Period 1 Terms

State the historical significance of each term.

Use pages 1-12

1. Encomienda System:

2. Adena Hopewell:

3. Hokokam:

4. Anasazi:

5. Pueblos:

6. Mayas:

7. Incas:
Period 1 - Review Questions

Pages 1-12

1. What did the Spanish and Portuguese explorers use for labor?

2. How much did the native population decline after the arrival of Europeans?

3. What present day countries were the Mayan civilization located?

4. List 3 similarities between Mayan, Aztec, and Inca civilizations.
5. List some Native American tribes that developed in New Mexico and Arizona.

6. What is Adena-Hopewell culture famous for doing?

7. Who did the Iroquois battle from the 16th century through the American Revolution?

8. What European invention helped the spread of knowledge?

9. What aspects of African culture did slaves attempt to maintain?

10. What islands did Christopher Columbus reach?

11. According to historians, what is Columbus’ legacy?

12. What was a negative impact for Columbian Exchange?

13. Which countries were the first European countries to claim territories in the Americas?
14. What was the first permanent French settlement in America?

15. Who was the “Father of New France”?

16. Why did Spanish settlements develop slowly in North America?

17. Why did the Spanish develop mission settlements in California?

18. Which European priest was an advocate for better treatment for Indians?

19. Which European priest argued that Indians were less than human?

20. How did the French view Native Americans?

21. Where did the French build trading posts?
Terms: Identify the historical significance for each term

1. Act of Toleration:

2. Antinomianism:

3. Halfway Covenant:

4. Quakers:

5. Jamestown:

6. Puritans:

7. Pilgrims:

8. Plymouth Colony:
9. Wampanoags:

10. King Philip’s War:

11. Mayflower Compact:

12. Bacon’s Rebellion:

13. Fundamental Orders of Connecticut:

14. Proprietary Colony:

15. Joint Stock Company:

16. Mercantilism:

17. Navigation Acts:
18. Dominion of New England:

19. Indentured Servants:

20. Headright System:

21. Triangular Trade:

22. Middle Passage:

Period 2 Review Questions

Pages 23-55

1. What was an obstacle to colonial growth?

2. List the 3 types of colonies that developed in British colonial North America.

3. What were some early problems faced in Jamestown?
4. What profitable crop is developed in Jamestown?

5. What was the principal motivation for the settlement of Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay?

6. List a difference for the Plymouth Colony and the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

7. What was the first representative assembly in America?

8. What was the first proprietary colony?

9. What impact did Bacon’s Rebellion have in Virginia?

10. Why did Great Britain establish a colony in Georgia?

11. Why did slavery become increasingly important in southern colonies?

12. List 2 general characteristics that existed in English colonies.
13. In what way did the Great Awakening cause divisions within churches?

14. What new colleges were created because of the Great Awakening?

15. How did the Zenger case influence the freedom of press?

16. According to historians, how democratic were colonial Massachusetts?

Period 3, pages 68-119

Terms, state the historical significance for each term

1. Stamp Act Congress:

2. Massachusetts Circular Letter:

3. Committee of Correspondence:

4. Intolerable Acts:
5. Salutary Neglect:

6. Pontiac’s Rebellion:

7. Proclamation of 1763:

8. Seven Years’ War:

9. Albany Plan of Union:

10. Peace of Paris, 1763:

11. Sugar Act:

12. Quartering Act:
13. Stamp Act:

14. Declaratory Act:

15. Townshend Acts:

16. Tea Act:

17. Enlightenment:

18. Intolerable Acts:

19. Suffolk Resolves:

20. Declaration of Independence:
21. Northwest Ordinance of 1787:

22. Battle of Bunker Hill:

23. Battle of Saratoga:

24. Articles of Confederation:

25. Treaty of Paris, 1783:

26. Patriots:

27. Loyalists:

28. Minutemen:

29. Valley Forge:
30. Shay’s Rebellion:

31. Federalists:

32. Anti-Federalists:

33. Washington’s Farewell Address:

34. Constitutional Convention:

35. Revolution of 1800:

36. Jay Treaty:

Review Questions, pages 68-119

1. Why was the Articles of Confederation an ineffective form of government?
2. What was the main reason why King William’s War and Queen Anne’s war were fought?

3. Why was King George’s War fought?

4. What was the North American phase of the Seven Years’ War called?

5. How did the British manage to win the French and Indian War?

6. What was the British effect from winning the French and Indian War?

7. Why did Great Britain abandon salutary neglect of British North American colonies following the French and Indian War?

8. Which Enlightenment philosophers had an impact on American Revolution thought?
9. How do Progressive historians view the American Revolution?

