

## Practice Exam

After the practice exam you will find a table that shows which key concepts, learning objectives, and primary practice or skill is assessed in each question. The table also provides the answers to the multiple-choice questions.

### Section I

#### Part A: Multiple-Choice Questions

As demonstrated in the following section, question sets will be organized around two to five questions that focus on a primary or secondary source.

Questions 1–3 refer to the excerpt below.

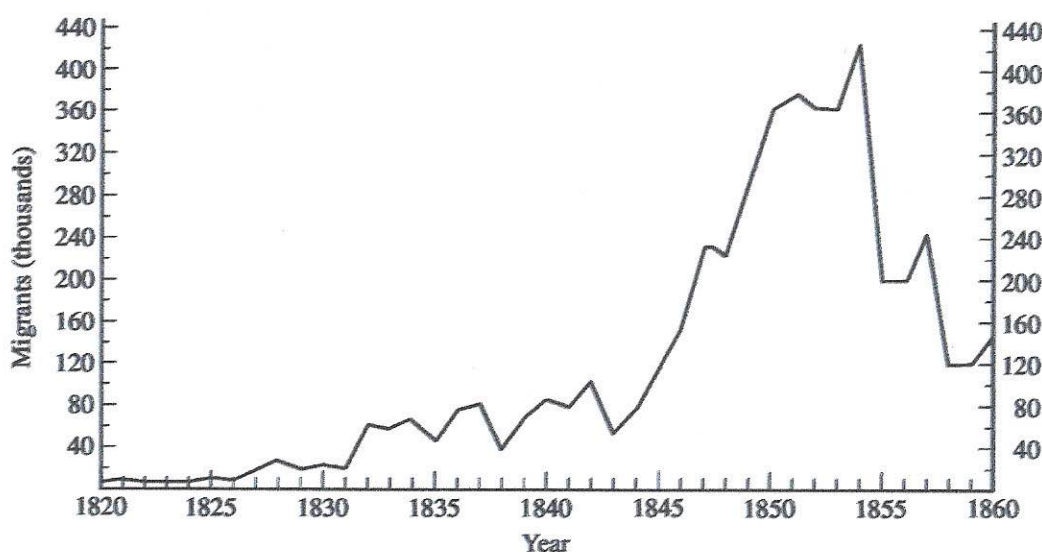
"In 1739 arrived among us from Ireland the Reverend Mr. [George] Whitefield, who had made himself remarkable there as an itinerant preacher. He was at first permitted to preach in some of our churches; but the clergy, taking a dislike to him, soon refused him their pulpits, and he was obliged to preach in the fields. The multitudes of all sects and denominations that attended his sermons were enormous. . . . It was wonderful to see the change soon made in the manners of our inhabitants. From being thoughtless or indifferent about religion, it seemed as if all the world were growing religious, so that one could not walk thro' the town in an evening without hearing psalms sung in different families of every street."

Benjamin Franklin, *The Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin*

1. Whitefield's impact suggests that religious culture among British North American colonists in the 1700s was most directly shaped by
  - (A) Roman Catholic influences
  - (B) interest in commerce and business
  - ☒ (C) trans-Atlantic exchanges
  - (D) reliance on agriculture
2. Whitefield's open-air preaching contributed most directly to which of the following trends?
  - (A) The growth of the ideology of republican motherhood
  - ☒ (B) Greater independence and diversity of thought
  - (C) Movement of settlers to the backcountry
  - (D) The pursuit of social reform
3. The preaching described in the excerpt is an example of which of the following developments in the 1700s?
  - (A) The emergence of an idea of republican self-government
  - (B) The beginning of calls for the abolition of slavery
  - (C) The increased influence of the Enlightenment
  - ☒ (D) The expansion of Protestant evangelism

Questions 4–6 refer to the graph below.

MIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES, 1820–1860



United States Census Bureau

4. Which of the following was a significant cause of the trend from 1843 to 1854 shown in the graph?
  - (A) Active encouragement of migration by the United States government
  - (B) Economic and political difficulties in Germany and Ireland
  - (C) Incentives offered by United States companies looking to hire skilled migrants
  - ☒ (D) Adoption of free trade policies by European governments
  
5. Which of the following was a direct effect of the trend in immigration after 1845 shown on the graph?
  - (A) An increase in sectional tensions
  - (B) A major economic downturn
  - ☒ (C) An upsurge in nativist sentiment
  - (D) The collapse of the second party system
  
6. The main trend shown in the graph was most directly associated with which of the following processes occurring in the United States at the time?
  - (A) The convergence of European and American cultures
  - ☒ (B) The emergence of an industrialized economy
  - (C) The displacement of American Indians from the Southeast
  - (D) The resurgence of evangelical Protestantism



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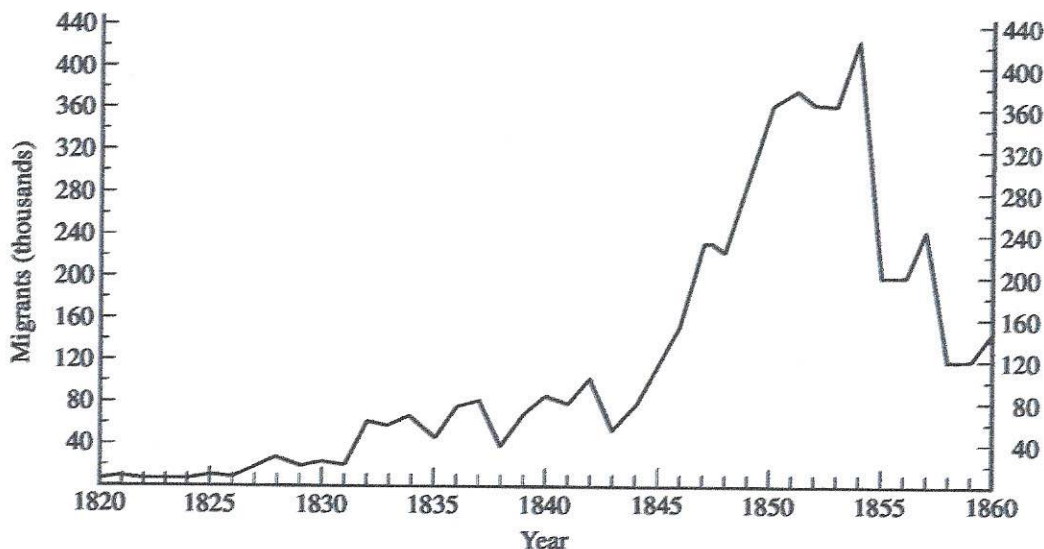
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