Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____





Histography
Survey of American States

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. New Mexico's striking and haunting desert beauty has earned it the nickname, the "_____."

2. Two of New Mexico's attractions are the _____ Caverns and the _____ Sands National Monument.

3. The area once claimed by Spanish explorers under the Spanish flag was called "New Spain" and included vast parts of the American Southwest, including the states of _____ _____

4. Following the early Spanish explorers, Catholic priests came and established _____ along the frontier in places like Santa Fe, Taos, and Santa Rosa.

5. In the 1800s, great herds of _____ and wild ***mustangs*** thundered over the plains.

6. Ranches sprang up across the vast New Mexico territory. One of the most well-known ranches of that era was the _____ ranch east of Taos.

7. What famous frontiersman spent time in New Mexico, making his place of residence near Taos a popular tourist destination? _____

8. Early freight trains in New Mexico were called ***freighters***. _____ (a) True (b) False

9. An infamous outlaw named _____ (Billy the Kid), reported to have been mentally deranged, became a legend in the New Mexico territory for his involvement in the cattle wars of that era.

10. The violence that was rampant across New Mexico in the 1870s prompted federal intervention by President _____, who appointed General _____ as governor to clean up the ***pandemic*** corruption and _____.

11. The man credited with shooting Billy the Kid to death was Sheriff _____.

12. In the early 1900s, author of western novels _____ once again put New Mexico in the nation's eye, prompting flocks of people from eastern states to go west to "relive" western venues.

13. Los Alamos, New Mexico is famous as being the _____.

    (a) place where scientists first worked on the atomic bomb

    (b) place where New Mexico battled to win its independence from Spain

    (c) name of the famous outlaw band who was captured there

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Match the popular tourist sites with their definitions or activities, for #14-16.

14. _____ Socorro
15. _____ Carlsbad
16. _____ Roswell

(a) gigantic caverns

(b) allegedly invaded by aliens

(c) radar dishes for tracking sounds from space

17. The village of Chama, New Mexico is also popular because _____.

    (a) it is where the first Billy the Kid movie was made

    (b) tourists can still ride a steam powered train across the 10,000 ft. Cumbres Pass

    (c) it is the home of elk, mountain lions, bear, and deer for hunters to pursue

    (d) it is a resting place for Continental Divide hikers on the way to Montana

    (e) all of these

    (f) only b, c, and d

18. Near the village of _____, New Mexico, is a well known Vietnam War memorial erected in honor of those who served their country.

    (a) Eagle Pass (b) Chama (c) Roswell (d) Angel Fire

19. Which states comprise the "Four Corners"? _____

    _____

20. Native American tribes, such as the _____, call New Mexico home, and produce beautiful jewelry and other products.

21. What town in New Mexico is the "Chili Capital of the World" and is known for its food products? _____

22. New Mexico became a state in the year _____.

23. The capital of New Mexico is _____.

Match the famous people with their accomplishments, for #24-29.

24. _____ Bill Mauldin
25. _____ Kit Carson
26. _____ Greer Garson
27. _____ Conrad Hilton
28. _____ Nancy Lopez
29. _____ Susana Martinez

(a) founder of famous hotel chain

(b) first Hispanic Republican female governor in US

(c) golf celebrity

(d) popular WWII cartoonist

(e) actress

(f) army scout, trailblazer

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30. Albuquerque, New Mexico is known for its annual _____.

(a) hot air balloon festival (b) Indian jewelry making contest

(c) yucca parade (d) Route 66 tour sponsorship

Refer to the map of Main Rivers at the back of your text, for #31-32.

31. The _____ River runs _____ to _____ through the entire state.

32. Which other river runs north to south through much of the state? _____

Complete these from the Vignette.

33. _____ was appointed to the ***precarious*** position of _____ of New Mexico to make it a safer place.

34. Lew Wallace was the son of one of Indiana's governors. _____

(a) True (b) False

35. One of Wallace's acquaintances, Robert Ingersoll, an ***agnostic***, seriously challenged Wallace's own personal religious views. What was the effect of that challenge? _____

(a) Wallace took Ingersoll's word for it and also became a non-believer.

(b) Wallace ignored Ingersoll's arguments and stubbornly clung to his own beliefs.

(c) Wallace took Ingersoll's arguments seriously and researched the issues for himself.

(d) Wallace and Ingersoll never spoke again, because Wallace had been offended.

36. For seven years, the topic that occupied Wallace's research was proving or disproving the Christian ***tenet*** that Jesus is the Son of God, the Messiah, and the Savior of mankind. _____

(a) True (b) False

37. What ***influential***, bestselling novel was Wallace's conclusion about his own research on the matter? _____

38. In 1959, the movie *Ben-Hur* was a dismal failure. _____ (a) True (b) False

39. **Write the Life Principle**: _____

_____

_____

40. The Life Principle indicates _____.

(a) only moral people have a duty to oppose government

(b) if a government is corrupt, it is the duty of moral people to oppose it

(c) only immoral people oppose government

(d) opposing the government is immoral behavior

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



Topic 2:
New York

Histography
Survey of American States

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. **Refer to the map at the top of your text.** New York is located in the _____ United States.

   (a) north central (b) central (c) northeastern (d) southeastern

2. New York City, referred to as "_____" by New Yorkers, is nicknamed, "***The Big Apple***", while New York state's nickname is "The Empire State".

3. History records that Europeans may have first landed in New York during the _____.

   (a) 1600s (b) 1700s (c) 1800s (d) 1900s

4. Which nation NEVER laid claim to New York? _____

   (a) Holland (b) England (c) France (d) Germany (e) Spain

5. Which nation eventually gained ***jurisdiction***? _____

6. During the American War for Independence, New York saw _____ fought on her soil.

   (a) only one battle (b) all but one battle

   (c) over half of the battles (d) less than half of the battles were fought in New York

7. In 1776, the colony called New York became a state in the newly established United States. _____

   (a) True (b) False

8. The capital of New York became _____.

   (a) New York City (b) Long Island (c) Albany (d) Erie

9. In the mid 1800s, what modes of travel for goods and people began to connect New York with other states? _____

   (a) railroad and boat (b) car and airplane (c) railroad and car (d) boat and car

10. _____ began to ***illuminate*** New York City in 1892.

