

The University of the State of New York  
REGENTS HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

# UNITED STATES HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Thursday, August 16, 2001 — 12:30 to 3:30 p.m., only

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

School Name \_\_\_\_\_

Print your name and the name of your school on the lines above. Then turn to the last page of this booklet, which is the answer sheet for Part I. Fold the last page along the perforations and, slowly and carefully, tear off the answer sheet. Then fill in the heading of your answer sheet. Now print your name and the name of your school in the heading of each page of your essay booklet.

This examination has three parts. You are to answer **all** questions in all parts. Use black or dark-blue ink to write your answers.

**Part I** contains 50 multiple-choice questions. Record your answers to these questions on the separate answer sheet.

**Part II** contains one thematic essay question. Write your answer to this question in the essay booklet, beginning on page 1.

**Part III** is based on several documents:

**Part III A** contains the documents. Each document is followed by one or more question(s). In the test booklet, write your answer to each question on the lines following that question. Be sure to enter your name and the name of your school on the first page of this section.

**Part III B** contains one essay question based on the documents. Write your answer to this question in the essay booklet, beginning on page 7.

When you have completed the examination, you must sign the statement printed on the Part I answer sheet, indicating that you had no unlawful knowledge of the questions or answers prior to the examination and that you have neither given nor received assistance in answering any of the questions during the examination. Your answer sheet cannot be accepted if you fail to sign this declaration.

**DO NOT OPEN THIS EXAMINATION BOOKLET UNTIL THE SIGNAL IS GIVEN.**

## Part I

### Answer all questions in this part.

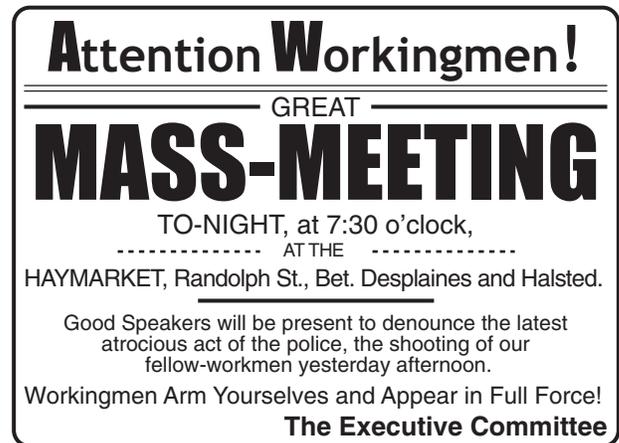
*Directions (1–50):* For each statement or question, write on the separate answer sheet the *number* of the word or expression that, of those given, best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1 The best source of information for identifying the location of the major mountain ranges in the United States is
  - (1) an encyclopedia
  - (2) an almanac
  - (3) an atlas
  - (4) a dictionary
- 2 The Mayflower Compact is important to the concept of a democratic society because it represents
  - (1) an effort by the colonists to use force to resist the King
  - (2) a clear step toward self-government
  - (3) an early attempt to establish universal suffrage
  - (4) an attempt by the colonists to establish freedom of religion
- 3 The Declaration of Independence was based on the ideas of the
  - (1) Enlightenment
  - (2) Romantic Era
  - (3) Renaissance
  - (4) Age of Exploration
- 4 What was an important accomplishment of the central government under the Articles of Confederation?
  - (1) elimination of debts from the Revolutionary War
  - (2) removal of all British troops from North America
  - (3) formation of a national policy relating to Native American Indians
  - (4) development of guidelines for the admission of new states into the Union
- 5 Which feature of the unwritten constitution is part of the system of checks and balances?
  - (1) the cabinet
  - (2) judicial review
  - (3) political parties
  - (4) legislative lobbies
- 6 Delegates to the Constitutional Convention of 1787 agreed to the Three-Fifths Compromise as a solution to the problem of how to determine the
  - (1) number of representatives in the House from each state
  - (2) qualifications of Supreme Court justices
  - (3) tariff rates on exports
  - (4) length of the president's term
- 7 Soon after the Constitution of the United States was ratified, the first ten amendments were added because many citizens felt the need for
  - (1) strengthening the power of the federal courts
  - (2) ensuring the division of powers between the state and federal governments
  - (3) establishing a national bank
  - (4) protecting their liberties from abuses by the federal government
- 8 When President Thomas Jefferson acquired the Louisiana Territory from France, he demonstrated that he had modified his belief that
  - (1) the Constitution should be strictly interpreted
  - (2) the federal government should limit individual rights
  - (3) adding territory would lead to regional rivalries
  - (4) commercial development was the main goal of the federal government
- 9 In which section of early 19th-century America was the plantation system an important feature?
  - (1) New England
  - (2) the Middle Atlantic states
  - (3) the South
  - (4) the West

