

8th Grade U.S. History



Distant Learning Practice Multiple Choice

Name: _____

Teacher: _____

Read the passage below and use your knowledge of social studies to help you answer question 1

Many immigrants during the waves of “new immigration” of the late 19th and early 20th centuries, were leaving home in an effort to find employment. The growing US economy and the rise of the machine age were creating large amounts of factory jobs in the urban centers of the North East. Many immigrants entered into cities such as New York, Boston and Philadelphia, found work and settled there.

1. At the turn of the century, why did most immigrants to the United States settle in cities?
 - a. Jobs were readily available
 - b. Government relief programs required immigrants to settle in cities.
 - c. Labor union leaders encouraged unrestricted immigration.
 - d. Immigrants were not permitted to buy farmland.

2. How did industrialization have a **NEGATIVE** impact on society?
 - a. Created more jobs in cities
 - b. Increase need of Child Labor
 - c. Created safer working conditions
 - d. Increased pay

3. How did Upton Sinclair’s novel *The Jungle* contribute to a change in the government’s role in the economy?
 - a. It weakened public support for national labor unions.
 - b. It called for the nationalization of several industries.
 - c. It led to federal legislation to regulate the food industry.
 - d. It increased opposition to federal regulatory agencies

4. A common goal of Jacob Riis, Lewis Hine, and Ida Tarbell was to
 - a. encourage government officials to decrease the regulation of business
 - b. publicize the achievements of the captains of industry
 - c. create a demand for new political parties to replace the two major parties
 - d. increase public awareness of social, political, and economic problems

Base your answer to question 5 on the photograph below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: Jacob Riis, *How the Other Half Lives*, 1890

5. One reason Jacob Riis published many photographs similar to this was to
- a. disprove claims of yellow journalists
 - b. encourage government assistance for poor farmers
 - c. promote the use of child labor
 - d. increase public concern over tenement conditions
6. What was a result of the Triangle Shirtwaist Fire?
- a. All child labor became illegal
 - b. Imprisonment of labor union officials
 - c. Laws regulating safety in factories
 - d. The closing of garment factories
7. What was President Woodrow Wilson's stated policy toward the warring nations of Europe prior to United States entry into World War I?
- a. neutrality
 - b. containment
 - c. internationalism
 - d. dollar diplomacy

8. Which set of events related to World War I is in the correct chronological order?

- a. Lusitania sunk → World War I begins → United States declares war on Germany → Archduke of Austria-Hungary assassinated
- b. Archduke of Austria-Hungary assassinated → World War I begins → Lusitania sunk → United States declares war on Germany
- c. Archduke of Austria-Hungary assassinated → United States declares war on Germany → Lusitania sunk → World War I begins
- d. United States declares war on Germany → Archduke of Austria-Hungary assassinated → World War I begins → Lusitania sunk

Base your answer to question 9 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies



9. During WWI, what event was being referred to in the cartoon?

- a. Sinking of the *Lusitania*
- b. Zimmermann Telegram
- c. Wilson's Fourteen Points
- d. Kellogg-Brand Pact

10. "Archduke Franz Ferdinand Assassinated!"
"Germany sinks Lusitania using Unrestricted submarine warfare"
"Peace Treaty Signed at Versailles!"

Which event is referred to in these headlines?

- a. Revolutionary War
- b. World War II
- c. World War I
- d. Cold War

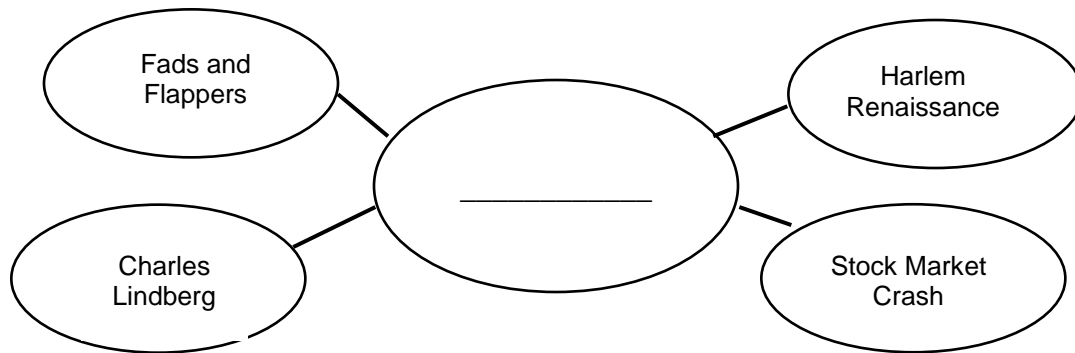
11. President Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points was a plan to

- a. acquire European colonies
- b. control European trade
- c. prevent future wars
- d. limit imports to the United States

12. Identify the main reason for the rise of organized crime during the 1920s?

- a. More people were living in rural areas
- b. The manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages was illegal
- c. Federal laws limited the power of the police.
- d. The automobile improved access to suburban areas.

