

## Summative – US History Answer Key

Item Position	Item Type	TEKS	Maximum Number of Points	Correct Answer(s)	Reporting Category	Readiness or Supporting
1	Multiple Choice	H.20.A	1	B	3	Readiness
2	Multiple Choice	H.23.A	1	D	3	Supporting
3	Multiple Choice	H.16.C	1	B	4	Readiness
4	Multiple Choice	H.11.C	1	A	1	Supporting
5	Multiple Choice	H.2.A	1	B	1	Readiness
6	Multiple Choice	H.22.A	1	A	3	Readiness
7	Drag and Drop	H.10.C	2	Cause: U.S. government supports Israel. Disputes occur over Israeli control of the Sinai Peninsula. Effect: The fuel shortage crisis begins. Terrorist attack occurs on U.S. Marines in Lebanon. See Appendix 1.1	1	Readiness
8	Multiple Choice	H.1.C	1	A	1	Supporting
9	Multiple Choice	H.8.A	1	B	1	Readiness
10	Multiple Choice	H.12.A	1	B	2	Readiness
11	Multiple Choice	H.16.D	1	A	4	Supporting
12	Multiple Choice	H.17.C	1	A	4	Supporting
13	Hot Text	H.7.B	2	the end of compromise with tyranny and the forces of oppression, Every plane, every other instrument of war, old and new, every instrument that we can spare now, we will send overseas See Appendix 1.2	1	Supporting
14	Multiple Choice	H.18.A	1	D	3	Readiness
15	Multiple Choice	H.17.E	1	C	4	Readiness
16	Multiple Choice	H.24.A	1	B	2	Supporting

17	Multiple Choice	H.19.B	1	C	3	Readiness
18	Short Constructed Response	H.18.B	2	See Appendix 1.3	3	Readiness
19	Multiple Choice	H.24.C	1	C	2	Supporting
20	Multiple Choice	H.13.B	1	C	2	Readiness
21	Hot Spot	H.4.A	2	The Panama Canal increased global trade. The United States sent troops to Caribbean countries. The Great White Fleet sailed around the world. See Appendix 1.4	1	Readiness
22	Multiple Choice	H.14.B	1	B	2	Supporting
23	Multiple Choice	H.16.B	1	D	4	Readiness
24	Multiple Choice	H.9.G	1	A	1	Readiness
25	Multiple Choice	H.24.B	1	D	2	Readiness
26	Multiselect	H.10.E	2	B, E See Appendix 1.5	1	Supporting
27	Multiple Choice	H.25.A	1	C	2	Readiness
28	Inline Choice	H.17.D	2	business loans, reduction in the poverty rate See Appendix 1.6	4	Supporting
29	Multiple Choice	H.11.A	1	A	1	Readiness
30	Multiple Choice	H.26.A	1	C	4	Readiness
31	Multipart	H.6.A	2	B, C	1	Readiness
32	Multiple Choice	H.8.D	1	A	1	Readiness
33	Multiple Choice	H.9.H	1	A	1	Supporting
34	Multiple Choice	H.20.B	1	D	3	Supporting
35	Drag and Drop	H.1.A	2	Included in the Original U.S. Constitution: Separating governmental powers, Establishing a court system, Added through the Bill of Rights: Allowing peaceful protests, Providing access to a trial by jury	1	Supporting

