

TEST NAME: **Social Studies AH1 - Unit 5 – The Age of Jackson - 2014-2015**

TEST ID: **509046**

GRADE: **09 - 12**

SUBJECT: **Social Sciences and History**

TEST CATEGORY: **District Benchmark**

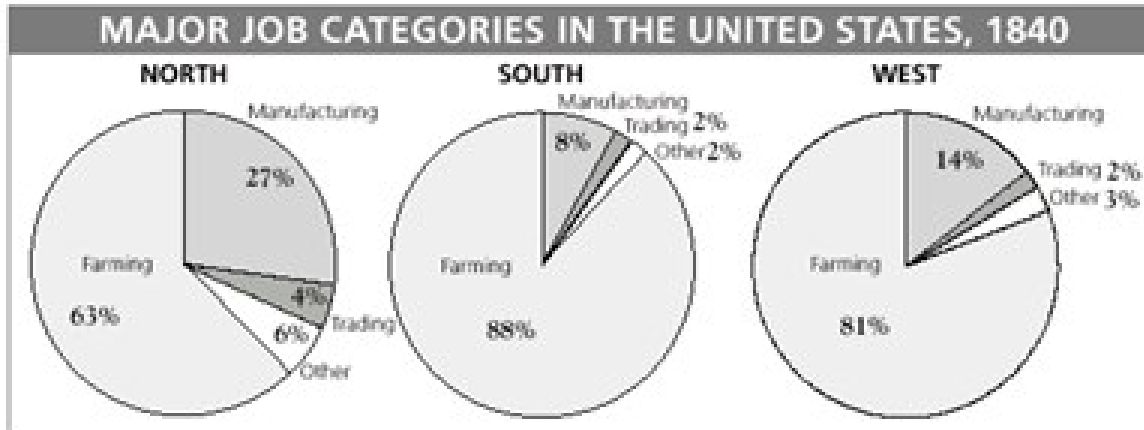
Student: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

Read the passage - 'Major Job Categories in the US-1840' - and answer the question below:

Major Job Categories in the US-1840

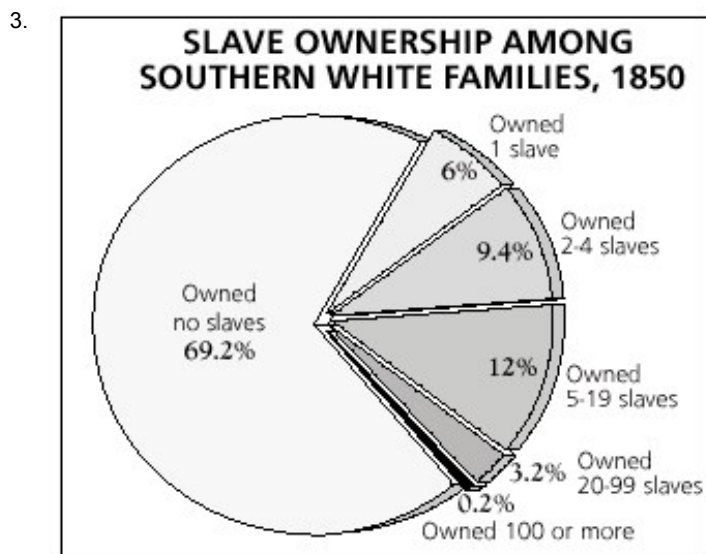


Use Graph to answer questions 1 and 2.

1. At which job did most Americans work in 1840?
 - A. farming
 - B. manufacturing
 - C. trading
 - D. shipping

Read the passage - 'Major Job Categories in the US-1840' - and answer the question below:

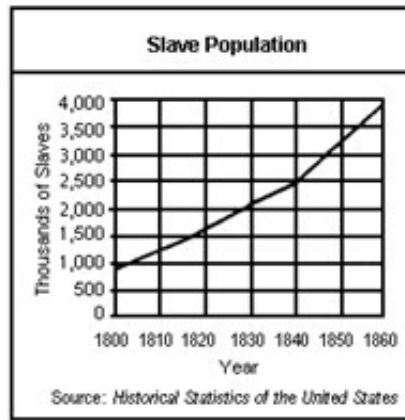
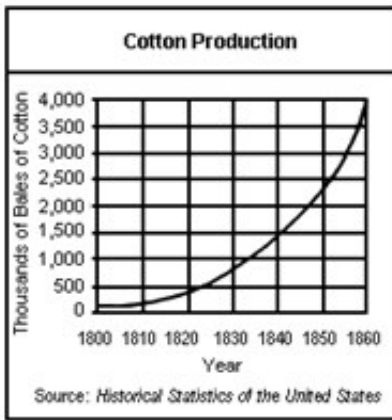
2. Based on the circle graph, which statement is most accurate?
- A. Manufacturing was the major occupation in the South.
 - B. In the North, most people were employed in trading.
 - C. Occupations such as shipping and craftsmanship dominated the South.
 - D. A larger percentage of people worked in manufacturing in the North than in the South or West.



Based on the circle graph, what percentage of Southern families did *not* own slaves?

