Student Name: ________________________________

Missouri DEPARTMENT OF ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION™

End-of-Course Assessment

American History

Practice Form
Directions to the Student

Today you will be taking the Missouri American History Test. This is a test of how well you understand the course level expectations for American History.

There are several important things to remember:

1. Read each question carefully and think about the answer. Then choose the answer that you think is best.


3. If you do not know the answer to a question, skip it and go on. You may return to it later if you have time.

4. If you finish the test early, you may check over your work.
Which statement best describes an advantage of the locations of Kansas City, Jefferson City, and St. Louis?

A. The locations allowed for multiple capital cities.
B. The locations allowed for farming in different climates.
C. The locations allowed easy transport of goods and people.
D. The locations allowed defenses to be built along state borders.
2. Match each United States geographical area with the activity most associated with the area in the 1800s.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>West Coast</th>
<th>gold mining</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>East Coast</td>
<td>arrival of immigrants to Angel Island</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>arrival of immigrants to Ellis Island</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>steel production</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Which statement best describes the social impact of Reconstruction on the South?

A. There was renewed military action against the North.
B. There was a negative impact on multiple businesses.
C. There was seamless racial integration in all aspects of society.
D. There was a negative response to the changes imposed by the North.

4. Which reform was most likely a result of President Theodore Roosevelt reading Upton Sinclair’s *The Jungle*?

A. Pendleton Act
B. Clayton Antitrust Act
C. Food and Drug Administration
D. Interstate Commerce Commission
5. Which term is most associated with the Imperialist Era?

A. Dawes Act
B. Isolationism
C. Reconstruction
D. Open Door policy
6. The document shown is a translation of a telegram sent from the leaders of Germany to the leaders of Mexico. It was intercepted by the British and given to the United States in January 1917.

Zimmermann Telegram, 1917

Explain one way this document affected the United States' policy of isolationism. Use a specific example from the telegram as evidence to support the explanation.

Enter the answer in the box.
Below are phrases from the Gettysburg Address given by President Abraham Lincoln on November 19, 1863.

Select the underlined phrase from the Gettysburg Address that best supports the idea behind the Fourteenth Amendment.

“Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth, upon this continent, a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that ‘all men are created equal.’ Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived, and so dedicated, can long endure. . . . The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here; while it can never forget what they did here. It is rather for us, the living, to stand here, we here be dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that, from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they here, gave the last full measure of devotion— that we here highly resolve these dead shall not have died in vain; that the nation shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people by the people for the people, shall not perish from the earth.”
Directions: Study the following sources and answer the questions.

Source 1

AMENDMENT XIII

Section 1.

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 2.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Passed by Congress January 31, 1865. Ratified December 6, 1865.

Source 2

AMENDMENT XIV

Section 1.

All persons born ornaturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Passed by Congress June 13, 1866. Ratified July 9, 1868.

Source 3

AMENDMENT XV

Section 1.

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude—

Section 2.

The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Passed by Congress February 26, 1869. Ratified February 3, 1870.
8. What was the purpose of Congress’ efforts to pass the amendments shown?

A. to ensure slavery was replaced by involuntary servitude
B. to ensure the end of slavery before reunifying the country
C. to ensure slavery was a punishment for accused criminals
D. to ensure the president alone could enforce laws about slavery

9. Based on Amendment XV and your knowledge of this time period, list three obstacles the governments of southern states introduced to oppose Amendment XV.

Enter the answer in the box.
10. Read the passage.

In October 1929, the stock market crashed, marking the end of six years of unparalleled prosperity for most segments of the American economy. The crash began on October 24, which is known as Black Thursday. By October 29, stock prices had plummeted, and banks were calling in loans. An estimated $30 billion in stock values had shrunk by mid November.

Which factor most led to the event described in the passage?

A. government regulation of stock markets
B. investor over-speculation in the stock market
C. delayed payments of war debts owed to investors
D. customers withdrawing money from failing banks
11. Identify the statement that best describes Hoover’s belief about how to respond to the Great Depression.

“This campaign is more than a contest between two men. It is more than a contest between two parties. It is a contest between two philosophies of government.

Our opponents are appealing to the people in their fears and distress. They are proposing changes and so-called new deals, which would destroy the very foundations of our American system.

