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- 1. What were the first English colonies in North America? And why were they set up in the hope of achieving?
- 2. As more settlers arrived in Jamestown, relations between the settlers and the Powhatan peoples became? why?
- 3. What were the reasons why Southern planters chose to use enslaved Africans on their plantations?
- 4. What was the triangular trade? What cargo was shipped on the middle passage?
- 5. The Stono Rebellion was led by?
- 6. What was the Great Awakening?
- 7. Jonathan Edwards was an important figure in the?
- 8. According to the theory of mercantilism, a country has a favorable balance of trade when
- 9. What was England's policy of "salutary neglect," and how did it change the colonies?
- 10. In the late 1600s, the number of enslaved Africans in the South increased dramatically, in part due to a decline in
- 11. In the Colonial Era, developments such as the New England town meetings and the establishment of the Virginia House of Burgesses represented?
- 12. The Mayflower Compact is important to the concept of a democratic society because it represents?
- 13. Which of the following is considered by most historians to be the turning point in the French and Indian War?
- 14. Which European country supported the American colonies during the Revolutionary War?
- 15. In 1765, Parliament passes the ____, requiring colonists to pay a direct tax on a variety of printed items.
- 16. In 1765, ___ helps to found the Sons and Daughters of Liberty, a secret resistance group.
- 17. In 1766, colonists react with rage and well-organized resistance to the ____, a group of laws placing an indirect tax on imports.
- 18. In 1770, tensions rise between Britain and the colonies when the leaves Crispus Attucks and four others dead.
- 19. In 1772, Samuel Adams helped set up one of the___ to communicate with other colonies about British threats to colonists' liberties.
- 20. In 1773, Sons of Liberty stage the ____ to send a forceful message to Britain communicating their feelings about the Tea Act.
- 21. In 1774, ____, the royal head (king) of England urges Parliament to take quick action to punish Massachusetts.
- 22. In 1774, Parliament passes what the colonists call the ____, a series of measures that, among other things, shut down Boston Harbor & create a royal colony of Mass.
- 23. In 1774, to keep the peace, Boston is placed under ____.
- 24. During which event did the first fighting between redcoats and minutemen occur?

"For Quartering large bodies of armed troops among us...."

-from The Declaration of Independence

- 25. This line of *The Declaration of Independence* refers to the Quartering Act of 1774, which was enacted by Parliament in response to the Intolerable Acts. Which amendment reflects this idea?
 - A. 1st Amendment

B. 2nd Amendment

C. 3rd Amendment

D. 4th Amendment

- 26. All of the following occurred at the Second Continental Congress except
 - A. Olive Branch Petition written
 - B. Treaty of Paris was signed

- C. George Washington was placed in charge of the Continental Army
- D. Declaration of Independence was drafted

- 27. The Continental Army scored its first and much-needed victory at?
- 28. What is considered by many to be the turning point in the Revolutionary War?
- 29. A major argument for American independence found in the Declaration of Independence was that the British?
- 30. Thomas Paine's Common Sense made the following arguments
- 31. What did the following did the Federalists promise to add to the Constitution if it was ratified?
- 32. The main purpose of The Federalist Papers was to
- 33. What freedoms/rights are guaranteed by the First Amendment
- 34. What was the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 and what did it accomplish?
- 35. The Great Compromise was an agreement about how to
- 36. The office of president of the United States was first established in the
- 37. What was Shay's Rebellion and what political statement did it confirm?
- 38. Why was the Bill of Rights added to the Constitution?
- 39. What is the purpose of the system of checks and balances?
- 40. Alexander Hamilton's argument that the government has the power to create a National Bank is based on which part of the Constitution?
- 41. "Our true policy is to steer clear of permanent alliances "

-George Washington

President Washington made this statement to warn against United States involvement in

A. European military conflicts

C. the race for overseas colonies

B. international trade

- D. westward expansion
- 42. Alexander Hamilton's plan for the federal government to take over the states' debt was opposed by
- 43. The Whiskey Rebellion was important because it
- 44. What were the Alien and Sedition Acts?
- 45. What principle was affirmed in the Supreme Court case of Marbury v. Madison?
- 46. In the 1790s, a Federalist would most likely have supported
- 47. For 15 million dollars, the United States was able to purchase the Louisiana Territory from
- 48. What President was responsible for the Midnight Judges?
- 49. When John Marshall was Chief Justice, U.S. Supreme Court decisions tended to strengthen the power of
- 50. **Why could Thomas Jefferson's purchase of the Louisiana Territory could be viewed as hypocritical?
- 51. Why was the Battle of New Orleans in the War of 1812 sometimes thought of as a "meaningless" American victory?