    (a) the discovery of Niagara Falls (b) the building of the Empire State Building

    (c) The building of the Statue of Liberty (d) Thomas Edison's invention of the light bulb

11. By 1900, tourist attractions included _____, _____, and _____.

12. The Empire State Building, built in 1931 in New York, was the tallest building in the world at that time. _____ (a) True (b) False

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13. What building, completed in 1972, surpassed the height of the Empire State Building? _____

    (a) the Prudential Insurance Building (b) the World Trade Center (c) the State of Liberty

14. On September 11, 2001, the Twin Towers _____.

    (a) were destroyed by Islamic terrorists (b) fell during an earthquake

    (c) crumbled due to bad engineering and structural flaws (d) none of these

15. The climax of the classic movie *King Kong* was focused around the _____.

    (a) World Trade Center (b) Empire State Building (c) Statue of Liberty

16. The Waldorf-Astoria in New York is a(n) _____.

    (a) hotel, world famous for its elegance

    (b) commerce center, world famous for its height and engineering feat

    (c) amusement park, world famous for its creativity and size

    (d) none of these

17. Grand Central Station in New York is a travel center where people can board _____ to reach their various destinations.

    (a) taxis (b) boats (c) subway trains (d) airplanes

18. Some famous locations in New York City are _____.

    (a) Macy's Department Store (b) Madison Square Garden (c) ***Times Square***

    (d) Central Park (e) Wall Street (f) Statue of Liberty

    (g) all of these (h) only a, b, and c (i) only c, d, and e

19. The New York Stock Exchange is one of the busiest places in the world. In 1929, what occurred in the stock market? _____

    (a) Islamic terrorists bombed the exchange center, killing thousands of people and causing business to stop.

    (b) The stock market failed, causing hundreds of businesses and banks to close.

    (c) Wall Street speculation caused the buildings to catch on fire and had to be evacuated, causing the stock market to close.

20. How did the outbreak of World War II assist the American economy? _____

    (a) people who had been out of work began to find jobs in factories that built materials and supplies for the military

    (b) the military hired people to work for them, and everyone got jobs again

    (c) migrants and refugees from Europe came to America and began to work over here, doing the jobs that Americans didn't want to do

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21. At this time, New York City is host to numerous entities, including _____.

(a) industrial businesses (b) technology corporations (c) news outlets

(d) sports teams (e) all of these (f) only a and d

22. Over the years, millions of immigrants from around the world seeking new opportunities in life have entered the United States through New York. _____

(a) True (b) False

Match the famous people with their accomplishments, for #23-28.

23. _____ Alexander Hamilton (a) baseball player

24. _____ Robert Fulton (b) evangelist

25. _____ Charles Finney (c) US President

26. _____ Babe Ruth (d) Founding Father

27. _____ Washington Irving (e) steamboat inventor

28. _____ Franklin D. Roosevelt (f) author

29. ***Broadway*** in New York City is _____.

(a) a professional theatrical district where many actors get their beginnings in the movie industry

(b) a street where Ticker-Tape parades take place

(c) the headquarters for the American movie industry

(d) another nickname for Main Street in "The Big Apple"

30. Most youth who go to "The Big Apple" with ***aspirations*** to "make it big" end up as movie stars. _____ (a) True (b) False

31. Niagra Falls is in the _____ part of New York State.

Answer from the Vignette.

32. On _____, 2001, ruthless _____ terrorists from foreign countries attacked and murdered thousands of people in New York City when they flew passenger planes into the _____.

33. New York's "first responders" sprang into action:

- They ran into the burning _____, trying to rescue everyone they could.
- They tirelessly treated _____ and _____.
- They worked to relieve _____.
- _____ policemen and women and _____ firefighters died trying to save others.

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34. **Write the Life Principle**: _____

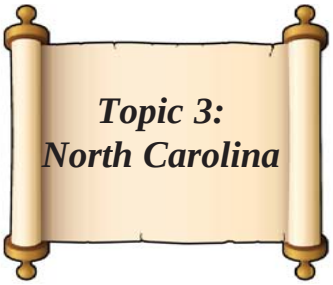
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Date: _____ Grade: _____





Histography
Survey of American States

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. **Refer to the map at the top of your text.** North Carolina is in the _____ part of the United States.

   (a) northeastern (b) southwestern (c) southeastern (d) northwestern

2. ***Stock car*** racing is a major source of _____ for the "Tar Heel State."

   (a) revenue (b) entertainment (c) tourism

   (d) ***pit crew*** racing (e) only a, b, and c (f) only b, c, and d

3. North Carolina is known for what style of music? _____

   (a) French Jazz (b) ***Bluegrass***

   (c) Native American drums and flutes (d) Italian opera

4. This music often is accompanied by _____ in North Carolina.

   (a) preaching and singing (b) rioting and looting

   (c) dancing and drinking (d) funerals and weddings

5. North Carolina was _____.

   (a) one of the original thirteen American colonies

   (b) annexed by the United States after the Revolutionary War

   (c) formed from parts of South Carolina and Virginia

6. North Carolina became a state in the year _____

   (a) 1800 (b) 1789 (c) 1861 (d) 1898

7. The states that border North Carolina are _____.

   (a) Virginia, Tennessee, Florida, and Texas

   (b) West Virginia, South Carolina, Maryland, and Tennessee

   (c) Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia

   (d) New Jersey, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, and Delaware

8. North Carolina also borders the _____ Ocean.

   (a) Pacific (b) Atlantic (c) Indian (d) Artic

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9. The capital of North Carolina is _____.

