

Unit 3 Review

DIRECTIONS: Read the passage and the questions, then choose the **best** answers.

Senator Joseph McCarthy gained notoriety after a 1950 speech in which he claimed to have evidence of more than 200 Communist Party members working in the U.S. State Department.

Senator McCarthy used his position as Chairman of the Committee on Government Operations and its Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations to launch investigations designed to document charges of communists in government.

From his powerful post, Senator McCarthy held hearings in which he accused many government officials of communist ties. McCarthy was not able to substantiate his accusations and they became increasingly reckless and unpopular over time. His attacks on members of the U.S. Army were particularly divisive.

For more than two years, he relentlessly questioned numerous government departments. The resultant alarm and panic arising from Senator McCarthy's "witch hunts" and fear of Communism became known as *McCarthyism*. The McCarthy hearings ended when the Senate **censured** him on December 2, 1954, for behavior deemed "contrary to senatorial traditions."

1. Which type of information below would **not** be included in a summary of this passage?
 - A. the event that caused Senator McCarthy's downfall
 - B. a description of "senatorial traditions"
 - C. a mention of Senator McCarthy's position as chair of a powerful Senate committee
 - D. an overview of Senator McCarthy's accusations
2. It is likely that the word *censured* would appear in a summary of this passage. What does the word mean here?
 - A. Senator McCarthy was honored.
 - B. Senator McCarthy was questioned.
 - C. Senator McCarthy was condemned.
 - D. Senator McCarthy was ignored.

DIRECTIONS: Study the information, read the question, then choose the **best** answer.

RECONSTRUCTION PLANS

Lincoln	Radical Republicans
Aimed for reconciliation	Hoped to institute harsh punishments for Confederates
Offered pardons to former Confederates who agreed to support the Constitution and the United States	Refused to seat any former Confederates in Congress
Allowed Southern states to elect former Confederates to Congress	Placed Southern states under military rule
Allowed Confederate states to rejoin the Union if they established antislavery governments	Established the Freedmen's Bureau to assist former slaves

3. Which of the following **best** summarizes the Reconstruction plan presented by President Lincoln?
 - A. The plan made rejoining the nation simple for former Confederate states.
 - B. The plan ultimately hoped to successfully rebuild the Union.
 - C. The plan established the Freedmen's Bureau.
 - D. The plan sought to punish Confederates.

DIRECTIONS: Read the passage and the question, then choose the **best** answer.

The Democratic Party, at more than 200 years old, is the oldest political party in the United States. While the party supported slavery during the 19th century, by the mid-20th century, it had reinvented itself as a progressive party supporting civil rights and health-care reform.

Sources: *Encyclopedia Britannica* and *democrats.org*

4. Which of the following would you **not** find in the remainder of this article?
 - A. names of major Democratic Party leaders
 - B. information about how the Party was formed
 - C. details about where the Party stands on issues
 - D. opinions about the Party's effectiveness

DIRECTIONS: Read the passage and the question, then choose the **best** answer.

By August 1918, more than one million U.S. soldiers had been deployed to France. Their French and British allies, who had been fighting Germany and its allies for four years, were not impressed with the military skills of the conscripted “doughboys” of the American Expeditionary Force. They believed that the Americans should be used only as replacements in French or British divisions. However, American commander General John J. Pershing refused to allow this. He insisted that the U.S. Army fight together as one unit.

5. Which of the following can you infer, based on the passage?
- A. British commanders respected American doughboys, but French commanders did not.
 - B. The British and French commanders had little respect for American troops, but needed their help.
 - C. General Pershing was a much better commanding officer than any of the British or French commanders.
 - D. American troops had to fight against British and French soldiers as well as German ones.

DIRECTIONS: Read the passage and the question, then choose the **best** answer.

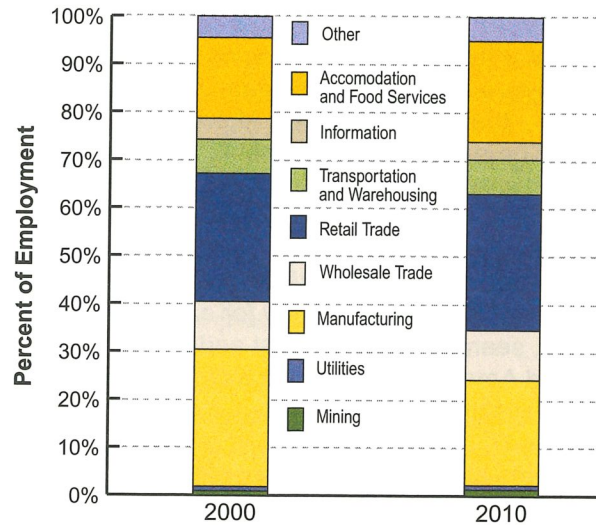
From Article II of the U.S. Constitution:

No person except a national-born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained the age of thirty-five years, and fourteen years a resident within the United States.