13.



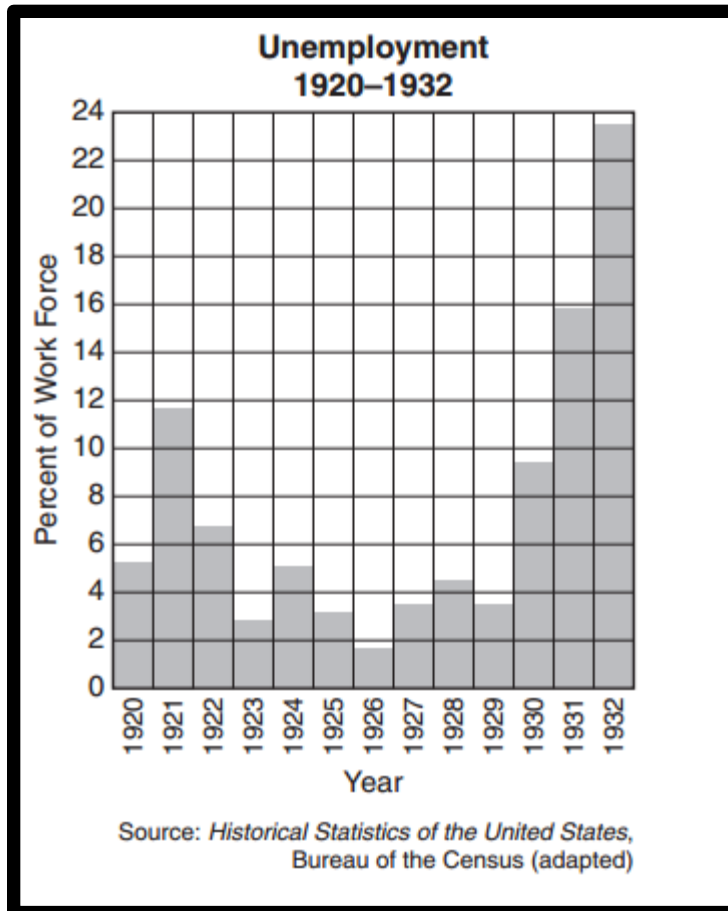
Which title best completes this graphic organizer?

- a. Gilded Age
- b. Reconstruction Era
- c. Roaring Twenties
- d. Progressive Era

14. Based on the chart above, what music became popular during this time period?

- a. Jazz
- b. Rock and roll
- c. Bluegrass country
- d. Classical overture

15. Base your answer to question 15 on the graph below and your knowledge of social studies.



Which event was a factor related to the rapid change in unemployment after 1929?

- a. Passage of the Espionage and Sedition Act
- b. United States refusal to join the League of Nations
- c. Increase in immigration
- d. Stock Market Crash

16. In the 1930s, the New Deal programs showed that

- a. Government should **NOT** get involved in big business
- b. State governments should give up commerce inside their states
- c. The Federal Government **MUST** help the people's economic well-being.
- d. The United States Constitution was **NOT** relevant to the 20th-century life.

17. What approach did President Franklin Roosevelt use to explain the New Deal programs to the American Public?

- a. State of the Union address
- b. Press conferences
- c. Newspaper interviews
- d. Fireside Chats

Base your answer to question 18 on the poem below and your knowledge of social studies

...I guess you've heard about ev'ry kind of blues,
I guess you've heard about ev'ry kind of blues,
But when the dust gets high, you can't even see the
sky...

I seen the wind so high that it blowed my fences down,
I've seen the wind so high that it blowed my fences
down,
Buried my tractor six feet underground.

Well, it turned my farm into a pile of sand,
Yes it turned my farm into a pile sand,
I had to hit that road with a bottle in my hand ...

