

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

**UNITED STATES HISTORY
AND
GOVERNMENT**

Thursday, August 13, 1998 — 12:30 to 3:30 p.m., only

The last page of the booklet is the answer sheet. 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.

When you have completed the examination, you must sign the statement printed at the end of the 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 (55 credits)

Answer all 48 questions in this part.

Directions (1–48): 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.

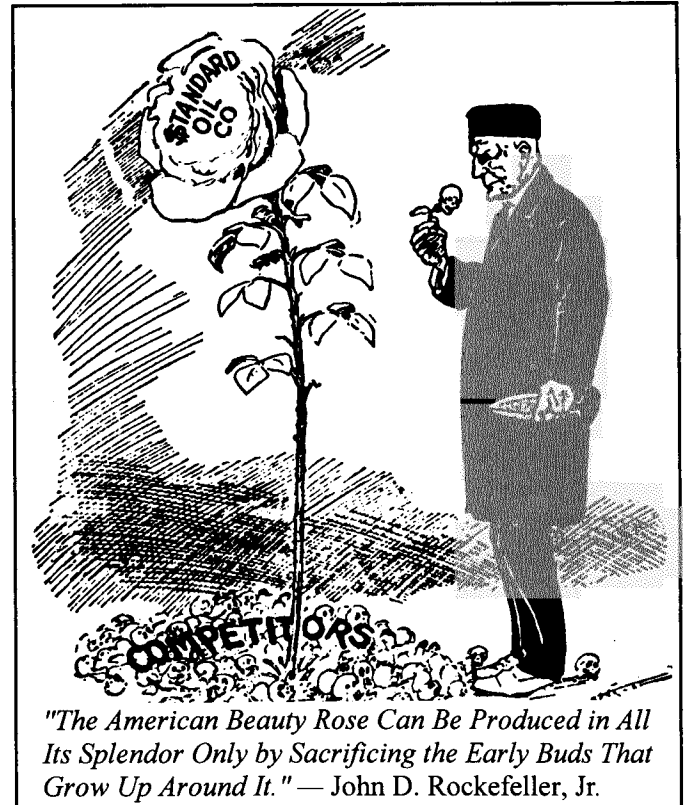
- 1 In United States history, the phrase “a government of laws, not of men” has been used to express the idea that
 - 1 sexism should legally be ended
 - 2 all laws should apply equally to all persons
 - 3 government should interfere as little as possible in people’s lives
 - 4 newly elected government leaders should not be allowed to initiate changes in the law
- 2 John Locke’s theory of the social contract, as developed in the United States Declaration of Independence, stated that
 - 1 the people should revolt against a government that did not protect their rights
 - 2 monarchs could rule autocratically, but they had to grant certain rights to their subjects
 - 3 legislatures should have more power than kings
 - 4 government should guarantee equal economic conditions to all people
- 3 Which statement best explains why the Articles of Confederation established a weak rather than a strong central government?
 - 1 Americans were following the plan of government set up in the Declaration of Independence.
 - 2 The absence of national problems made a strong government unnecessary.
 - 3 Colonial experiences under Great Britain had created a fear of unlimited government.
 - 4 Revenues were not adequate to support a strong central government.
- 4 “Our true policy is to steer clear of permanent alliances”

— George Washington

President Washington made this statement to warn against United States involvement in
 - 1 European military conflicts
 - 2 international trade
 - 3 the race for overseas colonies
 - 4 westward expansion
- 5 Which action in the process of electing a President of the United States is provided for in the Federal Constitution?
 - 1 the opening of a national nominating convention
 - 2 the President making an inaugural address
 - 3 the electoral college casting ballots
 - 4 a political party adopting a platform
- 6 After the President has proposed the Federal budget, the next step in the process of adopting the budget is to submit it to the
 - 1 Internal Revenue Service
 - 2 Treasury Department
 - 3 Cabinet
 - 4 House of Representatives
- 7 The significance of the Supreme Court case *Marbury v. Madison* is that the decision
 - 1 advanced civil rights for minorities
 - 2 upheld the constitutionality of a national bank
 - 3 limited Presidential control of foreign policy
 - 4 established the power of judicial review
- 8 The Dred Scott decision on the issue of slavery upheld the Southern viewpoint that
 - 1 the power of the Supreme Court does not extend to cases of race
 - 2 Congress could not pass a law depriving territorial residents of their property
 - 3 a national vote should be held to decide the legality of slavery
 - 4 the economic well-being of the western states depended on slave labor
- 9 Which method resulted in both “separate but equal” public facilities (1896) and Miranda warnings against self-incrimination (1966)?
 - 1 decisions of the United States Supreme Court
 - 2 proclamations of state governors
 - 3 executive orders of the President
 - 4 congressional actions

