**American History I Review Questions**

Goal One Questions

1. Identify the contributions of each of the following:
   * Marco Polo
   * Christopher Columbus
   * Ferdinand Magellan
   * Amerigo Vespucci
2. Describe how each of the following countries approached colonization (goals, time frame, areas colonized, etc)
   * Spain
   * Portugal
   * France
   * England
3. Below is a chart of the most important colonies we studied. Fill it in.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Colony | Location | Key People and Facts |
| Jamestown |  |  |
| Plymouth |  |  |
| Massachusetts Bay |  |  |
| Rhode Island |  |  |
| Pennsylvania |  |  |
| New York |  |  |
| Georgia |  |  |

1. What is mercantilism?
2. Why was each of the following significant?
   * Mayflower Compact
   * *A City Upon a Hill*
   * Fundamental Orders of Connecticut
   * House of Burgesses

Goal Two Questions

1. Complete the chart below based on the different Native American Wars

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| War | Key People | Causes | Outcome |
| Anglo-Powhatan War |  |  |  |
| King Philip’s War |  |  |  |
| Pequot War |  |  |  |
| French and Indian War |  |  |  |

1. How did the French and Indian War contribute to the outbreak of the American Revolution?
2. What was the Proclamation of 1763? How did the colonists respond?
3. What was Bacon’s Rebellion? How did it end?
4. What was the Albany Plan of Union? Why is it significant?
5. How did each of the following contribute to the outbreak of the American Revolution?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Idea/Event | Contribution to the Outbreak of War |
| Townshend Acts |  |
| Stamp Act |  |
| Quartering Act |  |
| Committees of Correspondence |  |
| Proclamation of 1763 |  |
| First Continental Congress |  |
| Second Continental Congress |  |
| Boston Tea Party |  |
| Boston Massacre |  |
| Sons of Liberty |  |
| Olive Branch Petition |  |
| Declaration of Independence |  |

Goal Three Questions

1. Fill in the chart below:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Advantages | Disadvantages |
| Colonists |  |  |
| British |  |  |

1. Describe how each of the following contributed to the American Revolution
   * George Washington
   * Baron von Steuben
   * Marquis de Lafayette
   * Lord Cornwallis
   * Benedict Arnold
   * Benjamin Franklin
   * Richard Henry Lee
   * John Paul Jones
2. Fill in the chart below:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Battle/Event | Date | Key Facts |
| Lexington and Concord |  |  |
| Bunker Hill |  |  |
| Trenton |  |  |
| Valley Forge |  |  |
| Saratoga |  |  |
| Yorktown |  |  |

1. What was the official beginning of the American Revolution?
2. What was the end of the American Revolution?
3. Fill in the chart below

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Weakness of Articles | Rationale for Weakness | Problems Weakness Causes |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Goal Four Questions

1. What is the difference between a strict and a loose interpretation of the Constitution?
2. Explain why Alexander Hamilton’s believed each of the following components were important for his Economic Plan:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Bank of the United States |  |
| Protective tariff |  |
| Assume states’ debts |  |
| Move capital city |  |

1. What was the significance of Washington’s Proclamation of Neutrality (Proclamation of 1793)?
2. What was the Whiskey Rebellion?
3. What was the significance of Jay’s Treaty?
4. What were the first two political parties to develop during Washington’s administration? What types of people joined each party?
5. What was the Judiciary Act of 1789?
6. What was the XYZ Affair and why did almost cause a war between the United States and France?
7. How were the Alien and Sedition Acts an attempt to silence Republican opposition?
8. What did Thomas Jefferson and James Madison write in retaliation to the Alien and Sedition Acts?
9. What theory did the Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions introduce to American politics?
10. Why was the election of 1800 a “revolution?”
11. What was the significance of the court case *Marbury v. Madison*?
12. Why did Jefferson have a problem with buying the Louisiana Territory?
13. Why did Jefferson pass the Embargo Act of 1807? How did it affect the US?
14. What was the Chesapeake Incident
15. What was the most significant battle of the War of 1812? Why? Who became a national hero?

Goal Five Questions

1. What was the Missouri Compromise?
2. What was the Monroe Doctrine?
3. What treaty gave the U.S. Florida?
4. List the three components of Henry Clay’s American System that he believed would unite the country.
5. What agreement greatly demilitarized the Great Lakes region?
6. Explain how the John Marshall’s decisions in the following three court cases exemplified nationalism in the United States:
   1. **McCulloch v. Maryland**
   2. **Dartmouth College v. Woodward**
   3. **Gibbons v. Ogden**
7. Why is the election of 1824 considered a “corrupt bargain?”
8. Who was elected in 1828 with votes from the ‘common man?’ Why was he considered the “common man’s” president?
9. What was the Spoils System? Who started it in America?
10. How did South Carolina react to the “Tariff of Abominations?” What man was behind the *Ordinance of Nullification*?
11. What was Marshall’s decision in *Worchester v. Georgia*? How did Jackson respond?
12. What was the Trail of Tears?
13. What did Jackson do to the National Bank?
14. What was the nickname given to Jackson during his handling of the bank? Why?

