships, and troops to the American cause.
3. There were no roads from the Fort Ticonderoga wilderness to Boston, plus it was winter time.
4. The significance of Valley Forge was the will and spirit of the men to survive the winter; and/or the training they received from Friedrich von Steuben allowed them to compete against the British soldiers in battle.
5. The British switch their focus to the Southern colonies because they felt the Loyalist support was stronger in the South and/or the British offered the slaves their freedom if they would fight against the colonials.

Answer Key - Chapter 7 Test – Part 1
Understanding the History of the U. S. Government

Matching (16 pts.)

- | | | | |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 5. B | 9. C | 13. C |
| 2. B | 6. D | 10. C | 14. D |
| 3. A | 7. D | 11. D | 15. A |
| 4. C | 8. A | 12. A | 16. B |

Short Answer Essays (8 pts.)

1. Each state had only 1 vote in Congress, no matter the population; No way to create or collect taxes; No uniform money system; No power to create an army or navy; Power remained with each state; No way to control trading; No way to solve quarrels among states; No national court system; 100% of states needed to approve a change to the Articles.
2. Once a territory gained 60,000 people, it could be admitted as a new state; Each community was to set aside land for public schools; Slavery was prohibited; Land could be sold in 640 acre plots at \$1 per acre.
3. Great Britain recognized the U.S. as an independent country; All land west of the Appalachian Mountains to the Mississippi River was given to the U.S.; U.S. would pay debts owed to the British; U.S. would give back land taken from the Loyalists; The British would remove all troops from U.S. land.

4. The main idea of the Slave Trade Compromise was that Congress could not prohibit the slave trade until 1808, but it could tax imported slaves.

Answer Key - Chapter 7 Test – Part 2
Understanding the History of the U. S. Government

Multiple Choice (20 pts.)

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 6. D | 11. A | 16. C |
| 2. C | 7. A | 12. D | 17. D |
| 3. C | 8. B | 13. C | 18. B |
| 4. A | 9. C | 14. B | 19. B |
| 5. B | 10. B | 15. A | 20. D |

Answer Key – Chapter 8 Test
The New Republic

Multiple Choice (16 pts.)

- | | | | |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 5. B | 9. D | 13. C |
| 2. C | 6. C | 10. A | 14. A |
| 3. A | 7. B | 11. A | 15. D |
| 4. D | 8. C | 12. D | 16. B |

Matching (14 pts.)

- | | | |
|------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 6. O | 11. A |
| 2. P | 7. K | 12. E |
| 3. H | 8. N | 13. L |
| 4. I | 9. B | 14. G |
| 5. J | 10. C | |

Short Answer Essay (10 pts.)

1. Burr and Hamilton were bitter political rivals who disliked each other. Burr, who was Vice President at the time, challenged Hamilton to a duel and Burr wound up shooting Hamilton in the stomach.
2. There were many major results of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, so any two results will be sufficient. They found out there was no water route west to the Pacific coast. There were a series of rivers but nothing like the north-south Mississippi River. They established peaceful relations with the Native American tribes. They strengthened U.S. claims to the region. They opened the way for fur trading and other forms of commerce. Any one of the areas they expanded knowledge in (geography, natural resources, cartography, etc.) would be acceptable.
3. The main difference between the Federalists and Anti-Federalists was that the Federalist supported a strong central government whereas the Anti-Federalist liked to place more power in the states.
4. The XYZ Affair was a French attempt to bribe the American government in exchange for less harassment of American ships and less impressment of American citizens. They wanted money and a loan for "protection." While it was not expressed in the text, this really is a form of extortion.

**Answer Key – Chapter 9 Test
The New Republic Spreads Its Wings**

Multiple Choice (18 pts.)

- | | | | |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 5. D | 9. C | 13. B |
| 2. B | 6. A | 10. B | 14. B |
| 3. D | 7. C | 11. D | 15. C |
| 4. C | 8. A | 12. A | 16. D |
| | | | 17. C |
| | | | 18. A |

Fill-in-the Blanks (12 pts.)

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Lafitte | 6. Clay | 11. Pinckney |
| 2. Perry | 7. Monroe | 12. Macdonough |
| 3. Clinton, DeWitt | 8. Adams | |
| 4. Tecumseh | 9. Calhoun | |
| 5. Jackson | 10. Harrison | |

Short Answer Essay (6 pts.)

1. Three factors that contribute to an economic depression

industrial production slows down; loss of jobs; failed businesses; loans hard to obtain; failed banks; consumers stop spending, etc.

2. Three guiding principles of the American system:

place a tariff (or tax) on imported foreign goods; create a national bank that creates a steady supply of money which makes it easier to obtain a loan; improve the transportation systems such as roads, canals, and railroads (to help improve the movement of goods)

**Answer Key – Chapter 10 Test
The Rise of Sectionalism**

Multiple Choice (16 pts.)