(a) Winston-Salem (b) Fayetteville
(c) Cape Hatteras (d) Raleigh

10. Which are **NOT** main cities of North Carolina? _____

(a) Charlotte, Greensboro, and Durham (b) Winston-Salem and Fayetteville
(c) Austin, Tallahassee

11. The main rivers that run through North Carolina are the _____.

(a) Roanoke (b) Neuse (c) Yadkin (d) Carolina
(e) Mississippi (f) Missouri (g) only a, b, and c (h) only d, e, and f

12. North Carolina has many tourist attractions. Three of them are _____.

(a) the Teton Mountains (b) Monument Valley (c) the National Parkway
(d) the Statue of Liberty (e) the Smoky Mountains (f) the Blue Ridge Mountains
(g) only a, b, and c (h) only c, e, and f (i) only d, e, and f

13. Mount Mitchell is _____.

(a) where the papers were signed when North Carolina voted to ***secede*** from the Union
(b) where President George Washington made his home
(c) where President Thomas Jefferson made his home
(d) the highest point in North Carolina

14. Prior to the Civil War, North Carolina's main source of income was based on _____ products.

(a) fishing and hunting (b) agricultural (c) masonry

15. Today, North Carolina's main sources of income are based on _____.

(a) military installations (b) auto racing (c) agriculture (d) tourism
(e) all of these (f) only a, b, and d

16. North Carolina leads the nation in _____ production.

(a) lead (b) steel (c) tobacco (d) cotton

17. The main contributor to crime happening either *to* youth, or *by* youth is the lack of positive ***paternal*** guidance. _____

(a) True (b) False

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Match the famous people with their accomplishments, for #18-21.

18. _____ Andrew Johnson (a) boxer
19. _____ Dolly Madison (b) US President
20. _____ Richard Petty (c) First Lady
21. _____ Sugar Ray Leonard (d) auto racer

22. Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, was home to the first _____ in 1903.

(a) airplane flight (b) stock car auto race (c) Pepsi Cola
(d) evangelist meeting (e) only a and b (f) only b and c

23. Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, was also the site of the first _____ in 1898.

(a) Pepsi Cola (b) airplane flight by the Wright brothers
(c) tent revival meeting by Billy Graham (d) stock car race by NASCAR

Answer from the Vignette.

24. One of the most famous men in the world is Billy Graham, a farm boy from North Carolina who grew up to become a(n) _____.

(a) stock car racer (b) airline pilot (c) evangelist (d) bluegrass musician

26. _____ times, Billy Graham was named among the _____ most influential men in the world.

27. He also received the Congressional _____ and was called "_____."

27. Billy Graham's son, Franklin Graham, heads up a disaster-relief organization called _____ _____.

28. **Write the Life Principle**: _____

_____

_____

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Topic 4: North Dakota

Histography
Survey of American States

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. **Refer to the map at the top of your text.** North Dakota is in the _____ part of the United States.

   (a) northwestern (b) north central (c) northeastern

2. **Refer to the map of Main Rivers at the back of your text.** What main river cuts northwest to south across the state? _____

3. North Dakota is mostly _____, with agriculture being its number one industry.

   (a) rural (b) urban (c) warm (d) barren

4. North Dakota is a major producer of _____.

   (a) honey (b) grain (c) tractors (d) work clothes

   (e) all of these (f) only a and b (g) only b and c (h) only c and d

5. North Dakota is a major _____ destination for modern day sportsmen and women.

   (a) tourism (b) hunting (c) fishing (d) trading

6. Some of the first fur traders to trap and trade in North Dakota were _____.

   (a) French (b) English (c) German

7. Lewis and Clark opened up the Dakotas to settlers along the Oregon Trail, and pioneers began drifting in to establish homesteads and communities in the 1800s. _____

   (a) True (b) False

8. The advent of the railroads in the 1870s encouraged immigrants from what region of the world to flock to the Dakotas to establish farming communities? _____

9. North Dakota became a state in the year _____.

10. The capital of North Dakota is _____.

11. North Dakota is known as "The Peace Garden State"; and the state's motto is "_____ _____."

12. North Dakota has extensive _____ beds of ancient sea life as well as dinosaur deposits.

13. North Dakota is one of the _____ states.

   (a) least populated (b) most populated

   (c) smallest geographically (d) largest geographically

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14 One of the major industries of modern day North Dakota is _____ by means of ***hydraulic fracturing*** in ***shale oil*** deposits.

(a) fur trapping (b) gold mining (c) petroleum production (d) water purifying

15. **Boom or bust** is a common saying in what industry? _____

(a) education (b) religion (c) oil (d) fur trading

Match the famous people with their accomplishments, for #16-19.

16. _____ Louis L'Amour (a) singer
17. _____ Peggy Lee (b) baseball player
18. _____ Lawrence Welk (c) author
19. _____ Roger Maris (d) musician

20. What president of the United States lived for a time in North Dakota during the 1800s?

_____

Complete these from the Vignette.

21. At the age of 24, Theodore Roosevelt left New York to go to North Dakota. He was sickly and mourning the loss of both his _____ and his _____.

22. After a time in North Dakota regaining his health by being active and working hard, Teddy Roosevelt returned to _____ and became involved in _____.

23. The name of Teddy Roosevelt's second wife was _____.

24. In order to free the Cubans from the totalitarian Spanish, Teddy Roosevelt put together a group of men called the "_____" and went to Cuba to fight the Spanish.

25. The Battle of _____ was a famous dare-devil attempt by the Americans in Cuba that earned Teddy Roosevelt national ***acclaim***.

26. Theodore Roosevelt became _____ of the United States under President William McKinley, then _____ upon McKinley's death.

(a) Secretary of State/President (b) Secretary of Defense/President

(c) Vice President/President

27. Many of our national parks, such as _____, _____,

and the _____ are legacies that Teddy Roosevelt left us.

28. Name the presidents whose likenesses are carved in stone at Mt. Rushmore in South Dakota.

_____

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29. What were some of President Roosevelt's other interests in life? _____

(a) He was an author of over 40 books.

(b) He was an enthusiastic big-game hunter in both America and Africa.

(c) He loved fishing and sports

(d) only a and b

(e) only b and c

30. **Write the Life Principle**: _____

_____

_____

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Histography
Survey of American States

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. **Refer to the map at the top of your text.** Ohio is more toward the _____ part of the United States.

   (a) western (b) central (c) northeastern

2. **Refer to the Map of States at the back of your text.** The capital city of Ohio is indicated by a star, and is in the _____ part of the state.

