

1. "We hold these truths to be self-evident: That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; . . ."

This quotation is evidence that some of the basic ideas in the Declaration of Independence were

- 1) imitations of the principles underlying most European governments of the 1700's
 - 2) adaptations of the laws of Spanish colonial governments in North America
 - 3) adoptions of rules used by the Holy Roman Empire
 - 4) reflections of the philosophies of the European Enlightenment
2. Base your answer to the following question on the quotation below and on your knowledge of social studies.

"That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute new government,..."

According to the quotation, governments get their authority from

- 1) the people
 - 2) powerful leaders
 - 3) the justice system
 - 4) political parties
3. Base your answer to the following question on these statements and on your knowledge of social studies.

Statement A: Each person must be able to voice his or her concerns on all issues that involve this new nation and bear the responsibility for the decisions made.

Statement B: The power of this new nation must rest in a strong, stable group that makes important decisions with the approval, but not the participation, of all.

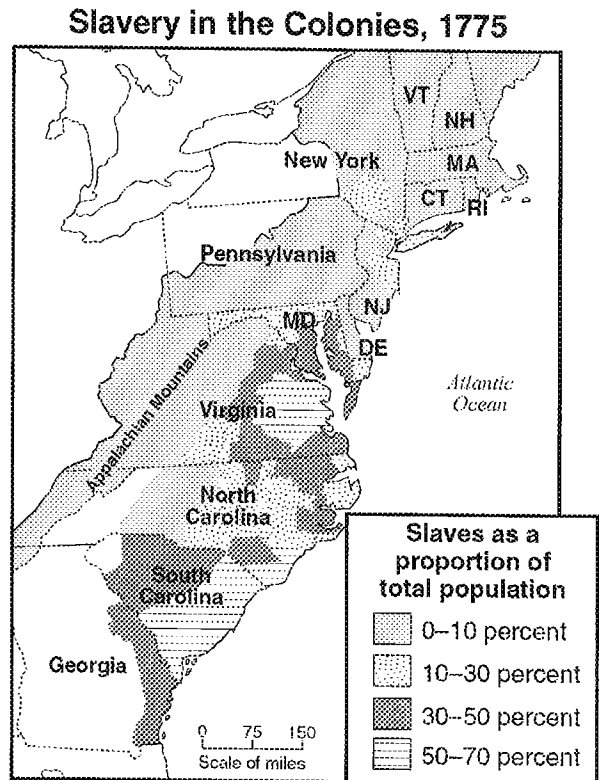
Statement C: There must be several governments within one nation to ensure adequate voice and responsibility to all.

Statement D: Individuals must not allow their freedoms to be swallowed by an all-powerful government.

Which statement best shows the desire for safeguards such as those in the Bill of Rights?

- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) C
- 4) D

4. Base your answer to the following question on the map below.

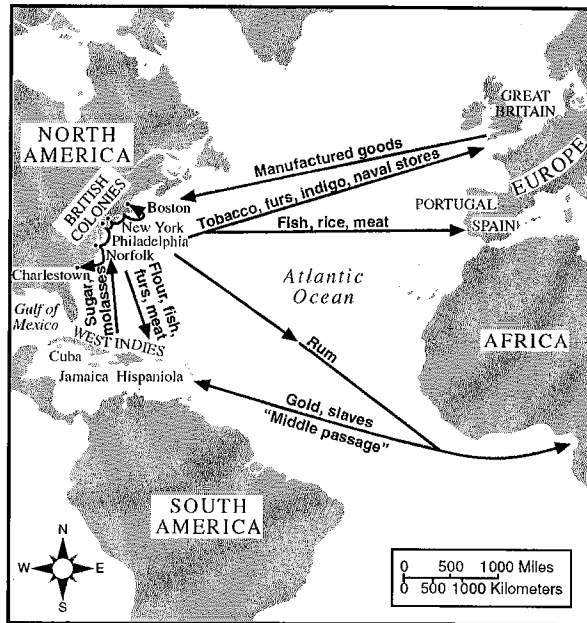


Source: James A. Henretta et al., *America's History*, Dorsey Press (adapted)

A conclusion supported by the information on the map is that slavery in the American colonies was

- 1) declining by the start of the Revolutionary War
- 2) concentrated in areas suitable for large plantations
- 3) becoming illegal in the northern colonies
- 4) growing fastest in the New England colonies

5. Base your answer to question 2 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: *U.S. History: Preparing for the Advanced Placement Examination*, AMSCO (adapted)

What would be the best title for this map?

- 1) British Domination of the Americas
- 2) Colonial Trade Routes
- 3) Spanish Colonies in the New World
- 4) The United States in 1750

6. Base your answer to the following question on the chart below.

Preparations for War

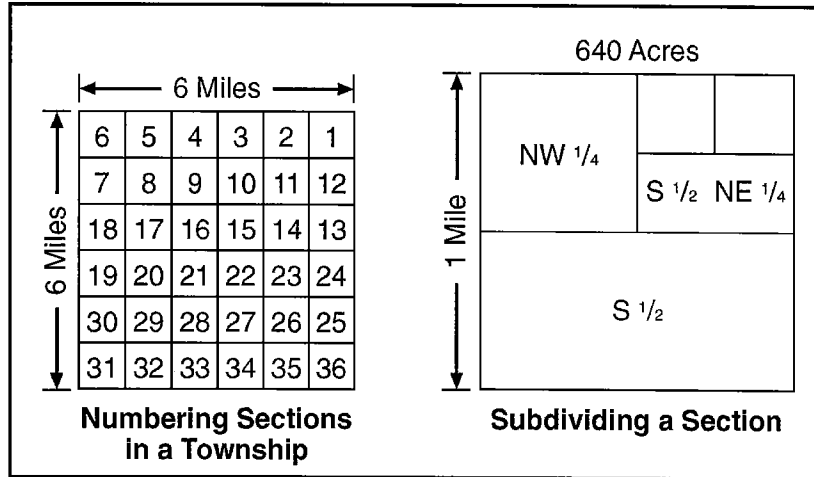
	England	Thirteen Colonies
Population	Approximately 12,000,000	Approximately 2,800,000
Manufacturing	Highly developed and flourishing	Practically none
Money	Richest country in the world	No money to support the war effort
Army	Large, well-trained army plus mercenary Hessians	All-volunteer forces — willing to fight but poorly equipped
Leaders	Many dedicated and able officers	Few officers capable of leading
Geography	Strange land with long distance to base of supplies	Familiar land with easy access to limited amounts of supplies

Which important reason for the American victory in the Revolutionary War is missing from the chart?

