

## 1. This is an excerpt from a law passed by Congress in 1890.

Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several states, or with foreign nations, is hereby declared to be illegal. Every person who shall make any such contract or engage in any such combination or conspiracy, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, at the discretion of the court.

## Which statement explains the way this law affected America's economy?

- **A** It authorized the breakup of any business that prohibited competition and set penalties for businesses convicted of such actions.
- **B** It protected the rights of labor unions by legalizing peaceful strikes, boycotts, and picketing.
- **C** It established the Interstate Commerce Commission and forced railroads to charge fair rates.
- **D** It replaced the spoils system with the merit system and required that government employees be hired for their skills.

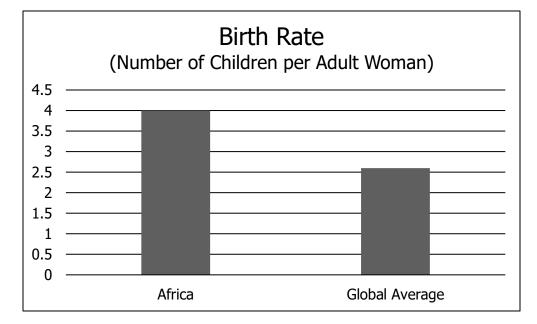
## 2. This chart lists several economic changes after World War II.

Economic Changes After World War II
end of price and wage controls
implementation of new technologies
increase in consumer demand
increase in efficiency of manufacturing

## What impact did these changes have on the United States?

- **A** There was an increase in industrial production.
- **B** There was a decline in inflation rates.
- **C** There was a reduction in the overall standard of living.
- **D** There was a population shift to rural areas.

## 3. This graph compares the birth rate of Africa to the birth rate of the world.



#### Based on this graph, which statement is most likely true?

- **A** Africa has a small population compared to most other regions.
- **B** Africa has a population that is growing faster than most other regions.
- **C** Africa has a decreasing population.
- **D** Africa has a diverse population.

#### 4. Which situations were *major* outcomes of the Civil War?

#### Select *three* that apply.

- **A** The idea of secession was defeated.
- **B** An amendment was ratified to allow for the direct election of senators.
- **C** The debate over states' rights ended permanently.
- **D** A constitutional amendment ended the practice of enslavement.
- **E** The power of the federal government expanded.

# 5. In what way are the Declaration of Independence and the United States Constitution similar?

- **A** They both promote equality and suffrage for women.
- **B** They both establish a structure for the federal government.
- **C** They both give sovereignty to state governments.
- **D** They both promote the idea that government gets its power from the people.