

Section 2: Growth and Conflict in the United States
The United States and Canada: Shaped by History

Section Quiz

A. Key Terms

Directions: Write definitions for the following terms on the back of this page.

1. abolitionist
2. Louisiana Purchase
3. immigrant
4. Industrial Revolution
5. segregate

B. Main Ideas

Directions: Write the letter of the correct answer in each blank.

- _____ 6. Why was the Louisiana Purchase important to United States development?
 - a. It led to the War of 1812.
 - b. It doubled the size of the country.
 - c. It provided trade with France.
 - d. It increased the debt of the country.
- _____ 7. As new American states formed, they gave the right to vote to
 - a. all citizens.
 - b. all adult white males.
 - c. all men who owned property.
 - d. all women and African Americans.
- _____ 8. What statement best describes what Manifest Destiny meant to many Americans during the 1800s?
 - a. The United States had a right to own land in Canada.
 - b. Americans deserved free education.
 - c. The United States should own the land between the Atlantic and the Pacific.
 - d. The United States was a new home for European immigrants.
- _____ 9. Why did some Southern states withdraw from the United States?
 - a. They wanted to trade independently with England.
 - b. They wanted to abolish the Fugitive Slave Law.
 - c. They feared that slavery would become legal in Canada.
 - d. They feared they would have little say in government.
- _____ 10. What was the purpose of the Emancipation Proclamation?
 - a. to begin Reconstruction
 - b. to free enslaved African Americans
 - c. to establish segregation
 - d. to enable southern states to secede

Section 3: The United States on the Brink of Change
The United States and Canada: Shaped by History

Section Quiz

A. Key Terms

Directions: Read the statements below. If a statement is true, write T in the blank provided. If it is false, write F. Rewrite false statements to make them true.

- _____ 1. Protecting the nation from terrorist attacks is of great importance today
- _____ 2. After World War II, the United States and France entered the Cold War.
- _____ 3. The murder of six million Jews during World War II is known as the Holocaust.
- _____ 4. Martin Luther King, Jr. was an early leader of the civil rights movement to end racial injustice.
- _____ 5. The supply of workers in a society is called the labor force.

B. Main Ideas

Directions: Write the letter of the correct answer or ending in each blank.

- _____ 6. Jane Addams set up a settlement house in Chicago to help
 - a. poor immigrants.
 - b. miners.
 - c. millionaires.
 - d. farmers.
- _____ 7. Why did the United States pass the Homestead Act?
 - a. to give Americans land in Canada
 - b. to attract settlers to the Midwest
 - c. to encourage immigrants to come to the United States
 - d. to begin the public school education system
- _____ 8. The United States obtained the territory of Alaska by
 - a. staking claim to it.
 - b. buying it from Russia.
 - c. trading with Alaskan natives.
 - d. winning a war with Russia.
- _____ 9. What was the New Deal?
 - a. the treaty that ended World War II
 - b. the end of the Cold War
 - c. the beginning of the Great Depression
 - d. programs for restoring the economy during the Great Depression
- _____ 10. What was a direct result of the United States' fear that the Soviet Union would expand its power around the world?
 - a. World War II
 - b. the Cold War
 - c. communism
 - d. the Treaty of Versailles

Section 4: The History of Canada
The United States and Canada: Shaped by History

Section Quiz

A. Key Terms

Directions: Write the correct definition of each word in the space provided.

1. dominion _____
2. bilingual _____

B. Main Ideas

Directions: Write the letter of the correct answer or ending in each blank.

- _____ 3. The Quebec Act gave the French in Quebec the right to speak their own language, practice their own religion, and
 - a. gain self-rule.
 - b. follow their own customs.
 - c. elect French officials.
 - d. win the Battle of Quebec.
- _____ 4. In 1837, a revolt was organized in Lower Canada by a French Canadian named
 - a. William Mackenzie.
 - b. the Earl of Dunham.
 - c. Jean Pierre.
 - d. Louis Papineau.
- _____ 5. The revolt in Upper Canada was led by the rebel
 - a. William Mackenzie.
 - b. the Earl of Dunham.
 - c. Louis Riel.
 - d. Louis Papineau.
- _____ 6. What did the British North American Act accomplish?
 - a. It divided Canada.
 - b. Canada became an independent nation.
 - c. Canada was no longer subject to British rule.
 - d. Canada became self-governing.
- _____ 7. What happened to Canada as a result of the Allied victory in World War I?
 - a. Its economy suffered.
 - b. Its government collapsed.
 - c. It became a world power.
 - d. It became independent.
- _____ 8. Canada is a member of the Commonwealth of Nations because
 - a. Canadians are athletes.
 - b. it does not have a monarch.
 - c. it is a former British colony.
 - d. it is mandatory.

Section 5: The United States and Canada Today
 The United States and Canada: Shaped by History

Section Quiz

A. Key Terms

Directions: Fill in the blanks in Column I with the terms in Column II. Write the correct letter in each blank. You will not use all of the terms in Column II.

Column I

- _____ 1. trade without taxes on imported goods
- _____ 2. a fee charged on imported goods
- _____ 3. rain containing acids that are harmful to plants and trees

Column II

- a. free trade
- b. tariff
- c. fossil fuel
- d. acid rain

B. Main Ideas

Directions: Write the letter of the correct answer or ending in each blank.

- _____ 4. The United States and Canada share many geographic features, including the Great Lakes, the Rocky Mountains, and
- a. desert areas.
- b. tropical areas.
- c. the Mississippi River.
- d. Atlantic and Pacific coasts.
- _____ 5. What happened as a result of the 1969 Cuyahoga River fire?
- a. Cooperation decreased.
- b. Air pollution increased.
- c. Water pollution decreased.
- d. Water pollution increased.
- _____ 6. How does acid rain affect the environment?
- a. It kills plants and trees.
- b. It lowers the temperature.
- c. It increases the amount of rain.
- d. It makes air healthier to breathe.
- _____ 7. What happened as a result of the agreement between the United States and Canada to eliminate tariffs?
- a. Economic growth slowed.
- b. Free trade was eliminated.
- c. Trade increased.
- d. Trade decreased.
- _____ 8. The main goals of the Organization of American States are
- a. to prohibit cooperation in the region.
- b. to repair the St. Lawrence Seaway.
- c. to maintain peace and prevent interference in the region.
- d. to overturn the NAFTA agreements.