- 1) naval superiority of the thirteen colonies
- 2) aid from foreign nations
- 3) control of railroads and canals
- 4) greater number of Indian allies

7. Base your answer on the diagram below and on your knowledge of social studies.

**Land Ordinance of 1785
 Rectangular Land Survey System**



Source: Edgar B. Wesley, *Our United States: Its History in Maps*, Denoyer-Geppert (adapted)

The system shown in the diagram was developed under the Articles of Confederation in order to

- 1) divide lands seized from the Loyalists
- 2) provide an orderly system of development for the Northwest Territory
- 3) remove Native American Indians to areas west of the Appalachian Mountains
- 4) extend slavery as the nation grew

8. Base your answer to the following question on the statements below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Speaker A: We want a strong national government to provide order and protect the rights of the people.

Speaker B: We want a weak national government so that it will not threaten the rights of the people or the powers of the states.

Speaker C: We want to add a bill of rights to the Constitution to protect the people against abuses of power.

Speaker D: A bill of rights is unnecessary because the new government's powers are limited by the Constitution.

These statements represent points of view that differ between

- 1) pro-independence Patriots and pro-British Tories
- 2) leaders of the North and the West
- 3) supporters of Congress and the president
- 4) Federalists and Antifederalists

9. Base your answer on the table below and on your knowledge of social studies.

POPULATION DATA — 1790

STATE	TOTAL POPULATION	NUMBER OF ENSLAVED PERSONS
Massachusetts	378,787	0
New Jersey	184,139	7,557
New York	340,120	10,088
Virginia	747,610	425,353

Source: Historical Statistics of the United States

In terms of representation in the United States Congress, which state benefited most from the three-fifths compromise reached at the Constitutional Convention of 1787?

- 1) Massachusetts
- 2) New Jersey
- 3) New York
- 4) Virginia

10. Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Good Morning, Doctor



Source: John Chase, *New Orleans Item*, January 17, 1938 (adapted)

Which constitutional principle is best illustrated by the cartoon?

- 1) federalism
- 2) popular sovereignty
- 3) judicial review
- 4) checks and balances

11. "Senate Fails To Ratify Treaty of Versailles"
 "President Truman Vetoes Taft-Hartley Act"
 "Senate Rejects Nomination of Robert Bork to Supreme Court"

These headlines illustrate the constitutional principle of

- 1) republicanism
 - 2) executive privilege
 - 3) due process of law
 - 4) separation of powers
12. Base your answer on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



The main idea of the cartoon is that

- 1) regulation of the savings-and-loan industry is more important than campaign reform is
- 2) regulation of the savings-and-loan industry is more important than campaign reform is
- 3) Congress cannot agree on spending priorities
- 4) members of Congress sometimes avoid legislative actions that might limit their political careers

13. Base your answer to the following question on the statements below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Speaker A: A leader is not ultimately responsible to the people but to God, from whom the leader derives the right to govern.

Speaker B: Each citizen is entitled to a voice in government. Therefore, government should be run by those representatives elected directly by the citizens so that the will of the citizens is expressed.

Speaker C: History has taught us that the concentration of political power leads to the abuse of that power. Therefore, power should be divided among national, state, and local governments.

Speaker D: Life is a struggle. Those who seize and maintain political power represent the strongest and most competent of that society and earn the right to govern.

Over the course of its history, the United States has advanced the goal of *Speaker B* by

- 1) upholding the separation of church and state
- 2) adding constitutional amendments to expand voting rights
- 3) expanding the role of the Supreme Court in government
- 4) providing for the direct election of the president

14. Base your answer to the following question on the opinion poll below and your knowledge of social studies.

The New York Times / CBS NEWS POLL

Setting the Rules: Federalism Today		
Should there be one national policy set by the Federal Government or should the 50 states make their own rules . . .		
	Federal	States
... in controlling pollution	49%	46%
... in setting penalties for murder	62	34
... on the issue of registration and voting	64	31
... in selecting textbooks in public schools	35	61
... in setting minimum wages	51	46
... in establishing safety standards in factories	65	31
... in setting highway speed limits	42	56

Based on 1,254 telephone interviews conducted May 11-14. Those with no opinion are not shown.

New York Times/May 20, 1987

The issues included in the poll suggest that in the United States there is

- 1) a demand for a national education policy
- 2) an ongoing debate over Federal versus state power
- 3) a desire to return to an agrarian society
- 4) a refusal by states to deal with controversial topics

15. Base your answer to the following question on the chart below and on your knowledge of social studies.

THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT	
Periods	Number of Overrulings of Previous Decisions
1789 - 1835	3
1836 - 1910	25
1911 - 1957	62

The most accurate explanation of the information in the chart is that the Supreme Court has

- 1) generally dominated the other branches of government
- 2) increasingly reinterpreted the Constitution to meet changing needs
- 3) often limited the use of judicial review during economic or military crisis
- 4) usually tried to ignore established legal precedents

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U.S.HIST. OCTOBER
INCENTIVE HOMEWORK

TEACHER _____

16. Issues in United States history have sometimes led to disagreements between branches of the Federal Government. Some issues involving disagreements between governmental branches are listed below.

Issues

Case of *Marbury v. Madison* (1803)
Impeachment of President Andrew Johnson (1868)
Ratification of the Treaty of Versailles (1919)
Taft-Hartley Act (1947)
War Powers Act (1973)
Watergate affair (1972-1974)

Choose *three* issues listed and for each *one* chosen:

- Describe a disagreement between two branches of the Federal Government over the issue.
- Explain how the disagreement was resolved

1. The partial outline below concerns the United States Constitution.

Basic Principles

- I. _____
 A. The amendment Process
 B. The elastic clause
 C. Judicial review

Which entry would be most appropriate for line I?

- 1) The balance of power between the National Government and the States
 - 2) The Constitution's ability to adapt to change
 - 3) Constitutional rights and freedoms
 - 4) The powers of the Executive
2. Base your answer to the following question on this excerpt from a newspaper article and on your knowledge of social studies.

WASHINGTON, Dec 4 -- Supporters of limits on Congressional terms gathered in the nation's capital today,

Limiting the number of years that members of Congress could serve to 12 years -- six terms for House members and two terms for senators -- would force more competition into the system. . . supporters of term limits said this year's elections, with a 96 percent re-election rate in the House, showed how hard it was for even an angry electorate to defeat incumbents.

-- The New York Times,
 December 1990

The major reason for increased support for the change discussed in the article is the public's belief that

- 1) most current members of Congress have taken bribes
- 2) the President's political party should have a majority in Congress
- 3) political disputes in Congress would be reduced
- 4) the democratic process would be strengthened

3. Base your answer to the following question on the opinion poll below and your knowledge of social studies.

The New York Times / CBS NEWS POLL

Setting the Rules: Federalism Today		
Should there be one national policy set by the Federal Government or should the 50 states make their own rules . . .		
	Federal	States
... in controlling pollution	49%	46%
... in setting penalties for murder	62	34
... on the issue of registration and voting	64	31
... in selecting textbooks in public schools	35	61
... in setting minimum wages	51	45
... in establishing safety standards in factories	65	31
... in setting highway speed limits	42	56

Based on 1,254 telephone interviews conducted May 11-14. Those with no opinion are not shown.