- A. under 50%
- B. almost 70%
- C. about 60%
- D. more than 80%

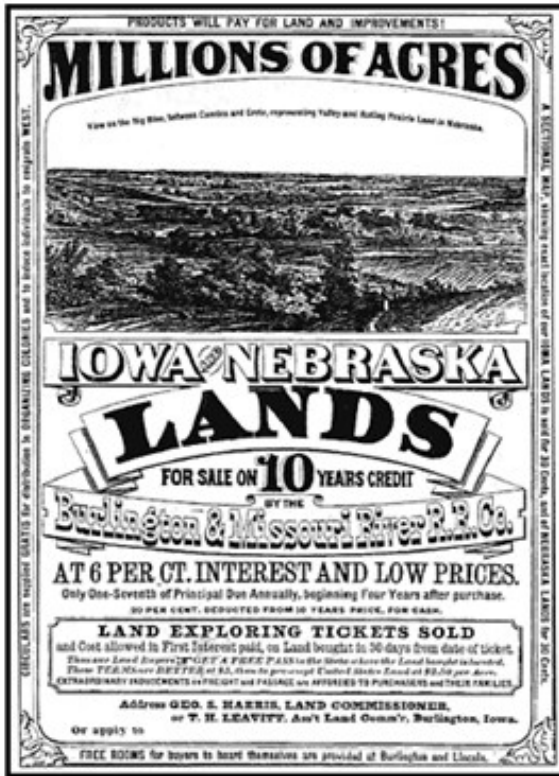
4.



What was the relationship between cotton production and the slave population?

- A. To produce more cotton, more slaves were needed.
- B. An increase in the slave population resulted in a decrease in cotton production.
- C. To produce more cotton, fewer slaves were needed.
- D. Cotton production had little effect on the slave population.

5.



The main purpose of this poster was to do what?

- A. encourage westward migration
- B. discourage future immigration
- C. give land away to former slaves
- D. increase urbanization

6. “No man has a right to fix the boundary of the march of a nation; no man has a right to say to his country: this far you should go and no further.”

The author of this statement would most likely have supported the United States policy of

- A. federalism
 - B. manifest destiny
 - C. sectionalism
 - D. isolationism
7. “We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men and women are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness...”
- Seneca Falls Convention (1848)

The philosophy stated in this resolution was based on what?

- A. idea of rugged individualism
- B. natural rights as expressed in the Declaration of Independence
- C. theory of separation of powers
- D. “necessary and proper” clause of the United States Constitution

8. "The motion of the wagon made us all sick, and it was weeks before we got used to the seasick motion. Rain came down and required us to tie down the wagon covers, and so increased our sickness by confining the air we breathed."

The quote above was most likely spoken by which manner of person?

- A. a Native American preparing for battle
- B. a settler on the Oregon Trail
- C. a slave traveling the Middle Passage
- D. a Civil War veteran journeying home

9. CROSSING OVER THE GREAT PLAINS BY OX-WAGONS

"Altho I was but a girl of 11 years I distinctly remember many things connected with that far-off time when all of our western country was a wilderness...

We were six months in crossing the plains in ox-wagons.

In our home, in Illinois, in the early fifties, there was much talk and excitement over the news of the great gold discoveries in California - and equally there was much talk concerning the wonderful fertile valleys of Oregon Territory - an act of Congress giving to actual settlers 640 acres of land.

My father, John Tucker Scott, with much of the pioneer spirit in his blood, became so interested that he decided to "go West".... The spring of 1852 ushered in so many preparations, great work of all kinds. I remember relations coming to sew, of tearful partings, little gifts of remembrances exchanged, the sale of the farm, the buying and breaking in of unruly oxen, the loud voices of the men, and the general confusion."

-- Harriet Scott Palmer, 1852

Editor's Note: Spelling reflects that which was used in the original documents.

During the 1850's people went west for all of the following reasons *except*:

- A. To claim 640 acres of land
- B. To discover gold
- C. To seek fertile land
- D. To mine coal in California