- 10 The provision of the Radical Republicans' plan for Reconstruction that Southern States found most objectionable was that a former Confederate State could *not* be readmitted to the Union unless that State
- 1 gave land and money to former slaves
 - 2 granted full citizenship to former Confederate leaders
 - 3 ratified the 14th amendment
 - 4 agreed to modernize its economy
- 11 Booker T. Washington and W.E.B. Du Bois shared the belief that African Americans should
- 1 use force to bring an immediate end to segregation in public facilities
 - 2 pursue education as the key to improving social status
 - 3 recognize that the growth of labor unions was the major barrier to economic advancement
 - 4 strive for immediate social equality with whites
- 12 In the decades after the Civil War, the major result of the shift from single proprietorship to corporate organization was that business was able to
- 1 make more efficient use of natural resources
 - 2 concentrate on improving the quality of manufactured goods
 - 3 provide workers with higher wages
 - 4 raise large sums of money
- 13 In the late 19th century, the pattern of United States immigration changed in that
- 1 far fewer immigrants arrived in the United States than in previous years
 - 2 most immigrants chose to settle in the rural, farming regions of the western United States
 - 3 increasing numbers of immigrants came from eastern and southern Europe
 - 4 most immigrants were political refugees
- 14 During the period from 1865 to 1900, disputes between labor and management were often marked by
- 1 the use of violence by both sides
 - 2 cooperative efforts to resolve differences
 - 3 government support of striking workers
 - 4 arbitration by the Federal Government

Base your answers to questions 15 and 16 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



- 15 In the cartoon, the figure of John D. Rockefeller represents a
- 1 philanthropist
 - 2 robber baron
 - 3 government economist
 - 4 small-business owner
- 16 Which feature of the United States economy in the late 1800's is symbolized by the rose in the cartoon?
- 1 technological improvements in agriculture
 - 2 dependence on imported oil
 - 3 creation of monopolies
 - 4 governmental success in regulating business competition

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

Output of Heavy Industry 1870–1910			
Year	Rolled Iron and Steel (thousands of tons)	Copper (tons)	Industrial Machinery (millions of dollars)
1870	850*	14,112	\$110.4 †
1880	3,301	30,240	98.6 ‡
1890	6,746	129,882	185.6
1900	10,626	303,059	347.6
1910	24,216	544,119	512.4

* Approximate total
† Data for 1869
‡ Data for 1874

Source: *America's History*, Worth Publishers, 1993
(adapted)

17 Between 1870 and 1910, the changes in output shown in the table were most directly the result of

- 1 shifts in consumer tastes
- 2 competition from European industries
- 3 efforts by industry to meet government production quotas
- 4 improvements in technology and worker productivity

18 The Federal Civil Service System was begun in the late 19th century primarily to

- 1 reward political party supporters
- 2 reduce the practice of political patronage
- 3 secure political campaign contributions
- 4 provide government contracts for big business

19 During the 19th century, what was the major reason that an increasing number of states established public schools and passed compulsory education laws?

- 1 Reformers argued that an educated, literate population was necessary for a successful democracy.
- 2 The Supreme Court required the states to do so.
- 3 Most jobs required a high school diploma.
- 4 The United States had begun a massive program of technical training to enhance its international economic position.

