

Exploring America Quiz and Exam Book

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Exploring America

Quiz and Exam Book

Quizzes. This book includes a history quiz for the student to take at the end of each unit in *Exploring America*. In the box of assignments at the end of the fourth lesson in each unit, the student will find a reminder of what content to study for that quiz.

Exams. This book also includes a history exam, English exam, and Bible exam for the student to take after studying every five units in the curriculum. At the beginning of units 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30, the student will find a reminder to study for these exams. That reminder will point the student to this section, which tells your student exactly what to study to prepare for each exam.

Exam Preparation for Exams on Units 1-5

At the end of Unit 5, you will take history, English, and Bible exams over Units 1-5.

- To prepare for the history exam, study the quizzes for Units 1-5.
- To prepare for the English exam, study the introductions and review questions for the following *American Voices* selections: *Poor Richard's Almanack*, *Bay Psalm Book*, *New England Primer*, "Paul Revere's Ride," "Concord Hymn," *The American Crisis*, poems by Phillis Wheatley, and *The Federalist*. Also review the questions on *The Scarlet Letter* in the *Student Review*.
- To prepare for the Bible exam, study the review questions for Lessons 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25.

Exam Preparation for Exams on Units 6-10

At the end of Unit 10, you will take history, English, and Bible exams over Units 6-10.

- To prepare for the history exam, you should study the quizzes for Units 6-10. You also need to memorize the first 11 presidents in order (George Washington through James K. Polk).
- To prepare for the English exam, study the introductions and review questions for the following selections in *American Voices*: "The Star-Spangled Banner," "The Arrow and the Song," poems by Oliver Wendell Holmes, "I Hear America Singing," poems by Emily Dickinson, "Bury Me in a Free Land," "Civil Disobedience," and "The Legend of Rip Van Winkle." Also study the review questions and literary analysis for *Narrative of the Life of David Crockett*.
- To prepare for the Bible exam, study the review questions for Lessons 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50.

Exam Preparation for Exams on Units 11-15

At the end of Unit 15, you will take history, English, and Bible exams over Units 11-15.

- To prepare for the history exam, you should study the quizzes for Units 11-15. You should also memorize the presidents from George Washington through Chester A. Arthur.
- To prepare for the English exam, study the introductions and review questions for the following selections from *American Voices*: “Battle Hymn of the Republic,” “O Captain! My Captain!”, “The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County,” “When I Heard the Learn’d Astronomer,” and “Casey at the Bat.” Also study the review questions and literary analysis for *Uncle Tom’s Cabin* and *Co. Aytch*.
- To prepare for the Bible exam, study the review questions for Lessons 55, 60, 65, 70, and 75.

Exam Preparation for Exams on Units 16-20

At the end of Unit 20, you will take history, English, and Bible exams over Units 16-20.

- To prepare for the history exam, you should study the quizzes for Units 16-20. You should also memorize the presidents from George Washington through Franklin D. Roosevelt.
- To prepare for the English exam, study the review questions and literary analysis for *Up from Slavery*, *Mama’s Bank Account*, and *Miracle in the Hills*.
- To prepare for the Bible exam, study the review questions for Lessons 80, 85, 90, 95, and 100.

Exam Preparation for Exams on Units 21-25

At the end of Unit 25, you will take history, English, and Bible exams over Units 21-25.

- To prepare for the history exam, you should study the quizzes for Units 21-25. You should also memorize the presidents from George Washington through Jimmy Carter.
- To study for the English exam, study the review questions and literary analysis for *To Kill a Mockingbird* and *The Giver*.
- To prepare for the Bible exam, study the review questions for Lessons 105, 110, 115, 120, and 125.

Exam Preparation for Exams on Units 26-30

At the end of Unit 30, you will take history, English, and Bible exams over Units 26-30. You should also memorize all of the presidents in order. You will not have any hints for this list!

- To prepare for the history exam, you should study the quizzes for Units 26-30.
- To prepare for the English exam, give some thought to the experience of African Americans in the United States so you can write a short essay.
- To prepare for the Bible exam, study the review questions for Lessons 130, 135, 140, 145, and 150.

Unit 6 Quiz

Write the correct letter A to O each blank beside the numbers 1-15.

