

PrepUS History  
2014 Midterm Exam  
Study Guide

***Suggestions for studying for your Midterm exam:***

1. Find a quiet place without distractions for you to study.
2. Assemble the homework, handouts, and notes you completed during the first semester.
3. Go through the list of information below and identify the items you know and the items you don't know.
  - > Check off the items you know in the list – you don't need to study them again!
  - > Highlight the items in the list you DON'T know – these are the ones you need to look up!
4. Write out identifications for the items you don't know. Use flashcards, write them out, type them, use an online study aide like “Quizlet” – whatever works best for you!
5. Quiz yourself or have someone else quiz you on the items you didn't initially know at least once the night before the exam.
6. ***PLEASE TAKE NOTE:*** If you write out identifications of the items you don't know right now on your study guide, you will most likely earn a higher score on your exam!
7. Your Midterm Exam date:  
**Orange 1-2 Class:      Wednesday, January 22<sup>nd</sup>      8:00-9:30**  
**Black 5-6 Class:      Thursday, January 23<sup>rd</sup>      8:00-9:30**

You should know the locations on the following maps:

13 Colonies Map  
Western Land Claims map  
LA Purchase Map

You should be able to identify/describe/explain the following:

***Unit 1 - Colonial Era***

Land Bridge theory  
maize  
adobe houses  
pueblos  
Iroquois  
Inuit  
Kwaikutl  
Sioux  
longhouse  
mantas  
Christopher Columbus  
Columbian Exchange  
Ponce de Leon  
Hernando Cortes  
Tenochtitlan  
Francisco Coronado  
Bartolome de las Casas  
Robert de LaSalle  
King Henry VIII  
Protestant Reformation  
English Reformation  
Sir Walter Raleigh  
Roanoke Island Colony  
“The Lost Colony”  
joint-stock company  
Virginia Company

Jamestown  
Captain John Smith  
Powhatan  
Pocahontas  
“starving time”  
John Rolfe  
tobacco  
Puritans  
Separatists  
Church of England  
Anglican Church  
Pilgrims  
the Mayflower  
Plymouth Colony  
Captain Myles Standish  
Mayflower Compact  
Massachusetts Bay Colony  
franchise  
Anne Hutchinson  
antinomianism  
Roger Williams  
Rhode Island  
Reverend Thomas Hooker  
the Fundamental Orders  
Henry Hudson  
Duke of York  
New Netherlands

New Amsterdam  
New York  
Delaware  
New Jersey  
Quakers  
William Penn  
French and Indian War  
Ohio Company  
George Washington  
General Braddock  
Fort Duquesne  
William Pitt  
Treaty of Paris, 1763  
agriculture  
subsistence farming  
Pennsylvania Dutch (Amish)  
plantation system  
cash crop  
indigo  
planter aristocracy  
yeoman farmers  
indentured servants  
Triangle Trade  
Middle Passage  
New York Slave Revolt  
Stono Rebellion

### ***Unit 2 - The American Revolution***

“No Taxation Without Representation”

“the shot heard 'round the world”

1763 Treaty of Paris

1783 Treaty of Paris

British advantages/disadvantages

Patriots advantages/disadvantages

Albany Congress

Albany Plan of Union

Battle of Bunker “Breed’s” Hill

Battle of Long Island

Battle of Princeton

Battle of Saratoga

Battle of Trenton

Battle of Yorktown

Ben Franklin

Benedict Arnold

Boston Massacre

Boston Tea Party

Coercive / Intolerable Acts

Committees of Correspondence

Continental

Declaration and Resolves

Declaration of Independence

First Continental Congress

French aid to the colonists

French and Indian War

George Rogers Clark

George Washington

Hessians

women in the Revolution

African Americans in the Revolution

Native Americans in the Revolution

James Armistead (Lafayette)