Let us pause for a moment and examine the American system of government, of social and economic life, which it is now proposed that we should alter. Our system is the product of our race and of our experience in building a nation to heights unparalleled in the whole history of the world. It is a system peculiar to the American People. It differs essentially from all others in the world. It is an American system.

It is founded on the conception that only through ordered liberty, through freedom to the individual, and equal opportunity to the individual will his initiative and enterprise be summoned to spur the march of progress.”

—Herbert Hoover, Campaign Speech in Madison Square Garden, 1932
12.  Examine the photograph.

![Dust storm approaching Stratford, Texas](image)

Which decade is most closely associated with the event shown in the photograph?

A. 1930s  
B. 1950s  
C. 1970s  
D. 1990s
13. Select the letter of the major events in the Pacific theater during World War II to indicate the correct chronological order.

A. Battle of Iwo Jima
B. United States freezes Japanese assets
C. Japan attacks Pearl Harbor
D. Battle of Midway

First Event
A B C D
Second Event
A B C D
Third Event
A B C D
Fourth Event
A B C D

14. Which event contributed to the creation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)?

A. the 9/11 attacks
B. the Vietnam War
C. the Berlin Blockade
D. the Cuban Missile Crisis
Read the letter from Hollywood screenwriter Jack Moffitt to Congressman Norris Paulson.

April 11, 1947

Mr. Norris Paulson  
Member of Congress  
The House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Norris:

Hollywood really is scared because of its Red record. Every studio in town is trying to figure out a way to whitewash itself.

But here’s a laugh—Martin Berkley, the scenario writer whom Darryl Zanuch has assigned to write “The Iron Curtain” (an anti-Communist picture for Twentieth Century Fox) IS A COMMUNIST and, at the present moment, HAS A COMMUNIST CARD IN HIS POCKET. I learned this from an F.B.I. man, who recently resigned from the service. Please keep the source of the information confidential.

I think this information should be relayed, at once, to Mr. Thomas.

Sincerely,

[SIGNATURE] Jack Moffitt

Jack Moffitt

Which event from the 1940s and 1950s is most closely associated with the letter?

A. decreasing Cold War tensions  
B. election of socialist candidates  
C. expansion of personal freedoms  
D. abuses caused by the Red Scare
16. Select the letter of the events to indicate their effect on the civil rights movement.

A. March from Selma
   - A
   - B
   - C
   Little Rock Nine

B. Arrest of Rosa Parks
   - A
   - B
   - C
   Civil Rights Act of 1965

C. Brown v. Board of Education
   - A
   - B
   - C
   Montgomery Bus Boycott
Directions: Read the letter from President Nixon and answer the question.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
August 9, 1974

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I hereby resign the Office of President of the United States.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

The Honorable Henry A. Kissinger
The Secretary of State
Washington, D.C. 20520
17. Which event prompted the writing of the letter by President Nixon?

A. his likely impeachment  
B. his opening of talks with China  
C. his handling of the Vietnam War  
D. his influence on the Paris Peace Accords

18. Select the letter of the events from the Cold War to indicate the correct chronological order.

A. The Gulf of Tonkin Resolution is passed to allow President Lyndon Johnson to “take all necessary measures” against North Vietnamese forces.
   - First Event

B. President Ronald Reagan calls for Soviet General Secretary Gorbachev to tear down the Berlin Wall.
   - Second Event

C. United States troops enter South Korea to fight an invasion from the north.
   - Third Event

D. The United States airlifts food and fuel to Allied areas of Berlin blockaded by Soviet forces.
   - Fourth Event
19. Read the excerpt.

“I, William J. Clinton, President of the United States of America, find that the proliferation of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons (“weapons of mass destruction”) and of the means of delivering such weapons, constitutes an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States, and hereby declare a national emergency to deal with that threat. . . .”

—Executive Order 12938, issued November 14, 1994

The excerpt is most associated with which of these events?
Select all that apply.

A. regime change in Haiti
B. acts of genocide in Iraq
C. human rights abuses by China
D. technological advances in Iran
E. migration of refugees from Cuba
### Study the chart.