- | | | | |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 5. A | 9. C | 13. C |
| 2. B | 6. C | 10. B | 14. D |
| 3. D | 7. B | 11. D | 15. B |
| 4. A | 8. D | 12. A | 16. A |

Matching (10 pts.)

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. I | 6. F |
| 2. E | 7. L |
| 3. K | 8. G |
| 4. C | 9. B |
| 5. D | 10. J |

Short Answers Essay (10 pts.)

1. Calhoun forgot that a state cannot declare a federal law unconstitutional. Only the Supreme Court can declare a federal law unconstitutional. States' governments are not more powerful than the federal government.
2. Jackson received the most electoral votes but he did not receive a majority of electoral votes which you need to win the Presidency. Then, the House of Representatives decides who is President.
3. The Supreme Court ruled that Congress had a right to establish a National Bank under the implied (elastic) power clause.

Short Answer Essay Continued

- The job of the Executive Branch of government is to enforce laws. Andrew Jackson did not enforce the Supreme Court rulings, such as *McCulloch v. Maryland*. He opposed the existence of the National Bank and disagreed with the Supreme Court ruling of 1819, even though the Supreme Court determines the supreme law of the country. He also did not enforce the Supreme Court ruling on the Cherokees as a distinct nation and continued to have them removed from their homeland.
- The Trail of Tears was the forcible removal of Native Americans from their homeland in Southeast U.S. to Indian Territory which is now part of Oklahoma. Thousands of Native Americans died as a result of being force to relocate in Oklahoma.

Answer Key – Chapter 11 Test – Part 1 The New Republic Expands

Multiple Choice (18 pts.)

- | | | | |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 5. C | 9. C | 13. B |
| 2. B | 6. D | 10. A | 14. D |
| 3. B | 7. D | 11. B | 15. C |
| 4. A | 8. C | 12. D | 16. A |
| | | | 17. C |
| | | | 18. D |

Matching (16 pts.)

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. I | 6. N | 11. D | 16. L |
| 2. J | 7. M | 12. K | |
| 3. P | 8. A | 13. B | |
| 4. F | 9. H | 14. E | |
| 5. C | 10. O | 15. G | |

Short Answer Essays (12 pts.)

- It was the only vehicle heavy and sturdy enough to haul goods and supplies over the rugged, crude roads.

2. The two roads allowed thousands of settlers and wagons loaded with supplies and trade goods to move westward and return eastward with produce from the western farmers. Also, settlements and businesses sprang up along the routes.
3. Erie Canal in New York State
Main Line Canal in Pennsylvania
C&O Canal in Maryland
4. Tenement house were narrow, multi-storied houses with few windows and tiny rooms packed with people. They had limited plumbing (running water), no ventilation, and sometimes no sanitation. They were filthy and contributed to unhealthy living conditions, pollution, and deadly diseases.
5. Immigration caused religious discrimination with the so-called nativists. Rapid influx caused ethnic discrimination towards the Irish. Rapid influx caused an explosion in urban growth. Cities became filthy living places. They prompted the development of tenement houses which caused an increase in pollution and diseases.
6. Railroads provided a more efficient way to haul heavy trade items to market. Efficiency meant faster and cheaper. They contributed to the growth of towns and cities. Railroads increased trade throughout the nation. Railroads connected the rural areas with the urban areas, and the western markets to the eastern markets.

Answer Key – Chapter 11 Test – Part 2
The New Republic Expands

Multiple Choice (18 pts.)

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 6. A | 11. D | 16. A |
| 2. D | 7. B | 12. B | 17. A |
| 3. D | 8. A | 13. C | 18. B |
| 4. A | 9. C | 14. D | |
| 5. B | 10. C | 15. B | |

Matching (14 pts.)

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. N | 6. L | 11. C | 16. G |
| 2. O | 7. A | 12. I | |
| 3. D | 8. J | 13. P | |
| 4. F | 9. M | 14. K | |
| 5. B | 10. E | 15. H | |

Short Answer Essays (11 pts.)

1. The main difference between the two trails was that the Santa Fe Trail was used much more than the Oregon Trail to ship trade goods back and forth.
2. Manifest Destiny meant that it was the destiny of the United States to stretch its boundaries from coast to coast (or from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean, or something like this meaning).
3. Two main features of the Missouri Compromise were:
 - California was admitted to the U. S. as a free state.
 - Voters in Arizona and New Mexico territories were allowed to vote on the issue of slavery.
 - The slave trade was banned in Washington, D.C.
 - It was illegal for citizens of the U. S. to hide runaway slaves. Slave hunters had the right to capture slaves in the North and return them to their owners.
4. The discovery of gold in California influenced the westward movement mainly by sending thousands of settlers westward to find gold.
5. There were plenty of hazards facing settlers travelling west. Some of them were:
 - disease from contaminated water
 - dangerous storms
 - flooded rivers (drowning or loss of supplies and wagon)
 - poisonous snakes
 - loaded rifles
 - wagon wheels
 - freezing weather
 - starvation (Donner Party)
 - Indian attacks