New York Times/May 26, 1987

In the poll, the majority of the issues deal with the part of the Constitution that gives the Government the right to

- 1) establish justice
 - 2) insure domestic tranquility
 - 3) provide for the common defense
 - 4) promote the general welfare
4. The Congress shall have Power . . . To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested [granted] by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof. . . ."

This section of the United States Constitution was frequently used during the 20th century to

- 1) expand federal control of interstate commerce
- 2) reduce the number of federal courts
- 3) overturn decisions of the electoral college
- 4) impeach the president

5. Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below.



Source: Justus, *Minneapolis Star*

What is the main idea of this cartoon?

- 1) Americans fail to adequately support the expenses of political candidates.
- 2) Campaign advertising has no influence on voter turnout.
- 3) Campaign costs are a major cause of the national debt.
- 4) High campaign costs negatively affect the political process.

10. Base your answer to the following question on the passage below.

You have the right to remain silent. Anything you say can and will be used against you in a court of law. You have the right to speak to an attorney, and to have an attorney present during any questioning. If you cannot afford a lawyer, one will be provided for you at government expense.

— www.usconstitution.net

This passage resulted from which Supreme Court decision?

- 1) *Mapp v. Ohio* (1961)
 - 2) *Gideon v. Wainwright* (1963)
 - 3) *Miranda v. Arizona* (1966)
 - 4) *Tinker v. Des Moines* (1969)
11. "The civil rights movement would have been vastly different without the shield and spear of the first amendment."

Based on this quotation, which is a valid conclusion

- 1) The civil rights movement used the right to assemble peaceably to its advantage.
 - 2) Armed violence was responsible for the gains made by the civil rights movement.
 - 3) Congress ignored the Constitution in its efforts to speed civil rights gains.
 - 4) The executive branch lacked the power to enforce equal rights legislation.
12. Which heading would be most appropriate for the outline below?

- I. _____
- A. Congress passes the Alien and Sedition Acts.
 - B. President Abraham Lincoln suspends habeas corpus.
 - C. President Franklin D. Roosevelt orders internment of Japanese Americans.
 - D. Senator Joseph McCarthy begins hearings on identifying Communists.

- 1) Changes in Economic Policy
- 2) Federalism and the Constitution
- 3) Checks and Balances at Work
- 4) Threats to Civil Liberties

13. Base your answer to the following question on the table below and on your knowledge of social studies.

FINAL ELECTION RETURNS

ELECTION OF 1876	Popular Vote		Electoral College Vote
	Total	Percentage	
Hayes*	4,083,497	47.95	185
Tilden	4,288,191	50.98	184
Cooper	78,501	0.90	—

ELECTION OF 1888	Popular Vote		Electoral College Vote
	Total	Percentage	
Harrison*	5,449,825	47.82	233
Cleveland	5,539,118	48.61	168
Fisk	249,492	2.19	—
Streeter	146,602	1.29	—

ELECTION OF 2000	Popular Vote		Electoral College Vote
	Total	Percentage	
George W. Bush*	50,456,062	47.89	271
Albert Gore	50,996,582	48.40	266
Ralph Nader	2,858,843	2.71	—

*elected by electoral college

Source: 1876 and 1888, *Presidential Elections, 1789–2000*, CQ Press, 2002;
2000, "Historical Election Results," U.S. Electoral College, National Archives
(adapted)

Which change is most often proposed to correct the problem shown by the table?

- 1) adopt a constitutional amendment to elect the president by popular vote
- 2) pass a law requiring state electors to vote for the candidate with the most popular votes
- 3) place limits on the number of political parties allowed in presidential elections
- 4) allow the elected members of Congress to select the president

14. Base your answer to the following question on the table below and on your knowledge of social studies.

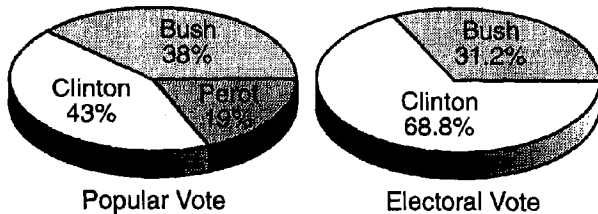
Popular Vote vs. Electoral Vote, 1996

1996	Popular Vote	%	Electoral Vote	%
Clinton	47,125,563	49.2	379	70.4
Dole	39,079,735	40.8	159	29.6
Perot	8,141,611	8.5	—	—
Others	1,436,755	0.5	—	—

Which proposal has most commonly been made to deal with the situation shown in the table?

- 1) prohibiting third-party candidates from Presidential elections
 - 2) allowing the direct popular election of the President
 - 3) requiring electors to campaign for the candidate of their choice
 - 4) counting only the popular vote of the top two candidates
15. Base your answer to question 9 on the graphs below and on your knowledge of social studies.

1992 Presidential Election Results



Which generalization is supported by the information provided by the graphs?

- 1) The electoral vote often fails to reflect the popular vote.
- 2) The House of Representatives settles Presidential elections in which third-party candidates participate.
- 3) The electoral college system weakens the two-party system.
- 4) Electoral college members often vote against their party's candidates.

16. Base your answer on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



By David Sawyer, USA TODAY

What is the main idea of the cartoon?

- 1) The electoral college has more value now than it did in the past.
- 2) Only the Congress should have the power to elect a President.
- 3) The electoral college decreases the value of a citizen's vote.
- 4) Free elections in the United States have almost disappeared.

17. Base your answer to the following question on the table below and on your knowledge of social studies.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

Year	Party	Candidate	Popular Vote	Electoral Vote
1912	Democrat	Woodrow Wilson	6,286,214	435
	"Bull Moose"	Theodore Roosevelt	4,126,020	88
	Republican	William Taft	3,483,922	8
		Minor Candidates	1,135,697	0
1968	Republican	Richard Nixon	31,785,480	301
	Democrat	Hubert Humphrey	31,275,166	191
	American Independent	George Wallace	9,906,473	46
		Minor Candidates	165,662	0

What is a characteristic of the electoral college system that is reflected in the election results of 1912 and 1968?

- 1) The two-party system has failed to work in some elections.
- 2) Electors are not bound to their party's candidate.
- 3) States with small populations can dominate election results.
- 4) The "winner-take-all" method can distort the relationship between the popular vote and the electoral vote.