#### Some Events Related to the War Powers Act, 1990–2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year(s)</th>
<th>President</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990–1991</td>
<td>George H.W. Bush</td>
<td>President Bush took the position that he did not need “authority” from Congress to carry out the United Nations resolutions which authorized member states to use “all necessary means” to eject Iraq from Kuwait; however he did ask for Congressional “support” of U.S. operations in the Persian Gulf. Congress passed, and the President signed, Public Law 102-1 authorizing the President to use force against Iraq if the President reported that diplomatic efforts had failed. President Bush did so report, and initiated Operation Desert Storm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993–1999</td>
<td>Bill Clinton</td>
<td>President Clinton made a number of reports to Congress “consistent with the War Powers Resolution” regarding the use of U.S. forces in the former Yugoslavia, but never cited Section 4(a)(1), and thus did not trigger the 60 day time limit. Opinion in Congress was divided and many legislative measures regarding the use of these forces were defeated without becoming law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>George W. Bush</td>
<td>Congress passed Public Law 107-40, authorizing President Bush to “use all necessary and appropriate force against those nations, organizations, or persons he determines planned, authorized, committed, or aided the terrorist attacks that occurred on September 11, 2001, or harbored such organizations or persons.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>George W. Bush</td>
<td>Congress authorized President George W. Bush to use force against Iraq, pursuant to the War Powers Resolution.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Based on the chart, which statements best describe presidential decisions about use of military forces during this period?

Select all that apply.

A. Congress was successful in withdrawing troops from prolonged conflicts.
B. Presidents objected to attempts to limit the power of the executive branch.
C. Congress asserted its control over certain foreign policy actions by presidents.
D. Presidents assumed extraordinary powers after a declaration of war was issued.
E. Congress repealed laws limiting executive powers during times of national emergencies.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>MLS Code</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Point(s)</th>
<th>Point Breakdown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>MC</td>
<td>9-12.AH.1.G.C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>TE</td>
<td>9-12.AH.1.G.B</td>
<td>West Coast = Gold Mining and Angel Island East Coast = Ellis Island and Steel Production</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>• 1 Point 4 correct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>MC</td>
<td>9-12.AH.1.G.B</td>
<td>D</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>MC</td>
<td>9-12.AH.3.CC.A</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>SA</td>
<td>9-12.AH.3.CC.B</td>
<td>Sample responses:  - The telegram led to the U.S. entry into WWI/the Great War.  - The telegram turned public sentiment away from neutrality and toward joining the war efforts. Supporting information could include:  - the Germans were promising Mexico U.S. territory if they fought against the U.S.  - the telegram announces unrestricted submarine warfare against the U.S.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>• 2 points Student identifies how the telegram affected US policy and includes supporting information from the telegram.  • 1 point Identifies how the telegram affected U.S. policy only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>TE</td>
<td>9-12.AH.2.GS.B</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>• 1 point for correct response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>MC</td>
<td>9-12.AH.2.GS.B</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Session</td>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Type</td>
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<td>Answer</td>
<td>Point(s)</td>
<td>Point Breakdown</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>SA</td>
<td>9-12.AH.2.GS.B</td>
<td>Any 3 of the following: voter intimidation, Jim Crow Laws, grandfather clauses, poll taxes, literacy tests, KKK/hate group harassment/intimidation</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>• 3 points, 1 point for each correct response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>MC</td>
<td>9-12.AH.4.CC.A</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>TE</td>
<td>9-12.AH.4.CC.B</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>• 1 point for correct response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>MC</td>
<td>9-12.AH.4.CC.A</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1       | 13   | TE   | 9-12.AH.4.CC.A | • Battle of Iwo Jima – Fourth Event  
• US freezes Japanese assets – First Event  
• Japan attacks Pearl Harbor – Second Event  
• Battle of Midway – Third Event | 1 | • 1 point 4 correct |
<p>| 1       | 14   | MC   | 9-12.AH.5.CC.A | C | 1 |  |
| 1       | 15   | MC   | 9-12.AH.5.CC.A | D | 1 |  |
| 1       | 16   | TE   | 9-12.AH.5.CC.D | • March from Selma – Civil | 1 | • 1 point 3 correct |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>17</th>
<th>MC</th>
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<td>19</td>
<td>MS</td>
<td>9-12.AH.6.CC.C</td>
<td>B, D</td>
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<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>MS</td>
<td>9-12.AH.6.CC.C</td>
<td>B, C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Rights Act of 1965
  - Arrest of Rosa Parks – Montgomery Bus Boycott
  - *Brown v. Board of Education* – Little Rock Nine

- Gulf of Tonkin – Third
- President Ronald Reagan – Fourth
- Troops enter South Korea – Second
- United States airlifts – First

• 1 point 4 correct
• 1 point 2 correct