

U. S. HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

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Part I

Answer all questions in this part.

Directions (1–28): For each statement or question, write on the space provided the *number* of the word or expression that, of those given, best completes the statement or answers the question.

Base your answers to question 1 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

. . . Having frequent Occasions to hold public Councils, they have acquired great Order and Decency in conducting them. The old Men sit in the foremost Ranks, the Warriors in the next, and the Women and Children in the hindmost. The Business of the Women is to take exact Notice of what passes, imprint it in their Memories (for they have no Writing), and communicate it to their Children. They are the Records of the Council, and they preserve Traditions of the Stipulations in Treaties 100 Years back; which, when we compare with our Writings, we always find exact. . . .

Source: Benjamin Franklin Papers (Wampum Chronicles) before January 7, 1784

1. Which claim about this group of Native Americans is supported by this passage?

- (1) Acquiring their land is justified.
- (2) Women play a significant role in their society.
- (3) Their treaties are preserved in writing.
- (4) Colonial missionaries need to understand their beliefs.

1 ____

Base your answers to questions 2 and 3 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

. . . By adopting the three-fifths clause, prolonging the import slave trade, and providing a fugitive-slave clause, the constitution defended slavery. . . .

Source: Alan Taylor, *American Revolutions: A Continental History, 1750–1804*, W. W. Norton & Company, 2016

2. Why were the writers of the United States Constitution willing to compromise on these issues?

- (1) to gain Southern support for ratification
- (2) to make approval of the Bill of Rights easier
- (3) to end slavery after 1808
- (4) to give Northern states an advantage in the House of Representatives

2 ____

3. What was the primary purpose of the Three-fifths Clause?

- (1) to quickly end the importation of slaves
- (2) to help determine a state's congressional representation
- (3) to provide for the return of escaped slaves
- (4) to ban slavery in the western territories

3 ____

Base your answers to questions 4 and 5 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies..

... I have said, fellow citizens, that the income reserved had enabled us to extend our limits; but that extension may possibly pay for itself before we are called on, and in the meantime, may keep down the accruing [added] interest; in all events, it will repay the advances we have made. I know that the acquisition of Louisiana has been disapproved by some, from a candid apprehension that the enlargement of our territory would endanger its union. But who can limit the extent to which the federative principle [republic] may operate effectively? The larger our association, the less will it be shaken by local passions; and in any view, is it not better that the opposite bank of the Mississippi should be settled by our own brethren and children, than by strangers of another family? With which shall we be most likely to live in harmony and friendly intercourse? . . .

Source: President Thomas Jefferson, Second Inaugural Address, March 4, 1805

4. Which claim is best supported by the views of President Thomas Jefferson as stated in his second inaugural address?

- (1) The purchase of Louisiana greatly benefits the United States.
- (2) The United States Constitution forbids buying land.
- (3) The United States lacks the funds to purchase the Louisiana Territory.
- (4) The Spanish would support United States westward expansion. 4 _____

5. What is one concern about the acquisition of the Louisiana Territory raised in this passage?

- (1) The Supreme Court would declare the purchase unconstitutional.
- (2) Farms would not succeed west of the Mississippi River.
- (3) Such a large expanse of land would be difficult to govern.
- (4) Attempts to explore the region would be impossible. 5 _____

Base your answers to questions 6 and 7 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

**Excerpt from President Abraham Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address on
March 4, 1865**

... With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow, and his orphan;—to do all which may achieve and cherish a just, and a lasting peace, among ourselves, and with all nations . . .

Source: President Abraham Lincoln, Second Inaugural Address, March 4, 1865

6. This excerpt suggests that President Abraham Lincoln believed the best way to heal the nation after the Civil War was through

- (1) anger (2) selfishness (3) vengeance (4) forgiveness 6 _____

7. What does this excerpt suggest about President Lincoln’s future Reconstruction policy?

- (1) It would be rejected by the defeated South.
- (2) Rapid reunification would be his goal.
- (3) Federal military occupation of the South would be harsh.
- (4) It would guarantee his reelection.

7 ____

Base your answers to questions 8 and 9 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

**An Account of the Proceedings on the Trial of Susan B. Anthony
on the Charge of Illegal Voting,
...Rochester, NY, 1874**

Judge Hunt—The sentence of the Court is that you pay a fine of one hundred dollars and the costs of the prosecution.

Miss Anthony—May it please your honor, I shall never pay a dollar of your unjust penalty. All the stock in trade I possess is a \$10,000 debt, incurred by publishing my paper—The Revolution—four years ago, the sole object of which was to educate all women to do precisely as I have done, rebel against your man-made, unjust, unconstitutional forms of law, that tax, fine, imprison and hang women, while they deny them the right of representation in the government, and I shall work on with might and main to pay every dollar of that honest debt, but not a penny shall go to this unjust claim. And I shall earnestly and persistently continue to urge all women to the practical recognition of the old revolutionary maxim, that “Resistance to tyranny is obedience to God.” . . .

Source: The Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony Papers Project,
Rutgers.edu

8. Which type of action is Susan B. Anthony advocating in this transcript?

- (1) running for elected offices (3) unionization of workers
- (2) civil disobedience (4) economic boycotts

8 ____

9. Anthony’s statement is part of her campaign to gain

- (1) the abolition of slavery (3) woman’s suffrage
- (2) a progressive income tax (4) consumer safety regulations

9 ____