

37. Which of the following issues found across eras in United States history is expressed in the quotation?
- (A) Debates over the powers of the president
 - (B) Debates over participation in elections
 - (C) Debates over federal power over the economy
 - (D) Debates over federal power over international affairs
38. One way in which President Reagan acted on his rhetoric in the passage was to
- (A) increase the military budget.
 - (B) work with Congress to cut taxes and government spending.
 - (C) eliminate the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
 - (D) prohibit pay increases for government workers.

QUESTIONS 39–40 REFER TO THE FOLLOWING QUOTATION:

“Our energy plan will also include a number of specific goals, to measure our progress toward a stable energy system. These are the goals we set for 1985:

- Reduce the annual growth rate in our energy demand to less than two percent.
- Reduce gasoline consumption by ten percent below its current level.
- Cut in half the portion of United States oil which is imported, from a potential level of 16 million barrels to six million barrels a day.
- Establish a strategic petroleum reserve of one billion barrels, more than six months’ supply.
- Increase our coal production by about two thirds to more than 1 billion tons a year.
- Insulate 90 percent of American homes and all new buildings.
- Use solar energy in more than two and one-half million houses.”

—President Jimmy Carter, speech on April 18, 1977

39. The quote above reflects which of the following continuities of United States history?
- (A) Concern for working-class Americans
 - (B) The shifting role of the federal government
 - (C) Concern for natural resources and their environmental impact
 - (D) The role of the United States in world diplomacy
40. President Jimmy Carter’s speech quoted above was primarily a reaction to which of the following events?
- (A) The Soviet Union’s invasion of Afghanistan
 - (B) The Iran hostage crisis
 - (C) A series of embargos enacted by the Middle East-dominated organization known as OPEC
 - (D) Terrorist bombings that targeted United States military personnel

QUESTIONS 41–43 ARE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING IMAGE:



A BIGGER JOB THAN HE THOUGHT FOR.
UNCLE SAM—Behave, You Fool! Darn Me, if I Ain't Most Sorry I Undertook to Rescue You.

—William Carson, “A Bigger Job Than He Thought For,”
Sunday Globe (Utica, NY), 1899

41. The 1899 cartoon shown above makes the point that
- (A) insurgents in Cuba were being manipulated by Spain into resisting the presence of American troops.
 - (B) native Hawaiians behaved in a childlike manner when the Hawaiian islands were annexed by the United States.
 - (C) the United States misread the reaction of the Filipino people when it acquired the Philippines following the Spanish-American War.
 - (D) the task of completing the Panama Canal was more time consuming, and more costly, than the United States had originally anticipated.
42. The cartoon reflects which of the following continuities in United States history?
- (A) Debates over extending constitutional rights to people's in territories acquired by the United States
 - (B) Debates over the wisdom of asserting American control over foreign possessions
 - (C) Debates over the morality of tactics used by the United States in wars of colonial independence
 - (D) Debates over allowing the Central Intelligence Agency to engage in covert operations in foreign countries

49. Jonathan Edwards was part of a broader religious movement that impacted colonial American society by
- (A) encouraging colonists to question and challenge the legitimacy of British authorities.
 - (B) citing the immorality of slavery and stressing the importance of ending the institution.
 - (C) asserting the importance of developing amicable relations with American Indians.
 - (D) fostering changes in colonists' understandings of God, themselves, and the world around them.

QUESTIONS 50–52 REFER TO THE FOLLOWING IMAGE:

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The driving control of the Ford car is exceedingly simple, yet always dependable. It effectively reduces the possibilities of accidents—particularly in crowded city traffic. Foot pedal gear changing, powerful brakes, short wheelbase and full visibility, afforded by the all-steel body construction with narrower pillars and large plate-glass windows, are important reasons why Ford owners enjoy such security. Let the nearest Authorized Ford Dealer explain the many features of Ford cars and demonstrate their easy handling. Get full particulars about convenient time payment plans.

RUNABOUT, \$260 • TOURING, \$290 • COUPE, \$520
TUDOR SEDAN, \$580 • FORDOR SEDAN, \$660
All prices F. O. B. Dealer

FORD MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

Ford

50. What does the above image tell you about the decade of the 1920s?
- (A) Consumer safety was the primary concern of leading manufacturing companies.
 - (B) Automobiles were a rare commodity and therefore extremely expensive.
 - (C) New technologies such as automobiles were unproven and unsafe, requiring extensive propaganda in order to make consumers interested in them.
 - (D) Consumer products were increasingly affordable and highly desired by the public as a sign of status.

51. Like other consumer products such as radios and home electric appliances, automobiles were often offered to consumers through
- (A) credit buying plans, which allowed consumers to defer full payment over time.
 - (B) self-manufacturing kits, which reduced the costs for the companies selling the products.
 - (C) exclusive retail stores, which prevented consumers from buying products at the lowest possible price.
 - (D) incentives such as rebates, which consumers could acquire by agreeing to sell products for the manufacturer.
52. The consumer economy of the 1920s most directly shows the influence of which of the following?
- (A) Manifest Destiny and territorial expansion
 - (B) The Industrial Revolution and entrepreneurial spirit
 - (C) Reconstruction and the “Redemption” of the South
 - (D) World War I and international cooperation

QUESTIONS 53–55 ARE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

1866	140
1870	112
1876	89
1880	80
1882	99
1886	68
1890	71
1896	56
1900	71

53. Which of the following describes an important reason for the trend reflected in the figures in the table above?
- (A) The number of family farms increased in the 1870s and 1880s, as thousands of “new immigrant” families settled in the rural Midwest.
 - (B) Population stagnated as the spread of birth control and the growth of the middle class led to falling birthrates.
 - (C) Mechanization of agriculture, improved techniques, and an increase in acres under cultivation created agricultural surpluses.
 - (D) American expansion into Latin America resulted in surplus agricultural products from Central and South America flooding American markets.

54. Which of the following was a demand of the Populist Party in the 1880s and 1890s to address the situation reflected in the figures in the table?
- (A) A national sales tax
 - (B) Government funding for the purchase of agricultural machinery
 - (C) "Internal improvements" in the West, including railroads and canals
 - (D) An end to the gold standard and a shift to currency backed by silver as well as gold
55. Which of the following describes developments in the 1870s, 1880s, and 1890s that occurred, in part, as a result of the trend indicated in the chart?
- (A) The federal government established agencies that oversaw agricultural production in the United States, limiting production of certain products.
 - (B) The United States lowered import tariffs in order to stimulate international trade and reduce surpluses of agricultural products.
 - (C) Farmers created local and regional networks to challenge and resist corporate control of agricultural markets.
 - (D) Major agricultural producers invested in the establishment of a transcontinental railroad network to more effectively transport agricultural goods to urban markets.