10. According to historian Bernard Bailyn, the American Revolution cause democratic change to occur?

11. What effect did the Intolerable Acts in 1774 have on colonial America?

12. What changed George Washington’s view that African Americans should not serve in the Patriot Army?

13. In the Revolutionary War, what side did the American Indians support?

14. By the end of 1777, what cities did the British occupy?

15. What economic problems did the Patriots face from 1775-1777?

16. What was the diplomatic outcome for the Battle of Saratoga?
17. How did the French alliance help the American struggle for independence?

18. What was the last major battle of the Revolutionary War?

19. What delayed ratification for the Articles of Confederation?

20. List 2 accomplishments of the Articles of Confederation.

21. List 2 problems of the Articles of Confederation.

22. Who was the oldest delegate at the Constitutional Convention?

23. What issue was especially divisive at the Constitutional Convention?

24. What issues regarding slavery were discussed at the Constitutional Convention?
25. Why was the Electoral College system instituted?

26. What was a key element in the Federalist campaign for the U.S. Constitution?

27. List 2 leaders that were Federalists at the Constitutional Convention.

28. List 2 leaders that were Anti-Federalists at the Constitutional Convention.

29. What arguments did the Federalists present at the Constitutional Convention?

30. What arguments did the Anti-Federalists present at the Constitutional Convention?

31. List the first ten amendments to the U.S. Constitution.

32. How did Alexander Hamilton attempt to resolve financial problems faced by the U.S.?

33. What caused Thomas Jefferson to resign from President Washington’s cabinet?
34. List 2 domestic problems faced by President George Washington.

35. List the 1st political party system to develop in the United States.

36. List 2 ideas found in President Washington’s Farewell Address.

37. How did the Federalists and Democratic-Republicans differ regarding economic policy?

38. How was the election of 1800 resolved?

Period 4

Terms: State the historical significance for each term
Use pages 130-217

1. Louisiana Purchase:

2. War Hawks:

3. Battle of Tippecanoe:
4. Judicial Review:

5. Marbury v. Madison:

6. Hartford Convention:

7. Embargo Act:

8. Treaty of Ghent:

9. Lewis and Clark expedition:

10. Era of Good Feelings:

11. Tariff of 1816:

12. Panic of 1819:

13. Erie Canal:
14. Lowell System:

15. Market Revolution:

16. Fletcher v. Peck:

17. McCulloch v. Maryland:

18. Dartmouth College v. Woodward:

19. Gibbons v. Ogden:

20. Missouri Compromise:

21. Monroe Doctrine:

22. Know-Nothing Party:
23. Tammany Hall:

24. Shakers:

25. New Harmony:

26. Women’s Christian Temperance Union:

27. Brook Farm:

28. Hudson River School:

29. Second Great Awakening:

30. Seneca Falls Convention:

Period 4 Review Questions
Pages 130-217
1. How did President Thomas Jefferson attempt to win the trust of Federalist opponents?

2. What constitutional dilemma did President Thomas Jefferson face regarding the Louisiana Purchase?

3. List 2 scandals faced by Aaron Burr.

4. How did President James Madison attempt to avoid a war with Great Britain?

5. List 2 causes for the War of 1812.

6. Who opposed the War of 1812?

7. List 3 impacts for the War of 1812.

8. What were the three parts for Henry Clay’s, American System?
9. What acts of Congress did President James Monroe consistently veto?

10. List 2 reasons for westward movement during the presidencies of Madison and Monroe.

11. In the early 1800’s, what caused farming to become a commercial enterprise?

12. What role did John Quincy Adams have on the development of the Monroe Doctrine?

13. In the early 19th century, what two parts of the United States was considered to be the North?

14. By 1820, what cities were thriving centers of transportation?

15. Why was there a surge in immigration from 1830 to 1860?

16. By the 1850’s, how much cotton was exported?
17. List 2 important slave revolts that occurred in the 19th century.

18. How did slavery compare with slavery in South Carolina?

19. When did the Age of the Common Man emerge?

20. List 3 characteristics that are included in the Age of the Common Man.

21. How was the election of 1824 decided?

22. Who supported South Carolina in the Nullification Crisis?

23. Why did President Andrew Jackson veto the re-chartering for the Second Bank of the United States?

24. What political party supported Andrew Jackson?

25. What political party supported Henry Clay?
26. What campaign slogan allowed William Henry to win the presidency in 1840?

27. When did the antebellum period exist?

28. List 2 writers that questioned the doctrines of established churches and the business practices of the merchant class.

