

SACS Questions for 201 and 202 survey courses

If you are teaching sections of Hist 201 and 202, the following questions must be included in your exams this semester (Fall 2014).

You will need to collect data (number of students answering the question, number correct for each question, separately for History majors and Social Studies Ed majors. You will also need the same data on ALL students, which we must collect for General Education assessment. For example: You have 3 sections of 101 you need to submit the total number of students who answered the questions in all 3 sections, the number of students who got each question right in all three of your classes, the total number of Social Studies Ed majors who answered the questions in all 3 class and the number of Social Studies Education majors who got each question right..... the same for History majors. I'll send out the online link closer to the end of the semester for you to submit your data.

History 201

Colonial America

1) The colonists who ultimately embraced the vision of America as an independent nation had in common all of the following characteristics except

- A) the desire to create an agricultural society
- B) a shared goal of living unfettered by the tyrannies of royal authority, official religion, and social hierarchies
- C) a growing reverence for such ideals as liberty
- D) an unwillingness to subjugate others**

2) All of the following were characteristics of the original thirteen colonies except

- A) Puritans carved tight, pious and relatively democratic colonies in New England
- B) the belief that they were a single people with a common destiny, who ought to break from Britain**
- C) the southern colonies consisted of large landholders, mostly Anglican, on plantations using slave labor
- D) there were internal conflicts over economic interests, ethnic rivalries, and religious practices

Revolutionary America

3) By the 1770s, which of the following issues helped bring about a crisis of imperial authority?

- A) Taxation, self-rule, and trade restrictions**
- B) Slavery
- C) Few colonists clung to any hope of accommodation with Great Britain
- D) The coronation of a new king

4) During the Revolution, the United States functioned under which system of government?

- A) the Constitution
- B) the Republican Resolves
- C) the Townshend Articles
- D) the Articles of Confederation**

Constitution

5) Who is considered the "father" of the Constitution?

- A) George Washington
- B) John Adams
- C) James Madison**

D) Thomas Jefferson

6) The Founders failed to eliminate slavery because

A) they did not truly believe in democracy

B) a fight over slavery might destroy national unity

C) they were more concerned with securing equality for women

D) The North, as its industry expanded, began to rely more heavily on slave labor

Civil War

7) Confederate batteries fired on Fort Sumter when it was learned that

A) Lincoln had ordered the fort reinforced with federal troops

B) Lincoln had ordered supplies sent to the fort

C) the fort's commander was planning to secretly evacuate his troops from the fort

D) Lincoln had called for seventy-five thousand militia troops to form a volunteer Union army

8) Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation

A) abolished the institution of slavery

B) freed only those slaves in parts of the country that were in rebellion

C) freed only those slaves in parts of the country that had not seceded

D) freed all the slaves who resided below the Mason-Dixon Line

History 202

The Gilded Age

1) The Reconstruction period came to an end with

A) the Compromise of 1877

B) the abolition of slavery

C) the creation of the Freedmen's Bureau

D) the election of Ulysses S. Grant to the presidency

2) Populism promoted

A) biracial economic cooperation

B) an eight-hour work day

C) an increase in the circulation of silver

D) all the above

Progressivism

3) The real heart of the progressive movement was the effort by reformers to

A) preserve world peace

B) use the government as an agency of human welfare

C) ensure the Jeffersonian style of government

D) get the government off the backs of the people

4) Which of the following was NOT a goal of the progressive era?

A) women's suffrage

B) prohibition

C) labor reform

D) racial equality

The World Wars

5) The Zimmerman note involved a proposed secret agreement between

- A) Britain and France
- B) Russia and Germany
- C) Germany and Mexico**
- D) Mexico and France

6) The fundamental strategic decision of World War II made by President Roosevelt and the British at the very beginning of the war was to

- A) open a second front in Western Europe in twelve months
- B) open a second front in the Mediterranean in twelve months
- C) concentrate first on the war against Japan and to place the war in Europe on the back burner
- D) concentrate first on the war in Europe and to place the war in the Pacific against Japan on the back burner**

The 1960s

7) In 1961, the Kennedy Administration had a confrontation with the Soviet Union over

- A) the Soviets' launch of the first artificial satellite
- B) the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan
- C) the Soviet's shooting down of an American U-2 spy plane
- D) Soviet missiles in Cuba**

8) The collective name for Lyndon Johnson's domestic policies was called the

- A) New Deal
- B) Great Society**
- C) New Frontier
- D) New Left