

US HISTORY 1 MIDTERM REVIEW

****The first thing you should do is go back and review ALL of your reading notes. This will give you a basis for the people and events that we covered.**

Jamestown and Virginia colonies—pg. 44-51

- Who was the first leader?
- What were some of the major problems the early settlers faced?
- Why were the Virginia settlements able to prosper financially?
- What is the headright system?

Puritan New England-pg. 52-53

- Who was Roger Williams?
- Who established the first settlement in New England? Why did they leave England in the first place?
- What was the *early* relationship like between settlers and the Natives?
- What was the relationship with Natives like once land became an issue?

Late 1600's-Mid 1700's—Chapter 3, pg. 68-69

- What was the Glorious Revolution?

-What was salutary neglect?

French and Indian War (7 Years War)—pg. 83-86

-Describe early French settlements in North America. How were there goals different from the English?

-Who fought in the Seven Years War?

-Where was Fort Necessity and why was the battle there important? Who led the American militia there?

-Why was William Pitt important?

-What was the Proclamation Line of 1763? Who supported this policy?

-Who was George Grenville and what was his role in the war?

Pre-Revolution—pg. 96-101

-What were the “committees of correspondence?”

-What was the Boston Tea Party? How did England respond when the colonists opposed?

-What is the significance of Lexington and Concord?

-What was the Second Continental Congress?

-Who wrote “Common Sense?” What was the purpose?

Revolution—Pg. 107-111, 115

-Identify the following:

-William Howe

-Nathaniel Greene

-Horatio Gates

-Benedict Arnold

-Why was the battle of Saratoga so significant?

-Which country’s help was crucial to American victory?

-Where did General Cornwallis surrender his British troops?

Post-War Issues and the Constitution—pg. 132-141

-Who was involved in Shay’s Rebellion? What was the cause?

-What were biggest issues to consider when drafting the Constitution?

-What is the difference between a Federalist and an Anti-Federalist? (in relation to Constitution ratification, not the political party) Why did the Anti-Federalists want to add a Bill of Rights?

-What were the official requirements to ratify the Constitution?

-What was the significance of *The Federalist Papers*?

Early U.S. after ratification of the Constitution—pg. 173-175

-Why did Alexander Hamilton believe a national bank was important?

-Thomas Jefferson and the Republicans hoped that who would run the country? In other words, what type of person would dominate the landscape?

-Where was the Federalist party popular?

-Where was the Republican party popular?

Late 1700's, Early 1800's, —pg. 180-184, 187

-What was the XYZ Affair?

-Describe the Alien and Sedition Acts.

-What were the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions? What was nullification?

-Who won the Election of 1800? What was unusual about it?

-Why was New Orleans important for the United States to gain during Jefferson's presidency?

War of 1812---pg. 189-191

-What was the main cause of the War of 1812?

-What was the Chesapeake incident?

-Why did Jefferson declare an embargo in 1807 on all exports to Europe?

-Who were the War Hawks?

Industry and Economic Growth---pg. 198-200

-What industry was the first in the Industrial Revolution in both England and the US?

Pick one: Mining, Textile, Coal, Shipbuilding, Iron

-What were some of the lasting impacts of the invention of the cotton gin?

-Which city benefitted the most from the construction of the Erie Canal?

-Who was Henry Clay? What was the American System?

Monroe, Jackson, Nationalism—pg. 203, 205-208

-What was the “Era of Good Feelings?”

-What was the Adams-Onís Treaty?

-Why was the Monroe Doctrine significant?

-What main principle was reinforced by the decisions of John Marshall’s Supreme Court?

-What was sectionalism? How was this concept illustrated in the debate over whether to admit Missouri as a slave or free state?

Age of Jackson, pg. 209-210, 212, 214-216, 218-219

-What was the “corrupt bargain?” (John Quincy Adams)

-What is the oldest political party in the United States? (pg. 219)

-What was the “spoils system?”

-Who supported the “Nullification Doctrine” in regards to the Tariff of 1828 and 1832?

-What was President Jackson's reaction to the Hayne-Webster debate?

-What was Jackson's response to Justice Marshall's decision in *Worcester vs. Georgia*?

-Which two political parties competed in the 1830's?

-Which 3 men were president after Andrew Jackson?

Slavery, Reform, and Polk—pg. 224-225, 233, 239, 260-261,

-What was the Second Great Awakening? What was the main belief system?

-Who was Frederick Douglass?

-What was the significance of Nat Turner?

-What was Sojourner Truth known for?

-Who was president when the prevailing thought in the US was one of "manifest destiny?"

-What is manifest destiny?

-Who is Sam Houston? Why was he important?