20 Jacob Riis, Jane Addams, and Margaret Sanger are most closely associated with efforts to

- 1 educate and train formerly enslaved persons
- 2 preserve the natural environment
- 3 advance the interests of organized labor
- 4 improve conditions for the poor

21 A major function of the Federal Reserve System is to

- 1 suggest ways for the Federal Government to save money
- 2 lend money to state governments
- 3 manage the supply of currency and bank credit
- 4 issue United States Savings Bonds

22 During the late 19th and early 20th centuries, United States intervention in Latin America was motivated by the United States desire to

- 1 protect its growing investments in Latin America
- 2 encourage Latin American trade with Europe
- 3 end Latin American independence movements
- 4 reduce the influence of communism in Latin America

23 During the early 1900's, the initiative, recall, and referendum were changes made in many states to give

- 1 citizens the right to choose Presidential candidates
- 2 voters greater direct participation in government
- 3 workers more rights in the collective bargaining process
- 4 business leaders more control over their industries

24 Which action best demonstrated the United States effort to isolate itself from European conflicts after World War I?

- 1 lowering tariff rates
- 2 attempting to improve relations with Asia
- 3 failing to sign international disarmament agreements
- 4 refusing to join the League of Nations

25 • Free and unlimited coinage of silver
• Government ownership of railroads
• Graduated income tax

Which of these political parties first proposed these reforms in its platform?

- 1 Republican Party in 1876
- 2 Populist Party in 1892
- 3 "Bull Moose" Party in 1912
- 4 Democratic Party in 1932

- 26 Which generalization is consistent with the ruling of the United States Supreme Court in *Schenck v. United States*?
- 1 The freedoms guaranteed in the Bill of Rights are virtually unlimited.
 - 2 Government has the right to suspend any rights at any time.
 - 3 Individual rights can be limited in the national interest.
 - 4 The balance between individual rights and the general social welfare almost always favors individual rights.
- 27 Which feature of the immigration laws of the 1920's was different from prior laws?
- 1 Quotas were set to limit immigration from many countries.
 - 2 Preference was granted to Chinese immigrants.
 - 3 Refugees from war-torn Europe were encouraged to enter the United States.
 - 4 Efforts were made to stop illegal immigration from Latin America.
- 28 Which combination of factors contributed most to the start of the Great Depression of the 1930's?
- 1 immigration restrictions and a lack of skilled workers
 - 2 high taxes and overspending on social welfare programs
 - 3 United States war debts and the declining value of the dollar
 - 4 overproduction and the excessive use of credit
- 29 The clash between President Franklin D. Roosevelt and the United States Supreme Court over New Deal laws best illustrates the operation of
- 1 federalism
 - 2 due process
 - 3 checks and balances
 - 4 the two-party system
- 30 The National Industrial Recovery Act and the National Labor Relations Act are often cited as evidence that New Deal legislation
- 1 tried to keep the costs of labor down
 - 2 sympathized with the interests of workers
 - 3 blamed unions for slowing economic recovery
 - 4 favored management over unions
- 31 An immediate effect of the Lend-Lease program was that
- 1 Western Europe recovered from the damage caused by World War I
 - 2 the Soviet Union formed the Warsaw Pact
 - 3 Japan declared war against the United States
 - 4 the United States provided critical aid to Great Britain and the Soviet Union
- 32 The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941 is an illustration of the
- 1 impact a single event can have on public opinion in a time of crisis
 - 2 effectiveness of a policy of appeasement in stopping aggression
 - 3 success of the pacifist movement in the United States
 - 4 role of communism as a negative influence in global affairs
- 33 Which congressional action not only raised money for World War II but also contributed to the national debt?
- 1 requiring employers to withhold taxes from workers' paychecks
 - 2 raising income tax rates
 - 3 selling war bonds
 - 4 enacting wage and price controls
- 34 Which would be the most appropriate entry for line *D* in the list below?
- I. The Cold War at home

A. The McCarthy hearings

B. Alger Hiss case

C. House Un-American Activities Committee

D. _____
- 1 Labor unrest
 - 2 Racial segregation
 - 3 Wage and price controls
 - 4 Loyalty oaths

35 "Separate educational facilities are inherently unequal."