				See Appendix 1.7		
36	Multiple Choice	H.7.D	1	A	1	Readiness
37	Short Constructed Response	H.25.D	2	See Appendix 1.8	2	Supporting
38	Multiple Choice	H.17.B	1	C	4	Readiness
39	Multiple Choice	H.4.B	1	B	1	Supporting
40	Multiple Choice	H.7.G	1	B	1	Supporting
41	Multiple Choice	H.18.C	1	C	3	Supporting
42	Multiple Choice	H.8.C	1	B	1	Readiness
43	Inline Choice	H.8.F	2	Vietnam, weakened public support for the war See Appendix 1.9	1	Readiness
44	Multiple Choice	H.25.C	1	D	2	Readiness
45	Multiple Choice	H.7.C	1	B	1	Readiness
46	Multiple Choice	H.16.A	1	B	4	Supporting
47	Multiselect	H.25.B	2	A, E See Appendix 1.10	2	Supporting
48	Multiple Choice	H.9.B	1	B	1	Readiness
49	Multiple Choice	H.27.A	1	C	4	Readiness
50	Multiple Choice	H.5.A	1	B	1	Readiness
51	Multiple Choice	H.26.B	1	D	4	Supporting
52	Multiple Choice	H.10.D	1	A	1	Supporting
53	Multiple Choice	H.3.B	1	B	1	Readiness
54	Multipart	H.17.A	2	B, C	4	Readiness
55	Multiple Choice	H.10.C	1	B	1	Readiness
56	Multiple Choice	H.21.A	1	B	3	Supporting
57	Multiple Choice	H.11.B	1	A	1	Supporting
58	Multiple Choice	H.15.D	1	B	4	Readiness
59	Hot Spot	H.4.C	2	I. The Supreme Crime Against Civilization: The Tragic	1	Readiness

				Destruction of the Lusitania, XXVI. How "Neutral" Waters Are Violated, XXIX. The Deadly Submarine and Its Stealthy Destruction See Appendix 1.11		
60	Multiple Choice	H.3.A	1	C	1	Readiness
61	Match Table Grid	H.15.B	2	Helped Private Businesses: Federal courts ruled against those leading the boycotts and strikes. The federal government sent troops to Illinois in order to break the strike. Union officials were arrested and jailed for violating court orders. Helped Workers: President Grover Cleveland signed an act making Labor Day a national holiday. See Appendix 1.12	4	Readiness
62	Multiple Choice	H.3.C	1	B	1	Readiness
63	Multiple Choice	H.14.A	1	D	2	Readiness
64	Multiple Choice	H.26.C	1	C	4	Supporting

# Summative – US History Appendix

## 1.1

This table lists important events during the United States’ involvement in the Middle East between 1970 and 1990.

Identify the causes and effects that are missing from the table.

Move each cause or effect into the correct box in the table.

Terrorist attack occurs on U.S. Marines in Lebanon.

U.S. government supports Israel.

Disputes occur over Israeli control of the Sinai Peninsula.

The fuel shortage crisis begins.

Cause	Event	Effect
U.S. government supports Israel.	The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) members announce a production embargo.	The fuel shortage crisis begins.
Disputes occur over Israeli control of the Sinai Peninsula.	The Camp David Accords are brokered by President Jimmy Carter.	A long-term peace agreement is established between Egypt and Israel.
The Arab-Israeli conflict erupts in Lebanon.	Peacekeeping forces are stationed to enforce the ceasefire agreement between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).	Terrorist attack occurs on U.S. Marines in Lebanon.

## 1.2

This excerpt is from an address by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1941.

Which phrases from President Roosevelt’s address reveal a turning away from U.S. isolationism during World War II?

Select **TWO** correct answers.

Nazi forces are not seeking mere modifications in colonial maps or in minor European boundaries. . . .

We have just now engaged in a great debate. . . .

This decision is the end of any attempts at appeasement in our land; the end of urging us to get along with dictators; the end of compromise with tyranny and the forces of oppression.

And the urgency is now.

We believe firmly that when our production output is in full swing, the democracies of the world will be able to prove that dictatorships cannot win.

But, now, now, the time element is of supreme importance. Every plane, every other instrument of war, old and new, every instrument that we can spare now, we will send overseas because that is the common sense of strategy.

—President Franklin Roosevelt, "On Lend-Lease," March 15, 1941

### 1.3

This excerpt is from an article published by the National Archives.

The entire West Coast was deemed a military area and was divided into military zones. Executive Order 9066 authorized military commanders to exclude civilians from military areas. Although the language of the order did not specify any ethnic group, Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt . . . proceeded to announce curfews that included only Japanese Americans. Next, he encouraged voluntary evacuation by Japanese Americans from a limited number of areas. . . . On March 29, 1942, . . . DeWitt issued Public Proclamation No. 4, which began the forced evacuation and detention of West Coast residents of Japanese-American ancestry on a 48-hour notice. . . .