   (a) central (b) eastern (c) western (d) southern

3. **Refer to the map of Main Rivers at the back of your text.** What river forms the southern boundary of the state? _____

4. The state of Ohio has favorable opportunities for youth in the areas of _____.

   (a) education (b) industry (c) fashion

   (d) technology (e) a and b (f) c and d

5. The ***Northwest Ordinance*** of 1787 was _____.

   (a) a treaty with France regarding ownership of the Ohio Valley

   (b) a peace treaty with Native Americans whose ancestors had once lived in Ohio

   (c) a set of guidelines regarding the settlement of western territories, including Ohio

   (d) a geographical location that required special navigation skills and equipment

6. Although the state of Ohio is not located in today's western United States, it was part of the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 because _____.

   (a) the Ordinance governed the settlement of all lands that were west of the original thirteen colonies (especially west of Pennsylvania)

   (b) map makers at that time were not skilled or educated and simply guessed about Ohio's location

   (c) the people who had moved into the Ohio region were all from the northwest territories, such as Washington, Oregon, and Idaho

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7. The Northwest Ordinance was a government document that encouraged what three things in the settlement of the Ohio region? _____

   (a) friendship with all Indian tribes by pioneers and settlers, commerce with the French trappers and settlers already in the region, and the end of slavery

   (b) religion, morality, and education, so that the government would be good, and residents would be happy

   (c) trapping, hunting, and fishing so that the diseases that had been spread by animals would be stopped, and the people who were starving would have something to eat

8. The American pioneers who settled Ohio were hard working, creative, and hardy. The men mostly focused on _____, while the women mostly focused on _____.

   (a) outdoor labor, such as plowing, tending the livestock, and chopping wood / weaving and sewing, cooking, teaching the children to read, write and do math

   (b) delivering babies, keeping house, and canning goods for trading with neighbors / weaving, sewing, and washing fabric for making clothes

   (c) reading, writing, and arithmetic / chopping firewood for cooking and cleaning

   (d) political and educational improvements / social improvements for the children of migrants and minorities

9. Ohio became a state in the year _____, with _____ as the capital.

10. The motto of the state of Ohio is _____.

   (a) "Hard work makes all things possible."

   (b) "With God all things are possible."

   (c) "Kindness reaps its rewards."

   (d) "In God We Trust"

11. **Refer to the Map of States at the back of your text.** The states that border "The Buckeye State" are _____.

   (a) Kentucky and West Virginia to the south; Pennsylvania to the east; Indiana to the west; and Michigan to the northwest

   (b) Kentucky and West Virginia to the north; Pennsylvania to the west; Indiana to the east; and Michigan to the northeast

   (c) Pennsylvania and Indiana to the south; Kentucky to the east; West Virginia to the west; and Michigan to the southwest

   (d) Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Kentucky to the south east; West Virginia to the north; and Michigan to the northeast

12. The state of Ohio borders what large body of water? _____

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13. Some chief cities in Ohio are _____.

    (a) Cleveland, Buckeye, Erie, Toledo, and Sandusky

    (b) Akron, Canton, Cincinnati, and Columbus

    (c) Cleveland, Cincinnati, Akron, and Canton

    (d) Youngstown, Toledo, and Sandusky

    (e) all of these

    (f) only a and b

    (g) only b and c

    (h) only c and d

14. Who are the ***Amish***? _____

    (a) They were Christian families who were early settlers in Ohio and who adopted a rural-only lifestyle, such as farming and raising livestock, and raising and preserving their own food by gardening and canning; they also adhere to strict codes of modesty, dress, and conduct.

    (b) They were immigrants from the country of Amon; they were once called Ammonites, but their name was shortened to Amish when they settled in the United States; they are known for their carpentry skills and prowess in hunting, fishing, and preserving wild game.

    (c) They were ex-patriots from the original thirteen colonies; they were of mixed heritage, such as Scottish, French, African, and Sioux; they created their own culture, language, and religion, mostly adhering to the teachings of John and Charles Wesley of England.

15. Ohio has the largest population of Amish in the United States. _____

    (a) True (b) False

16. What university in Ohio was the first in the United States to provide education to women, people of color, and Native Americans? _____

    (a) Amish University (b) Mt. Holyoke University

    (c) Oberlin College (d) Ohio Valley College

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17. As the economic conditions improved due to industry in the Ohio region, what were some of the improvements people experienced in their standard of living? Mark an "X" by each statement that is correct.

_____ Small, home businesses became larger industries in areas such as, manufacturing, medical clinics, education, and child-care.

_____ Rough, hewn log homes were replaced with stone, brick, or more finished style of lumber homes.

_____ Window coverings that had once been rough canvas were replaced with see-through, smooth glass windows.

_____ Temporary leather hinges on doors were replaced with stronger, more permanent metal hinges.

_____ Dirt floors were replaced with wood or clay tiles, and eventually carpet.

_____ Candles and oil lamps were replaced by electric lights.

_____ Outdoor toilets and water sources were replaced by indoor toilets and water that could be pumped from the kitchen sink instead of being drawn from a well and carried indoors with buckets.

_____ Hand-delivered messages were replaced with telephones.

18. Ohio was once known for its _____ production, but that is no longer the case.

(a) rubber and tire (b) ***livery stables*** (c) watch and clock (d) candle and oil lamp

(e) all of these (f) only a and c (g) only b and c (h) only c and d

19. Ohio's current "dark side" is likely due to a ***deviation*** from _____.

(a) education

(b) the Northwest Ordinance that stated that morals should be taught in school

(c) illiteracy and drug and alcohol abuse

20. Ohio is a northern state, and therefore, the climate in winter is generally _____.

(a) mild (b) harsh (c) dry

21. The Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Canton, Ohio was named after the Ohio-based _____.

(a) Wright brothers who invented the first rubber tire

(b) Wright-Patterson cousins who invented the first automobile

(c) Wright brothers who invented the first airplane

(d) none of these

22. How many United States presidents have come from Ohio? _____

(a) three (b) five (c) seven (d) eight

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23. Which of the following men from Ohio served as United States President? _____

(a) Orville Wright (b) Wilbur Wright (c) John Kasich

(d) Neil Armstrong (e) all of these (f) none of these

Match the famous people with their accomplishments, for #24-29.