- 10 During the early 1800s, the United States placed few restrictions on immigration because
- (1) the Constitution did not allow restrictions
  - (2) labor unions welcomed the new workers
  - (3) southern landowners needed additional workers
  - (4) the industrial economy was creating new jobs
- 11 The Seneca Falls Convention of 1848 was primarily concerned with
- (1) carrying out Reconstruction in the South
  - (2) limiting immigration to the United States
  - (3) bringing about equal rights for women
  - (4) promoting the settlement of western territories
- 12 The purpose of the Homestead Act of 1862, which provided free federal land, was to
- (1) encourage settlement of the West
  - (2) set up reservations for Native American Indians
  - (3) establish land-grant agricultural colleges
  - (4) assist in the construction of transcontinental railroads
- 13 Before the Civil War, the principle of popular sovereignty was proposed as a means of
- (1) allowing states to secede from the Union
  - (2) permitting voters to nullify federal laws
  - (3) deciding the legalization of slavery in a new state
  - (4) overturning unpopular decisions of the Supreme Court
- 14 “No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges . . . of citizens . . . nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law. . . .”
- The major purpose of these provisions of the 14th Amendment was to
- (1) limit the power of the federal government
  - (2) expand the civil rights of women
  - (3) maintain competition in business
  - (4) protect the rights of African Americans

- 15 Booker T. Washington stated that the best way for formerly enslaved persons to advance themselves in American society was to
- (1) leave their farms in the South and move to the North
  - (2) run for political office
  - (3) pursue economic gains through vocational training
  - (4) form a separate political party
- 16 The Jim Crow laws, upheld by the Supreme Court in *Plessy v. Ferguson* (1896), provided for
- (1) free land for former slaves
  - (2) separate public facilities based on race
  - (3) racial integration of public schools
  - (4) voting rights for African-American males

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



- 17 The main purpose of this 1886 poster was to
- (1) oppose immigrants who took jobs from American workers
  - (2) support nativist calls for limitations on labor unions
  - (3) organize a protest against acts of police brutality against workers
  - (4) show support for police actions against foreign revolutionaries