— *Brown v. Board of Education*

The effect of this Supreme Court ruling was to

- 1 establish affirmative action programs in higher education
- 2 require the integration of public schools
- 3 desegregate the armed forces and the military academies
- 4 force states to spend an equal amount on each public school student

36 In a farewell message to the American public, President Dwight D. Eisenhower warned of the growth of the "military-industrial complex." This term refers to the

- 1 influence of defense contractors on Congress
- 2 threat from the Soviet Army
- 3 internal danger from Communist spies
- 4 economy's dependence on oil imported from the Middle East

37 "... Let every nation know, whether it wishes us well or ill, that we shall pay any price, bear any burden, meet any hardship, support any friend, oppose any foe to assure the survival and the success of liberty."

Which conclusion is best supported by this quotation from the Inaugural Address of President John F. Kennedy in 1961?

- 1 The Cold War was over, and the Soviet Union was beginning to unravel.
- 2 President Kennedy was encouraging a very strong presence in foreign policy in the post-World War II period.
- 3 Compromise and appeasement were the best avenues to world peace.
- 4 President Kennedy understood the limitations of power, even for a strong nation like the United States.

38 Most Americans who opposed sending United States troops to fight in the Vietnam War believed that

- 1 nuclear weapons should be used to end the war
- 2 the war should be extended into China
- 3 the United States should not police the world
- 4 international trade would be interrupted

39 The intent of the War Powers Act of 1973 is to limit the President's power to

- 1 send troops to rescue Americans held captive by terrorists in a foreign nation
- 2 use troops to defend against an armed attack on the United States
- 3 send troops to suppress a riot in an American city
- 4 commit troops to major military operations in a foreign nation

Base your answers to questions 40 and 41 on the statements below concerning United States foreign policy and on your knowledge of social studies.

Speaker A: There was nothing left for us to do but to take the Philippines, to educate the Filipinos, and to uplift, civilize, and Christianize them.

Speaker B: If we wish to compete with other nations for foreign possessions, we must have navies and armies like theirs. Happily, the United States has no need to drain its resources in this way.

Speaker C: We must insure that a canal across Central America is built. The United States needs an efficient shipping route between the east and west coasts.

Speaker D: The principles of the Declaration of Independence should guide United States policy toward other nations.

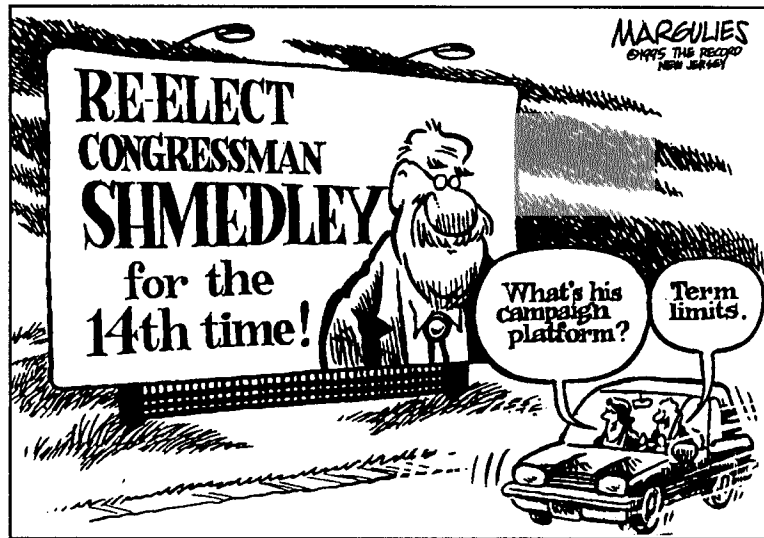
40 When did this discussion most likely take place?

- 1 during the American Revolution
- 2 during the Civil War
- 3 just after the Spanish-American War
- 4 just after the announcement of the Good Neighbor policy

41 Which foreign policy action is supported by the statement of Speaker A?

- 1 assuming the "White Man's Burden"
 - 2 guaranteeing free trade
 - 3 implementing collective security
 - 4 instituting economic sanctions
-

Base your answer to question 42 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



42 What is the main idea of the cartoon?

- 1 Experienced officeholders more effectively represent the people's wishes than newly elected officeholders do.
- 2 Members of Congress are not making sincere efforts to curb their tenure in office.
- 3 The average voter does not support the idea of term limits.
- 4 Campaign platforms accurately reflect the views of Members of Congress.

