*The pre-test questions are based on the History Pacing guides, standards, and "Harry, I AM?!" reader.*

1. The youngest person to EVER receive the Medal of Honor was?

A. Harry Smith

B. Keith Smith

C. Willie Johnston

D. Ralph Johnston

2. Whose plan was to offer an easy “Reconstruction” to the Southern States after the Civil War?

A. Jackson

B. Jefferson

C. Lincoln

D. Grant

3. Reconstruction means?

A. To rebuild

B. To restore

C. To reform

D. To rejoin

4. The 13, 14 and 15th Amendments (changes) to our US Constitution are known as?

A. Reconstruction Amendments

B. Restoration Amendments

C. Racial Amendments

D. Radical Amendments

5. The Freedman’s Bureau’s most important contribution was the addition of?

A. Schools

B. Plantations

C. Stores

D. Churches

6. After the Civil War what provided an easier way for who traveled west?

A. Horses

B. Carriages

C. Railroads

D. Cars

7. During the Industrial Revolution the United States changed from an economy based primarily on agriculture (growing crops) to?

A. Manufactured goods

B. Mass production

C. Both A and B

D. Neither A or B

8. Growth of the Industrial Revolution was aided by inventors such as?

A. Samuel Morse

B. Andrew Carnegie

C. Henry Ford

D. All of the above

9. During the late 19th century the progressive movement was concerned about unsafe work conditions in factories and led to?

A. Child Labor Laws

B. Collective Bargaining Laws

C. Union Membership Laws

D. None of the above

10.  Communication involves the leadership skill of getting one’s point across clearly. Which example involved communication?

A. FDR’s “Fireside Chats”

B. Teddy Roosevelt’s “Speak softly and carry a big stick” statement.

C. JFK’s “Ask not what your country can do for you but what you can do for your country” speech.

D. All of the above