24. _____ Neil Armstrong (a) markswoman

25. _____ Erma Bombeck (b) actor

26. _____ Doris Day (c) invented the airplane

27. _____ Annie Oakley (d) humorist, author

28. _____ Roy Rogers (e) astronaut

29. _____ Wright brothers (f) singer

30. Ohio is _____.

(a) densely populated (b) moderately populated

(c) sparsely populated (d) overly populated

Complete these from the Vignette.

31. Eddie Rickenbacker earned the reputation as "Ace of Aces" because _____.

(a) he was good at playing cards and often won using a suit of Aces

(b) he liked to wear clothes and drive cars that had racing stripes called "Aces"

(c) he was an exceptionally good fighter pilot who shot down numerous enemy planes

(d) he was the first born son in the Aces family

32. Eddie Rickenbacker and some of his friends bought an airline company called _____.

(a) Rickenbacker Flights (b) Ace Planes and Jets

(c) Eastern Airlines (d) American Airlines

33. At the ***advent*** of World War II, Rickenbacker's airlines were ***nationalized*** by the US government to help in the war effort against the Nazis. _____ (a) True (b) False

34. What event lead to a life and death situation in which Eddie and his friends had to survive on sea-gull meat? _____

(a) They were lost at sea when their raft drifted away from shore.

(b) Their ship sank, and they had to swim to an island.

(c) Their airplane crashed and they had to survive for twenty-two days.

(d) Their airplane was shot down by Japanese forces, and they had to hide in caves.

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35. According to American hero Eddie Rickenbacker, who sent the seagull to save the lives of he and his friends? _____

(a) nobody—the bird just came on its own

(b) a secret admirer who wanted to help

(c) God—to keep the men from starving

(d) a bird trainer—the bird escaped his owner

36. **Write the Life Principle**: _____

_____

_____

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Topic 6: Oklahoma

Histography
Survey of American States

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. **Refer to the map at the top of your text.** Oklahoma is in the _____ part of the United States.

   (a) western (b) central (c) south central

2. **Refer to the map of Main Rivers at the back of your text.** What river forms Oklahoma's southernmost boundary? _____

3. Oklahoma was part of a massive land purchase sold by _____ of France to the United States in 1803.

4. Oklahoma became the destination for Native Americans who _____.

   (a) eagerly sought a new life "out west"

   (b) were searching for religious freedom

   (c) were searching for economic freedom to hunt, trap, and trade as they wanted

   (d) were forced to leave southeastern states as part of a political policy initiated by Andrew Jackson

5. The forced evacuation of ***indiginous*** people from southeastern states was called _____.

   (a) "***Manifest Destiny***" (b) Oklahoma, Onward!

   (c) The Trail of Tears (d) The Oklahoma Purchase

6. Today, very few Native Americans live in Oklahoma. _____ (a) True (b) False

7. During the 1880s and 1890s, American settlers rushed into Oklahoma to possess lands offered by the federal government to pioneers willing to carve out a living in the desolate, thinly-populated region. Because of this land rush, Oklahoma gained the nickname "_____ _____."

8. **Refer to the chart of States and Capital Cities at the front of your text.** Oklahoma became the 46th state in _____, with _____ as its capital..

9. Oil was first discovered in Oklahoma by _____.

   (a) a federal agent surveying property for taxes

   (b) a "Sooner" pioneer who was digging a water well

   (c) a real estate agent mapping a new homestead

   (d) a Native American

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10. Oklahoma was the first state to produce significant quantities of oil in the United States. _____
(a) True (b) False

11. In the 1930s, Oklahoma was part of a region called "The Dust Bowl", which was a large area of the United States affected by drought, dust, and poverty, that displaced thousands of families who often relocated in the state of _____.

12. The residents there were kind to the victims of the Dust Bowl and welcomed them with open arms, doing whatever they could to help them "start over". _____ (a) True (b) False

13. A tragic event that put Oklahoma City in the media news in 1995 was _____.

(a) a recurrence of The Dust Bowl that displaced hundreds

(b) a new Trail of Tears that forced Native Americans to move again

(c) a terrorist attack on a federal building in Oklahoma City that killed 168 people

(d) a series of tornados that destroyed much of the state, but had few casualties

14. Oklahoma is part of an area known as "_____."

Match the famous people with their accomplishments, for #15-19.

15. _____ Will Rogers	(a) radio news commentator
16. _____ Garth Brooks	(b) evangelist
17. _____ Paul Harvey	(c) singer, actress
18. _____ Oral Roberts	(d) country singer
19. _____ Patti Page	(e) humorist

Complete these from the Vignette.

20. The nickname, "The greatest athlete in the world" was given to _____.

21. Jim Thorpe attended a well known school for Indian children in Pennsylvania, called the Carlisle Industrial School. _____ (a) True (b) False

22. Jim Thorpe represented the United States at the Olympics in the year _____.

23. Thorpe's ***exploits*** in _____ carried his team to national fame.

24. Thorpe won both the ***decathlon*** and ***pentathlon*** events at the 1912 _____ in Sweden, and shattered many athletic world _____.

25. Who told Thorpe he was the greatest athlete in the world? _____

26. Jim Thorpe was able to put behind him the tragic events of his childhood and become a successful person later in life, after his athletic days were over. _____ (a) True (b) False

27. **Write the Life Principle**: _____

_____

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28. The life of Jim Thorpe and the Life Principle demonstrate that a person can _____.

(a) start out well, but not end well

(b) "buck" the system and be successful through rebellion

(c) never become successful if he/she didn't have a good beginning

(d) have a poor beginning but end up well if "luck" is with him/her

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Histography
Survey of American States

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. **Refer to the map at the top of your text.** Oregon is in the _____ part of the United States.

   (a) northeast (b) north central (c) northwest

2. Statehood for Oregon occurred in the year _____.

3. Prior to the Lewis and Clark expedition making its way west (along what became known as the Oregon Trail), explorers from what European nations had already explored the land (on foot and by sea), staking claim to it? _____

   _____

4. As Lewis and Clark ***trekked*** westward, they claimed the land for the United States, pushing out the others who had already staked the land for their countries. _____ (a) True (b) False

5. Due to ***ambiguous*** boundary lines, Native Americans knew exactly where their land started, and where European-claimed lands were. _____ (a) True (b) False

6. What was the primary goal of the Lewis and Clark expedition in using celestial navigation as they explored the unknown territories? _____

   (a) They wanted to know how many Indian tribes inhabited the land.