43 From the end of World War II until the 1980's, the United States carried out its foreign policy mainly by

- 1 giving in to foreign demands
- 2 avoiding any situation that might involve the nation in a conflict
- 3 acting forcefully to obtain and control colonies
- 4 taking a variety of actions to prevent the spread of communism

44 One similarity between the Korean War and the Persian Gulf War is that in each conflict the

- 1 United States attempted to limit traffic through the Suez Canal
- 2 sentiment of the American public turned against the conflict
- 3 United Nations took action to halt the aggression
- 4 dictators of North Korea and Iraq were removed from office

45 One similarity between President Franklin D. Roosevelt and President Lyndon B. Johnson is that both

- 1 believed strongly in States rights
- 2 expanded the power of the Presidency
- 3 supported a strict construction of the Constitution
- 4 opposed most civil rights legislation

46 **"President Nixon Plans Trip to China To Meet with Chairman Mao"**
"President Carter Signs New Panama Canal Treaty"
"President Clinton Concludes Trade Agreement with Japan"

Each headline illustrates an action of a President fulfilling his role as

- 1 head of his political party
- 2 Commander in Chief
- 3 chief diplomat
- 4 chief legislator

Base your answer to question 47 on the table below and on your knowledge of social studies.

**Selected Statistics for Women
Who Worked Full Time in 1993**

Major Occupation Group	Percent of Men's Earnings
Professional	73.3
Sales and administrative support	70.4
Service	74.0
Craft and repair	67.3
Laborer	72.2

Source: U.S. Department of Labor

47 Which statement is best supported by the data in the table?

- 1 Women earn more in service jobs than in craft and repair jobs.
- 2 Men can more easily find jobs that require little skill or education.
- 3 More women are working as professionals than as laborers.
- 4 A discrepancy exists between the earnings of men and women in similar jobs.

48 Which statement about immigration to the United States is most accurate?

- 1 The desire for economic advancement has been a major reason for immigration to the United States.
- 2 The ethnic mix of immigrants to the United States has remained mostly unchanged.
- 3 The number of immigrants has remained constant in each decade during most of United States history.
- 4 Nearly all immigrants have easily assimilated into American culture.

Answers to the following questions are to be written on paper provided by the school.

Students Please Note:

In developing your answers to Parts II and III, be sure to

- (1) include specific factual information and evidence whenever possible
- (2) keep to the questions asked; do not go off on tangents
- (3) avoid overgeneralizations or sweeping statements without sufficient proof; do not overstate your case
- (4) 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) show means “to point out; to set forth clearly a position or idea by stating it and giving data which support it”
 - (d) explain means “to make plain or understandable; to give reasons for or causes of; to show the logical development or relationships of”
 - (e) evaluate means “to examine and judge the significance, worth, or condition of; to determine the value of”

Part II

ANSWER ONE QUESTION FROM THIS PART. [15]

- 1 United States Presidents have used various powers of the Presidency to confront challenging situations. Some Presidents and the challenging situations they faced are listed below.