- _____ 1. James Madison and Thomas Jefferson called these unconstitutional.
- _____ 2. George Washington signed it reluctantly.
- _____ 3. Federalist attempt to control the federal judiciary
- _____ 4. John Adams' nominee for Chief Justice
- _____ 5. When George Washington first took the presidential oath
- _____ 6. What the heads of the executive departments came to be called
- _____ 7. He believed in rule by the elite and in a strong central government.
- _____ 8. He served as vice president under John Adams.
- _____ 9. The practice of seizing sailors and pressing them into service
- _____ 10. Uprising in Pennsylvania by those opposed to a certain federal tax
- _____ 11. Washington issued this kind of statement in regards to the French Revolution
- _____ 12. An attempt by the French to obtain a bribe from American envoys
- _____ 13. Ended Spanish claims in the South outside Florida
- _____ 14. The first president to live in the White House
- _____ 15. Part of Hamilton's plan for the country

A. cabinet
B. national bank
C. Whiskey Rebellion
D. Thomas Jefferson
E. John Marshall
F. 1789
G. Pinckney Treaty
H. Jay Treaty

I. John Adams
J. neutrality
K. impressment
L. XYZ Affair
M. Alexander Hamilton
N. Alien and Sedition Acts
O. Judiciary Act of 1801

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Unit 17 Quiz

Write the letter of the correct ending for each sentence on the line beside the number.

- _____ 1. The 1900 U.S. population was about:
A. 5 million
B. 48 million
C. 76 million
D. 318 million
- _____ 2. What was the U.S. rank among countries of the world for industrial output in 1900?
A. first
B. second
C. third
D. fourth
- _____ 3. John Dewey was influential in what field?
A. library science
B. steel
C. politics
D. education
- _____ 4. The Chautauqua Movement:
A. led the efforts at prohibition
B. was the successor to the Progressive Movement
C. brought education and entertainment to the general public
D. was begun by John Dewey
- _____ 5. The filing of lawsuits to break up business trusts is called:
A. price gouging
B. trust-busting
C. logrolling
D. penny pinching
- _____ 6. The term Roosevelt used to describe the president's ability to influence public opinion:
A. bully pulpit
B. press conference
C. press release
D. social media
- _____ 7. The situation in what country was the first test of the Roosevelt Corollary?
A. Dominican Republic
B. Cuba
C. Chile
D. Mexico

CONTINUED

- _____ 8. The statement often used to summarize President Theodore Roosevelt's approach to foreign policy was "Speak softly and carry _____."
- A. a big stick
 - B. a bomb
 - C. a hammer
 - D. a frying pan
- _____ 9. The person who utilized mass production techniques to build more automobiles:
- A. Theodore Roosevelt
 - B. Alexander Graham Bell
 - C. Gifford Pinchot
 - D. Henry Ford
- _____ 10. The Wright brothers made their first successful airplane flight in:
- A. 1865
 - B. 1903
 - C. 1900
 - D. 1930
- _____ 11. Alexander Graham Bell was interested in:
- A. building a canal
 - B. building an airplane
 - C. helping the blind
 - D. helping the deaf
- _____ 12. For what invention is Guglielmo Marconi recognized?
- A. the chocolate bar
 - B. the radio
 - C. the steam shovel
 - D. the telephone
- _____ 13. French engineer Ferdinand de Lesseps was involved in building:
- A. the Brooklyn Bridge
 - B. the Wright Flyer
 - C. the Suez Canal
 - D. log cabins
- _____ 14. This president visited the Panama Canal project while it was under construction:
- A. William McKinley
 - B. Theodore Roosevelt
 - C. William Howard Taft
 - D. Woodrow Wilson
- _____ 15. This president was the first U.S. president to leave the country while in office:
- A. William McKinley
 - B. Theodore Roosevelt
 - C. William Howard Taft
 - D. Woodrow Wilson

History Exam on Units 16-20

Part 1

List the first 32 presidents in order.

1. George _____
2. John _____
3. Thomas _____
4. James _____
5. James _____
6. John Quincy _____
7. Andrew _____
8. Martin _____
9. William Henry _____
10. John _____
11. James K. _____
12. Zachary _____
13. Millard _____
14. Franklin _____
15. James _____
16. Abraham _____
17. Andrew _____
18. Ulysses S. _____
19. Rutherford B. _____
20. James A. _____
21. Chester A. _____
22. Grover _____
23. Benjamin _____
24. Grover _____
25. William _____
26. Theodore _____

CONTINUED

27. William Howard _____
28. Woodrow _____
29. Warren G. _____
30. Calvin _____
31. Herbert _____
32. Franklin D. _____

Part 2

Use words from the word and name bank to fill in the blanks for questions 1 to 30.