6. Which of the following does the Constitution list as qualifications to be President of the United States?
- A. a citizen who has lived in the United States for at least 14 years
 - B. a person born in the United States, who is at least 35 years old, and has lived in the United States for at least 14 years
 - C. anyone who is a citizen of the United States
 - D. a person who has lived in the United States for at least 35 years

DIRECTIONS: Study the information in the graph, read the question, then choose the **best** answer.

CHANGES IN EMPLOYMENT OF SELECTED SECTORS, 2000 AND 2010



7. Which of the following employment sectors saw the largest increase between 2000 and 2010?
- A. Transportation and Warehousing
 - B. Wholesale Trade
 - C. Manufacturing
 - D. Accommodation and Food Services

DIRECTIONS: Read the passage and the question, then choose the **best** answer.

The Russian term *glasnost*, meaning “openness,” refers to a key component of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev’s plan to reform the Soviet way of life by encouraging more free and open discussions of politics and culture. Under this policy, Soviet citizens were allowed to voice their concerns and take part in activities that had long been prohibited. Cultural works that had been banned were published. Scholars could discuss their ideas. Glasnost allowed more freedom in the national government-run media, as well.

8. Which of the following groups of Soviet citizens would generally have opposed glasnost?
- A. artists
 - B. scientists
 - C. journalists
 - D. Communists

DIRECTIONS: Study the information, read the questions, then choose the **best** answers.

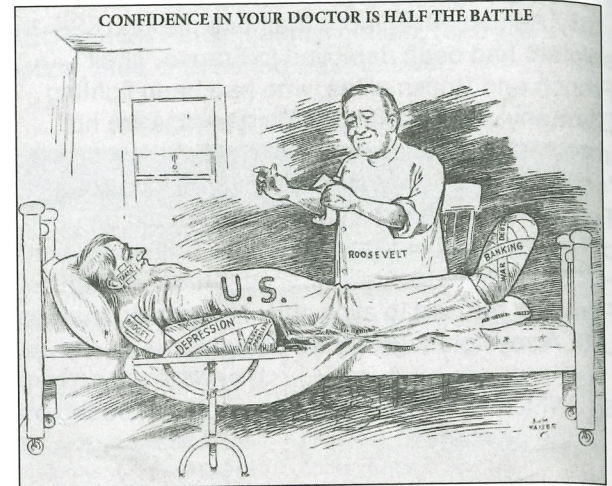
After more than a decade of having American blood spilled in Afghanistan ... it is time for United States forces to leave ... It should not take more than a year [because] ... prolonging the war will only do more harm. Vice President Joseph Biden Jr. said ... that “we are leaving Afghanistan in 2014, period. There is no ifs, ands or buts.” Mr. Obama indicated earlier this year this could mean the end of 2014 ... two more years of sending the one percent of Americans serving in uniform to die and be wounded, is too long ... the only final mission we know of, to provide security for a 2014 Afghan election, seems dubious at best and more likely will only lend American approval to a thoroughly corrupt political system.

... Some experts say a secure withdrawal would take at least six months, and possibly a year. But one year is a huge improvement over two. It would be one less year of having soldiers die or come home with wounds that are terrifying, physically and mentally.

From the nytimes.com editorial “Time to Pack Up,” October 13, 2012

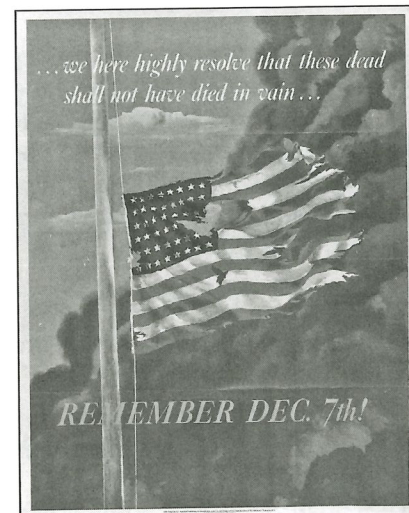
9. Which of the following is the purpose of this editorial?
- to speak out against Afghan corruption
 - to argue for bringing U.S. troops home from Afghanistan soon
 - to say that President Obama does not keep his promises
 - to insist that U.S. troops should not be used to provide security for elections
10. Which of the following does the writer use to support his statements about the war?
- quotations from important military leaders
 - anecdotes from his travels in Afghanistan
 - assertions of the likely harm to soldiers
 - polls showing that the American public is against the war

DIRECTIONS: Study the political cartoon, read the question, then choose the **best** answer.



