

VIRGINIA STANDARDS OF LEARNING

Spring 2012 Released Test

Virginia and United States History

Form H0112, CORE 1

Property of the Virginia Department of Education

Copyright ©2012 by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Education, P.O. Box 2120, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2120. All rights reserved. Except as permitted by law, this material may not be reproduced or used in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying or recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system, without written permission from the copyright owner. Commonwealth of Virginia public school educators may reproduce any portion of these released tests for non-commercial educational purposes without requesting permission. All others should direct their written requests to the Virginia Department of Education, Division of Student Assessment and School Improvement, at the above address or by e-mail to Student_Assessment@doe.virginia.gov.

Directions

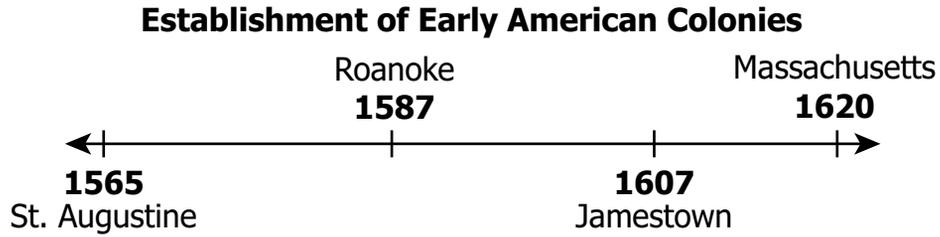
Read each question and choose the best answer. Then fill in the circle on your answer document for the answer you have chosen.

SAMPLE

Which speech is associated with the Civil Rights Movement?

- A** "Great Society"
- B** "I Have a Dream"
- C** "Berlin Wall"
- D** "A Day in Infamy"

1



Which date on this timeline represents the beginning of a permanent British presence in North America?

- A** 1565
- B** 1587
- C** 1607
- D** 1620

2 Which colony was established as a business venture?

- F** Connecticut
- G** Massachusetts
- H** Georgia
- J** Virginia

3 The initial French exploration of North America resulted in —

- A** economic colonies in Florida
- B** competition with Spanish settlers
- C** plantations using slave labor
- D** cooperation with native groups

4 The Treaty of Alliance of 1778 was signed by the United States and —

- F** Spain
- G** Portugal
- H** Russia
- J** France

5 Which factor contributed to colonial victory in the American Revolution?

- A** Shortages of British troops
- B** Disloyalty of British generals
- C** Lack of British popular support
- D** Weakness of the British Navy

6 Which document directly influenced the first ten amendments to the Constitution of the United States?

- F** Mayflower Compact
- G** Virginia Declaration of Rights
- H** Articles of Confederation
- J** Emancipation Proclamation

7

That the foundation of . . . all free government, is a right in the people to participate in their legislative council: . . .

— Declaration of Rights and Grievances, 1774

This statement was issued by the Continental Congress because the British government did not allow —

- A** colonial businesses to support royal taxes
- B** powers of the colonial legislatures to increase
- C** colonists to have representation in Parliament
- D** laws passed by Parliament to govern the colonies

8 Which issue led to the development of the first political parties in the United States?

- F** Abolition of slavery
- G** Women's suffrage
- H** Expansion of western territories
- J** National government's powers

9 Critics of Andrew Jackson's stand on the Second Bank of the United States accused him of abusing executive powers by —

- A** ignoring the contributions of political supporters
- B** using the military against the Cherokee Nation
- C** using the presidential veto to overrule Congress
- D** opposing federal funding of internal improvements

Richmond, Virginia



Courtesy of Library of Congress #LC-B8171-3234

Which effect of the Civil War on the South is illustrated by this photograph?

- F** Industrial pollution
- G** Economic devastation
- H** Political corruption
- J** Agricultural destruction

11 Uprisings led by Nat Turner and Gabriel Prosser contributed to the Southern states' decisions to —

- A** pass harsh fugitive slave laws
- B** accept the Missouri Compromise
- C** enact Jim Crow legislation
- D** support the passing of higher tariffs

12 In the Gettysburg Address, President Abraham Lincoln rejected the idea that the country was —

- F** a federation of sovereign states
- G** a society based on equality
- H** committed to unity at any cost
- J** founded on democratic ideals

13 The Battle of Gettysburg was a significant event of the Civil War because it —

- A** caused states to secede from the Union
- B** was the opening conflict of the war
- C** forced the surrender of the South
- D** was the turning point of the war

14 Which group helped Andrew Jackson become President of the United States the first time they could participate in an election?