18.

THEMATIC ESSAY QUESTION

Directions: Write a well-organized essay that includes an introduction, several paragraphs addressing the task below, and a conclusion.

Theme: Supreme Court Cases Concerning Constitutional Civil Liberties

The United States Supreme Court has played a major role in either expanding or limiting constitutional civil liberties in the United States.

Task:

Identify *two* Supreme Court cases that have had an impact on civil liberties in the United States. For *each* case identified:

- Discuss the facts of the case
- Identify a specific constitutional civil liberty issue addressed by the Supreme Court
- Discuss how the decision of the Supreme Court either expanded or limited a specific constitutional civil liberty in the United States

You may use any appropriate Supreme Court case from your study of United States history. Some suggestions you might wish to consider include *Plessy v. Ferguson* (1896), *Schenck v. United States* (1919), *Korematsu v. United States* (1944), *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka* (1954), *Mapp v. Ohio* (1961), *Gideon v. Wainwright* (1963), *Miranda v. Arizona* (1966), *Tinker v. Des Moines School District* (1969), or *New Jersey v. T.L.O.* (1985).

You are *not* limited to these suggestions.

Guidelines:

In your essay, be sure to:

- Address all aspects of the *Task*
- Support the theme with relevant facts, examples and details
- Use a logical and clear plan of organization
- Introduce the theme by establishing a framework that is beyond a simple restatement of the *Task* and conclude with a summation of the theme

1. "I believe that our young people [18-20 years old] possess a great social conscience, are perplexed by the injustices which exist in the world and are anxious to rectify [correct] these ills."

— Senator Jennings Randolph, 1971,
The New York Times

Those who favor this point of view would likely have supported

- 1) a constitutional amendment extending voting rights
 - 2) a presidential decision to raise speed limits
 - 3) a Supreme Court ruling to reverse desegregation
 - 4) a law passed by Congress to increase Social Security benefits
2. "... I desire you would Remember the Ladies, and be more generous and favorable to them than your ancestors. Do not put such unlimited power into the hands of the Husbands. . . If particular care and attention is not paid to the Ladies, we . . . will not hold ourselves bound by any Laws in which we have no voice, or Representation."

—Abigail Adams, 1776

This statement was an early expression of women's support for

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1) abolition | 3) suffrage rights |
| 2) affirmative action | 4) divorce rights |

3. Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



"After They've Chewed Up A Few, You
Get Your Pick Of What's Left!"
3/4/80

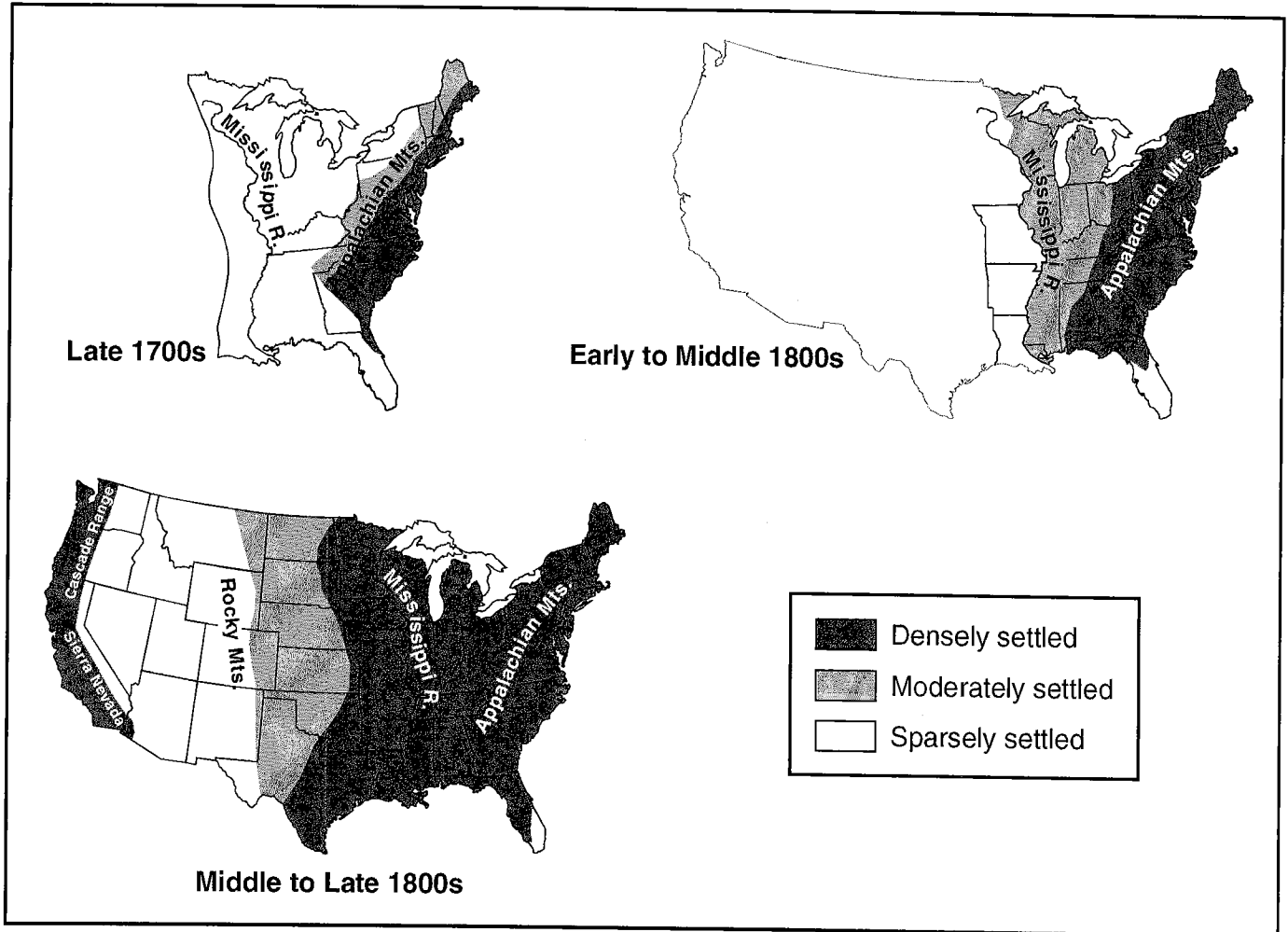
The main idea of the cartoon is that in modern Presidential campaigns

- 1) corruption is widespread and growing
- 2) most primaries are held on the same day
- 3) citizen participation is steadily rising
- 4) some states have too much influence in choosing the candidates

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4. Base your answer to the following question on the series of maps below and on your knowledge of social studies.