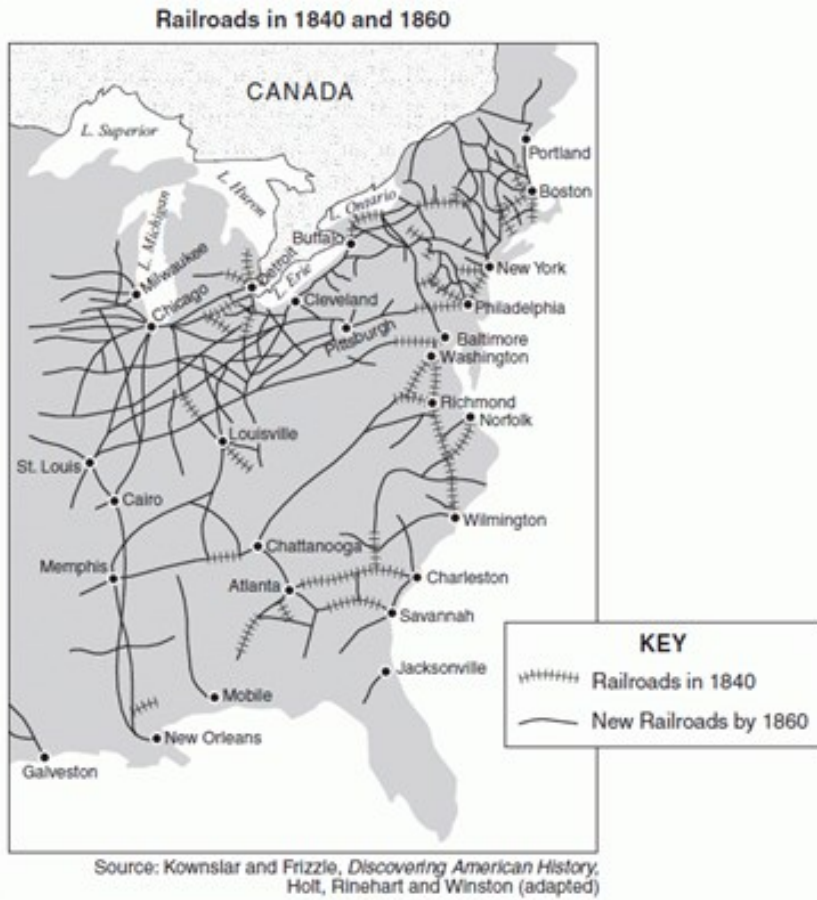
10.



The person who drew this cartoon probably belonged to which party?

- A. Democrat.
- B. Federalist.
- C. Republican.
- D. Whigs

11.



Based on the map, which statement is a valid conclusion?

- A. Port cities were not connected to railroads
- B. Railroads were more expensive to build than canals.
- C. Most canals were abandoned before the Civil War.
- D. Railroads were expanding more quickly in the North than in the South.

12. "John Marshall has made his decision, now let him enforce it."
– Andrew Jackson

President Jackson is believed to have made this statement in response to what issue?

- A. the forced removal of Native Americans from their lands
 - B. the creation of "pet banks"
 - C. the formation of the Whig Party
 - D. the crisis that erupted as a result of new tariffs
13. **"Jackson Replaces Many Government Workers With His Supporters"**
"Jackson Vetoes Bank Recharter Bill for Political Reasons"
"Jackson Refuses to Enforce Worcester v. Georgia Decision"

Which conclusion about President Andrew Jackson is most consistent with these headlines?

- A. He allowed Congress to decide controversial issues.
- B. He expanded presidential powers.
- C. He demonstrated weakness in dealing with domestic issues.
- D. He relied on the Supreme Court to settle disputes.

14. Provided that, as an express and fundamental condition to the acquisition of any territory from the Republic of Mexico by the United States, by virtue of any treaty which may be negotiated between them, and to the use by the Executive of the moneys herein appropriated, neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall ever exist in any part of said territory, except for crime, whereof the party shall first be duly convicted.

Wilmot Proviso, 1846

Why would Southern planters oppose the Wilmot Proviso?

- A. It would prevent plantation owners from moving slaves to land acquired in the Louisiana Purchase.
 - B. It would legalize slavery everywhere except in the Mexican Cession Territory.
 - C. It would prevent slavery in territory acquired during the Mexican War.
 - D. It would only allow slavery below the Missouri Compromise line.
15. Education, then, beyond all other devices of human origin, is the great equalizer of the conditions of men—the balance-wheel of the social machinery. . . . But I mean that it gives each man the independence and the means by which he can resist the selfishness of other men. Twelfth Annual Report of Horace Mann as Secretary of Massachusetts State Board of Education, 1848

According to Horace Mann, why was education an important institution for Americans?

- A. It created a spirit of nationalism.
- B. It inspired citizens to actively participate in government.
- C. It encouraged equality of opportunity within society.
- D. It supported equity in the workplace

16. As a principle in which the rights and interests of the United States are involved, . . . the American continents, . . . by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintain, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European powers. President James Monroe's annual message to Congress, 1823

How did President Monroe's message influence U.S. foreign policy?

- A. It resulted in a more assertive American foreign policy.
 - B. It declared free market economies for the American continents.
 - C. It increased colonization by the United States on the European continent.
 - D. It warned European nations not to interfere in the affairs of the Western Hemisphere.
17. Why did President Polk ask for a declaration of war against Mexico in 1846?
- A. A desire to maintain a balance between free and slave states.
 - B. A desire to secure future trade routes with Asia.
 - C. A desire to reduce the increasing conflicts over slavery.
 - D. A desire to fulfill America's manifest destiny.
18. Andrew Jackson's election as President marked the beginning of a new age in American political history. Assess the validity of this generalization.
19. In what ways did the early nineteenth-century reform movements for abolition and women's rights illustrate both the strengths and weaknesses of democracy in the early American republic?

20. In what ways did developments in transportation bring about economic and social change in the U.S. in the period 1820 to 1860?

21. The Jacksonian Period (1824-1848) has been celebrated as the era of the "common man." To what extent did the period live up to its characterization through reform and economic development?

22. To what extent did the debates about the Mexican War and its aftermath reflect the sectional interest of New Englanders, westerners, and southerners in the period from 1845-1855?