- F** People allowed to vote without paying a poll tax
- G** Newly freed slaves from West Africa
- H** People allowed to vote without owning property
- J** Naturalized immigrants from Eastern Europe

15 Which man was a United States Senator who became the leader of the Confederacy?

- A** Robert E. Lee
- B** Jefferson Davis
- C** Nat Turner
- D** Stonewall Jackson

With malice toward none; with charity for all . . . let us
strive . . . to bind up the nation's wounds . . .

— Abraham Lincoln, Second Inaugural Address

This statement expressed President Lincoln's plans for —

- F** creating a strategy for a Union victory
- G** eliminating Jim Crow laws
- H** convincing Congress to abolish slavery
- J** readmitting the Confederate states

17 One major economic impact of the Civil War was the —

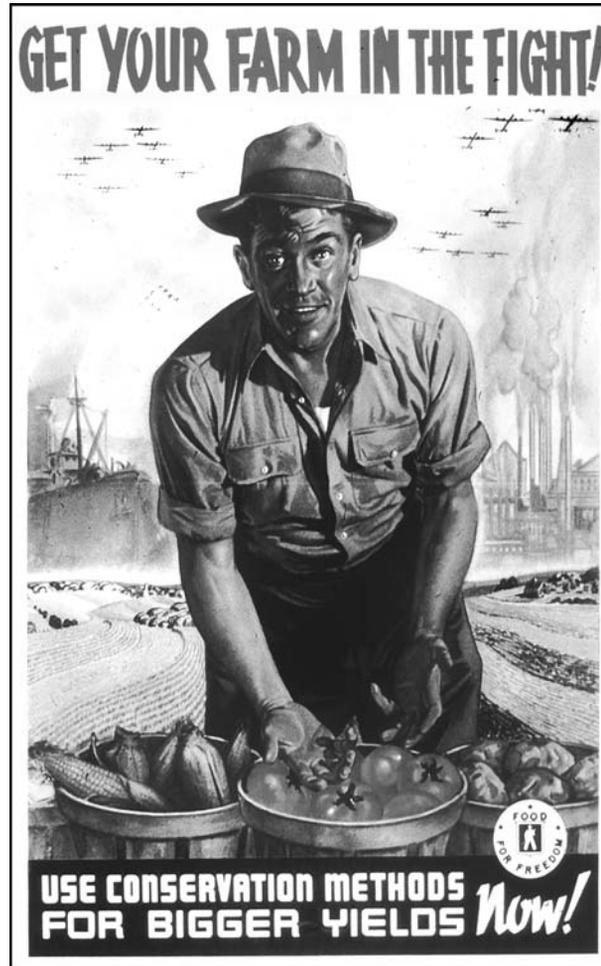
- A** emergence of the South as a manufacturing center
- B** increase in the number of laborers relocating to the South
- C** strengthening of the North and Midwest industrial regions
- D** increase in tariffs imposed on French and British goods

18 The Great Migration of the early 20th century refers to the movement of —

- F** European immigrants to western cities
- G** European immigrants to northeastern cities
- H** African Americans from the South to northern cities
- J** African Americans from the Midwest to eastern cities

