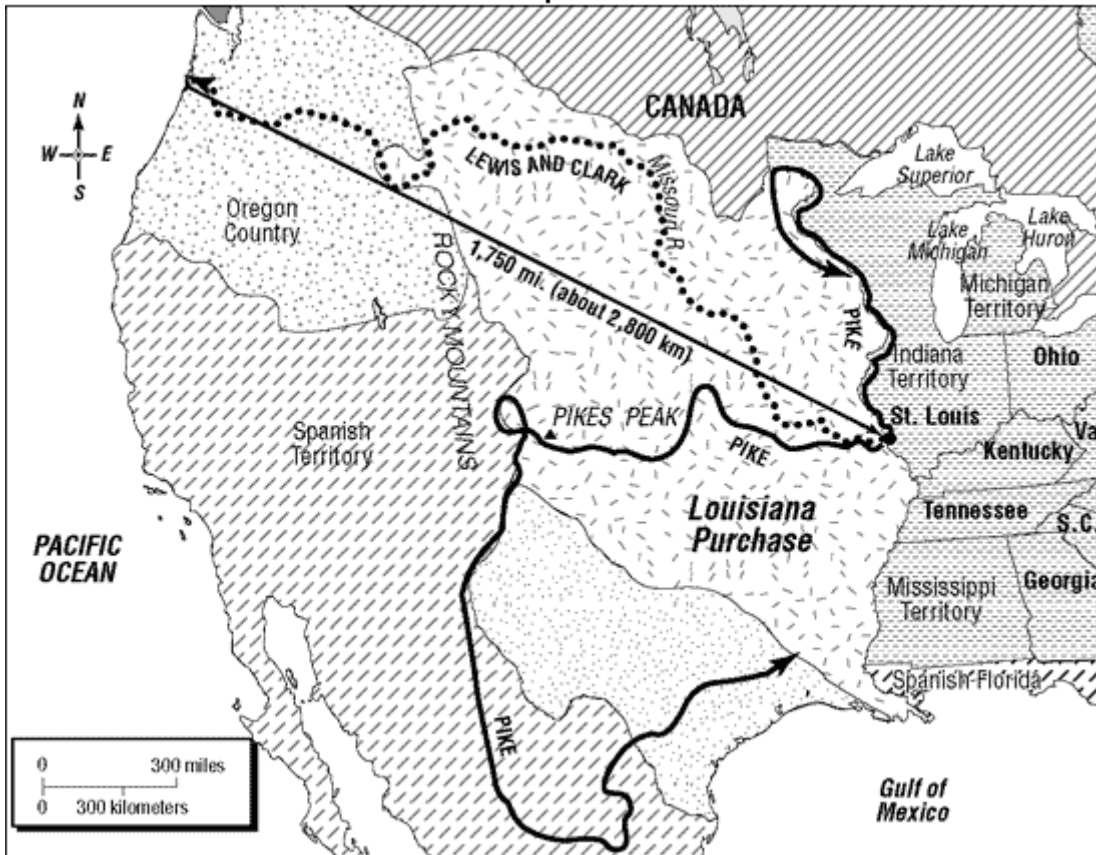


Using Graphs and Map Skills

1. The Louisiana Purchase and Western Exploration



What area was occupied by both the United States and Great Britain?

- a. Oregon Country
- b. Mexico
- c. Arkansas Territory
- d. the Rocky Mountains

2. U.S. Acquisitions, 1790–1819

Acquisition	Date	Area in Square Miles (land and water)
Louisiana Purchase	1803	827,192
Florida (by treaty)	1819	58,560
Other areas (by treaty)	1819	13,443

Source: Historical Statistics of the United States

The treaty in 1819 that added Florida and other areas to the United States was negotiated with _____.