   (b) They wanted to find forts and castles built by Russia, Spain, France, and England.

   (c) They needed to establish northern boundary lines regarding the new Louisiana Purchase.

   (d) They needed to carve out a trail so pioneers could continue migrating westward.

7. What was a result of Lewis and Clark's expedition that opened up the west? _____

   (a) ***Subsequently***, Indian tribes and European nations fought over the land.

   (b) Pioneers began migrating west in greater numbers, carving out the frontier and establishing communities.

   (c) Tribal wars broke out among the Indians who began claiming each other's lands.

8. The _____ Treaty, signed by England in 1846, relinquished all rights to property south of the _____ parallel—which is the _____ border.

9. The capital of Oregon, "The Beaver State", is _____.

10. Modern day Oregon culture is a shining example of high morals, racial tolerance, and empathy for others. _____ (a) True (b) False

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11. A major industry upon which Oregon was founded, and still exists today, although struggling greatly against ***progressivism*** in political policies, is the _____ industry.

    (a) lumber (b) slave (c) gold mining (d) sailing

12. According to the FBI, _____ is second in the nation for accomodating sex-slave _____.

13. The original Oregon application for statehood prohibited _____ from living there.

    (a) Native Americans (b) Hispanics (c) African-Americans

14. Today, Oregon has one of the nation's _____ percentages of African-American residents.

    (a) highest (b) lowest (c) average

15. A thriving industry in Oregon today is tourism. Tourists enjoy driving on US Highway _____ along the Oregon coastline and visiting Mt. _____ and _____ Lake, the deepest lake in the United States.

16. Six of Oregon's major cities are: _____ _____.

17. Portland, Oregon is a major _____ port for _____ and _____ products.

18. Two important rivers that run through Oregon are the _____ and _____ rivers.

19. **Refer to the map of Main Rivers at the back of your text.** What river forms much of the northern boundary of the state? _____

20. The states that border Oregon are _____ _____.

21. Oregon borders which foreign country? _____

    (a) Canada (b) Mexico (c) Russia (d) none of these

22. Oregon borders which ocean? _____

    (a) the Atlantic Ocean (b) Gulf of Mexico (c) the Pacific Ocean

23. **Review**: What two major industries still support much of the Oregon economy? _____

    (a) commercial fishing (b) agriculture (c) tourism

    (d) lumber (e) all of these (f) only a and d

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Complete these from the Vignette.

24. What 6 qualities of a hero can we assign to Lewis and Clark and Sacagawea for their daring exploits in exploring the unknown wildernesses and charting the Oregon Trail?

_____

_____

25. Meriwether Lewis and William Clark treated Sacagawea, their highly valued guide and interpreter, kindly and prevented her husband from abusing her. _____

(a) True (b) False

26. Meriwether Lewis' medical training, even though crude, became a life-saving skill that he had learned from his mother and from _____. He was able to save the lives of Sacagawea and others in the exploring party while on the trail.

27. Lewis and Clark's commission was to find the headwaters of the _____ River, while mapping the vast area between the _____ River and the _____ Ocean.

28. What navigational skills allowed Lewis and Clark to map the area with such accuracy? _____

(a) using the stars and planets (celestial navigation)

(b) using herbs and nature (agricultural navigation)

(c) using waterfalls and rock formations (hydro-stone navigation)

(d) incorporating the knowledge of Native Americans (folklore navigation)

29. **Write the Life Principle**: _____

_____

_____

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Topic 8: Pennsylvania

Histography
Survey of American States

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. **Refer to the map at the top of your text.** Pennsylvania is in the _____ part of the United States.

   (a) north (b) east (c) northeast

2. **Refer to the map of Main Rivers at the back of your text**. The _____ River runs north to south across the western section of Pennsylvania.

   (a) Allegheny (b) Susquehanna (c) Monongohela (d) Ohio

3. The state of Pennsylvania is one where much history and much activity has taken place in the history of the United States, such as Abraham Lincoln's _____.

4. Contemporary (modern) American history in the state of Pennsylvania began in the latter part of the 1600s when a man named _____, called "the founder of Pennsylvania," began to attract settlers to the region.

   (a) Abe Lincoln (b) King Charles, II (c) William Penn (d) Quaker German

5. What were some interesting concepts and principles offered to the European settlers that were not commonplace in their home nations? _____

   (a) friendship with all Indian tribes; the freedom to trade and barter without taxation

   (b) freedom of religion, to own property, to be treated fairly in court, not to be imprisoned unless found guilty in a trial, and freedom to vote and have elections

   (c) freedom to trap, hunt, and fish so that their families would not starve

   (d) freedom to farm corn, wheat, and beans without being taxed too much by the kings and queens in Europe.

6. Immigrants who responded to William Penn's invitation to settle in Pennsylvania came to the city of _____ which was nicknamed, "The City of Brotherly Love."

   (a) Harrisburg (b) Philadelphia (c) Pittsburg (d) Gettysburg

7. The religious faith of many of the settlers in Philadelphia was a Christian group called the _____.

   (a) Mormons (b) Amish (c) Quakers (d) Catholics

8. The basic beliefs of the Christian groups in Pennsylvania included honesty, kindness, forgiveness, and hard work. _____ (a) True (b) False

9. ***Pacifism***, refusing oaths of ***allegiance***, or bowing to British ***magistrates*** were certain _____ beliefs that led to many _____ with officials.

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10. Many beliefs of the Quakers had an impact on the U.S. Declaration of Independence and on the Constitution. _____ (a) True (b) False

11. Pennsylvania became a state in the year _____. (a) 1681 (b) 1776 (c) 1781 (d) 1787

12. How did the colony of Pennsylvania come to be called the "The Keystone State"? _____

(a) Philadelphia was in the middle of the colonies and "held them all together" philosophically, as well as geographically: it was the "key" to their success politically.