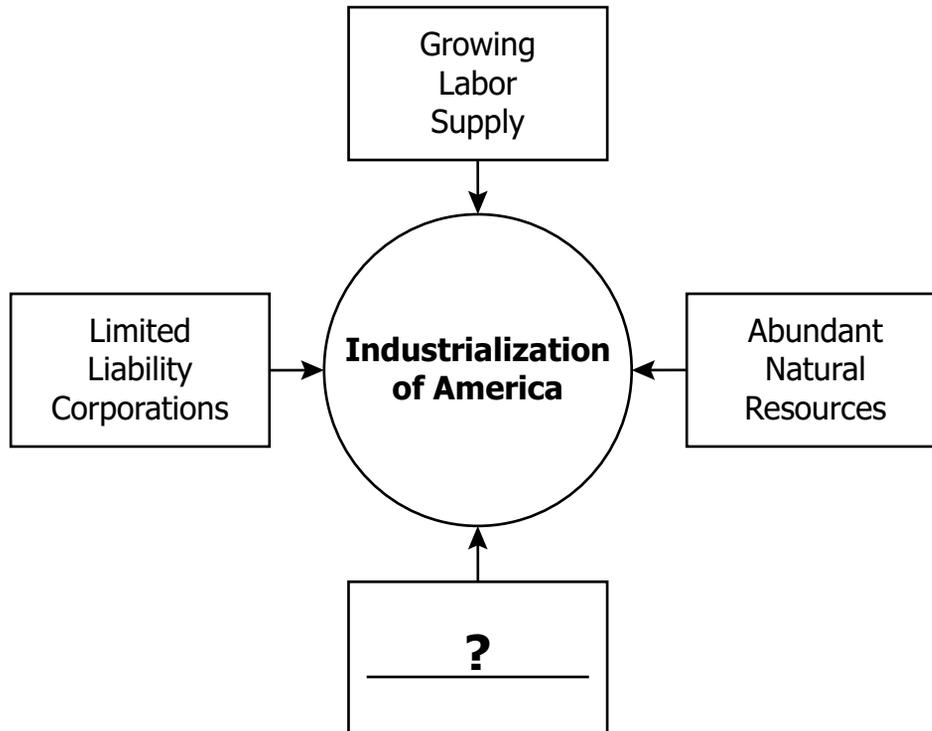
19 Which individual helped found the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)?

- A** James Meredith
- B** W.E.B. DuBois
- C** Thurgood Marshall
- D** Booker T. Washington



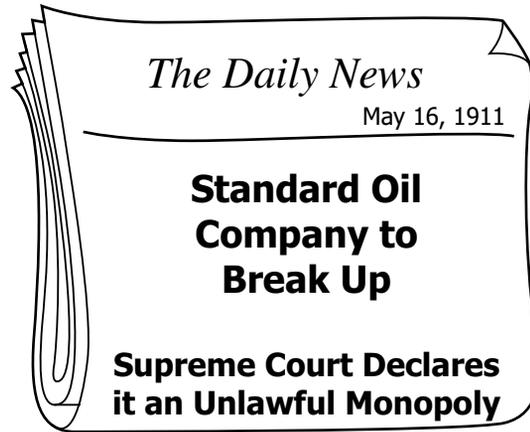
During World War II, the purpose of posters such as this was to —

- F** motivate American women to enter the work force in defense factories
- G** encourage civilians to become members of the armed forces
- H** show how Americans on the home front could contribute to the war effort
- J** pressure industries to dedicate their resources to war manufacturing



Which economic factor completes this diagram?

- A** Laissez-faire Policies
- B** High Interest Rates
- C** Low Consumer Demands
- D** Strict Price Controls



This event was a result of the passage of the —

- F** Interstate Commerce Act
- G** 17th Amendment
- H** Sherman Antitrust Act
- J** 19th Amendment

23 During the Industrial Revolution, new technology affected the economy of the United States by —

- A** increasing worker productivity
- B** limiting profits
- C** decreasing urban population
- D** generating tax revenues

Bushido – a feudal-military Japanese code of behavior valuing honor above life

— Merriam-Webster dictionary

During World War II, which action was an example of this code of behavior?

- F** Japanese civilians welcoming Allied troops
- G** Japanese captors treating American POWs humanely
- H** Japanese emperor accepting the terms of unconditional surrender
- J** Japanese troops committing suicide rather than surrendering

25 The members of the World War II Nisei regiment were primarily —

- A** Mexican Americans
- B** Japanese Americans
- C** German Americans
- D** Italian Americans

26 The Lend-Lease Act was passed by the United States Congress in response to increased —

- F** concern about German aggression in Europe
- G** anger over the Japanese invasion of China
- H** concern about Italian demands in North Africa
- J** fear over the German pact with the Soviet Union