- a. France
- b. Great Britain
- c. Mexico
- d. Spain

3. **U.S. Acquisitions, 1845-1898**

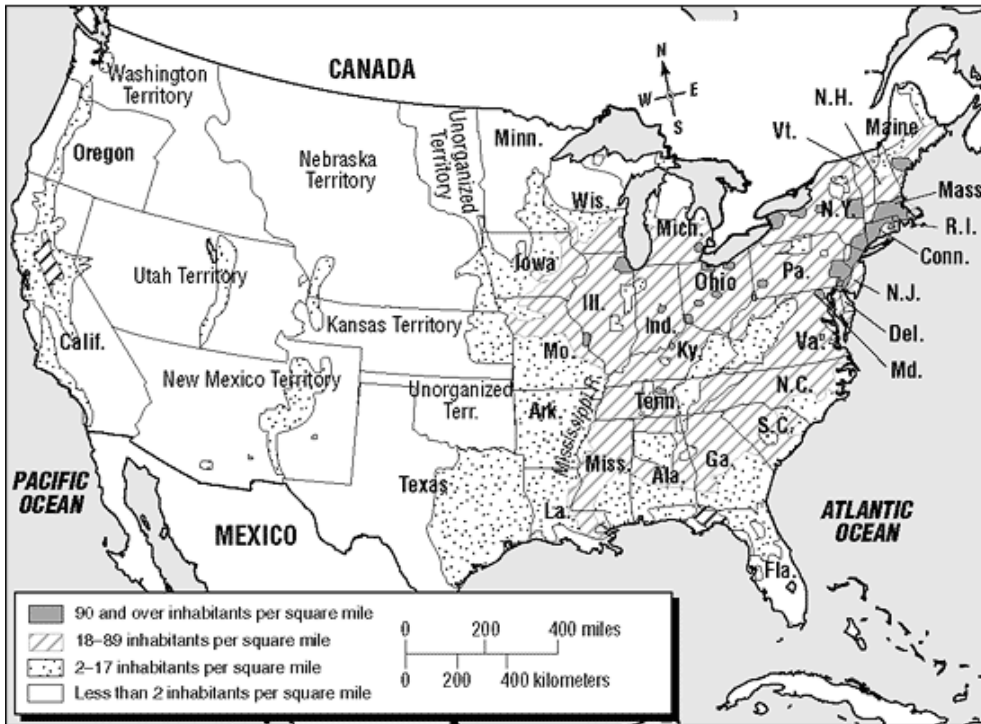
Acquisition	Date	Area in Square Miles (land and water)
Texas	1845	390,143
Oregon	1846	285,580
Mexican Cession	1848	529,017
Gadsden Purchase	1853	29,640
Alaska	1867	586,412
Hawaii	1898	6,450

Source: Historical Statistics of the United States

The Mexican Cession is the area of the present-day United States that Mexico agreed to give up as part of the _____.

- a. Treaty of Paris
- b. Proclamation of 1763
- c. Treaty of Greenville
- d. Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo

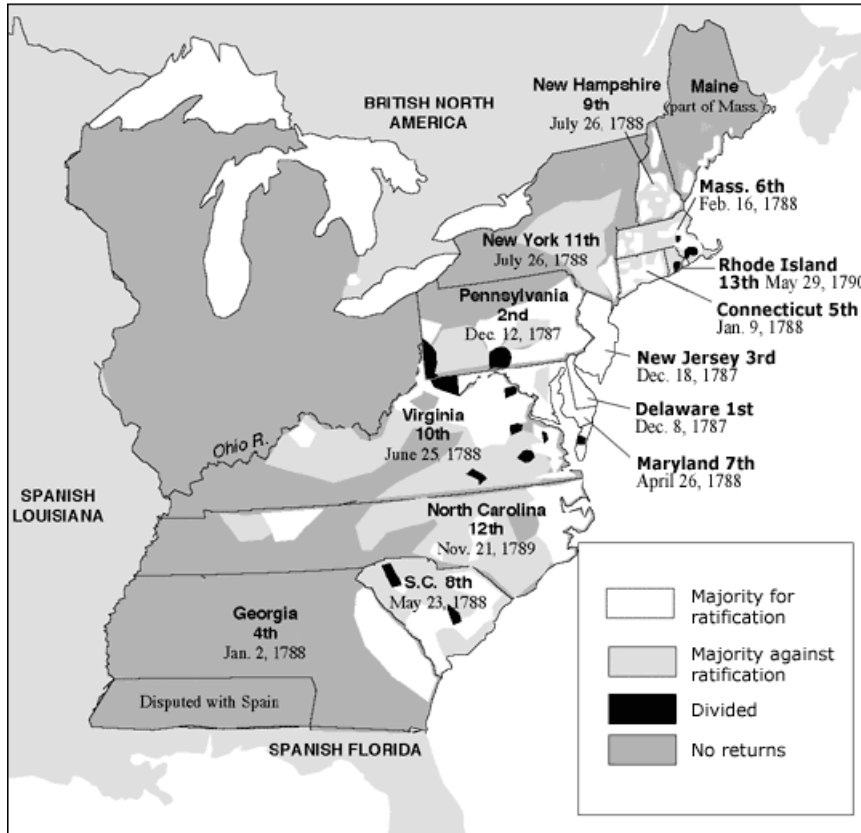
4. **Population Density, 1860**



Which of the following states includes areas with 90 or more inhabitants per square mile?