11. Why does the artist depict Franklin D. Roosevelt in doctor's clothing?
- to show how Roosevelt's policies affect health care
 - to show Roosevelt as trying to help other countries during the Depression
 - to show that Roosevelt's policies have made the country ill
 - to show Roosevelt as healing the nation

DIRECTIONS: Study the poster, read the question, then choose the **best** answer.



12. To what does “REMEMBER DEC. 7th!” refer?
- the D-Day invasion
 - the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor
 - the end of World War II
 - the dropping of the atomic bomb

DIRECTIONS: Read the passages and the questions, then choose the **best** answer.

From *The Declaration of Independence*, Thomas Jefferson, 1776:

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. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

From *Two Treatises of Government*, John Locke, 1690:

To understand political power right, and derive it from its original, we must consider, what state all men are naturally in, and that is, a state of perfect freedom to order their actions, and dispose of their possessions and persons, as they think fit, within the bounds of law of nature, without asking leave, or depending upon the will of any other man ...

13. With which statement would Thomas Jefferson and John Locke likely agree?
- A. All powers of government flow from a naturally free people.
 - B. If elected, governments can determine the actions of their people.
 - C. Only some people chosen by God are fit to rule over others.
 - D. To keep order in society, there must be a strong central government.
14. Which of the following words is a good description of both men's point of view concerning the role of government?
- A. strong
 - B. militaristic
 - C. limited
 - D. religious
15. In *Two Treatises of Government*, what does John Locke mean by the words, "without asking leave"?
- A. One need not have to be excused.
 - B. One need not ask permission.
 - C. One may go outside the country freely.
 - D. One may choose his or her own government.

DIRECTIONS: Study the information, read the questions, then choose the **best** answers.

From presidential candidate Al Gore's speech in which he insists on a recount in Florida in the disputed 2000 election (November 15, 2000):

This is a time to respect every voter and every vote. This is a time to honor the true will of the people. So our goal must be what is right for America.

There is a simple reason that Florida law and the law in many other states calls for a careful check by real people of the machine results in elections like this one.

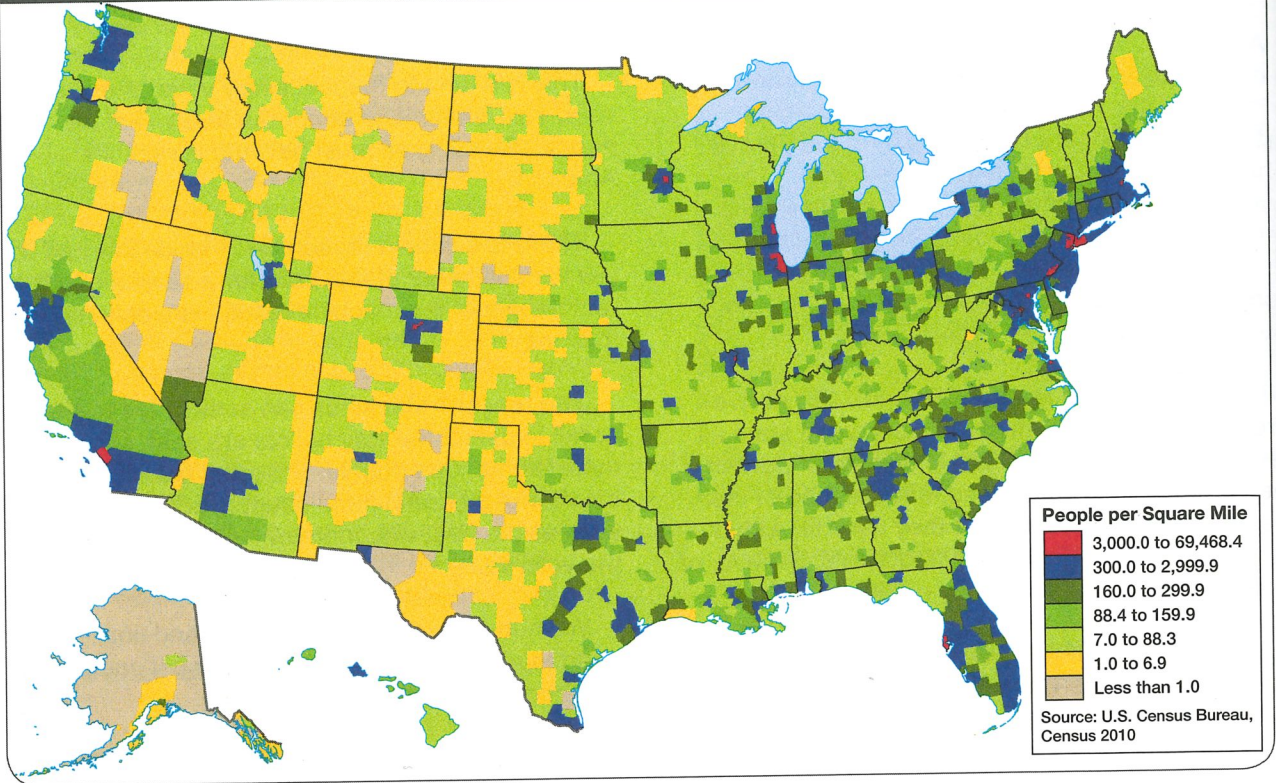
The reason? Machines can sometimes misread or fail to detect the way ballots are cast, and when there are serious doubts, checking the machine count with a careful hand count is accepted far and wide as the best way to know the true intentions of the voters ...