- 18 During the second half of the 19th century, government commitment to the principles of laissez-faire capitalism contributed to
- (1) healthy and positive competition between businesses
  - (2) the growth of small business firms
  - (3) friendly working relationships between labor and management
  - (4) economic domination by business trusts
- 19 In the late 19th century, owners of big businesses generally embraced Social Darwinism because it reinforced their belief that
- (1) economic success demonstrates fitness to lead
  - (2) business monopolies are contrary to the social order
  - (3) all wealth should be returned to society
  - (4) economic competition should be regulated
- 20 Between 1890 and 1915, the majority of immigrants to the United States were labeled “new immigrants” because they were
- (1) considered physically and mentally superior to earlier immigrants
  - (2) forced to settle in the cities of the Midwest
  - (3) from China, Japan, and other Asian countries
  - (4) culturally different from most earlier immigrants
- 21 Lincoln Steffens and Jane Addams are best known for
- (1) attempting to ease the problems of the urban poor
  - (2) fighting for temperance and Prohibition
  - (3) leading political movements on behalf of the Populist Party
  - (4) promoting the interests of organized labor
- 22 The chief reason the United States built the Panama Canal was to
- (1) close the Western Hemisphere to new European colonization
  - (2) reduce travel time for commercial and military shipping
  - (3) promote an isolationist foreign policy
  - (4) prevent the spread of communism
- 23 The Clayton Antitrust Act was passed to
- (1) restore business competition
  - (2) end stock market speculation
  - (3) prosecute corrupt labor unions
  - (4) break up city political party machines
- 24 President Woodrow Wilson’s statement “The world must be made safe for democracy” was made to justify his decision to
- (1) end United States imperialism in Latin America
  - (2) support tariff reform
  - (3) send troops into Mexico to capture Pancho Villa
  - (4) ask Congress to declare war against Germany
- 25 President Woodrow Wilson’s Fourteen Points were based on the belief that
- (1) military strength is a nation’s best path to world peace
  - (2) isolationism should guide international relations
  - (3) the principle of self-determination should be applied to people of all nations
  - (4) industrial nations should have equal access to colonial possessions
- 26 A result of the Harlem Renaissance of the 1920s was the
- (1) restoration of buildings and the infrastructure in New York City
  - (2) increased recognition of African-American writers and musicians
  - (3) end of racial segregation laws in New York State
  - (4) appointment of several African Americans as presidential advisors
- 27 Which situation was a basic cause of the Great Depression?
- (1) continued increases in wages for workers
  - (2) excessive profits for farmers
  - (3) overregulation of the stock market
  - (4) overproduction of consumer goods

28 In the 1930s, one factor that accounted for the westward migration of farmers from the Great Plains was

- (1) high farm prices
- (2) new technologies
- (3) the Dust Bowl
- (4) the baby boom

Base your answers to questions 29 and 30 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: Friedman and Peck, *Between Two Wars*, Scholastic Book Series

29 To try to correct the problem shown in the cartoon, President Franklin D. Roosevelt proposed

- (1) increasing the number of justices on the Supreme Court
- (2) raising the salaries of federal judges
- (3) reducing the Supreme Court's use of judicial review
- (4) exercising his veto power over Supreme Court decisions

30 President Roosevelt's attempt to correct the problem shown in the cartoon resulted in

- (1) the quick end of New Deal reforms
- (2) resignations of several federal judges
- (3) congressional rejection of the president's proposal
- (4) a decrease in the authority of the Supreme Court

31 During the first three decades of the twentieth century, what was the main reason many African Americans left the South?

- (1) The Dawes Act made free land available in the West.
- (2) More factory jobs were available in the North.
- (3) Many white landowners refused to accept them as sharecroppers.
- (4) Racial discrimination did not occur in states outside the South.

32 Which statement identifies a change in American society during World War II?

- (1) Economic opportunities for women increased.
- (2) Government regulation of the economy decreased.
- (3) The Great Depression worsened.
- (4) Racial tensions were eliminated.

33 After World War II, the Marshall Plan was proposed as a way to

- (1) improve diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union
- (2) help European nations recover economically
- (3) remove nuclear weapons from Western Europe
- (4) bring Nazi war criminals to justice