Goal Six Questions

1. What was Manifest Destiny?
2. Why was there ultimately a conflict between Americans in Texas and the Mexican government?
3. Why would the slogan “Remember the Alamo” be used by Texans to urge Texans to fight?
4. During the period 1836-1846, Texas was called what name?
5. What does “54 40’ or Fight” refer to? Whose slogan was it?
6. What were the causes of the Mexican-American War, 1846-1848?
7. What treaty granted the United States the Mexican Cession?
8. How did the acquisition of Texas, Mexican Cession, and Oregon lead to a conflict between the North and the South?

Goal Seven Questions

1. Who were the two most famous transcendentalist leaders? What writings were each known for?
2. What did the transcendentalists argue in favor of?
3. Who was the great revivalist preacher in the Second Great Awakening?
4. What were the teachings of the Second Great Awakening?
5. Name the two leaders of the early Mormon movement and their contributions.
6. Who was the leader of the first public education movement in the United States?
7. Who was the leader of prison reform and reform for the mentally ill?
8. What did Thoreau argue in his essay, “Civil Disobedience”?
9. What was the Seneca Falls Convention? Who were the leaders?

Goal Eight Questions

1. How was the debate over the extension of slavery into the Mexican Cession solved in 1850? List the provisions of that solution:
2. What was the Sumner Brooks Incident?
3. Who were the candidates in the Election of 1860? What political parties did each represent?
4. How did the following contribute to the beginning of the Civil War in 1861?
   1. Fugitive Slave Law
   2. Kansas-Nebraska Act
   3. Bleeding Kansas
   4. Republican Party
   5. Uncle Tom’s Cabin
   6. *Dred Scott v. Sanford*
   7. Lincoln-Douglas Debates (Freeport Doctrine)
   8. John Brown’s Raid
   9. Election of 1860
   10. Fort Sumter
5. Which southern state was the first to secede?
6. What lower South states seceded before the firing on Fort Sumter?
7. What upper South states seceded after the firing on Fort Sumter?
8. What country did these southern states create? Who was its President? Where was its capital?
9. What were the border states?
10. What was Lincoln’s main idea in his “A House Divided” speech?

Goal Nine Questions

1. List the strengths of the Confederacy at the onset of the Civil War.
2. List the strengths of the Union at the onset of the Civil War.
3. Where did the first battle take place, and who won? Why was this victory significant?
4. How were each of the following a turning point in the Civil War? Which was the MAIN turning point?
   1. Battle of Antietam
   2. Battle of Vicksburg
   3. Battle of Gettysburg
5. What was significant about the Monitor and the Merrimac?
6. What was the North’s Anaconda Plan? List the 3 parts.
7. What is “total war?” Who used it? What battle is a great example?
8. Where did General Lee finally surrender?
9. What freed the slaves in the rebelling territories during the war? Did it work? Why or why not? What was the impact?
10. What was the conscription act? What happened in America because of it?
11. What Civil War battles are related to the Anaconda Plan? How?

Goal Ten Questions

1. What was the purpose of the time period known as “Reconstruction?”
2. What was Lincoln’s plan for reconstruction?
3. What was Johnson’s plan for reconstruction, and how was it more lenient on the South than Lincoln’s plan?
4. Who were the Radical Republicans? What was their plan for reconstruction, and how was it the harshest of the three plans on the South?
5. Why did the Radical Republicans take over Reconstruction?
6. List the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments and how they were violated by the South during Reconstruction.
7. Who were the three groups of Republican voters in the South during Reconstruction?
8. What was the Freedmen’s Bureau?
9. Define the following terms:
   1. Tenant farming
   2. Sharecropping
10. Why did Congress try to impeach Andrew Johnson?
11. What were black codes and Jim Crow laws?
12. What were the successes of Reconstruction?
13. What were the failures of Reconstruction?
14. What is considered to be the “official end” of Reconstruction and why?

Goal Eleven Questions

1. What was the Morrill Land Grant Act?
2. What was the Homestead Act? What were the requirements?
3. Who were the Exodusters?
4. What type of homes did people live in, in the west? Why?
5. What was different about the role of women in the west than in the east? How were they rewarded?
6. What was assimilation? What was started because of it?
7. What was Helen Hunt Jackson’s book, A Century of Dishonor about?
8. Who was Chief Joseph?
9. What was another name for the Battle of Little Big Horn? Why was it significant?
10. What happened at the Sand Creek Massacre?
11. What started Wounded Knee?
12. What did the Dawes Act do?
13. What happened at Promontory Point, Utah?
14. What was the Grange? What were Farmer Alliances? What was the difference?
15. Who was William Jennings Bryan? What did he talk about in the Cross of Gold Speech? What did the Populists want?
16. How did barbed wire change the open range?
17. What was the Comstock Lode?