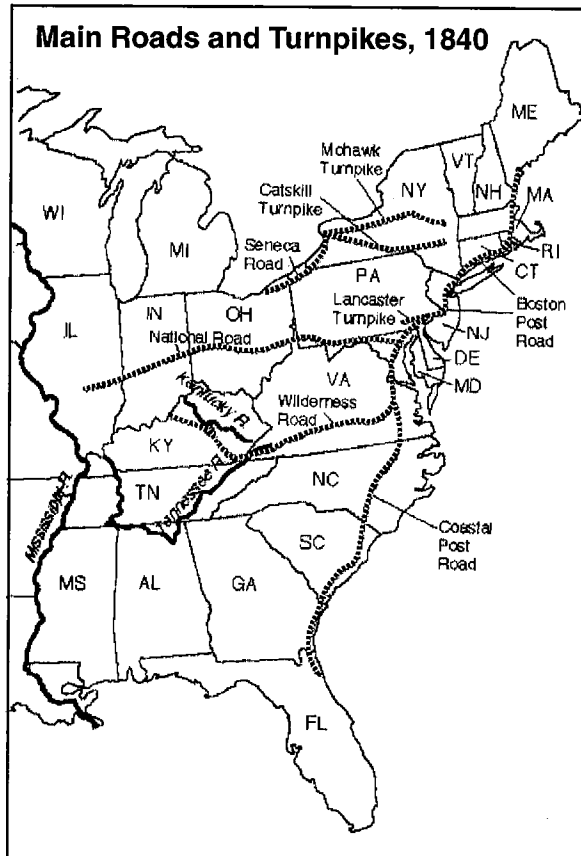


Source: *Atlas of Our Country*, NYSTROM (adapted)

What is the best title for this series of maps?

- 1) Industrialization of the United States
- 2) Sectional Conflicts in the United States
- 3) Transportation Revolution in the United States
- 4) Shifting Frontier of the United States

5. Base your answer to the question on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.



(adapted)

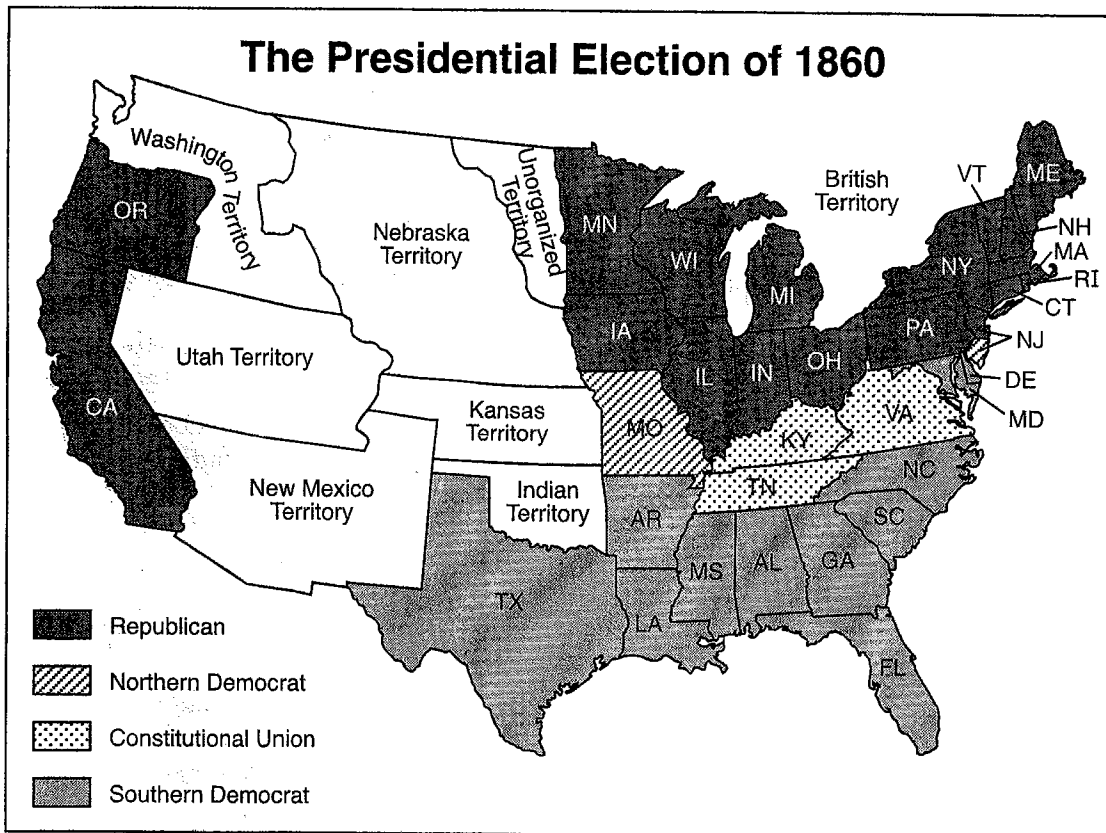
What was the primary result of road and turnpike development?

- 1) Migration from east to west increased.
- 2) Southern states became more industrialized.
- 3) State government control of transportation was increased.
- 4) Escape from slavery was made easier.

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6. Base your answer to the following question on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: James West Davidson et al., *The American Nation*, Prentice Hall (adapted)

The election results shown on this map most clearly reflect the influence of

- 1) nationalist motives 2) sectional differences 3) political stability 4) ethnic conflicts

7. Base your answer on the poster below and on your knowledge of social studies.

CAUTION!!
COLORED PEOPLE
OF BOSTON, ONE & ALL,
You are hereby respectfully CAUTIONED and advised, to avoid conversing with the
Watchmen and Police Officers
of Boston,
For since the recent **ORDER OF THE MAYOR & ALDERMEN**, they are empowered to act as
KIDNAPPERS
AND
Slave Catchers,
And they have already been actually employed in **KIDNAPPING, CATCHING, AND KEEPING SLAVES**. Therefore, if you value your **LIBERTY**, and the *Welfare of the Fugitives* among you, *Shun* them in every possible manner, as so many **HOUNDS** on the track of the most unfortunate of your race.
Keep a Sharp Look Out for
KIDNAPPERS, and have
TOP EYE open.
APRIL 24, 1851.