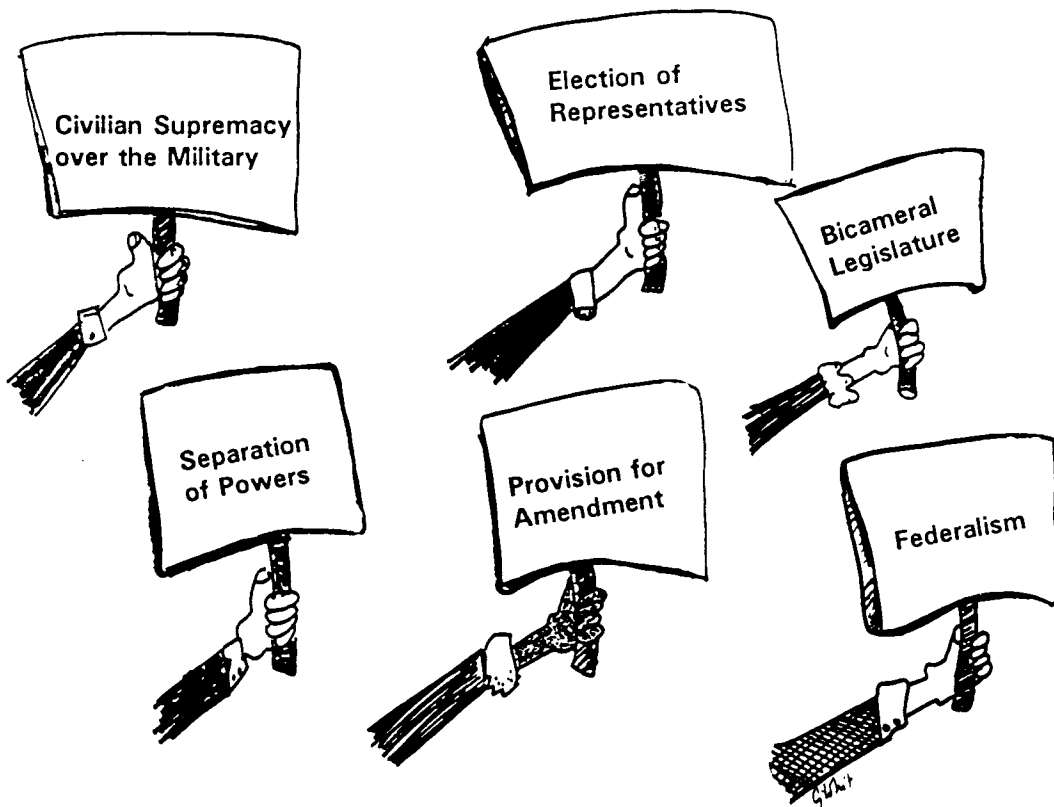
Presidents — Situations

Thomas Jefferson — Territorial expansion
Andrew Johnson — Reconstruction
Theodore Roosevelt — Business monopolies
Woodrow Wilson — Achieving world peace
Franklin D. Roosevelt — Great Depression
Harry Truman — Threat of communism
Jimmy Carter — Conflict in the Middle East

Select *three* of the Presidents and the situation with which each is paired and for *each* President selected:

- Describe *one* specific challenge the President confronted in dealing with the situation
- Identify a Presidential power used to meet this challenge
- Show how the President used this power to address the challenge [5,5,5]

2 The United States Constitution includes many concepts. Some of these concepts are illustrated below.



Select *three* of the concepts shown in the illustration and for *each* one selected:

- Explain the meaning of the concept
 - Explain why the concept was included in the United States Constitution
 - Discuss the use or application of the concept in United States history [Be sure to refer to a specific historical circumstance in your answer.] [5.5.5]
-

Part III

ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS PART. [30]

- 3 The United States Government has passed many laws in response to the needs of society. Some of these laws are listed below.

Laws

Homestead Act (1862)
Sherman Antitrust Act (1890)
Pure Food and Drug Act (1906)
National Labor Relations Act (Wagner Act) (1935)
Social Security Act (1935)
Immigration Act of 1965
Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990

Select *three* of the laws listed and for *each* one selected:

- Describe the historical circumstances that led to the passage of the law
- Show how the law specifically addressed these circumstances [5,5,5]

- 4 The United States has several geographic features that are related to economic developments. These relationships have affected the United States.

Geographic Features → Economic Developments

Many swift-running rivers in New England → Industrial Revolution
Irregular coastlines of the United States → Shipping and commerce
Limited rainfall in the Great Plains → Agricultural technology
Generally mild climate in the Southeast → Plantation system
Few navigable rivers west of the Mississippi → Transcontinental railroad
Vast amounts of iron and coal → Expansion of industry

Select *three* of the geographic features and the economic development with which each is paired and for *each* selection:

- Describe *one* specific relationship between the geographic feature and the economic development that occurred
- Discuss how this relationship affected the United States at a specific period of time in United States history [Be sure to include specific historical information in your answer.] [5,5,5]

5 Important ideas have frequently led to change in American life. Several quotations from primary documents are listed below.

"We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men and women are created equal; . . ."