John Adams  
John Hancock  
July 4, 1776  
Lexington and Concord  
Loyalists  
Marquis de Lafayette  
Minutemen  
Molly Pitcher  
Olive Branch Petition  
Patriots  
Proclamation of 1763  
Quartering Act  
Quebec Act  
salutary neglect  
Second Continental Congress  
Sons of Liberty  
Spain’s involvement in the Revolution  
Stamp Act  
Sugar Act  
tariff  
the Association  
The Declaration of the Causes and  
Necessity of Taking Up Arms  
Thomas Jefferson  
Thomas Paine’s Common Sense  
Townshend Acts  
Trade and Navigation Acts  
treatment of Loyalists during/after the  
Revolution  
Valley Forge, Pennsylvania

### ***Unit 3 - Constitution and Voting***

*Articles of Confederation*

fears of a strong central government

the main weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation

state representation under the Articles of Confederation

the Land Ordinance of 1785

the Northwest Ordinance of 1787

Shays’ Rebellion

*Constitution*

the House of Representatives

term length, minimum age

citizenship and residency requirements

how their numbers are determined

their leader: name and selection process

their powers and role in impeachment

the Senate

term length, minimum age

citizenship and residency requirements

how their numbers are determined

their leader: name and selection process

their powers and role in impeachment

the President

term length, minimum age

citizenship and residency requirements

their powers

how they are chosen (Electoral College)

the Supreme Court

term length, powers, and appointment process

when elections are held

the house of Congress tax bills originate in  
how a bill becomes a law  
writ of habeas corpus, bill of attainder, ex post facto  
the 27 Amendments  
the Philadelphia (Constitutional) Convention  
the Virginia Plan/the New Jersey Plan  
the Great Compromise/Three-Fifths Compromise  
the Ratification Struggle  
Federalists/Anti-Federalists/Federalist Papers  
the Bill of Rights: why was it added, what they are  
separation of powers/checks and balances

Other  
the names of Maine's Senators and Representatives  
voting information  
November's ballot questions

#### ***Unit 4 - The New Nation***

Washington's cabinet  
Jefferson: Secretary of State  
Hamilton: Secretary of the Treasury  
Knox: Secretary of War  
Bank of the US  
assumption; funding at par  
special deal – new capital location  
loose/strict construction  
Whiskey Rebellion  
Washington's Farewell Address  
Election of 1796  
XYZ Affair  
Alien & Sedition Acts  
Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions  
Election of 1800  
12th Amendment  
Marbury v. Madison  
“midnight judges;” Chief Justice John Marshall; judicial  
review  
the Louisiana Purchase  
Lewis and Clark, Sacagawea  
impressment  
Chesapeake, Leopard  
Embargo Act  
Non-Intercourse Act  
War Hawks  
Macon's Bill #2  
“Mr. Madison's War”  
Battle of Baltimore

Capitol & White House burning  
“Star Spangled Banner”  
Francis Scott Key  
Battle of New Orleans  
Hartford Convention  
Treaty of Ghent  
Rush-Bagot Treaty (1817)  
Convention of 1818  
Monroe Doctrine (1823)  
nationalism  
American System/Henry Clay  
Cumberland Road, Erie Canal  
sectionalism  
Missouri Compromise (Maine)  
Election of 1824/“Corrupt Bargain”  
John Quincy Adams  
12th Amendment  
Hudson River School  
the “Common Man”  
Election of 1828  
mudslinging  
Jackson's “kitchen cabinet”  
spoils system  
Indian Removal Act (1830)  
Trail of Tears, Cherokee  
Tariff of Abominations (1828)  
the “Eaton Affair”  
Manifest Destiny  
Aroostook War  
“Lumberjack War”  
Webster-Ashburton Treaty  
Mesabi Range  
Mexican independence  
Stephen Austin  
Santa Anna  
the Alamo  
Sam Houston  
California  
James K. Polk  
Rio Grande  
Nueces River  
Mexican-American War  
Abraham Lincoln  
“Spot Resolution”  
Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo  
Gadsden Purchase