Because of the perception of "public danger," all Japanese within varied distances from the Pacific coast were targeted.

—"Japanese-American Internment during World War II," *The U.S. National Archives and Records Administration*

What was one way Executive Order 9066 affected Japanese Americans **AND** what was one way it violated their constitutional rights?

Think about the question carefully. Then enter your answer in the box provided.

**B** *I* U ~~I<sub>x</sub>~~ ☰ ☷ ☰ ☷ ✂ 📄 📄 ↶ ↷ 🔊 📱 Ω

# Chars 0/475

**Score:**

**Rubric**

Score Description

Score two points for correct answers that address both:

Effects of executive order:

- Many individuals were forced into Japanese internment camps.
- Many individuals were forced to live in primitive and cramped conditions.
- Many individuals were forced to sell most of their personal possessions.
- Many individuals were forced to sell their property, including homes, businesses, and farms.
- Many internees were U.S. citizens, Nisei, or sons or daughters of Japanese immigrants.

2

Constitutional rights violations:

- Internees were not formally charged, and as a result could not appeal their incarceration.
- Internees lost their personal liberties.
- The government sacrificed individual rights for perceived public safety.
- The internment was racially motivated, as internment was not mandated for other enemies such as German Americans and Italian Americans.
- Due process rights were ignored.
- Violations of the Fourteenth Amendment: deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law

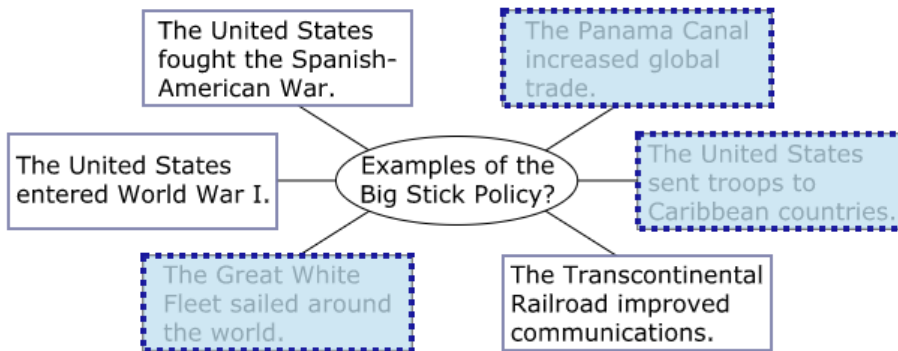
1 Response provides only half of the correct details.

0 Does not provide a response, or the response is incorrect or irrelevant.

#### 1.4

Which actions are examples of President Theodore Roosevelt carrying out his Big Stick policy?

Select **THREE** correct answers.



#### 1.5

This excerpt is from a presidential speech.

First, drug education—the 1990 budget has provided over a \$200 million increase for school and community prevention programs like those that have proven so successful right here. We’ve got to teach our children to stay away from drugs. We’ve got to stop illegal drug use before it even gets started.

And second, drug treatment and prevention—too many people in too many cities simply aren’t getting the help they need. That’s not right. And that’s why the ’90 budget has boosted spending on drug treatment and prevention, and especially cocaine treatment, by about \$375 million.

And third, for those who cannot learn or will not seek help, we have a plan for them, too, because we’re going to take back the streets by taking them off the streets. And that means helping your able police chief. That means punishing those who do evil.

—President George H. W. Bush, "Remarks at the Acres Homes War on Drugs Rally in Houston, Texas,"  
December 7, 1989

Which statements describe the effects of the policy described in the excerpt?

Select **TWO** correct answers.

- It led to resistance from drug companies over increased regulations.
- It led to an increase in arrests of citizens throughout the United States.
- It led to mass protests throughout the United States by dissatisfied citizens.
- It led to a conflict among officials who thought it increased presidential power.
- It led to backlash from citizens who believed it unfairly targeted racial minorities.