29. List 3 examples of communal experiments in the antebellum years.

30. What caused the temperance movement to emerge?

31. Who was the leading advocate of the public school movement?

32. Who were the supporters of violent abolitionism?

33. How did the South react to antebellum reforms?

34. According to Revisionist historians, what political party supported antebellum reforms?
Period 5 Terms
Pages 229-304

State the historical significance for each term

1. Manifest Destiny:

2. Panic of 1857:

3. “Fifty-four Forty or Fight”:

4. Wilmot Proviso:

5. Ostend Manifesto:

6. Webster-Ashburton Treaty:

7. Mexican War:

8. Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo:
9. Mexican Cession:

10. Gadsden Purchase:

11. Free-Soil Party:

12. “Bleeding Kansas”:

13. Lecompton Constitution:

14. Compromise of 1850:

15. Kansas-Nebraska Act:

16. Crittenden Compromise:

17. Election of 1860:

18. Dred Scott v. Sandford:
19. Freeport Doctrine:

20. Confederate States of America:

21. Pacific Railway Act:

22. Homestead Act:

23. Anaconda Plan:

24. Monitor v. Merrimac:

25. Trent Affair:

26. 14th Amendment:

27. 15th Amendment:

28. Redeemers:

29. Freedmen’s Bureau:
30. Tenure of Office Act:

31. Sharecropping:

Review Questions

Page 229-304

1. What ended questions of slavery and states’ rights?

2. What caused tensions between American settlers like Stephen Austin and Mexicans in Texas?

3. Why did Texas have trouble receiving approval for U.S. annexation?

4. How did James Polk compromise on the Oregon issue?

5. What effect did the railroad industry have on the United States?

6. Why was California important regarding American imperialism?

7. Who presented an argument that slavery weakened the South’s economy?

8. What violent act occurred in Congress that demonstrated the conflict between the North and the South?
9. What caused the birth of the Republican Party?

10. According to Southern historians, what caused the Civil War?

11. To what degree did John Brown cause the Civil War?

12. How did President Abraham Lincoln react after the military confrontation at Fort Sumter?

13. In the Civil War, what advantages did the Confederacy have at the start of the conflict?

14. Who was the president of the Confederate States of America?

15. Why did Great Britain decide not to recognize the Confederacy?

16. List the 2 crushing defeats for the Confederacy in July, 1863.

17. How did the Union finance for the Civil War?
18. What type of role did women play within the Civil War?

19. According to some historians, how is Jefferson Davis to blame for the Confederate loss?

20. How did President Abraham Lincoln and President Andrew Johnson view Reconstruction?

21. Who was a leading Radical Republican?

22. Why was President Andrew Johnson impeached?

23. Why did the Ku Klux Klan emerge in the South?

24. What ended Reconstruction?

25. Who were some African American historians that highlighted the positive achievements made from Reconstruction?
Period 6

Terms
Pages 318-391
State the historical significance for each term

1. Horizontal integration:

2. Standard Oil Trust:

3. Sherman Antitrust Act of 1890:

4. Railroad Strike of 1877:

5. Knights of Labor:

6. Pullman Strike:

7. Social Darwinism:

8. *Gospel of Wealth*:
9. Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882:

10. Little Big Horn:

11. Dawes Act of 1887:

12. Ghost Dance movement:

13. Tuskegee Institute:

14. Plessy v. Ferguson:

15. Jim Crow laws:

16. Granger laws:

17. *Munn v. Illinois*: 

19. Stalwarts:

20. Half breeds:

21. Mugwumps:

22. Panic of 1873:

23. Omaha Platform:

**Review Questions**

*Use pages 318-391*

1. How did business benefit from the federal government, 1865-1900?

2. Who was a leader within the steel industry?

3. Who was a leader within the oil industry?
4. How effective was the Sherman Antitrust Act in limiting monopolies and trusts?

5. What invention allowed for a radical change in the speed of communication?

6. What inventions allowed Americans to consume more meat and vegetable products?

7. List 3 tactics businesses used to defeat unions.

8. Besides California, what other states had gold or silver strikes?

9. What did Frederick Jackson Turner argue regarding the frontier?

10. What marked the end of Indian Wars?

11. What organizations helped the conservation movement?
12. List an example of a preservationist.

13. What was the purpose for settlement houses like Hull House?

14. Why did U.S. colleges increase in the late 1800’s?

15. What university was the first to offer advanced graduate studies?

16. List a college created specifically for women.

17. What economic issue was hotly debated during the Gilded Age?

18. What caused the demise of the Populists?

19. As reformers, what were the Populists seeking?