27 During World War II, the role of the Selective Service System in the United States was to —

- A** draft military personnel
- B** ration manufactured goods
- C** increase industrial productivity
- D** replace factory workers

28 Which effect did United States participation in World War II have on the home front?

- F** An increase in volunteers for the war effort
- G** The end of racial segregation in the South
- H** A decline in farm income due to war rationing
- J** The growth of isolationism in the Midwest

29 The United States interned many Japanese Americans during World War II because of —

- A** their refusal to be deported
- B** a fear they would aid the enemy
- C** a concern over violent protest from them
- D** their refusal to be drafted into the military

30 The United States failed to join the League of Nations because —

- F** the President vetoed the treaty
- G** membership was restricted to European countries
- H** the Senate rejected the treaty
- J** membership was limited by European leaders

. . . we must, by means of a rapid and sustained build-up of the political, economic, and military strength of the free world . . . wrest [take] the initiative from the Soviet Union. . . .

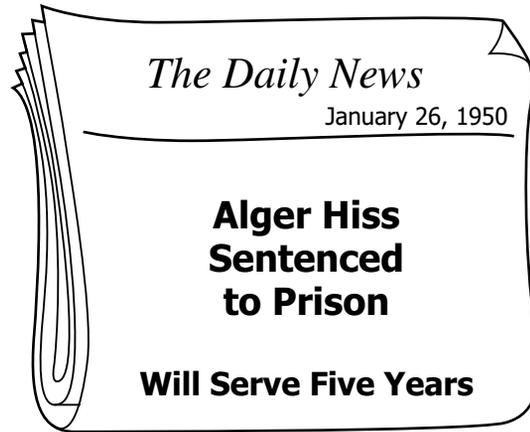
— Recommendations made by the National Security Council to President Harry Truman, 1950

This document describes the United States' response to the —

- A** Cold War tension in Europe
- B** Japanese invasion of China
- C** creation of the state of Israel
- D** creation of the Manhattan Project

32 Which president is most closely associated with the policy of massive retaliation?

- F** Dwight D. Eisenhower
- G** John F. Kennedy
- H** Lyndon Johnson
- J** Richard Nixon



This headline describes the result of the increased fear of —

- A** communist infiltration
- B** political corruption
- C** organized crime
- D** nuclear energy

So the registrar [at the circuit clerk's office] gave me the sixteenth section of the Constitution of Mississippi. He pointed it out in the book and told me to look at it and . . . interpret what I had read. That was impossible. I had tried to give it, but I didn't even know what it meant, much less to interpret it.

— Fannie Lou Hamer

This practice was outlawed with the passage of the —

- F** 15th Amendment
- G** Civil Rights Act of 1964
- H** 19th Amendment
- J** Voting Rights Act of 1965

35 The North Atlantic Treaty Organization was created primarily to —

- A** protect Western Europe from communism
- B** encourage communist factions in China
- C** install democratic governments in Africa
- D** protect South America from invasion

36 Veterans of which war often faced public hostility when they returned from duty?

- F** World War I
- G** World War II
- H** Korean War
- J** Vietnam War

37 Over the last three decades, the American work force has had to acquire and improve skills in —

- A** computer technology
- B** automobile repair
- C** heavy machinery
- D** medical equipment

38 Modern American schools adapted to serve new immigrants in the United States by —

- F** limiting vocational programs
- G** offering bilingual education
- H** offering extracurricular activities
- J** requiring physical education

39 Which President was in office during the Cold War?

- A** Woodrow Wilson
- B** Franklin D. Roosevelt
- C** John F. Kennedy
- D** William Clinton

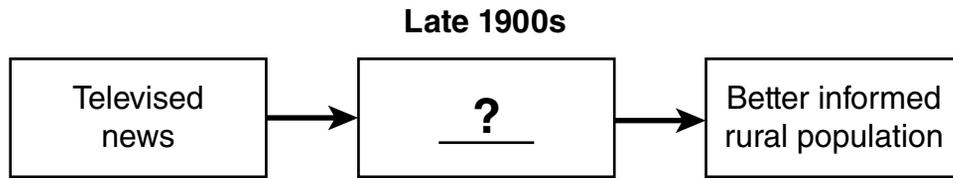
40



In which area did this conflict occur?

