

Oklahoma School Testing Program



Oklahoma Core Curriculum Tests

2010–2011 Released Items

End-of-Instruction
ACE U.S. History

**Oklahoma State Department of Education
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma**

Acknowledgements

Excerpt from "Declaration of Sentiments of the American Anti-Slavery Society," 1833, The Johns Hopkins University Sheridan Libraries

Excerpt from Inaugural Address by President Theodore Roosevelt, 1905, the Library of Congress

The Pearson logo consists of the word "PEARSON" in a bold, white, sans-serif font, centered within a black rectangular box. A thin white curved line is positioned below the text, resembling a stylized smile or a swoosh.



Section 1

Section 1

Directions

Read each question and choose the best answer.

1 President Theodore Roosevelt became known as a “trustbuster” because he supported laws designed to regulate

- A campaign finances.
- B business monopolies.
- C religious organizations.
- D educational institutions.

2 Which event contributed most to the Harlem Renaissance?

- F fears associated with the Red Scare
- G political reforms of the Populist Movement
- H tensions from the Back to Africa Movement
- J migration of African Americans to Northern cities

3 What was the most significant American contribution to the Allied cause before 1942?

- A air support for Allied troops
- B military ground forces in the Pacific
- C war materials leased to Allied forces
- D atomic research of the Manhattan Project

4 Which statement best describes the U.S. government's usual reaction to large waves of immigrants?

- F** laws that restrict the number of immigrants from certain countries
- G** laws that make it easier for immigrants to earn decent wages
- H** laws that make it easier for immigrants to enter the country
- J** laws that restrict immigrants from certain jobs

5 What was one of the results of Franklin D. Roosevelt being elected to four terms as president?

- A** a restriction of voting rights
- B** a public demand for longer presidential terms
- C** a revision in nominating procedures of the major political parties
- D** a constitutional amendment limiting a president to two full terms in office

Section 1

6 Philosophical differences over slavery prior to the Civil War were part of a larger debate between the North and the South. What was that debate?

- F aristocracy vs. meritocracy
- G industrialization vs. agriculture
- H republicans' viewpoints vs. democrats' viewpoints
- J federal government's authority vs. individual states' rights

7 What was the significance of the Allied victory at Guadalcanal?

- A It ended fighting in the Pacific.
- B It cut off Japanese supply lines.
- C It forced the surrender of the Italian army.
- D It was the first offensive that involved the United States.

8 Which event led directly to the first secession of Southern states?

- F the march to the sea by Sherman
- G the declaration of war by the North
- H the election of Abraham Lincoln as president
- J the issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation

9 Which action was a result of the Spanish-American War?

- A** The United States was too weakened to influence world events.
- B** The United States granted full independence to all countries involved in the conflict.
- C** President McKinley stated that the United States should avoid all future military conflicts.
- D** The United States acquired possessions in the Pacific Ocean and the Caribbean Sea.

10

“We charge . . . that the Constitution was formed at the expense of human liberty . . . and to this hour is cemented with human blood. . . .”

The author of this quotation is most likely a member of what group?

- F** recent immigrants
- G** plantation owners
- H** abolitionists
- J** suffragists

Section 1

11

Contributions of Some Immigrant Groups, Mid-to-Late 1800s

Immigrant Group	Some Jobs Held
Irish	Union Pacific Railroad workers, city laborers
Chinese	Central Pacific Railroad workers
Italian	Bridge and subway construction workers
German	Farmers, merchants

Based on the information, which conclusion regarding immigrants in the mid-to-late 1800s is most likely true?

- A They controlled much of the capital in banks.
- B They found a variety of ways to get rich quickly.
- C They seldom experienced discrimination in the workplace.
- D They frequently performed the most strenuous types of work.

12

Imperialism
Expansionism
Yellow Journalism

The terms in the box are associated with the

- F Korean War.
- G Great Depression.
- H Civil Rights Movement.
- J Spanish-American War.

13

**German Words Commonly
Used in the United States**

kindergarten	noodle	pretzel
frankfurter	waltz	spritz
zig-zag	torte	hamburger

Based on the information, which conclusion about the influence of immigrants on the United States can be made?

- A** Immigrants' impact on the United States affected only major cities.
- B** Immigrants from Germany had the greatest impact on the United States.
- C** Immigrants' cultural impact on the United States can be seen on a daily basis.
- D** Immigrants from Germany had an impact only on the food of the United States.

Section 1

14

“I never take a step in foreign policy unless I am assured that I shall be able eventually to carry out my will by force.”

—President Theodore Roosevelt

“We have become a great nation, forced by the fact of its greatness into relations with the other nations of the earth . . . But justice and generosity in a nation . . . count most when shown not by the weak but by the strong.”