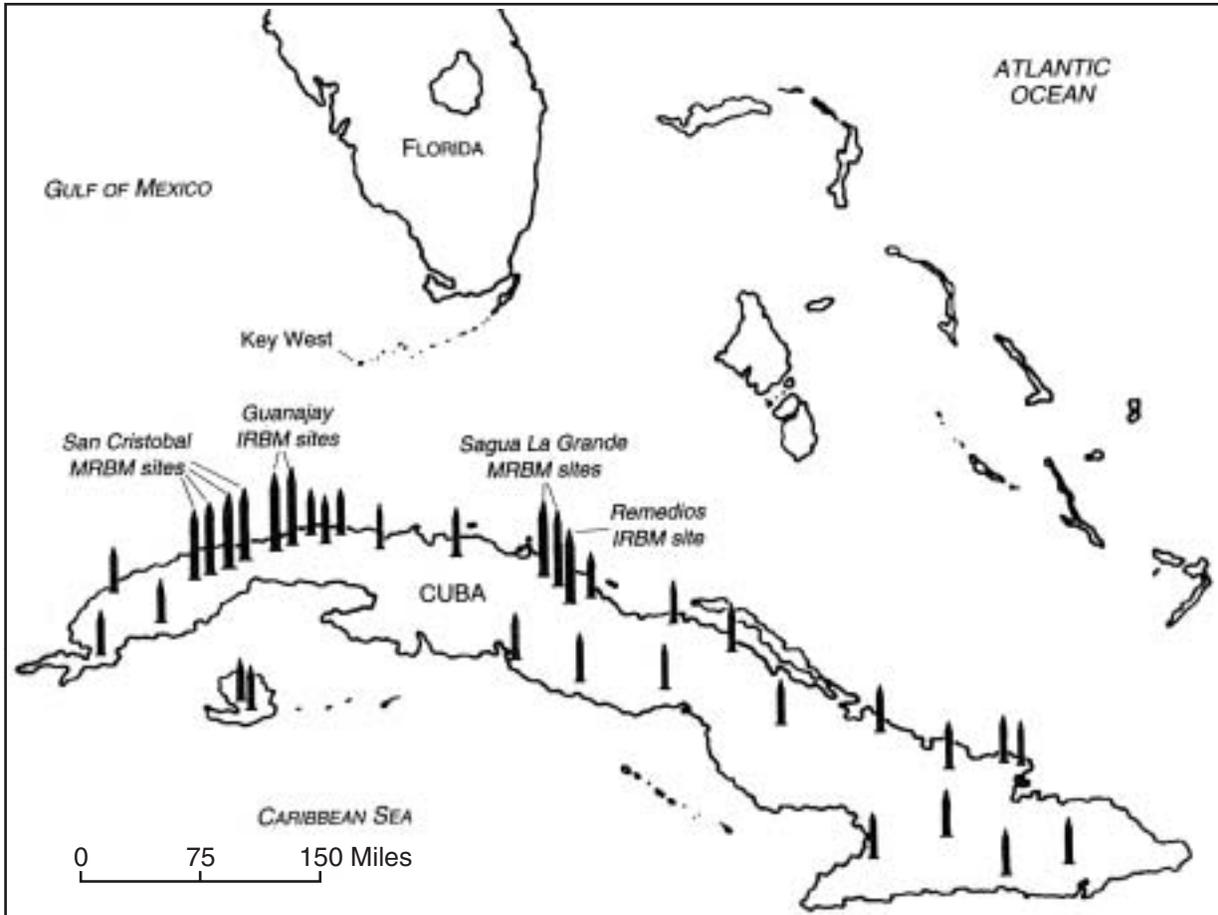
34 President Harry Truman supported a containment policy after World War II in an attempt to

- (1) limit the use of atomic bombs and other nuclear weapons
- (2) end colonialism in Africa and Asia
- (3) bring German and Japanese war criminals to justice
- (4) reduce the influence of the Soviet Union in European countries

35 Which action occurred for the first time in the early 1950s during the Korean War?

- (1) United States and Soviet troops fought on the same side.
- (2) The United Nations used military force against an aggressor nation.
- (3) A president was impeached for abusing his power as commander in chief.
- (4) United States troops fought in Asia.