- F** Afghanistan border
- G** Indochinese Peninsula
- H** Former Yugoslavia
- J** Persian Gulf

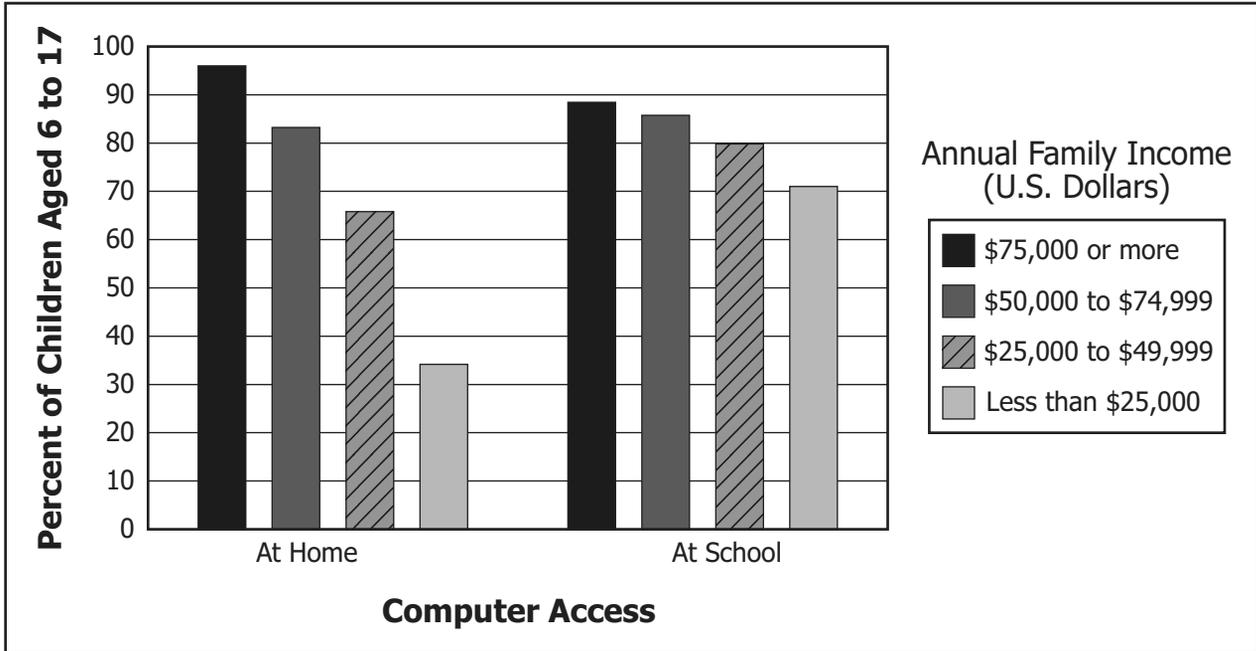
41



Which innovation best completes this diagram?

- A** Radio
- B** Newspaper
- C** Satellite dish
- D** Compact disc

**Computer Access by Annual Family Income,
August 2000**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Which conclusion can be drawn from the information in these graphs?

- F** Family income has little bearing on access to computers.
- G** Access to education improves with higher family income.
- H** Schools narrow the technological gap caused by income.
- J** There are more children born in higher-income families.

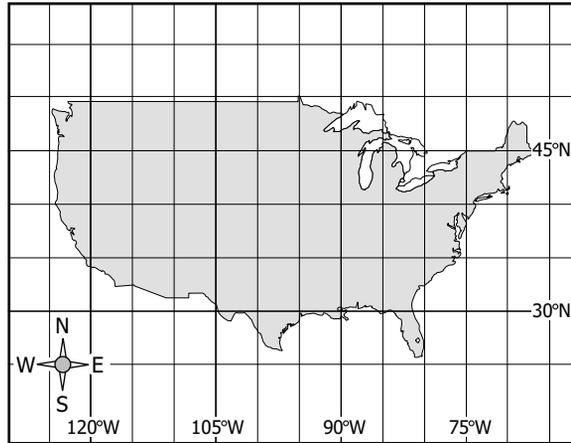
President Bush met with his national security advisers and with leading members of Congress. He also telephoned the leaders of Great Britain, Canada, France, Germany, China, and Russia as the first steps toward building an international coalition against terrorism.