- 52. On December 24, 1814, The Treaty of Ghent was signed between the U.S. and Great Britain, ending the War of 1812. How did this war and Treaty impact the USA and world relations?
- 53. In the years leading up to the War of 1812, Democratic-Republicans from the southern and western states who advocated going to war with Great Britain were known as
- 54. What land/territory was included in the Louisiana Purchase?
- 55. Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton organized a national meeting at Seneca Falls in 1848. The primary purpose of this convention was to organize what movement?
- 56. Which religious movement played a major role in increasing support for the abolitionist movement in the antebellum period?
- 57. Horace Mann was influential in what Early Reform Movement?
- 58. Manifest Destiny advanced the belief in what? Review notes and the famous painting American Progress, John Gast, 1872.
- 59. "Jacksonian Democracy" is associated with which of these characteristics?

60.

"We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men and women are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights governments are instituted, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

This quote from the Seneca Falls "Declaration of Sentiments" closely follows the wording of which founding document?

- 61. What was the "Trail of Tears"? Who was impacted by this and how?
- 62. Who began the practice of replacing high-ranking members of the executive branch when a new president takes office?
- 63. For which action is Nat Turner well known?
- 64. Know the importance of each:
 - · Frederick Douglass
 - · William Lloyd Garrison
 - · Sojourner Truth
- 65. The Nullification Crisis of 1832 centered on?

66.

- ·Protected industry in the northern United States by taxing imported goods
- ·Harmed the Southern economy by increasing prices on goods the region did not produce
- ·Reduced the importation of British goods and made it difficult for the British to pay for the cotton they imported from the South

What controversial federal legislation is being described by these statements?

A) The Tariff of 1828

B) The Taft-Hartley Act

- 67. Know the Compromise of 1850
- 68. Why did President Jackson oppose the re-charter of the Bank of the United States?
- 69. What event was the final straw for the South that eventually led to the outbreak of the Civil War?
- 70. In the race for the Illinois Senate seat in 1858, what was a main source of conflict and disagreement between candidates Abraham Lincoln and Stephen Douglas?
- 71. John Brown's raid of the federal armory in order to start a slave revolt took place where?
- 72. This law, which allowed territories to decide the fate of slavery based on popular sovereignty led to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. It was the

73. In *Dred Scott v. Sanford* (1857), the Supreme Court ruled?

In 1790 there were six slave states; in 1860 there were 15.

From 1790 until Congress banned the importation of slaves from Africa in 1808, Southerners imported 80,000 Africans.

·By 1860 approximately one in three Southerners was a slave.

- 74. Which event played the GREATEST role in creating these conditions in the South during the Antebellum era?
 - A. the Northwest Ordinance of 1789
 - B. the Dred Scott decision of 1857
 - C. the secession of South Carolina in 1860
 - D. the invention of the cotton gin by Eli Whitney in 1793
- 75. The purpose of the Wilmot Proviso, had it passed, was to
- 76. How did John Brown retaliate when Border Ruffians raided the antislavery town of Lawrence, Kansas by pillaging homes, burning down buildings and destroying the local newspapers?
- 77. The formal withdrawal of a state from the Union is known as?
- 78. Identify and Define the first 10 amendments:
- 79. How did the Northwest Ordinance lead to the creation of new states?
- 80. Meriwether Lewis and William Clark were important to westward expansion because the.
- 81. Which event is an example of Thomas Jefferson's keen diplomatic skills?
- 82. The Erie Canal was significant for early America because it
- 83. The Monroe Doctrine was important to American history because it
- 84. Which idea of Eli Whitney's had major consequences for the production of other goods, even to this day? How did his Cotton Gin impact the USA and Sectionalism?
- 85. Know All the Major Reform Movements, key figures, impact on society ...