- a. Texas
- b. Indiana
- c. Vermont
- d. South Carolina

5. Ratification of the Constitution



Information on the map shows that ____.

- a. support for ratification was strongest in North Carolina
- b. New York voted for ratification before Pennsylvania did
- c. support for ratification was stronger in Virginia than in New Jersey
- d. South Carolina voted for ratification before Virginia did

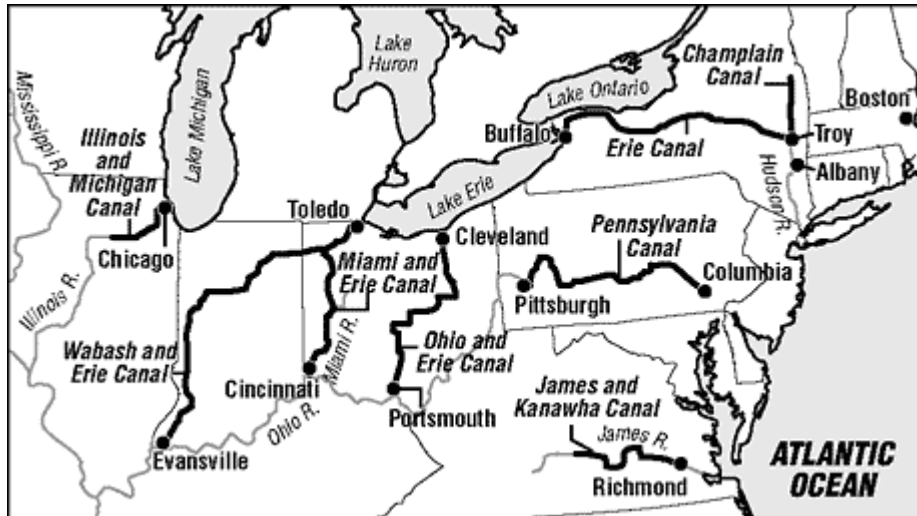
6. Comparing Regions: 1861

	North	South
Population	22 million	9 million (one-third enslaved)
Experienced naval officers	75%	25%
Experienced sailors	nearly 100%	nearly 0%
Experienced military officers	690	313
Military colleges	1	7
Factories/industry	80% of nation's total	20% of nation's total
Railroads	twice as many miles as South	half as many miles as North
Finances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • controlled the National Treasury • expected continued tax revenues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • small banks • indebted planters

Based on information presented in the chart, which of the following statements is true? :

- a. Both regions had similar naval strength.
- b. The population of the North was nearly four times greater than the population of the South.
- c. The agricultural economy of the South gave it strong financial advantages.
- d. The South had approximately one-fifth of the nation's factories and industries.

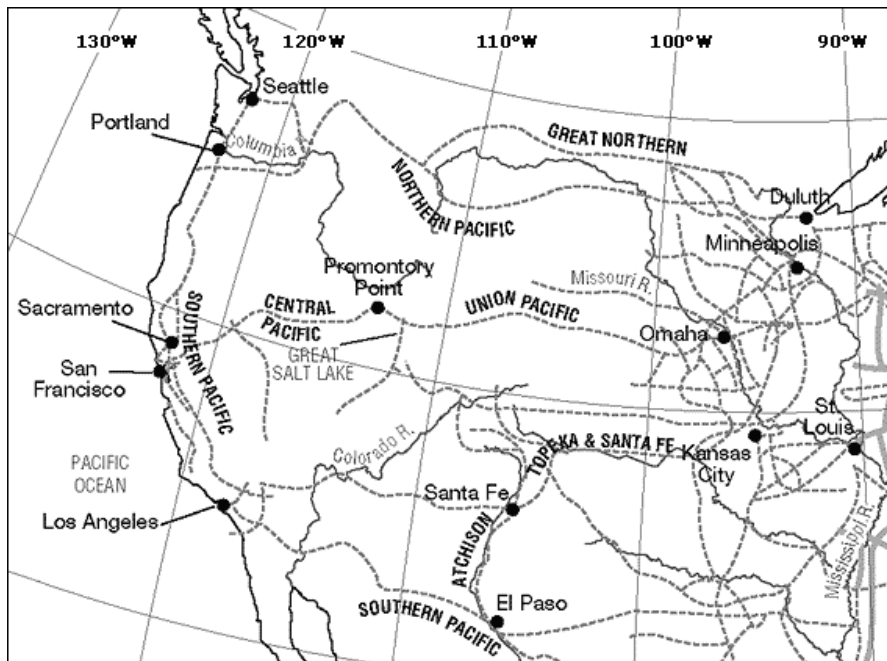
7.