Base your answers to questions 36 and 37 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: *America: Pathways to the Present*, Prentice Hall (not to scale)

- 36 President John F. Kennedy attempted to deal with the situation shown on the map by
- (1) bombing all the missile sites simultaneously
  - (2) imposing a naval blockade to isolate Cuba from the Soviet Union
  - (3) allowing the Soviet Union to keep some missiles in Cuba if the remainder were removed
  - (4) landing an invasion force on the Cuban mainland

- 37 What was the main reason for President Kennedy's action toward Cuba?
- (1) Cuba is located close to the United States.
  - (2) The United States needed to protect business investments in Cuba.
  - (3) The cost of building missile defense bases in Florida was high.
  - (4) Cuba threatened to seize United States merchant ships in the Caribbean.

- 38 Cesar Chavez created the United Farm Workers Organization Committee (UFWOC) in 1966 primarily to
- (1) secure voting rights for Mexican Americans
  - (2) improve working conditions for migrant laborers
  - (3) provide legal assistance to illegal aliens
  - (4) increase farm income

- 39 Which action was a common objective of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal and President Lyndon B. Johnson's Great Society?
- (1) eliminating nuclear weapons
  - (2) helping those living in poverty
  - (3) lowering barriers to immigration
  - (4) breaking up business monopolies

Base your answer to question 40 on the chart below and on your knowledge of social studies.

**African-American Voter Registration**

State	Years	
	1960	1966
Alabama	66,000	250,000
Mississippi	22,000	175,000
N. Carolina	210,000	282,000
S. Carolina	58,000	191,000
Tennessee	185,000	225,000

- 40 The changes shown in the chart were most directly the result of the
- (1) enactment of voting-reform laws by these southern states
  - (2) Supreme Court decision in *Brown v. Board of Education*
  - (3) passage of the Voting Rights Act of 1965
  - (4) executive branch's resistance to protecting the civil rights of minorities
- 
- 41 The War Powers Act was passed at the end of the Vietnam War to limit the president's power to
- (1) draft citizens in peacetime
  - (2) send troops into military combat
  - (3) negotiate peace treaties
  - (4) ask Congress to declare war
- 42 Which presidential policy was promoted by the geographic isolation of the United States from Europe?
- (1) George Washington's Proclamation of Neutrality
  - (2) Thomas Jefferson's support for low tariffs
  - (3) Andrew Jackson's Native American Indian removal efforts
  - (4) Abraham Lincoln's opposition to the spread of slavery

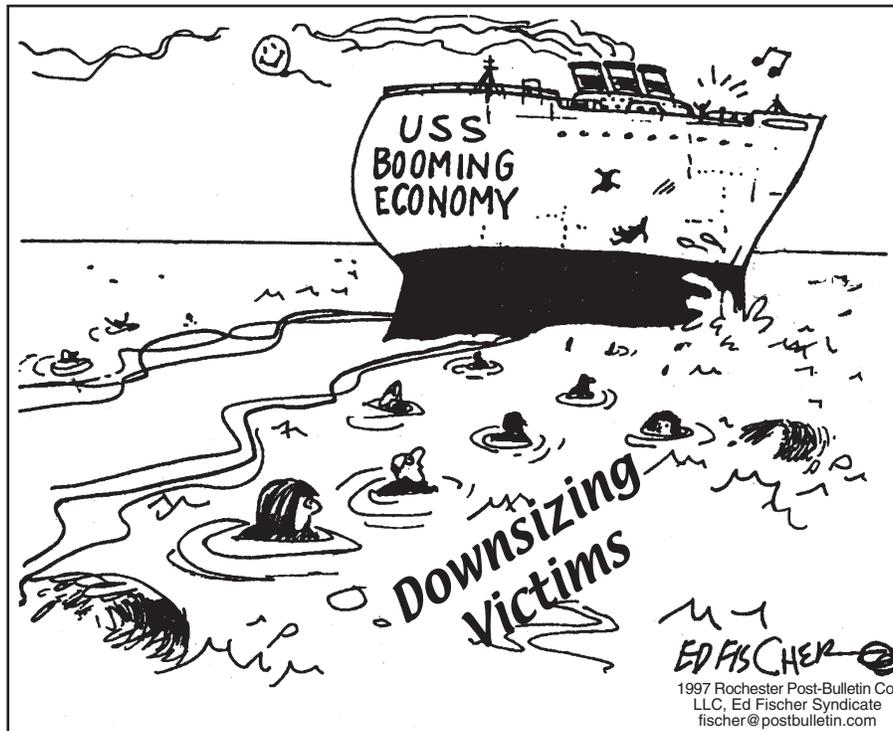
Base your answer to question 43 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: Kevin Siers, *The Charlotte Observer* (adapted)