Word and Name Bank

Archduke	Hitler	queen	education	Deal
Wright	literacy	Spanish	Bully	Days
Wilson	lynching	Tennessee	softly	Dust
York	lawsuits	the U.S.S.R.	neutrality	Conservation
McKinley	League	Latin America	reparations	Security
Harding	senators	Poland	isolationism	movies

- Poll taxes and _____ tests prevented many black citizens in the South from voting.
- _____ is the term for an execution carried out outside of the legal system.
- Election changes that Progressives proposed included the secret ballot and popular election of U.S. _____.
- Americans living in the Hawaiian Islands overthrew the _____, set up a new government, and asked the U.S. to annex the islands.
- The blowing up of the USS *Maine* was one factor that helped to push President _____ and the United States toward war with Spain.
- The United States gained Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Philippines, and Wake Island as a result of the _____-American War and subsequent treaty.
- John Dewey was influential in _____.
- The filing of _____ to break up business trusts is called trust-busting.
- _____ pulpit is the term Roosevelt used to describe the president's ability to influence public opinion.
- The statement often used to summarize President Theodore Roosevelt's approach to foreign policy was "Speak _____ and carry a big stick."

CONTINUED

11. The _____ brothers made their first successful airplane flight in 1903.
12. The assassination of _____ Franz Ferdinand quickly ignited the Great War.
13. Woodrow _____ was the president of Princeton and governor of New Jersey before becoming president.
14. Alvin C. _____ received national acclaim for his World War I service in France.
15. When the Great War (World War I) began, Americans favored _____ rather than taking sides.
16. President Wilson's primary goal after World War I was a _____ of Nations.
17. The victorious nations made Germany pay _____ after World War I.
18. The biggest scandal of the _____ administration involved government-held oil deposits at Teapot Dome in Wyoming.
19. The U.S. practiced _____ after the Great War, which is a focus on domestic issues and away from involvement in world affairs.
20. The name of Roosevelt's program to help Americans suffering from the effects of the Great Depression is the New _____ .
21. Roosevelt's campaign theme song was "Happy _____ Are Here Again."
22. The Civilian _____ Corps cleared forest land and helped build state parks.
23. The _____ Valley Authority was a new experiment in unified planning for an entire region.
24. Social _____ provided unemployment and retirement benefits and also assistance to persons with disabilities.
25. The _____ Bowl was an area of Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, and Texas.
26. Two popular forms of entertainment in the 1930s were _____ and radio.
27. President Roosevelt gave diplomatic recognition to _____ in 1933.
28. The Roosevelt administration pursued a policy of being a partner and good neighbor with the countries of _____ .
29. _____ blamed Germany's economic and social problems on the Jews.
30. World War II began in Europe on September 1, 1939, when Germany and the Soviet Union invaded _____ .

CONTINUED

English Exam on Units 16-20

*This exam is based on the books *Up from Slavery*, *Mama's Bank Account*, and *Miracle in the Hills*.
Write a well-worded paragraph of about 75 words on each of the following subjects.*

Based on your reading of *Up from Slavery*, what were some of the struggles that Booker T. Washington endured and overcame?

Based on your reading of *Mama's Bank Account*, what are some of the benefits of having a parent you can respect and count on?

CONTINUED

In *Miracle in the Hills*, what character traits do you most admire in Mrs. Sloop? How did those traits benefit her and the residents of Crossnore?

CONTINUED

Bible Exam on Units 16-20

Write the correct letter from A to J beside the numbers 1 to 10.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| A. Dayton, Tennessee | E. Pentecost | I. the works of God |
| B. Dwight L. Moody | F. Samaritans | J. Revelation |
| C. faith | G. Sigmund Freud | |
| D. Fundamentalists | H. William Jennings Bryan | |

- _____ 1. Whose studies led to the founding of the modern practice of psychoanalysis?
- _____ 2. Who established the Chicago Evangelization Society?
- _____ 3. After a series of booklets that explained the basic tenets of traditional, conservative Biblical teachings was published, what name was given to those who follow these traditional, conservative beliefs?
- _____ 4. Who were the people descended from the intermarriage of Israelites taken into captivity with people who followed pagan religions?
- _____ 5. On what day did Jews from many parts of the Mediterranean world hear the gospel message of Jesus for the first time?
- _____ 6. What book of the Bible describes a great multitude which no one could count, from every nation and all tribes and peoples and tongues standing before the throne?
- _____ 7. The Scopes Trial was about how schools taught about Creation. Where was the trial held?
- _____ 8. The two lead attorneys in the Scopes Trial were Clarence Darrow and who else?
- _____ 9. We learn from Habakkuk 2:4 that even in suffering, the righteous will live by what?
- _____ 10. In John 9:3, Jesus says that the blind man's suffering was so that what might be displayed?

During these units you read these hymns: "Leaning on the Everlasting Arms," "Anywhere With Jesus," "Faith Is the Victory," "This Is My Father's World," "His Eye Is On the Sparrow," "I Stand Amazed," "Softly and Tenderly," "Give Me the Bible," "Love Lifted Me," "A Beautiful Life," "Wonderful Grace of Jesus," and hymns by Tillit S. Teddlie. Choose one of these hymns, read it again in *American Voices*, and describe how the message of the hymn helps your faith.