Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____

Pillars of Culture

CHAPTER 3 TEST

Congratulations! You have completed the chapter! **Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your test to your teacher. <u>Each answer is worth 2.6 points.</u>**

Matching:

1. Abraham Lincoln	(a) "I Have a Dream"
2. Billy Graham	(b) 40th President, "Mr. Gorbachev, tear down this wall!"
3. Calvin Coolidge	(c) Focus on the Family radio program, *Dare to Discipline*
4. George Washington Carver	(d) "Father of Texas"
5. Ronald Reagan	(e) formed the Rough Riders, became the 26th President
6. James Dobson	(f) *The Hour of Decision* radio program
7. Stephen F. Austin	(g) America's first dictionary, Blue-Back Speller
8. Martin Luther King, Jr.	(h) experimented with peanuts
9. Theodore Roosevelt	(i) 16th President, "Gettysburg Address"
10. Noah Webster	(j) 30th President during "Roaring Twenties"

Multiple Choice:

11. _____ brought settlers to Texas, was arrested and imprisoned in Mexico.

    (a) Stephen F. Austin (b) Moses F. Austin (c) Sam Houston

12. George W. Carver majored in botany at _____as its first Black student.

    (a) Tuskegee Institute (b) University of Southern California (c) Iowa State College

13. President Lincoln was assassinated by _____.

    (a) Ulysses S. Grant (b) Robert E. Lee (c) John W. Booth (d) none of these

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14. What sudden event propelled both Calvin Coolidge and Teddy Roosevelt into the presidency of the United States at different times in history? _____

    (a) They were each appointed by the President in office.

    (b) The President died before finishing his term in office.

    (c) The President was impeached before his term was finished.

15. Theodore Roosevelt gained popularity due to his courage and leadership at _____.

    (a) San Juan Heights (b) Ft. Sumpter (c) Gettysburg (d) San Jacinto

16. The document that freed the slaves was called the _____ Proclamation.

    (a) Abolition (b) Segregation (c) Emancipation

17. Most southern Democrat voters opposed _____.

    (a) slavery (b) abolition of slavery (c) segregation

18. The famous novel, *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, by Harriet Beecher Stowe, _____ slavery. (a) opposed (b) supported (c) was neutral toward

19. President _____ received the most second term electoral votes of any candidate in history. (a) Lincoln (b) Coolidge (c) Reagan (d) Roosevelt

20. Evangelist_____ spoke to more people than anyone, past or present.

    (a) James Dobson (b) Billy Graham (c) Noah Webster

21. _____ was governor of California before becoming President, embraced the concepts of "peace through strength", limited government, capitalism.

    (a) Calvin Coolidge (b) Theodore Roosevelt (c) Ronald Reagan

22. _____ was governor of New York before becoming President; assumed Panama Canal construction; advised, "Speak softly and carry a big stick…."

    (a) Ronald Reagan (b) Theodore Roosevelt (c) Calvin Coolidge

23. _____ was Governor of Massachusetts before becoming President, believed the government should not go into debt, was first President to deliver a speech over radio.

    (a) Calvin Coolidge (b) Theodore Roosevelt (c) Ronald Reagan

True or False:

24. Both Presidents, Reagan and Roosevelt, were victims of attempted assassinations. _____

25. Webster and McGuffey were responsible for raising American literary standards in the 1800s and beyond. _____

26. Faces of both Presidents, Lincoln and Roosevelt are carved on Mt. McKinley. _____

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Fill in the Blanks from the Word Bank Below: (Some words are not used.)

WORD BANK

Cold War Civil War Spanish-American War Ronald Reagan Martin L. King, Jr.
Noah Webster cotton boll weevils Theodore Roosevelt Civil Rights homeschooled
George McGuffey Segregation assassinated Sam Houston Davy Crockett

27. Abraham Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt were both _____.

28. _____was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in recognition of his efforts to remove "Jim Crow" laws, segregation, and prejudices; was later assassinated.

29. _____ revealed, "The Bible was (early) America's basic textbook."

30. Abraham Lincoln was the _____ President.

31. Segregation, "Jim Crow laws, and humiliating treatment from Whites eventually led to racial strife and the _____ Movement.

32. _____published a popular series of "Eclectic Readers" that emphasized Judeo-Christian values and sold over 100 million copies.

33. George W. Carver discovered that peanuts replenished the soil which had been depleted by _____.

34. President Ronald Reagan ended the _____ .

35. Both President Lincoln and President McKinley were _____.

36. _____ assumed leadership of Texas settlers during Austin's absence and defeated Santa Anna at the Battle of San Jacinto.

Choose the Best Meaning for Each Life Principle:

37. "*A person trained in his mind, and not in his heart is a menace to society*." _____

    (a) Academic training without morals and integrity leads to disaster.

    (b) Heart knowledge is better than head knowledge.

    (c) The best training to avoid heart problems includes academics.

38. "*When wealth is lost, nothing is lost; when health is lost, something is lost; when character is lost, all is lost*." _____

    (a) Losing health, wealth, and character are serious matters.

    (b) Losing health or wealth is not nearly as serious as losing one's character.

    (c) If lost, health, wealth, and character can be replaced with substantial effort.

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