

“The colored women of the United States [have] bonded themselves together to fulfill a mission to which they feel peculiarly adapted and especially called.... It is not because we are discouraged at the progress made by our people that we have uttered the cry of alarm which has called together this band of earnest women assembled here tonight. In the unprecedented advancement made by the negro since his emancipation, we take great pride....

In public questions affecting our legal status, let us engage intelligently and continuously, whenever and wherever it is possible to strike a blow for equality and right.... Let the cause of temperance and morality be especially espoused in our effort to better humanity and elevate the race.... Let us consecrate¹ ourselves anew to the mission which we have been called to fulfill....

Let us not only preach, but practice race unity, race pride, reverence and respect for those capable of leading and advising us.”

Source: Mary Church Terrell, president of the National Association of Colored Women, first presidential address to the association, 1897

1: dedicate

2. Respond to parts A, B, and C.

- A. Briefly describe the author’s purpose as expressed in the excerpt.
- B. Briefly explain how one historical development between 1865 and 1897 contributed to the ideas expressed in the excerpt.
- C. Briefly explain how the ideas expressed in the excerpt contributed to one historical development between 1897 and 1945.

Question 3 or 4

Directions: Answer either Question 3 or Question 4.

3. Respond to parts **a**, **b**, and **c**.

- a. Briefly describe one United States government policy from 1783 to 1840.
- b. Briefly explain one similarity OR difference in how two groups responded to political change in the United States from 1783 to 1840.
- c. Briefly explain how one historical development from 1840 to 1860 contributed to regional divisions.

4. Respond to parts **a**, **b**, and **c**.

- a. Briefly describe one economic development from 1865 to 1900.
- b. Briefly explain one similarity OR difference in how two groups responded to economic change from 1865 to 1900.
- c. Briefly explain how one historical development from 1900 to 1940 contributed to government involvement in the economy.

END OF SECTION I

“[The Standard Oil Trust] is the most perfectly developed trust in existence. . . . The perfection of the organization of [it], the ability and daring with which it has carried out its projects, make it the preeminent trust of the world. . . . So long as the Standard Oil Company can control transportation as it does today, it will remain master of the oil industry. . . .

“. . . The ethical cost of all this is the deep concern. We are a commercial people. . . . As a consequence, business success is sanctified, and, practically, any methods which achieve it are justified by a larger and larger class. All sorts of subterfuges¹ and sophistries² and slurring over of facts are employed to explain aggregations³ of capital whose determining factor has been like that of the Standard Oil Company, special privileges obtained by persistent secret effort in opposition to the spirit of the law, the efforts of legislators, and the most outspoken public opinion.”

Ida Tarbell, journalist, *The History of the Standard Oil Company*, 1904

¹ tricks

² lies

³ accumulations

2. Using the excerpt, respond to **parts a, b, and c**.
- Briefly describe one point of view suggested in the excerpt.
 - Briefly explain how one specific historical development between 1865 and 1904 contributed to the development described in the excerpt.
 - Briefly explain how ideas such as those reflected in the excerpt resulted in one specific effect between 1904 and 1920.