- 43 The main idea of this cartoon is that the elimination of affirmative action programs on some college campuses has
- (1) improved race relations
  - (2) caused friction among white students
  - (3) reduced the number of minority students
  - (4) led to rapid increases in enrollment
- 
- 44 Which expression most accurately illustrates the concept of nativism?
- (1) "Help Wanted — Irish Need Not Apply"
  - (2) "Go West, young man."
  - (3) "America — first in war and peace"
  - (4) "The only thing we have to fear, is fear itself."
- 45 Over the past twenty years, an objective of United States immigration policy has been to
- (1) reduce the number of illegal immigrants
  - (2) keep out immigrants from former communist nations
  - (3) return to an open immigration policy
  - (4) encourage emigration from Western Europe

Base your answer to question 46 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: Ed Fischer, Rochester Post-Bulletin Co. (adapted)

46 What is the main idea of this 1997 cartoon?

- (1) Investors believe the stock market may crash in the near future.
- (2) Illegal aliens are trying to come to the United States in record numbers.
- (3) Workers still suffer from dangerous conditions on the job.
- (4) Workers are being laid off to keep corporate profits high.

47 “. . . 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, 1823

Which President later built on the idea expressed in this quotation?

- (1) Abraham Lincoln
- (2) Theodore Roosevelt
- (3) Harry Truman
- (4) Richard Nixon

48 The demand for German war reparations by the European Allies helps to explain the failure of the peace settlement following

- (1) World War I
- (2) World War II
- (3) the Korean War
- (4) the Vietnam War

49 The Federal Reserve System attempts to manage the United States economy by

- (1) setting tariff rates
- (2) raising or lowering income taxes
- (3) insuring bank accounts
- (4) regulating interest rates

50 One way in which the Red Scare of the 1920s and McCarthyism of the 1950s were similar is that both

- (1) jeopardized the rights of individuals suspected of un-American activity
- (2) occurred during times of economic depression
- (3) addressed the issue of increased government bureaucracy after a world war
- (4) led to the imprisonment of ethnic minorities during wartime

Answers to the essay questions are to be written in the separate essay booklet.

In developing your answers to Parts II and III, be sure to keep these general definitions in mind:

- (a) **discuss** means “to make observations about something using facts, reasoning, and argument; to present in some detail”
- (b) **describe** means “to illustrate something in words or tell about it”
- (c) **explain** means “to make plain or understandable; to give reasons for or causes of; to show the logical development or relationships of”

## Part II

### THEMATIC ESSAY QUESTION

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

#### Theme: The Constitution and Change

The United States Constitution not only provides a basic framework of government, but also allows for the flexibility to adapt to changes over time.

#### Task:

- Identify *two* basic constitutional principles and discuss how each principle allows the government to adapt to changes in the United States
- For *each* constitutional principle you discuss, describe a specific historical circumstance when the principle was used to meet the changing needs of American political, social, *or* economic life

You may use any constitutional principle from your study of United States history. Some suggestions you might wish to consider include: the amendment process, the elastic clause, judicial review, equality, civil liberties, presidential power in foreign affairs, and presidential power during wartime.

**You are *not* limited to these suggestions.**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL \_\_\_\_\_

### Part III

#### DOCUMENT-BASED QUESTION

This question is based on the accompanying documents (1–8). This question is designed to test your ability to work with historical documents. Some of these documents have been edited for the purposes of this question. As you analyze the documents, take into account both the source of each document and any point of view that may be presented in the document.