## 1.6

Choose the correct answer from each drop-down menu to complete the sentences.

The Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 established the Office of Economic Opportunity to implement education, employment, and training programs as part of the Great Society initiative.

This act provided adult education and other benefits such as .

One effect of this act was a .

## 1.7

Which ideas were included in the original U.S. Constitution and which were added through the Bill of Rights?

Move the ideas to the correct boxes.

Providing access to a trial by jury

Separating governmental powers

Establishing a court system

Allowing peaceful protests

Included in the Original U.S. Constitution	Added through the Bill of Rights
<input type="text" value="Separating governmental powers"/>	<input type="text" value="Allowing peaceful protests"/>
<input type="text" value="Establishing a court system"/>	<input type="text" value="Providing access to a trial by jury"/>

## 1.8

This excerpt is about the arrest of an important individual from the Civil Rights Movement.

We received a call upon arrival the bus operator said he had a colored female sitting in the white section of the bus, and would not move back.

We [the two police officers] also saw her.

The bus operator signed a warrant for her. . . . Rosa Parks . . . was charged with chapter 6 section 11 of the Montgomery City Code.

—Montgomery Police Department, December 1, 1955

Why was there a boycott after this act of civil disobedience **AND** how did the boycott affect the Civil Rights Movement?

Think about the question carefully. Then enter your answer in the box provided.

**B I U T<sub>x</sub>**

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# Chars 0/475



Score:

### Rubric

#### ScoreDescription

Score two points for correct answers that include one reference to Part A and one reference to Part B.

A:

- The NAACP used Parks' arrest to encourage a bus boycott in order to bring attention to the segregation of Montgomery public transportation.

2

B:

- Her actions sparked further protests in other regions.
- Her actions sparked support from other regions.
- She galvanized other activists.
- She inspired other activists.

1 The response provides only half of the correct details.

0 The response is incorrect or irrelevant.

### 1.9

Choose the correct answer from each drop-down menu to complete the sentences.

In 1970, students at Kent State University gathered because of U.S. involvement in the  War. Ohio National Guard troops fired on the crowd, and four students were shot. The incident at Kent State University .

### 1.10

How did the federal government attempt to assimilate American Indians in the late nineteenth century?

Select **TWO** correct answers.

American Indian children were sent to boarding schools.

American Indian artifacts were displayed in public places.

American Indians were denied access to basic goods.

American Indians were allowed to return to their native lands.

American Indian tribal lands were divided into individual plots.

### 1.11

This table of contents is from a book published in 1915.

Which chapter titles identify the **MOST DIRECT** reasons that the United States declared war on Germany in 1917?

Select **THREE** correct answers.

#### Table of Contents (select chapters)

I.	The Supreme Crime Against Civilization: The Tragic Destruction of the Lusitania
XV.	Destroying the Priceless Monuments of Civilization
XIX.	Facing Death in the Trenches
XXVI.	How "Neutral" Waters Are Violated
XXIX.	The Deadly Submarine and Its Stealthy Destruction
XXXI.	Wholesale Slaughter by Poisonous Gases

—*Logan Marshall, Horrors and Atrocities of the Great War, 1915*

### 1.12

This list describes facts related to the Pullman Strike of 1894.

#### The Pullman Strike, 1894

- The Pullman Company makes railcars and creates a town for its workers to live in.
- An economic crisis decreases Pullman Company's profits, leading to wage cuts but no decrease in workers' rents.
- Pullman ignores its workers' demands, leading to a strike and national boycott of Pullman cars.
- The federal government becomes involved after mail delivery is affected.

Determine whether each federal government action helped private businesses or helped workers during the Pullman Strike of 1894.

Select the correct answer in each row.

Government Action	Helped Private Businesses	Helped Workers
Federal courts ruled against those leading the boycotts and strikes.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The federal government sent troops to Illinois in order to break the strike.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
President Grover Cleveland signed an act making Labor Day a national holiday.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Union officials were arrested and jailed for violating court orders.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>