We need a resolution that is fair and final. We need to move expeditiously to the most complete and accurate count that is possible.

16. Which of the following **best** describes Mr. Gore's opinion?
- A. We must wait to make sure all votes are counted correctly.
 - B. It is important to count all the votes, but only if the count can proceed quickly.
 - C. The present election results are fair and show the true intentions of the voters of Florida.
 - D. Regardless of the number of recounts, there will always be mistakes.
17. Which of the following statements is a fact?
- A. "This is a time to respect every voter and every vote."
 - B. "So our goal must be what's right for America."
 - C. "Checking the machine count with a careful hand count is accepted ... as the best way to know the true intentions of votes ..."
 - D. "We need to move expeditiously to the most complete and accurate count that is possible."

DIRECTIONS: The passage below is incomplete. Use information from the map to complete the passage. For each drop-down item, choose the option that correctly completes the sentence.

U.S. POPULATION DENSITY, 2010



18. According to the 2010 Census, the United States had more than 308 million people. Most of the population was concentrated in the 18. Drop-down 1 area of the country.

The areas with the lowest population densities in the United States were in the 18. Drop-down 2, and also in the state of 18. Drop-down 3.

The state of South Dakota was home to fewer people than the state of 18. Drop-down 4.

Drop-Down Answer Options

- 18.1 A. eastern
B. central
C. Canadian border
D. Mexican border

- 18.2 A. northeast
B. central plains
C. northwest
D. Hawaiian Islands

- 18.3 A. Hawaii
B. Texas
C. Alaska
D. Florida

- 18.4 A. Alaska
B. Montana
C. Idaho
D. Wyoming

DIRECTIONS: Read the passage and the question, then choose the **best** answer.

From the minority opinion of Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg in *Ledbetter v. Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company*, 2007:

Ledbetter's evidence demonstrated that her current pay was discriminatorily low due to a long series of decisions reflecting Goodyear's pervasive discrimination against women managers in general and Ledbetter in particular. ... Yet, under the Court's decision, the discrimination Ledbetter proved is not redressable under Title VII. ... Once again, the ball is in Congress' court. As in 1991, the Legislature may act to correct this Court's parsimonious reading of Title VII ...

19. Which of the following describes Justice Ginsburg's solution to the problem of Lilly Ledbetter's failure to get justice from the Court?
- A. She urges a change in the Court justices.
 - B. She suggests that Congress change the law.
 - C. She states that Ledbetter should sue Goodyear again.
 - D. She insists that Title VII does not allow suits for discrimination.

DIRECTIONS: Read the passage and the question, then choose the **best** answer.