#### Historical Context:

The Progressive movement that began in the late 1800s was an attempt to bring about governmental reforms and to correct injustices in American life.

**Task:** Using information from the documents and your knowledge of United States history, answer the questions that follow each document in Part A. Your answers to the questions will help you write the Part B essay in which you will be asked to:

- Discuss specific problems or injustices that were present in American life during the late 1800s and early 1900s
- Explain how reforms proposed during the Progressive Era attempted to address these problems

## Part A

### Short-Answer Questions

*Directions:* Analyze the documents and answer the short-answer questions that follow each document in the space provided.

#### Document 1

**“Lodgers in a Bayard Street Tenement”**



Source: photo by Jacob Riis, 1890

1 State *two* conditions that Jacob Riis' photograph shows about life in cities in the late 1800s. [2]

(1) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Score

(2) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Score

**Document 2**

With one member trimming beef in a cannery, and another working in a sausage factory, the family had a first-hand knowledge of the great majority of Packingtown swindles. For it was the custom, as they found, whenever meat was so spoiled that it could not be used for anything else, either to can it or else chop it up into sausage. With what had been told them by Jonas, who had worked in the pickle rooms, they could now study the whole of the spoiled meat industry on the inside, and read a new and grim meaning into that old Packingtown jest — that they use everything of the pig except the squeal.

— Upton Sinclair, *The Jungle* (1906)

2 Identify *one* industrial abuse that is described in this passage from *The Jungle*. [2]

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Score

**Document 3**

Date	Percentage of Children Between the Ages of 10 and 15 Who Worked
1890	18.1
1900	18.2
1910	15.0
1920	11.3

3 According to the chart, how did the percentage of working children between the ages of 10 and 15 change from 1890 to 1920? [1]

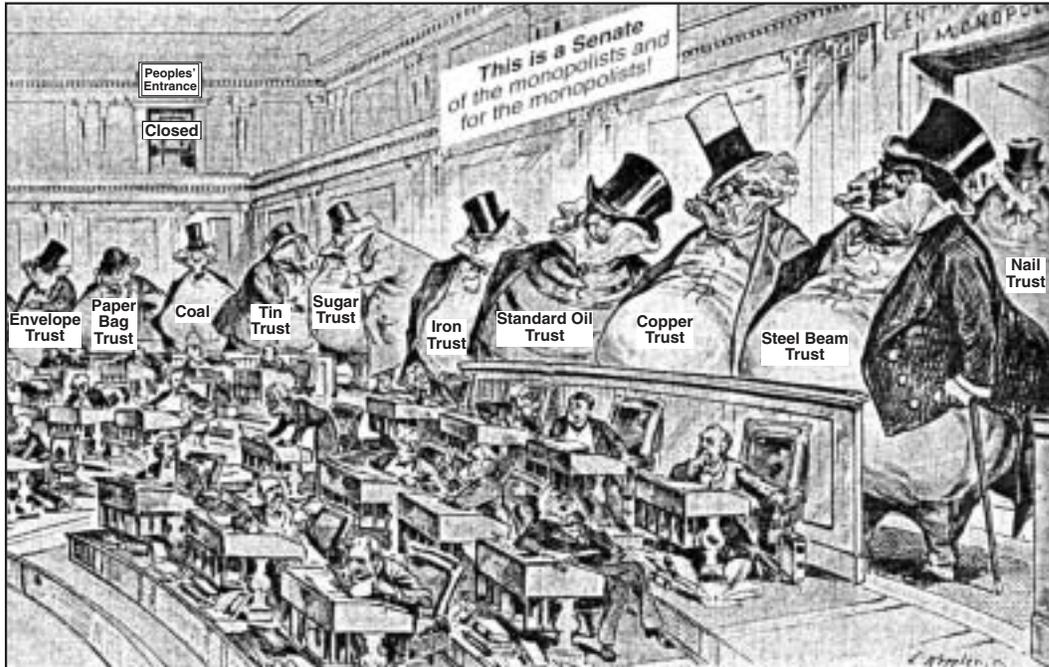
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Score

Document 4

Bosses of the Senate



Source: Joseph J. Keppler, 1890, (adapted)

4 According to the cartoon, who were the “Bosses of the Senate”? [2]

Score

**Document 5**

Our laws should be so drawn as to protect and encourage corporations which do their honest duty by the public and discriminate sharply against [regulate] those organized in the spirit of mere greed, for improper speculative purpose.