(b) it had large resources of granite used in masonry and architecture, especially the "keystone" style of door ways and entrances

(c) it was a popular place for alcohol brewing, and the beer company "Keystone Light" was headquartered there

(d) the colonists there became skilled in making keys out of stone; it became a popular commercial slogan to be a "keystone" state

13. The capital of Pennsylvania is _____; and the state borders what large body of water? _____

(a) Philadelphia/the Atlantic Ocean (b) Hershey/Lake Huron

(c) Allentown/Great Ontario (d) Harrisburg/Lake Erie

14. What is Pennsylvania's state motto? _____

(a) "All For One, and One For All." (b) "Abstinence, Temperance, and Faith"

(c) "Virtue, Liberty, and Independence" (d) "For God and Country"

15. Topographically, the state of Pennsylvania is _____.

(a) heavily forested (b) desert like (c) coastal (d) swampy

16. Professional football teams, the Pittsburg _____ and the Philadelphia _____, as well as the Philadelphia _____ baseball team, have all won national championships.

17. What catastrophe decimated Johnstown, Pennsylvania, in 1889? _____

(a) a hurricane (b) a tornado (c) a flood and dam breach (d) a drought

Match the famous people with their accomplishments, for #18-24.

18. _____ Louisa May Alcott (a) actor

19. _____ Stephen Foster (b) explorer

20. _____ James Buchanan (c) singer

21. _____ James Stewart (d) golfer

22. _____ Arnold Palmer (e) music composer

23. _____ Robert Peary (f) author

24. _____ Ethel Waters (g) US President

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25. The first _____, as well as the first _____ in the United States were built in Pennsylvania in 1859 and 1940, respectively.

Answer from the Vignette.

26. Benjamin Franklin established his _____ business in Philadelphia in the 1700s.

27. Franklin's still popular book, *Poor Richard's Almanac*, included themes of weather and philosophy. _____ (a) True (b) False

28. Franklin participated greatly in both _____ Congresses.

29. He was influential in the content of both the Declaration of _____ and the US _____.

30. Another of his major contributions was as _____ to France, whereby he persuaded the king to assist the American colonies in their War for Independence from _____.

31. The French admired Franklin for his discovery of _____, as well as his other inventions, and improvements of such items as _____ and an efficient _____ stove.

32. Benjamin Franklin was a writer, philosopher, and inventor who had great impact on Americans and Europeans. _____ (a) True (b) False

33. **Write the Life Principle**: _____

_____

_____

34. Benjamin Franklin's Life Principle indicates that _____.

(a) the Constitution guarantees happiness to all Americans

(b) the Constitution provides an opportunity for happiness, but it is up to each individual to pursue that opportunity

(c) the Constitution is patterned after the French way of living

(d) he regretted helping the colonists create a new and independent country

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Topic 9:
Rhode Island

Histography
Survey of American States

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. **Refer to the map at the top of your text.** Rhode Island is in the _____ part of the United States.

   (a) north (b) central (c) northeast

2. You may infer that the coast of Rhode Island is about _____ miles long.

   (a) 95 (b) 80 (c) 65 (d) 40

3. Rhode Island is on the _____ seaboard, which gave rise to its nickname, "The Ocean State."

   (a) eastern/Atlantic (b) western/Pacific

   (c) northern/Great Lakes (d) southern/Gulf of Mexico

4. Geographically, Rhode Island is the _____ state in the United States.

   (a) longest (b) shortest (c) largest (d) smallest

5. The history of Rhode Island goes back only as far as the 1600s, when kings and queens of Europe fought one another for claims to the territory. _____ (a) True (b) False

6. The founder of Rhode Island was _____, who left the colony of _____ in the year _____ to establish a colony in Rhode Island.

7. Roger Williams named his newly founded colony ***Providence*** out of thankfulness to _____, which also may have influenced the state's motto: "Hope."

   (a) Puritans (b) Massachusetts (c) God (d) England

8. How did Roger Williams acquire the land to settle in Rhode Island? _____

   (a) He fought the Indians and took their land.

   (b) He settled on land not previously claimed by anyone.

   (c) He fought the British and took their land.

   (d) He purchased it from the natives who lived there.

9. Mr. Williams established a specifically _____ community.

   (a) atheist (b) Muslim (c) Christian (d) spiritualist

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10. The principles upon which Mr. Williams established his community became key to the United States _____ and _____.

    (a) foreign policy; domestic practices (b) Constitution; Bill of Rights

    (c) Declaration of Independence; Bill of Rights (d) Northwest Ordinance; Bill of Rights

11. In colonial times, schools were ***predominantly*** private; parents who wanted their children to attend school made contributions of _____ to pay for their child's education.

    (a) money, livestock, or agricultural produce (b) blacksmithing and mining materials

    (c) volunteer labor and teaching turns (d) woven cloth and leather products

12. The curriculum of most colonial schools centered on _____.

    (a) reading, sewing, raising livestock, making candles, digging wells

    (b) reading, writing, and arithmetic, the classics, and skills in commerce

    (c) reading, writing, and arithmetic, the Bible, and character training

    (d) politics, religion, civil rights, commerce, and foreign policy

13. In colonial schools, corporal punishment (spankings) for disobedience was normal. _____

    (a) True (b) False

14. In colonial times, most students finished their education by age _____.

    (a) 14 (b) 15 (c) 16 (d) 17

15. In colonial times, college courses included lessons on _____.

    (a) leather making, log splitting, home building, canning, and sewing

    (b) music, drama, writing, and speaking

    (c) Greek, Latin, and logical public speaking

    (d) German, Italian, and ***Rhetoric***

16. Rhode Island was the first colony to declare independence from England. _____

    (a) True (b) False

17. The capital city of Rhode Island is _____.

    (a) Scituate (b) Providence (c) Warwick (d) Newport

18. Rhode Island is bordered by what two states? _____

19. In modern times, ***secular*** public schools value the precepts of their state's founder, just as in colonial times. _____ (a) True (b) False

20. Modern day public schools are careful to teach their youth about the values of the Founding Fathers so that the principles that established the United States of America are preserved and maintained. _____ (a) True (b) False

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21. One of America's first producers of ***textiles*** was _____ of Rhode Island.

