1) "...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 lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."

—Abraham Lincoln, Second Inaugural Address, March 4, 1865

This statement reveals President Lincoln's support for

A) harsh punishment for Confederate leaders  
B) universal male suffrage  
C) a fair and generous peace  
D) a new peace treaty with Great Britain

2) A major purpose of the Emancipation Proclamation was to

A) provide for new state governments  
B) help the North win the Civil War  
C) give land to freedmen  
D) end Jim Crow laws in the South

3) Which geographic advantage did the United States gain by purchasing the Louisiana Territory from France in 1803?

A) vast coal reserves in the region west of Pennsylvania  
B) full control of the Mississippi River  
C) warm-water ports on the Atlantic coast  
D) rich fishing areas in the Great Lakes

4) The phrase "by military conquest, treaty, and purchase" best describes the

A) methods used to expand the territory of the United States  
B) steps in the growth of American industry  
C) causes of the United States entry into the Korean War  
D) major parts of President Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points

5) Territorial expansion during the first half of the 19th century contributed to

A) improving the living conditions of Native American Indians  
B) weakening the traditional policy of isolationism  
C) escalating the debate over slavery  
D) balancing the Federal budget

6) When President Thomas Jefferson acquired the Louisiana Territory from France, he demonstrated that he had modified his belief that

A) the Constitution should be strictly interpreted  
B) commercial development was the main goal of the federal government  
C) adding territory would lead to regional rivalries  
D) the federal government should limit individual rights

7) The term "Manifest Destiny" was first used to support

A) efforts to stop secession of Southern states  
B) laws restricting labor union activity  
C) westward expansion to the Pacific Ocean  
D) independence from Great Britain

8) The rapid westward migration caused by the discovery of gold in California led directly to

A) control of the United States Senate by the slave states  
B) the start of the Civil War  
C) increased trade through the Panama Canal  
D) the adoption of the Compromise of 1850

9) The Missouri Compromise (1820), the Compromise of 1850, and the Kansas-Nebraska Act (1854) were all efforts to

A) settle disputes over the spread of slavery to the western territories  
B) end fighting between midwestern farmers and Native American Indians  
C) increase the number of people who voted in presidential elections  
D) encourage manufacturing in the West

10) The United States government is creating memorials along the Trail of Tears because it was

A) an important road used by settlers going to the frontier  
B) the route followed by the first transcontinental railroad  
C) the location of injustices against many Native American Indians  
D) the site of victories by General Andrew Jackson during the War of 1812
11) The election results shown on this map most clearly reflect the influence of
A) sectional differences  C) political stability
B) ethnic conflicts       D) nationalist motives

12) What effect did the Louisiana Purchase have on the United States?
A) It created an alliance between the United States and Great Britain.
B) It doubled the size of the nation.
C) It enabled the United States to use the port of San Francisco.
D) It brought Texas into the Union.

13) Which situation was the most immediate result of Abraham Lincoln's election to the presidency in 1860?
A) Missouri entered the Union as a slave state.
B) Several Southern States seceded from the Union.
C) A constitutional amendment was adopted to end slavery.
D) Kansas and Nebraska joined the Union as free states.

14) As the Civil War began, President Abraham Lincoln stated that his primary goal was to
A) preserve the Union  C) end slavery
B) increase congressional powers   D) set new national boundaries

15) "Compromise Enables Maine and Missouri to Enter the Union
"California Joins the Union As Part of Compromise of 1850"
"Kansas-Nebraska Act Establishes Popular Sovereignty in the Territories"
Which issue is most closely associated with these headlines?
A) negotiation of the Oregon Treaty
B) influence of political parties on economic development
C) status of slavery in new states
D) expansion of land for reservations

16) In 1862, the Homestead Act and the Pacific Railway Act were passed primarily to
A) improve the lives of freed slaves
B) expand overseas markets to Asia and Europe
C) develop the Midwest and western parts of the country
D) achieve Northern victory in the Civil War

17) Which term refers to the idea that settlers had the right to decide whether slavery would be legal in their territory?
A) nullification  C) southern secession
B) popular sovereignty   D) sectionalism
18) The Louisiana Purchase (1803) was a foreign policy success for the United States primarily because it
A) secured full control of Florida from Spain
B) eliminated Russian influence in North America
C) ended French control of the Mississippi River
D) ended British occupation of forts on American soil

19) The data shown in the given graphs best support the conclusion that the North
A) produced more agricultural products than the South
B) lacked several important resources to fight the war
C) was better prepared economically to fight the Civil War
D) lagged behind the South in bank deposits

20) I. Actions Taken by President Abraham Lincoln During the Civil War
   A. Increased the size of the army without congressional authorization
   B. Arrested and jailed anti-Unionists without giving a reason
   C. Censored some anti-Union newspapers and had some editors and publishers arrested

Which statement is most clearly supported by these actions of President Lincoln?
A) Checks and balances effectively limited President Lincoln's actions.
B) President Lincoln wanted to abolish the Bill of Rights.
C) President Lincoln was impeached for violating the Constitution.
D) Wartime emergencies led President Lincoln to expand his presidential powers.

21) In the mid-1800s, the growth of the populations of California and the western territories was mainly a result of the
A) discovery of gold and silver
B) secession of the Southern states
C) migration of freedmen after the Civil War
D) opening of the Panama Canal

22) Which group benefited most from the United States acquisition of the port of New Orleans?
A) gold miners in northern California
B) fur trappers in the Columbia River Valley
C) farmers in the Ohio River Valley
D) Native American Indians in the Southwest

23) The slogan "Fifty-four forty or fight!", the annexation of Texas, and the Mexican War all relate to the
A) theory of nullification
B) belief in Manifest Destiny
C) idea of due process
D) practice of secession

24) As a result of President Andrew Jackson's policies, Native American Indians were
A) given United States citizenship
B) relocated to reservations in Mexico
C) forcibly removed to areas west of the Mississippi River
D) gradually allowed to return to their ancestral lands

25) A major reason President Thomas Jefferson authorized the Lewis and Clark expedition was to
A) establish settlements in the Southwest
B) remove British outposts from United States land
C) explore a route to the Pacific Ocean
D) claim California for the United States
26) The foreign policies of President James Polk involving Texas, California, and the Oregon Territory were all efforts to
A) remain neutral toward western territories  
B) weaken the Monroe Doctrine  
C) fulfill the goal of Manifest Destiny  
D) continue traditional American isolationism