Source: Library of Congress, *The American Time Capsule: Three Centuries of Broadides and other Printed Ephemera*

This poster from the 1850s appeared in response to the

- 1) passage of the fugitive slave law
- 2) start of the Civil War
- 3) issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation
- 4) enactment of the 13th Amendment

8. Which phrase best completes the title for the partial outline shown below?

- I. Reasons for the _____
- A. Increasing sectionalism
 - B. Disagreements over states' rights issues
 - C. Breakdown of compromise
 - D. Election of 1860

- 1) Start of the Revolutionary War
 - 2) Adoption of the Bill of Rights
 - 3) Failure of the Whiskey Rebellion
 - 4) Secession of Southern States from the Union
9. "You have no oath registered in heaven to destroy the government, while I shall have the most solemn one to 'preserve, protect, and defend' it."
—Abraham Lincoln, Inaugural Address, 1861

When President Abraham Lincoln made this statement, he indicated his commitment to

- 1) allow the Southern States to leave the Union
 - 2) defend the institution of slavery throughout the United States
 - 3) take strong action to maintain the Union
 - 4) make fundamental changes in the United States Government
10. "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. . . ."
— 15th Amendment, Section 1, United States Constitution, 1870

Which actions did Southern States take to keep African Americans from exercising the rights guaranteed in this amendment?

- 1) suspending habeas corpus and denying women the right to vote
- 2) collecting poll taxes and requiring literacy tests
- 3) establishing religious and property-holding requirements for voting
- 4) passing Black Codes and establishing segregated schools

11. Base your answer to the following question on this discussion and on your knowledge of social studies.

Speaker A: Some slaves were freed after the Emancipation Proclamation; others were freed by an amendment to the Constitution. We all know that free men may vote, and we do not need further amendments to tell us that.

Speaker B: If we pass these amendments, we still do not ensure the rights of the freed people. In states where white people traditionally have run the government, freed people will find it difficult to exercise their rights.

Speaker C: As a member of the Republican Party, I want to see these amendments adopted to ensure the voting strength of our party in the South.

Speaker D: These amendments must be passed. The passage of these amendments will guarantee equal rights with no further governmental action required.

Speaker C assumed that the Republican Party could count on the votes of the

- 1) former slaves
 - 2) Western farmers
 - 3) urban factory workers
 - 4) former Confederate soldiers
12. Base your answer to this question on the excerpt below and on your knowledge of social studies.

OLD JIM CROW

**... It's wrong to hold malice, we know,
But there's one thing that's true,
from all points of view,
All Negroes hate old man Jim Crow.**

**...We meet him wherever we go:
In all places, where live both races,
You'll always see Mr. Jim Crow.**

*-The Nashville Eye (c. 1900)
(adapted)*

The author of the poem was describing

- 1) nativism
- 2) discrimination
- 3) interrogation
- 4) slavery

13. Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below.

The "Strong" Government, 1869-1877



Source: J. A. Wales, *Puck*, May 12, 1880 (adapted)

Which congressional action led to the Southern viewpoint expressed in this cartoon?

- 1) passage of the Homestead Act
- 2) strengthening of the Fugitive Slave Laws
- 3) military occupation of the former Confederate States
- 4) ending the Freedmen's Bureau

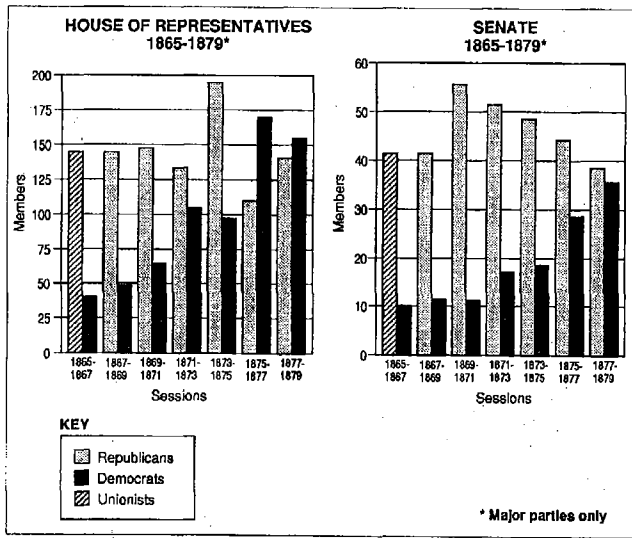
14. Base your answer to the following question on the section of the law quoted below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Sec.2 . . . All freedmen, free negroes and mulattoes . . . over the age of eighteen years found . . . with no lawful employment or business . . . and all white persons . . . usually associating with freedmen, free negroes or mulattoes on terms of equality, . . . shall be deemed vagrants, and on conviction thereof shall be fined . . . and imprisoned at the discretion of the court....

—Mississippi Black Code

This law was most likely passed during the

- 1) pre-Revolutionary War period
 - 2) Reconstruction Era
 - 3) Great Depression
 - 4) civil rights movement of the 1960's
15. Base your answer to the following question on the graphs below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Which statement best explains the trend of Democratic membership in the Senate from 1873 to 1879?

- 1) Radical Reconstruction had given many blacks the right to vote.
- 2) White voters had regained control in Southern States.
- 3) The Democrats had supported many popular reforms after 1873
- 4) Many voters had blamed the Democrats for the Civil War and turned away from the party.

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U.S.HIST. DECEMBER TEACHER _____
INCENTIVE HOMEWORK _____

16. The President of the United States fulfills many roles. Actions taken by Presidents to fulfill these roles have increased the power of the Presidency.

Presidents – Roles

Abraham Lincoln – Chief executive
Woodrow Wilson – Chief diplomat
Franklin D. Roosevelt – Chief economist
Harry Truman – Commander in Chief
Lyndon B. Johnson – Chief legislator
Ronald Reagan – Political party leader

Select *three* of the Presidents and the roles with which they are paired. For *each* pair selected:

- Discuss *one* specific action taken by the President to fulfill that role
- Show the extent to which the power of the Presidency was increased as a result of that Presidential action

1. Base your answer on the table below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Output of Heavy Industry 1870–1910			
Year	Rolled Iron and Steel (thousands of tons)	Copper (tons)	Industrial Machinery (millions of dollars)
1870	850*	14,112	\$110.4 †
1880	3,301	30,240	98.6 ‡
1890	6,746	129,882	185.6
1900	10,626	303,059	347.6
1910	24,216	544,119	512.4

* Approximate total
 † Data for 1869
 ‡ Data for 1874

Source: *America's History*, Worth Publishers, 1993
 (adapted)

Between 1870 and 1910, the changes in output shown in the table were most directly the result of

- 1) shifts in consumer tastes
- 2) competition from European industries
- 3) efforts by industry to meet government production quotas
- 4) improvements in technology and worker productivity

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2. Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: *A Political Cartoon History of the United States*, Scott Foresman (adapted)

The cartoonist would most likely support federal government attempts to

- 1) pass antitrust legislation
- 2) limit regulation of business
- 3) establish high tariffs
- 4) stop industrial pollution

3. Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



- In the cartoon, the figure of John D. Rockefeller represents a
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) philanthropist | 3) government economist |
| 2) robber baron | 4) small-business owner |
4. Base your answer to the following question on the statements below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Statement A: The best way to economic recovery is to subsidize industry so that it will hire more workers and expand production.