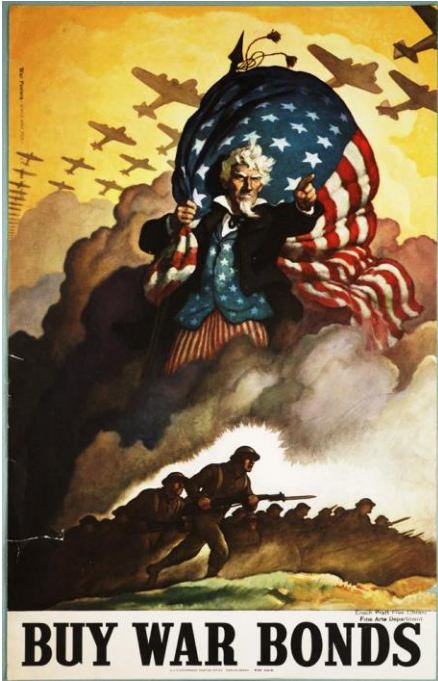
Source: Lyrics by Woody Guthrie

18. Based on the poem above, what was one effect of this event?

- a. Farmers migrated to California
- b. Farmers called upon the government for support
- c. Farmers sold their farms
- d. All of the Above

19. President Franklin D. Roosevelt believed that declaring a bank holiday and creating the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) would aid the nation's banking system by
- restricting foreign investments
 - eliminating government regulation of banks
 - restoring public confidence in banks
 - granting tax relief
20. A significant cause of the Great Depression of the 1930s was that
- People were buying stocks on margin and buying products with credit
 - American businesses were competing with foreign business
 - Industry strikes
 - Products were inexpensive
21. The most immediate result of the attack on Pearl Harbor was that the United States
- Launched the D-Day invasion
 - Declared war on Japan
 - Continued their neutrality policy
 - Bombed Hiroshima
22. "Yesterday, December 7, 1941—a date which will live in infamy—the United States of America was suddenly and deliberately attacked by naval and air forces of the Empire of Japan. . . ."
—President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Address to Congress, December 8, 1941
- In this statement, President Roosevelt was addressing Congress about the
- sinking of merchant ships in the Atlantic Ocean
 - D-Day invasion of France
 - bombing of Pearl Harbor
 - air raids on the Panama Canal
23. The Nazi policy to exterminate all European Jews was
- Blitzkrieg
 - The Holocaust
 - Concentration Camps
 - Internment Camps

Base your answer to question 24 on the posters below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: N.C. Wyeth, U.S. Department of the Treasury,



Source: Weimer Pursell, Office of Price Administration, 1943

24. These World War II posters encouraged Americans to
- a. demand higher wages
 - b. enlist in the armed services
 - c. purchase new automobiles
 - d. support home-front war efforts
25. What most contributed to President Truman's decision to drop an atomic bomb on both Hiroshima and Nagasaki?
- a. To eliminate the Japanese monarchy
 - b. To limit further Japanese losses in the war
 - c. To prevent U.S. casualties and to end the war rapidly
 - d. To prolong World War II
26. The single most important reason the U.S. became engaged in the Cold War was to
- a. Spread communism around the world
 - b. Stop the spread of terrorism
 - c. Limited the development of nuclear weapons
 - d. Stop the spread of communism

27. What belief states that if one nation falls to communism, then all neighboring nations will follow?

- a. Domino Theory
- b. Containment
- c. Détente
- d. Massive retaliation

28. Why was the Soviet launch of Sputnik a turning point in U.S. history?

- a. The military draft was re-established
- b. The program to develop atomic weapons began
- c. The Space Race begins
- d. The construction of interstate highways slowed.

29. Base your answer to the question on the image below and your knowledge of social studies.



During what time period, did the government encourage Americans to build a Fallout Shelter similar to the image above?

- a. World War I
- b. The Great Depression
- c. The Cold War
- d. World War II

30. During the Cold War Era, the United States and Soviet Union never became involved in military conflict because
- a. The peacekeeping role of the United Nations
 - b. They remained allies from World War II
 - c. They feared the use of deadly nuclear weapons
 - d. Increased tensions in the Middle East

Question	Answer
1	A
2	B
3	C
4	D
5	D
6	C
7	A
8	B
9	B
10	C
11	C
12	B
13	C
14	A
15	D
16	C
17	D
18	D
19	C
20	A
21	B
22	C
23	B
24	D
25	C
26	D
27	A
28	C
29	C
30	C

