

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_



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# U.S. History

# EOC Test Prep

# Materials

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For the complete Georgia Milestones Assessment Guide for this grade level, go to the GA DOE Website at [gadoe.org](http://www.gadoe.org) and search for the **EOC Assessment Guides** – choose your course. Here's the link: <http://www.gadoe.org/Curriculum-Instruction-and-Assessment/Assessment/Pages/Georgia-Milestones-End-of-Course-Assessment-Guides.aspx>



## Georgia Milestones United States History EOC Assessment Guide

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### Item 1

Which statement **BEST** describes a cause of King Philip's War in 1675?

- A The British Army seized control of the Dutch settlement of New Amsterdam.
- B A group of Virginia colonists revolted against the governor of Jamestown.
- C Puritan colonists demanded that Native Americans conform to English customs.
- D British troops were sent into the House of Burgesses to arrest several Puritan leaders.

### Item 2

Use this quotation to answer the question.

In each state there are three sorts of powers: legislative power, executive power over the things depending on the rights of nations, and executive power over the things depending on civil right...The last will be called the power of judging, and the former simply the executive power of the state...All would be lost if the same man or the same body of principal men, either of nobles, or of the people, exercised these three powers: that of making the laws, that of executing public resolutions, and that of judging the crimes or the disputes of individuals.

—Baron de Montesquieu, from *The Spirit of the Laws*

The ideas Montesquieu describes in the quotation **MOST** influenced which document written in the late 1700s?

- A the Treaty of Paris
- B the U.S. Constitution
- C the Articles of Confederation
- D the Declaration of Independence

### Item 3

Which of these was a goal of the Monroe Doctrine of 1823?

- A to prevent southern states from seceding from the Union
- B to restrict European interference in the Western Hemisphere
- C to relocate Native American peoples west of the Mississippi River
- D to resolve anti-Federalist concerns over the power of the federal government

**Item 4**

Use this diagram to answer the question.



Which phrase correctly completes the diagram?

- A. The Red Scare
- B. The Great Depression
- C. U.S. Entry into World War I
- D. The Election of Franklin Roosevelt

**Item 5**

What was one major accomplishment of the Louisiana Purchase?

- A It increased governmental expenditures for internal improvements.
- B It opened the western lands to American settlement.
- C It gave the United States access to the Pacific Ocean.
- D It reduced the nation's dependency on northern industrial development.

**Item 6**

Use this table to answer the question.

**The Railroad and Native American Population**

Year	Miles of Railroad Track in United States	Native American Population
1860	30,000	351,000
1870	53,000	323,000
1880	116,000	318,000
1890	208,000	265,000
1900	259,000	248,000

**Which statement BEST explains the data in the table?**

- A Native American railroad laborers died from diseases and unsafe working conditions.
- B Big business purchased lands from Native American peoples for railroad expansion.
- C Native Americans migrated eastward on the railroads and assimilated into U.S. society.
- D Growth of the railroad system led to increased conflicts with Native Americans.

**Item 7**

**Which statement correctly describes a business practice of John D. Rockefeller's Standard Oil Company during the late 1800s?**

- A Only native-born U.S. citizens were hired to work as laborers.
- B Cooperation with unions was encouraged to protect working conditions.
- C Native American peoples were relocated to make room for industrial growth.
- D Smaller companies were purchased and combined to create a monopoly.

**Item 8**

**In the early 1900s, the fear of some Americans that drinking liquor caused many problems in American society resulted in the passage of the**

- A Women’s Suffrage Amendment**
- B Prohibition Amendment**
- C Immigration and Nationality Act**
- D Alien and Sedition Acts**

**Item 9**

**Use this list to answer the question.**

- College students were excused from the military draft.**
- Television news coverage led many Americans to question the honesty of the U.S. government.**
- Federal spending on U.S. domestic programs began to suffer.**

**All of the developments in the list directly contributed to**

- A rising public opposition in the United States to the Vietnam War**
- B mounting calls by civil rights leaders to desegregate public colleges**
- C growing support within Congress to increase the executive powers of the president**
- D strengthening resistance by the media to continued U.S. aid to Western Europe**

**Item 10**

**How did the Watergate scandal of the 1970s impact the United States?**

- A Public trust in the honesty of the U.S. federal government declined.**
- B Political tensions between China and the United States increased.**
- C Federal oversight of U.S. weapons sales to foreign nations expanded.**
- D Congressional support for U.S. involvement in Middle East peace talks decreased.**