Statement B: If jobs are not available, the government must create jobs for those who are unemployed.

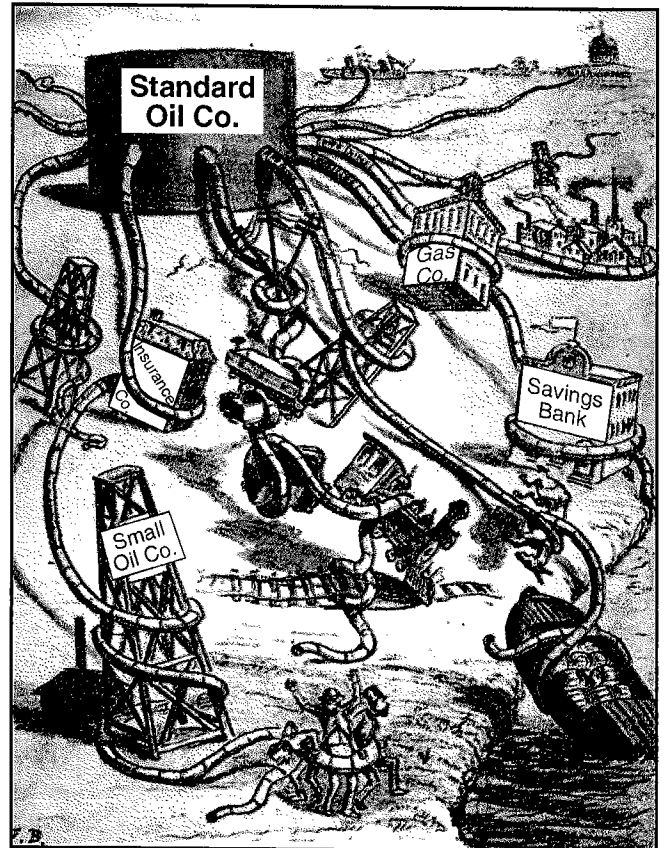
Statement C: According to human nature, the most talented people will always come out on top.

Statement D: Our government is responsible for the nation's economic well-being.

Which statement is closest to the philosophy of Social Darwinism?

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1) A | 3) C |
| 2) B | 4) D |

5. Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below.



Source: Frank Beard, *The Judge*, July 19, 1884 (adapted)

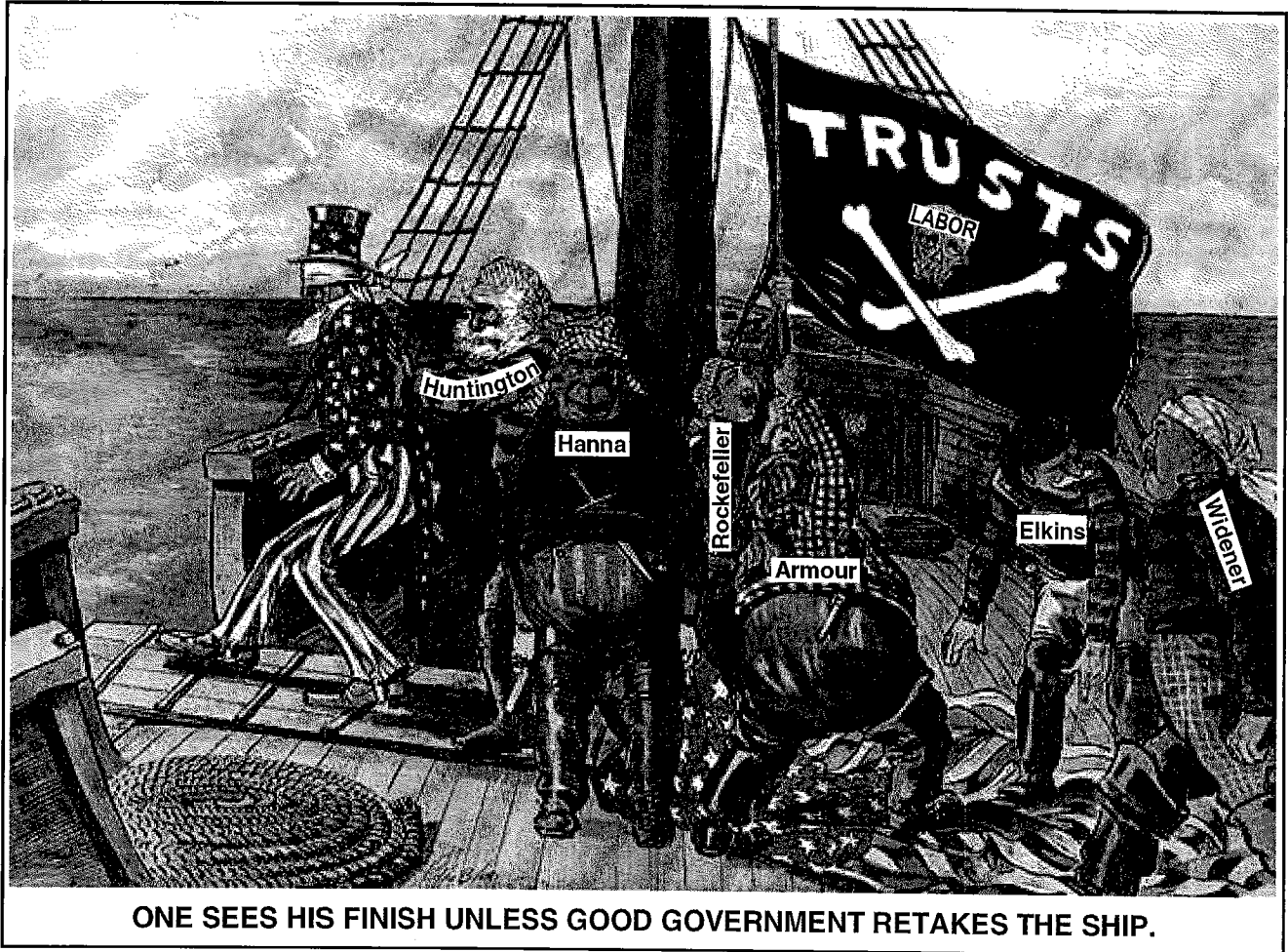
Which type of business organization is being criticized in this cartoon?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1) monopoly | 3) partnership |
| 2) multinational corporation | 4) proprietorship |

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6. Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: George B. Luks, *The Verdict*, June 5, 1899 (adapted)