The building of canal systems led to ____.

- a. a decrease in trade
- b. abandonment of the rail lines
- c. a decrease in farming
- d. expansion of trade between the east and Midwest

8.



This map shows rail lines that developed in the United States as a result of westward expansion. What lines made up the first transcontinental railroad?

- a. the Southern Pacific and the Great Northern
- b. the Central Pacific and the Union Pacific
- c. the Central Pacific and the Southern Pacific
- d. the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern

9. **Sectionalism Emerges**

- South's agricultural economy relies on slavery
- Northern leaders view slavery as morally wrong
- Missouri Compromise pits Northern leaders against Southern leaders
- John Quincy Adams wins presidency in disputed election system
- Congress votes almost entirely along section lines

These events took place during the ____.

- a. 1790s
- b. 1820s
- c. Civil War
- d. 1880s

10. **Comparing European Colonies in the Americas, c. 1700**

Colony	Areas Where Concentrated	Political Organization and Economy
Spain	Mexico; Florida; Texas; Central America; the Caribbean; California, New Mexico; north and west coasts of South America	Governors with strong links to Spain; large bureaucracy; gold, silver, mining, ranching
England	Eastern seaboard of North America	Governors with weak links to English crown; elected assemblies; small farms; plantations; private merchants; trade and farming
France	St. Lawrence River; Louisiana Territory; outposts on Great Lakes and Mississippi River	Strong governors; large estates; exporting furs

Which set of colonies had the most narrow economic focus?

- a. Spanish
- b. English
- c. French
- d. none of the above

11. **Prices and Wages During the Civil War (1860= 100)**

Year	Union		Confederate	
	Prices	Wages	Prices	Wages
1860	100	100	100	100
1861	101	100	121	86
1862	113	93	388	35
1863	139	84	1,452	19
1864	176	77	3,992	11
1865	175	82		

Source: Atack, Jeremy, and Peter Passell. *A New Economic View of American History from Colonial Times to 1940*.

By ____ prices in the Confederacy were nearly three times as high as they were in 1860.

- a. 1861
- b. 1862
- c. 1863
- d. 1864

12. Which of the following was a provision included in the Northwest Ordinance

- a. People living in the Northwest Territory were guaranteed freedom of religion.
- b. Slavery was permitted in the territory.
- c. Townships were to be 10 miles long and 10 miles wide.
- d. The people living in the territory were given the right to trial by jury once it became divided into separate states.

13. **Urban Population of the United States in 1860**

Region	Counties with Urban	Total Urban Population in the Region	Percent of Region's Population Living in Urban Counties	Region's Urban Population as Percent of U.S. Urban Population
Northeast	103	3,787,337	35.75	61.66
West	108	1,059,755	13.45	17.25
Border	23	578,669	18.45	9.42
South	51	621,757	6.83	10.12
Far West	7	99,145	15.19	1.54
Total	292	6,141,914	19.77	100.00

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1860

Urban population is defined as the number of people living in a city or town of at least 2,500 people. In 1860, approximately ____ Americans lived in urban counties.

- a. 3 million
- b. 20 million
- c. one of every five
- d. one of every two

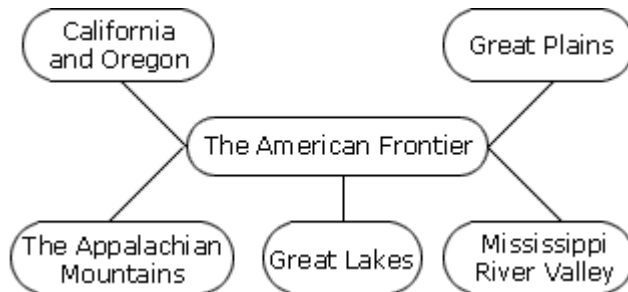
14. **Texas and the Southwest**

- A. Boundary disputes in Texas, along with the American attempt to purchase the California territory, led to the start of the war with Mexico.
- B. Mexico passed strict laws against American immigrants, which led to Texas's war for independence.
- C. The United States won the war and gained Texas, California, and much of the territory that is now the West and Southwest.
- D. Congress voted to annex Texas, and Texas also voted for annexation.
- E. Mexico invited Americans and others to populate Texas.

The correct chronological order of these events is _____.

- a. B, D, C, A, E
- b. E, B, D, A, C
- c. D, A, E, B, C
- d. A, E, D, C, B

15.



The American frontier shifted westward in stages. Which of those listed was the last frontier to be settled?

- a. Appalachian Mountains
- b. the Great Lakes
- c. California
- d. Great Plains