### Additional Sample Item Keys

Item	Standard/ Element	DOK Level	Correct Answer	Explanation
1	SSUSH1b	2	C	The correct answer is choice (C) Puritan colonists demanded that Native Americans conform to English customs. King Philip was the chief of the Wampanoag Native Americans. When the colonists demanded that his people conform to English customs, he led a revolt that came to be called King Philip's War. Choices (A), (B), and (D) are incorrect because they do not specifically refer to conflicts between English colonists and Native American tribes.
2	SSUSH5b	3	B	The correct answer is choice (B) the U.S. Constitution. The quote essentially lays out the powers of the three branches of government, all of which are specifically defined in the U.S. Constitution. Choices (A) and (D) are incorrect because they reference documents written to declare or end wars. Choice (C) is incorrect because the Articles of Confederation outlined a unicameral government, or a government with only one branch.
3	SSUSH6e	1	B	The correct answer is choice (B) to restrict European interference in the Western Hemisphere. The Monroe Doctrine claimed the Western Hemisphere for U.S. interests. It warned Europe to stay out of Western affairs and to stop trying to colonize the Western Hemisphere. Choices (A), (C), and (D) are incorrect because they reference domestic concerns rather than international concerns.
4	SSUSH16a	2	A	The correct answer is choice (A) The Red Scare. Following World War I, hysteria broke out over the potential threat that the Soviet Union posed to the United States. The diagram shows several events that were associated with the Soviet Union and that caused the Red Scare to spread. The Bolshevik Revolution in 1917 put a radical party in power in the Soviet Union, and violent strikes and mail bombings in the United States were blamed on Communists. Choices (B), (C), and (D) are incorrect because they are not directly connected to the Soviet Union.

Item	Standard/ Element	DOK Level	Correct Answer	Explanation
5	SSUSH6b	1	B	The correct answer is choice (B) It opened the western lands to American settlement. The Louisiana Purchase included a large amount of land, ultimately allowing the United States to establish part or all of 15 different states in the West. Choice (A) is incorrect because the Louisiana Purchase was actually considered a bargain, at three cents per acre. Choice (C) is incorrect because the land included in the Louisiana Purchase did not stretch as far as the Pacific Ocean. Choice (D) is incorrect because the Louisiana Purchase did not have a pronounced effect on industry.
6	SSUSH12c	3	D	The correct answer is choice (D) Railroad growth resulted in increased conflicts with Native Americans as the railroads seized Native American lands. This answer choice reflects the growing size of the U.S. railroad system as well as the dwindling Native American population, both of which are shown in the data. Choices (A), (B), and (C) are incorrect because they reference only one data point and make conjectures about it. They do not consider the full table.
7	SSUSH11c	2	D	The correct answer is choice (D) Smaller companies were purchased and combined to create a monopoly. At its peak, Rockefeller's overall company controlled about 90 percent of all refineries and pipelines in the United States. Choices (A), (B), and (C) are incorrect because they describe practices and events in which Rockefeller was not involved, such as the Trail of Tears.
8	SSUSH15d	1	B	The correct answer is choice (B) Prohibition Amendment. This amendment was an outright ban of all alcohol in the United States. Choices (A), (C), and (D) are incorrect because they refer to immigration and gender equality issues instead of the problem of alcohol.



Item	Standard/ Element	DOK Level	Correct Answer	Explanation
9	SSUSH24c	2	A	The correct answer is choice (A) rising public opposition in the United States to the Vietnam War. The list refers to developments that made American citizens hesitant to trust the government on anything having to do with the Vietnam War, eventually resulting in public protests. Choices (B), (C), and (D) are incorrect because they reflect other issues facing the United States during the same time period that were not directly related to the Vietnam War.
10	SSUSH25a	2	A	The correct answer is choice (A) Public trust in the honesty of the U.S. federal government declined. The Watergate scandal refers to an attempt by former President Nixon to cover up acts of espionage by members of his reelection campaign. They broke into the Watergate building in Washington, D.C. so they could tap phones and steal secret documents. The scandal resulted in Nixon's resignation and the loss of U.S. citizens' trust. Choices (B), (C), and (D) are incorrect because although they describe other issues facing the United States during this time period, they are unrelated to the Watergate scandal and its aftermath.



# EOC Practice Test Prep Bubble Sheet Answer Key

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- 1 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 2 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 3 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 4 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 5 (A) (B) (C) (D)

- 6 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 7 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 8 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 9 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 10 (A) (B) (C) (D)