From Amendment V of the U.S. Constitution:

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury ... nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

20. Which of the following rights is not covered by Amendment V?
- A. the right to a grand jury hearing before being charged with a serious crime
 - B. the right to refuse to testify against oneself
 - C. the right to trial by jury
 - D. the right to not have property taken by the government without just compensation

DIRECTIONS: Read the passage and the questions, then choose the **best** answer.

From the resignation speech of President Richard M. Nixon, August 8, 1974:

In all the decisions I have made in my public life, I have always tried to do what was best for the Nation. Throughout the long and difficult period of Watergate, I have felt it was my duty to persevere, to make every possible effort to complete the term of office to which you elected me.

From the discussions I have had with Congressional and other leaders, I have concluded that because of the Watergate matter I might not have had the support of the Congress that I would consider necessary to ... carry out the duties of this office.

I have never been a quitter ... But as President, I must put the interest of America first. America needs a full-time President and a full-time Congress ...

To continue to fight through the months ahead for my personal vindication would almost totally absorb the time and attention of both the President and the Congress in a period when your entire focus should be on the great issues ...

21. Which of the following statements best summarizes President Nixon's reason for leaving office?
- A. Congress has made it impossible for him to continue to serve as President.
 - B. Because of the Watergate matter, he can no longer carry out his duties effectively.
 - C. He must resign because he no longer wishes to serve as President full time.
 - D. Because public sentiment has turned against him, he can no longer stay in office.
22. Which of the following best describes the tone of President Nixon's speech?
- A. defiant
 - B. joyful
 - C. stubborn
 - D. remorseful

DIRECTIONS: Study the information presented in the table, read the questions, then choose the **best** answers.

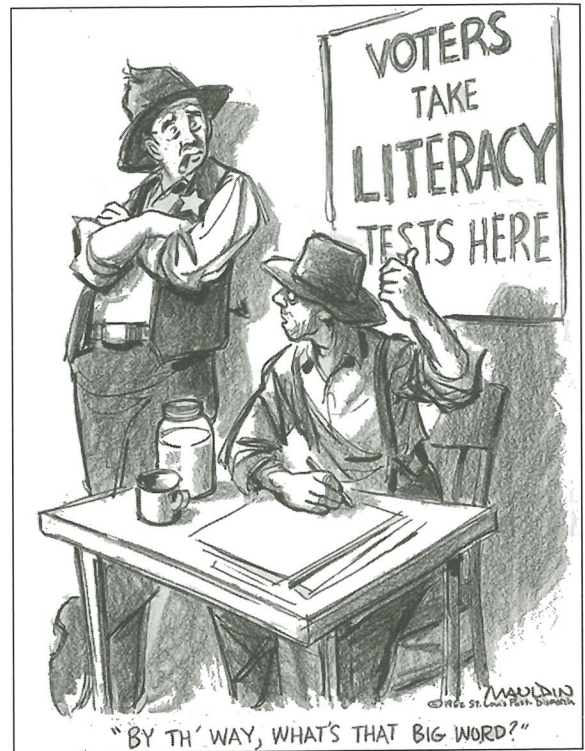
TEN U.S. CITIES WITH THE HIGHEST PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION AGE 85 YEARS AND OLDER: 2010

Place	Total Population	Population 85 Years and Older	
		Number	Percent
Urban Honolulu CDP*, HI	337,256	11,781	3.5
Clearwater, FL	107,685	3,725	3.5
Santa Rosa, CA	167,815	4,654	2.8
Warren, MI	134,056	3,636	2.7
Scottsdale, AZ	217,385	5,821	2.7
Metairie CDP*, LA	138,481	3,665	2.6
Pueblo, CO	106,595	2,818	2.6
Billings, MT	104,170	2,749	2.6
Springfield, MO	159,498	4,209	2.6
Rockford, IL	152,871	3,970	2.6

* CDP = Census Designated Place

23. According to information presented in the table, in which region of the United States do most people age 85 years or older live?
- A. the Southeast
 - B. the Northeast
 - C. the West
 - D. the Midwest
24. Based on the information in the chart, which of the following reasons do you infer may be a factor for where many people age 85 years or older live?
- A. the number of major cultural institutions
 - B. favorable climate
 - C. high population density
 - D. proximity to the East Coast