— Seneca Falls Declaration (1848)

"No state shall . . . deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

— 14th amendment (1868)

". . . in all cases where any tribe or band of Indians has been . . . located upon any reservation, . . . the President of the United States . . . is, authorized, whenever any reservation or any part thereof . . . is advantageous for agriculture . . . to be surveyed . . . and to allot the lands in said reservation . . . to any Indian located thereon in quantities as follows:

To each head of a family, one-quarter of a section;

To each single person over eighteen years of age, one-eighth of a section; . . ."

—Dawes Act (1887)

"What we want to consider is, first, to make our employment more secure, and, secondly, to make wages more permanent, and, thirdly, to give these poor people a chance to work. . . . but I say to you that this labor movement has come to stay."

—Samuel Gompers (1890)

". . . to enforce the constitutional right to vote, to provide . . . relief against discrimination in public accommodation, to authorize the Attorney General to institute suits to protect constitutional rights in public facilities and public education . . . [and] to establish a Committee on Equal Employment Opportunities, . . ."

—Civil Rights Act of 1964

"No person acting under color of law shall employ any literacy test as a qualification for voting in any federal election."

—Voting Rights Act of 1965

Select *three* of the quotations listed and for *each* one selected:

- Describe the historical situation that led to this quotation
- Discuss *one* way that the implementation of the idea in the quotation brought about a specific change in American life [5.5.5]

- 6 Throughout United States history, situations occur that are both similar to and different from situations of other time periods. Pairs of such situations are listed below.

Pairs of Situations

Growth of the Know-Nothing Party (1850's) — Formation of the Ku Klux Klan (1870's)
Impeachment of President Andrew Johnson (1860's) — Watergate scandal (1970's)
Women's suffrage movement (1840–1920) — Voting rights for 18-year-old citizens (1960–1971)
Urban political machines (1870–1930) — Political action committees (1970–today)
Prohibition (1919–1933) — Cigarette smoking regulations (1980–today)
“Flapper” era (1920's) — “Hippie” culture (1960's)

Select *three* of the pairs of situations listed and for *each* one selected:

- Discuss *one* similarity between the situations by referring to specific political, social, and/or economic forces that led to their occurrence
- Discuss *one* major difference between the situations [5.5.5]

- 7 Different philosophies contributed to certain responses that have had a lasting impact on United States history. Each philosophy listed below is paired with a response.

Philosophies → Responses

States rights → Civil War
Social Darwinism → Concentration of industrialists' wealth
Imperialism → Spanish-American War
Progressivism → Government regulation
McCarthyism → Blacklisting
New Federalism → Changes in Federal and state relations
Containment → Vietnam War

a Select *three* of the pairs listed and for *each* one selected:

- Explain the meaning of the philosophy
- Show how the philosophy contributed to the response with which it is paired [4.4.4]

b For *one* of the pairs discussed in part *a*, discuss a positive *or* a negative impact of the response on United States history. [3]

UNITED STATES HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Thursday, August 13, 1998 — 12:30 to 3:30 p.m., only

ANSWER SHEET

Student Sex: Male
 Female
 Teacher
 School

Part I (55 credits)

- 1 25
- 2 26
- 3 27
- 4 28
- 5 29
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- 8 32
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- 18 42
- 19 43
- 20 44
- 21 45
- 22 46
- 23 47
- 24 48

Write your answers for Part I on this answer sheet, and write your answers for Part II and Part III on the paper provided by the school.

FOR TEACHER USE ONLY	
Part I Score
(Use table below)	
Part II Score
Part III Score
Total Score
Rater's Initials:

PART I CREDITS			
<i>Directions to Teacher:</i>			
In the table below, draw a circle around the number of right answers and the adjacent number of credits. Then write the number of credits (not the number right) in the space provided above.			
No. Right	Credits	No. Right	Credits
48	55	24	37
47	54	23	36
46	53	22	35
45	53	21	34
44	52	20	34
43	51	19	33
42	50	18	32
41	50	17	31
40	49	16	31
39	48	15	30
38	47	14	29
37	47	13	28
36	46	12	28
35	45	11	26
34	44	10	23
33	44	9	21
32	43	8	19
31	42	7	16
30	41	6	14
29	41	5	12
28	40	4	9
27	39	3	7
26	38	2	5
25	38	1	2
		0	0

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