(a) William Sprague (b) Samuel Slater (c) George Corliss (d) Ambrose Burnside

22. If someone produces textiles, he produces _____.

(a) textbooks (b) roofing, flooring, and ceiling tiles (c) cloth (d) words

23. Because of its manufacturing capabilities, the state of Rhode Island was instrumental in the well-being of the Union during the American Civil War. _____ (a) True (b) False

24. Famous songwriter George Cohan from Rhode Island wrote the songs _____.

(a) "You're a Grand Old Flag" and "The Yankee Doodle Boy"

(b) "One Door and Only One, Yet its Sides are Two" and "One, Two, Three"

(c) "Baaa, Baaa Black Sheep" and "Itsy Bitsy Spider"

(d) "America, the Beautiful" and "My Country, 'Tis of Thee"

25. War hero, _____ helped defeat the British during the American War for Independence with his use of ***guerilla warfare***.

Answer from the Vignette.

26. Nathanael Greene was the son of a _____.

(a) blacksmith (b) Quaker preacher (c) military hero

(d) song writer (e) only a and b (f) only b and c

27. Nathanael Greene served for a time in the Rhode Island state _____, beginning in 1770.

(a) militia (b) legislature (c) capitol (d) church

28. In observing British ***tyranny*** of Americans, Nathanael Greene's response was _____.

(a) to ignore it

(b) to preach against it

(c) to join the military and do something about it

(d) to tell his people to submit to the cruelties and hope it would end soon

29. Greene joined the Continental Army under General _____, and quickly rose to the rank of _____.

30. Greene's "_____" strategy with his "rag-tag" militia was instrumental in defeating the British.

31. Nathanael Greene died while still young (age 44) because he had a stroke while working in a hot field in Georgia. _____ (a) True (b) False

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32. **Write the Life Principle**: _____

_____

_____

33. Nathanael Greene's Life Principle indicates that _____.

(a) if a person can learn, he is virtuous

(b) giving someone an opportunity to learn is virtuous

(c) teaching people how to learn is virtuous

(d) virtue is a learned behavior

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Topic 10:
South Carolina

Histography
Survey of American States

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. **Refer to the map at the top of your text.** The state of South Carolina is located geographically on the _____ coast of the United States.

   (a) eastern (b) southern (c) northern (d) western

2. South Carolina has nearly _____ miles of sandy beaches.

   (a) 50 (b) 100 (c) 200 (d) 250

3. _____ of South Carolina is forested.

   (a) one-half (b) two-thirds (c) three-fourths

4. The capital of "The Palmetto State" is _____.

   (a) Greenville (b) Florence (c) Columbia (d) Charleston

5. South Carolina is bordered on the east by the _____.

6. **Refer to the Map of States at the back of your text.** The states that border South Carolina are _____ to the north, and _____ to the south.

7. South Carolina's original settlers were from the nation of _____.

   (a) Australia (b) Canada (c) England (d) France

8. The practice of trading and owning African slaves become part of the South Carolina culture in the 1600s and 1700s because it was considered to be a "cheap" or "free" labor source. _____

   (a) True (b) False

9. The Civil War began at _____, on the coast of South Carolina.

   (a) Fort Worth (b) Fort Carson (c) Fort Sumter (d) Fort Knox

10. More than _____ of South Carolina's soldiers were killed during that war.

    (a) 1/4 (b) 1/3 (c) 1/2

11. A massive consequence of the practice of slavery, coupled with the ravages of the Civil War, was _____ that affected hundreds of thousands of black and white children, alike.

    (a) physical handicaps (b) mental abuse

    (c) spiritual neglect (d) broken families and fatherlessness

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12. Negative spin-offs of fatherlessness include the absence of affirmation and aspirations, and account for much of the 55 percent _____ rate in South Carolina schools (and elsewhere).

13. Despite the negative influences in the lives of many youth, a better way (or formula) that can lead to success is to _____.

    (a) take regular physical exams so that any disease is detected early enough to be treated

    (b) study hard, forgive, make wise choices, stay morally pure, become employable

    (c) stay at home, don't venture out to attend school or to hold a job

    (d) learn to play an athletic sport so that the probably rises for a draft pick for professional teams

14. Many students believe they get a better education at one of the state's 450 _____

    _____, or at _____.

15. Which is NOT a main industry in South Carolina? _____

    (a) agriculture (b) tourism (c) aerospace (d) cattle ranching

Match the famous people with their accomplishments, for #16-19.

16. _____ John Calhoun (a) college founder

17. _____ Andrew Jackson (b) patriot soldier

18. _____ Bob Jones (c) Statesman

19. _____ Francis Marion (d) US President

20. The state motto of South Carolina is _____.

    (a) "Where Eagles Fly, I can fly." (b) "While I breath, I hope."

    (c) "Freedom and Liberty for All" (d) "All for One, and One for All"

Complete these from the Vignette.

21. Francis Marion was the leader of a band of militia men who _____.

    (a) confronted British troops and protected American settlers from British soldiers

    (b) raided American camps, destroying the homes and farms of American settlers

    (c) were mercenaries and in the employ of the British army

    (d) were spies who reported to George Washington on the movement of British troops

22. At that time in history, the British military was _____ in the world.

    (a) the best equipped (b) the largest (c) the most cruel (d) the most powerful

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23. Because he led a band of ***guerillas*** in South Carolina's swampy areas, Marion was nicknamed "The _____."

(a) "Fighting Guerilla" (b) "Nightmare in South C"

(c) "Swamp Fox" (d) "Foxy Fighter"

24. A *guerilla* fighter is someone who _____.

(a) captures and kills guerillas and large apes

(b) arm wrestles gorillas in a zoo or in a circus for entertainment

(c) uses the military tactics of "hit-and-run" to confuse and disorient the enemy

25. Francis Marion and his men were so ***unorthodox*** and effective, that they were a key element in the defeat of the British during the American War for Independence. _____

(a) True (b) False

26. **Write the Life Principle**: _____

_____

_____

27. The Life Principle indicates that _____.

(a) liberty is so sweet and so dear, that it can be compared to being in love with a person

(b) if the government wanted people to love freedom, they would make it happen

(c) only the government can give people the freedom they love

(d) freedom is a good thing, but being in love is better

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