— State Department records, September 12, 2001

Which type of action is described by this quotation?

- A** Independent investigations
- B** Diplomatic relations
- C** Economic sanctions
- D** Strategic attacks

Continental United States



The land area located between 80°W and 90°W and 25°N and 30°N represents the acquisition of —

- F** land won through the French and Indian War
- G** territories according to the Northwest Ordinance
- H** land as a result of the Revolutionary War
- J** Florida through a treaty with Spain

Events in Texas History

1. Migration of American settlers
2. Battle of the Alamo
3. _____?
4. Entry into the Union

Which event best completes this sequence?

- A** Confederate attack on Fort Sumter
- B** Independence gained from Mexico
- C** Purchase of the Louisiana Territory
- D** Completion of the Transcontinental Railroad

Pioneers, 1886

Courtesy of NARA (ARC #518267)

The family shown in this picture is most likely on the way to —

- F** find factory work in the Northeast
- G** claim a homestead in the West
- H** work as indentured servants in Virginia
- J** prospect for gold in California

47 President William Howard Taft developed the Dollar Diplomacy policy to support —

- A** United States citizens traveling to Europe
- B** equal trading rights in Japan
- C** United States businesses investing in Latin America
- D** trade with the Philippines

- 48** By the late 1890s, many American business leaders believed their best chance for future growth depended on —
- F** tighter governmental regulation
 - G** the increasing growth of labor unions
 - H** laws abolishing the use of child labor
 - J** the establishment of foreign markets

49

Aftermath of World War II

A Country Occupied by the United States	A Country Occupied by the Soviet Union
? _____	Hungary

Which country completes this table?

- A** Japan
- B** Poland
- C** France
- D** China

The Development of East Germany

Which phrase best completes this diagram?

- F** Rise of Fascism
- G** Communist Control
- H** Rapid Rearmament
- J** Formation of Democracy

Old South Meeting House, Boston



The town meetings held by colonists in buildings such as this one were important because they demonstrated a form of —

- A** religious toleration
- B** direct democracy
- C** multicultural integration
- D** representative government

52 The different types of economies found in the original colonies were primarily a reflection of the —

- F** nationalities of the settlers
- G** geography of the areas
- H** provisions of the charters
- J** religion of the settlers

53 John Locke's ideas contributed to the Declaration of Independence because he influenced the belief in —

- A** capitalism and free enterprise
- B** self-government and natural rights
- C** a strong federal government and rule of law
- D** a monarchy and democracy

54

**Major Economic Developments
in the 1920s**

1. Stock Market Crash
2. Excessive stock speculation
3. Increased availability of credit
4. Failure of the banking system

What is the correct order for these events?

- F** 1, 3, 4, 2
- G** 2, 4, 3, 1
- H** 3, 2, 1, 4
- J** 4, 1, 2, 3

55 Which part of the national government controls the supply of money in the economy?

- A** Congress
- B** Treasury Department
- C** President
- D** Federal Reserve

56 Which New Deal program attempted to protect Americans from the instability of banks during the Great Depression?

- F** Works Progress Administration
- G** Tennessee Valley Authority
- H** Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
- J** Agricultural Adjustment Administration

57 What failed to carry out the ideals expressed in the Declaration of Independence?

- A** Bill of Rights
- B** Dred Scott decision
- C** 14th Amendment
- D** Voting Rights Act of 1965

58 How did the Great Awakening most influence the American Revolutionary movement?

- F** It supported the practice of slave labor.
- G** It established official state religions.
- H** It challenged the established government order.
- J** It discouraged trade with foreign countries.

59 Which principle is shared by the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution of the United States?

- A** Judicial review
- B** Limited government
- C** Separation of powers
- D** Checks and balances

It is emphatically [unquestionably] the province and duty of the judicial department to say what the law is.

— Chief Justice John Marshall

Which Supreme Court decision includes this quotation?