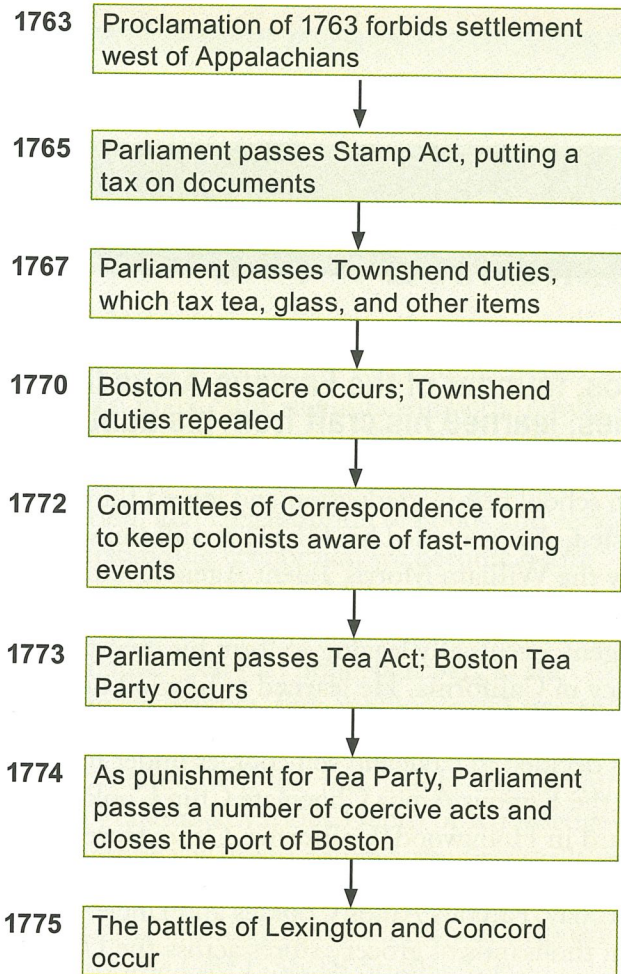
DIRECTIONS: Study the cartoon, read the questions, then choose the **best** answers.



"BY TH' WAY, WHAT'S THAT BIG WORD?" by Bill Mauldin

25. How do the figures shown in this cartoon demonstrate faulty logic?
- A. They cannot agree on the best method for testing voters.
 - B. They have oversimplified the qualifications for voting.
 - C. They made a hasty generalization that only opposing party members would be affected by the literacy tests.
 - D. An honest literacy test would prevent them from voting.
26. Under which of the following headings could this cartoon best be categorized?
- A. civil rights
 - B. government spending
 - C. presidential elections
 - D. democratic reforms

DIRECTIONS: Study the flowchart, read the questions, then choose the **best** answers.



27. Which of the following two events likely influenced each other?
- A. The Proclamation of 1763 was passed in response to the Boston Tea Party.
 - B. The Boston Massacre was a response to the Boston Tea Party.
 - C. The Committees of Correspondence were a partial response to the Boston Massacre.
 - D. The Boston Tea Party was revenge for the battles of Lexington and Concord.
28. In which year of the flowchart would you likely find the most people involved in actions against the British?
- A. 1763
 - B. 1770
 - C. 1772
 - D. 1773

29. After the final event shown on this flowchart, which of the following events likely occurred in 1776?

- A. the Treaty of Paris that ended the war with Britain
- B. the surrender at Yorktown of the British forces to General Washington
- C. the writing of the U.S. Constitution
- D. the signing of the Declaration of Independence

DIRECTIONS: Read the passage and the question, then choose the **best** answer.

In 1989, as Eastern European nations moved from Communist forms of government to democratic ones, Mikhail Gorbachev and the Soviet Union did not intervene. Mr. Gorbachev also allowed opposition to Communism within the Soviet Union, and in 1990, individual Soviet republics began to assert their sovereignty.

In August 1991, a failed coup led by Communist conservatives increased support for democracy. By November, the Communist Party was gone, and pro-democracy leader Boris Yeltsin had begun to negotiate formation of a new Commonwealth of Independent States. Gorbachev resigned on December 25, and one day later, the Soviet Union officially dissolved.

30. Use the information in the passage to generalize about what caused the fall of the Soviet Union.
- A. Mr. Gorbachev's decision to allow democracy and dissent unleashed forces that caused the fall of the Soviet Union.
 - B. Mr. Yeltsin caused Mr. Gorbachev to resign, causing the Soviet Union to fall.
 - C. Democracy in Eastern Europe led the Soviet Union to adopt democracy, too.
 - D. Communist leaders in the Soviet Union dissolved the government to resist Mr. Yeltsin.