— Theodore Roosevelt (1900)

5 What did Theodore Roosevelt say should be done to corporations that operate with little or no consideration for the public good? [2]

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Score

**Document 6**

We propose . . . “effective legislation to prevent industrial accidents, occupational diseases, overwork, and unemployment . . . to fix minimum standards of health and safety in industry . . . and to provide a living wage throughout industry. . . .”

— Progressive Party platform (1912)

6 State *two* reforms that were proposed in the Progressive Party platform of 1912. [2]

(1) \_\_\_\_\_

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Score

(2) \_\_\_\_\_

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Score

**Document 7**

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.

—United States Constitution (1787)

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.

— 17th Amendment to the United States Constitution (1913)

7 How did the 17th Amendment make the selection of United States senators more democratic? [2]

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Score

**Document 8**

The preamble of the Federal Constitution says: “We, the people of the United States. . . .” It was we, the people; not we, the white male citizens; nor yet we, the male citizens; but we, the whole people, who formed the Union. And we formed it, not to give the blessings of liberty, but to secure them; not to the half of ourselves and the half of our posterity, but to the whole people — women as well as men.”

— Susan B. Anthony

8 What argument was used by Susan B. Anthony to support the demand that women be given the right to vote? [2]

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Score

## Part B

### Essay

*Directions:* Write a well-organized essay that includes an introduction, several paragraphs, and a conclusion. Use evidence from at least **five** documents in the body of the essay. Support your response with relevant facts, examples, and details. Include additional outside information.

#### Historical Context:

The Progressive movement that began in the late 1800s was an attempt to bring about governmental reforms and to correct injustices in American life.

**Task:** Using information from the documents and your knowledge of United States history, write an essay in which you:

- Discuss specific problems or injustices that were present in American life during the late 1800s and early 1900s
- Explain how reforms proposed during the Progressive Era attempted to address these problems

#### Guidelines:

**In your essay, be sure to:**

- Address all aspects of the *Task* by accurately analyzing and interpreting at least **five** documents
- Incorporate information from the documents
- Incorporate relevant outside information
- 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* or *Historical Context* and conclude with a summation of the theme





# UNITED STATES HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Thursday, August 16, 2001 — 12:30 to 3:30 p.m., only

### ANSWER SHEET

Male

Student ..... Sex:  Female

Teacher .....

School .....

Write your answers for Part I on this answer sheet, write your answers to Part III A in the test booklet, and write your answers for Parts II and III B in the separate essay booklet.

- 1..... 26.....
- 2..... 27.....
- 3..... 28.....
- 4..... 29.....
- 5..... 30.....
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- 21..... 46.....
- 22..... 47.....
- 23..... 48.....
- 24..... 49.....
- 25..... 50.....

#### FOR TEACHER USE ONLY

Part I Score \_\_\_\_\_

Part III A Score \_\_\_\_\_

Total Part I and III A Score

Part II Essay Score \_\_\_\_\_

Part III B Essay Score \_\_\_\_\_

Total Essay Score

Final Score (obtained from conversion chart)

No. Right

The declaration below should be signed when you have completed the examination.

I do hereby affirm, at the close of this examination, that I had no unlawful knowledge of the questions or answers prior to the examination and that I have neither given nor received assistance in answering any of the questions during the examination.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Tear Here

Tear Here

Tear Here

Tear Here