- F** *Marbury v. Madison*
- G** *Cohens v. Virginia*
- H** *Gibbons v. Ogden*
- J** *McCulloch v. Maryland*



Answer Key-3170-H0112

Test Sequence Number	Correct Answer	Reporting Category	Reporting Category Description
1	C	001	Early America Through the Founding of the New Nation
2	J	001	Early America Through the Founding of the New Nation
3	D	001	Early America Through the Founding of the New Nation
4	J	001	Early America Through the Founding of the New Nation
5	C	001	Early America Through the Founding of the New Nation
6	G	001	Early America Through the Founding of the New Nation
7	C	001	Early America Through the Founding of the New Nation
8	J	002	Expansion, Reform, Civil War, and Reconstruction
9	C	002	Expansion, Reform, Civil War, and Reconstruction
10	G	002	Expansion, Reform, Civil War, and Reconstruction
11	A	002	Expansion, Reform, Civil War, and Reconstruction
12	F	002	Expansion, Reform, Civil War, and Reconstruction
13	D	002	Expansion, Reform, Civil War, and Reconstruction
14	H	002	Expansion, Reform, Civil War, and Reconstruction
15	B	002	Expansion, Reform, Civil War, and Reconstruction
16	J	002	Expansion, Reform, Civil War, and Reconstruction
17	C	002	Expansion, Reform, Civil War, and Reconstruction
18	H	003	Emergence of Modern America and World Conflict
19	B	003	Emergence of Modern America and World Conflict
20	H	003	Emergence of Modern America and World Conflict
21	A	003	Emergence of Modern America and World Conflict
22	H	003	Emergence of Modern America and World Conflict
23	A	003	Emergence of Modern America and World Conflict
24	J	003	Emergence of Modern America and World Conflict
25	B	003	Emergence of Modern America and World Conflict
26	F	003	Emergence of Modern America and World Conflict
27	A	003	Emergence of Modern America and World Conflict
28	F	003	Emergence of Modern America and World Conflict
29	B	003	Emergence of Modern America and World Conflict
30	H	003	Emergence of Modern America and World Conflict
31	A	004	The United States since World War II
32	F	004	The United States since World War II
33	A	004	The United States since World War II
34	J	004	The United States since World War II
35	A	004	The United States since World War II
36	J	004	The United States since World War II
37	A	004	The United States since World War II
38	G	004	The United States since World War II
39	C	004	The United States since World War II
40	J	004	The United States since World War II
41	C	004	The United States since World War II
42	H	004	The United States since World War II
43	B	004	The United States since World War II
44	J	005	Geography
45	B	005	Geography
46	G	005	Geography
47	C	005	Geography
48	J	005	Geography
49	A	005	Geography
50	G	005	Geography
51	B	006	Civics and Economics
52	G	006	Civics and Economics
53	B	006	Civics and Economics
54	H	006	Civics and Economics
55	D	006	Civics and Economics
56	H	006	Civics and Economics
57	B	006	Civics and Economics
58	H	006	Civics and Economics
59	B	006	Civics and Economics
60	F	006	Civics and Economics

Spring 2012 Released
VA & US History Standards of Learning Test
Total Raw Score to Scaled Score Conversion Table for
Multiple Choice Form H0112, Core 1

Total Raw Score If you get this many items correct:	Total Scaled Score Then your converted scaled score is:
0	0
1	204
2	236
3	256
4	270
5	282
6	291
7	300
8	307
9	314
10	320
11	326
12	331
13	336
14	341
15	346
16	350
17	354
18	358
19	362
20	366
21	370
22	374
23	378
24	381
25	385
26	388
27	392
28	395
29	399
30	402
31	406
32	409
33	413
34	416
35	420
36	423
37	427
38	431
39	434
40	438
41	442
42	446
43	450
44	454
45	459
46	463
47	468
48	473
49	478
50	484
51	490
52	497
53	504
54	512
55	522
56	533
57	547
58	567
59	600
60	600

A **total raw score** (left column) is converted to a **total scaled score** (right column). The total scaled score may range from 0 to 600.

A scaled score of 400 or more means the student passed the SOL test, while a scaled score of 399 or less means the student did not pass the test. A scaled score of 500 or more indicates the student passed the SOL test at an advanced level.