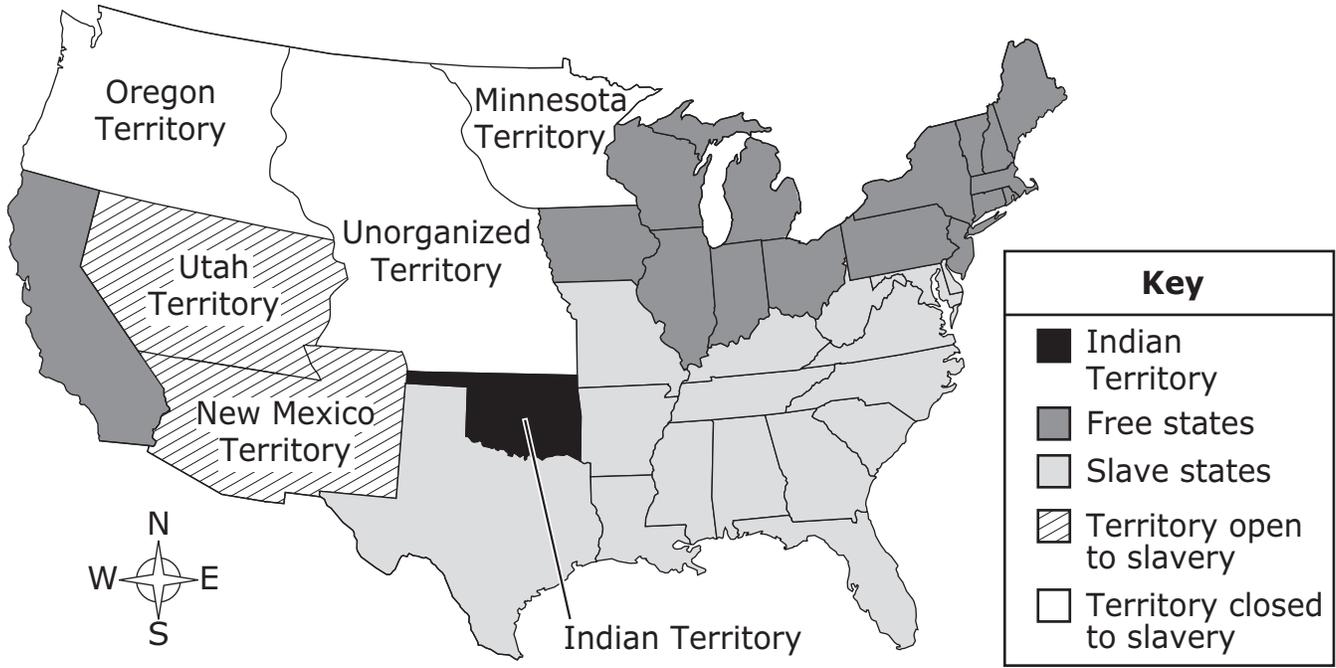
—President Theodore Roosevelt

Based on these quotations, President Roosevelt’s opponents were probably most critical of his

- F** weakening the military by sending troops to too many locations.
- G** threatening the use of military action to dominate other nations.
- H** spending money on building up economies throughout the world.
- J** overstepping his constitutional authority in dealing with other nations.

15

The Compromise of 1850



Which territory was most likely to become a slave state under the concept of “popular sovereignty”?

- A Utah
- B Indian
- C Oregon
- D Minnesota

Section 1

16 Which event describes a World War II sacrifice made by United States citizens on the homefront?

- F** Many industrial jobs were eliminated.
- G** Protests and riots caused great destruction.
- H** Many U.S. cities were destroyed by German bombs.
- J** Fuel, textiles, meat, and other goods were rationed.

17 In the United States, third-party movements occur most often when

- A** law and order breaks down in society.
- B** large numbers of immigrants enter the country.
- C** major political parties ignore important public issues.
- D** presidents and government officials become too powerful.

18 An example of ethnic discrimination during World War II occurred when

- F** German Americans were tried for war crimes.
- G** Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were executed for spying.
- H** Japanese Americans were imprisoned in internment camps.
- J** African American women were excluded from the workforce.

19 How did the impact of the *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas* decision go beyond its original intent?

- A** It allowed the federal government to use any measures to enforce the law.
- B** It directed public schools to teach people how to address racial problems.
- C** It ushered in a period of racial harmony in the nation.
- D** It expanded integration beyond public schools.

20

Political Platforms 1948–1972

Government should spend more money to help people who are out of work.

—Democratic Party

Government should help business first, because better business means more jobs.

—Republican Party

Which generalization is best supported by these statements?

- F** Republicans were leaders and Democrats were followers.
- G** Democrats and Republicans disagreed over the constitutional issues.
- H** Both parties were concerned only with the needs of large corporations.
- J** Both parties had different ideas about how to accomplish the same goals.



STOP

END OF SECTION 1