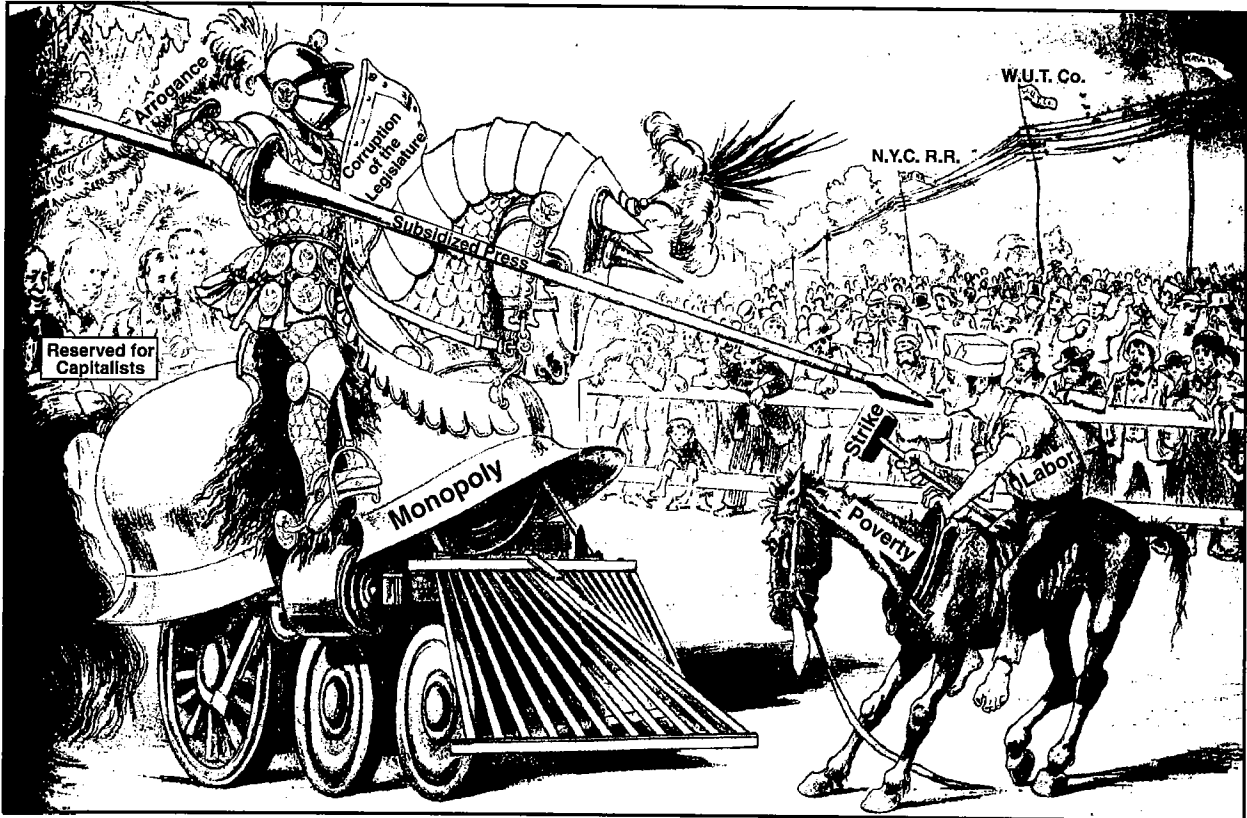
Which group would most likely have favored government action to address the issue shown in the cartoon?

- 1) bankers 2) unions 3) industrialists 4) railroad owners

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7. Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

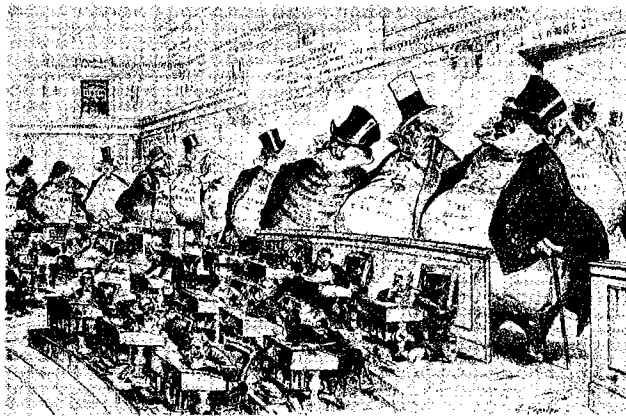


Source: Lewis Paul Todd and Merle Curti, *Rise of the American Nation*, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich (adapted)

The American Federation of Labor responded to the situation shown in the cartoon by

- 1) organizing skilled workers into unions
- 2) encouraging open immigration
- 3) forming worker-owned businesses
- 4) creating a single union of workers and farmers

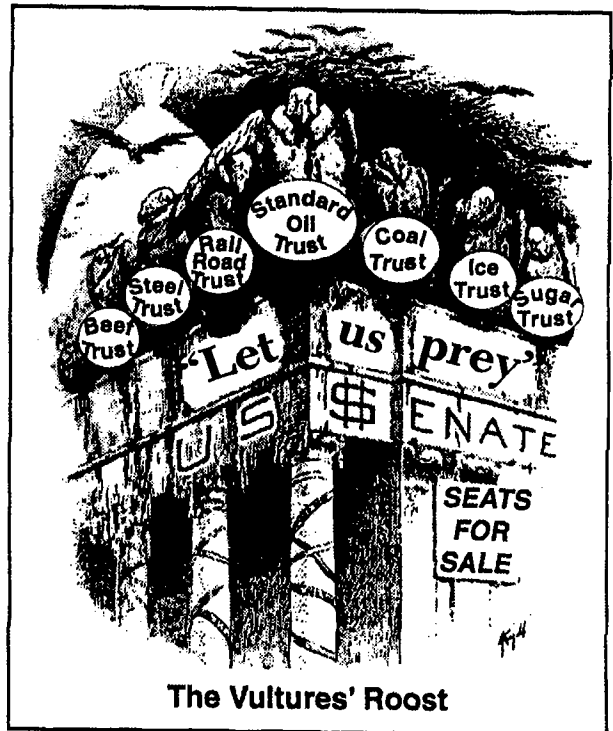
8. Base your answer on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



The main idea of the cartoon is that the United States Senate

- 1) passed strong antitrust legislation despite the opposition of big business
- 2) alienated business leaders by ignoring their interests
- 3) refused to admit special interest groups to Senate hearings
- 4) was heavily influenced by big business

9. Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: Graft, Henry, *The Glorious Republic*, Houghton Mifflin (adapted)

What is the main idea of this cartoon?

- 1) Big business greatly influenced the actions of the Senate.
- 2) The Senate had to continue to pass legislation to support conservation efforts.
- 3) The Senate needed more financial support from monopolies.
- 4) Relations between industry and the Senate benefited the general public.

