**Advanced American Studies**

**Mid-Term Exam Review**



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|  | **Describe**  (What is it or Who is it?) | **Example** | **Significance**  **or**  **Impact?** |
| **Contact to Settlements**  **(STANDARD VUS.2)** |  |  |  |
| Puritans |  |  |  |
| covenant community |  |  |  |
| Mayflower Compact |  |  |  |
| direct democracy |  |  |  |
| cavaliers |  |  |  |
| Shenandoah Valley |  |  |  |
| Jamestown |  |  |  |
| Virginia Company of London |  |  |  |
| Virginia House of Burgesses |  |  |  |
| General Assembly of Virginia |  |  |  |
| Middle Atlantic region |  |  |  |

How did the motivations of the British influence their settlement patterns and colony structures?

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|  | **Describe**  (What is it or Who is it?) | **Example** | **Significance**  **or**  **Impact?** |
| **Colonial Period**  **(STANDARD VUS.3)** |  |  |  |
| New England colonies' economy |  |  |  |
| subsistence farming |  |  |  |
| Middle colonies' economy |  |  |  |
| Commercial centers of Middle Colonies |  |  |  |
| Southern colonies' economy |  |  |  |
| coastal lowlands |  |  |  |
| cash crops |  |  |  |
| Appalachian foothills' economy |  |  |  |
| free enterprise |  |  |  |
| New England’s colonial society |  |  |  |
| dissenters |  |  |  |
| middle colonies' colonial society |  |  |  |
| Quakers |  |  |  |
| Huguenots |  |  |  |
| Presbyterians |  |  |  |
| skilled artisans |  |  |  |
| entrepreneurs |  |  |  |
| Southern colonies' society |  |  |  |
| eastern lowlands |  |  |  |
| Great Awakening |  |  |  |
| evangelical religions |  |  |  |
| Political life in  New England |  |  |  |
| Political life in  Middle colonies |  |  |  |
| Political life in  Southern colonies |  |  |  |
| indentured servants |  |  |  |
| Middle Passage |  |  |  |
| slavery-based agricultural economy |  |  |  |

How did the economic activity and political institutions of the three colonial regions reflect the resources and/or the European origins of their settlers?

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|  | **Describe**  (What is it or Who is it?) | **Example** | **Significance**  **or**  **Impact?** |
| **American Revolutionary Period (STANDARD US.4a, 4b; 4c)** |  |  |  |
| Enlightenment Period |  |  |  |
| John Locke |  |  |  |
| natural rights |  |  |  |
| social contract |  |  |  |
| ordered liberty |  |  |  |
| sovereignty |  |  |  |
| |  | | --- | | Anglo-French rivalry | |  |  |  |
| |  | | --- | | French and Indian War | |  |  |  |
| Proclamation of 1763 |  |  |  |
| Stamp Act |  |  |  |
| Boston Tea Party |  |  |  |
| First Continental Congress |  |  |  |
| Boston Massacre |  |  |  |
| Lexington and Concord |  |  |  |
| Minutemen |  |  |  |
| Thomas Paine |  |  |  |
| *Common Sense* |  |  |  |
| The Declaration of Independence |  |  |  |
| Thomas Jefferson |  |  |  |
| "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness. " |  |  |  |
| "That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. " |  |  |  |
| "That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or abolish it, and to institute new Government…." |  |  |  |
| grievances |  |  |  |
| Patriots |  |  |  |
| Loyalists (Tories) |  |  |  |
| Neutrals |  |  |  |
| Benjamin Franklin |  |  |  |
| Treaty of Alliance with France |  |  |  |
| George Washington |  |  |  |
| Battle of Yorktown |  |  |  |

How did the ideas of John Locke and Thomas Paine influence Jefferson’s writings in the Declaration of Independence?

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| **New Nation**  **(Standard VUS.5a; 5b; 5c; 5d; 5e; 6a)** |  |  |  |
| Articles of Confederation |  |  |  |
| Senate |  |  |  |
| House of Representatives |  |  |  |
| Great Compromise |  |  |  |
| Placated |  |  |  |
| Three-fifths Compromise |  |  |  |
| 3 Branches of Government |  |  |  |
| Checks & Balances |  |  |  |
| Limited the powers of the federal government |  |  |  |
| George Washington |  |  |  |
| Constitutional Convention |  |  |  |
| James Madison |  |  |  |
| Father of the Constitution |  |  |  |
| Virginia Plan |  |  |  |
| Bill of Rights |  |  |  |
| Virginia Declaration of Rights |  |  |  |
| George Mason |  |  |  |
| Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom |  |  |  |
| Thomas Jefferson |  |  |  |
| Amendments |  |  |  |
| Federalists |  |  |  |
| Advocated |  |  |  |
| Anti-Federalists |  |  |  |
| Ratification |  |  |  |
| Patrick Henry |  |  |  |
| Judicial review |  |  |  |
| Marbury v. Madison |  |  |  |
| Implied powers |  |  |  |
| *McCulloch v. Maryland,* |  |  |  |
| Gibbons v. Ogden |  |  |  |
| Bank of the United States |  |  |  |
| Jay's Treaty |  |  |  |
| Democratic-Republicans |  |  |  |
| Federalists (Political Party) |  |  |  |
| Presidential election of 1800 |  |  |  |
| John Adams |  |  |  |
| Alexander Hamilton |  |  |  |
| Louisiana Territory |  |  |  |
| Lewis and Clark expedition |  |  |  |
| Sacajawea |  |  |  |
| War of 1812 |  |  |  |
| Oregon Territory |  |  |  |
| Monroe Doctrine (1823) |  |  |  |

What weaknesses in the Articles of Confederation led to the effort to draft a new constitution?

What were the causes of the War of 1812?

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|  | **Describe**  (What is it or Who is it?) | **Example** | **Significance**  **or**  **Impact?** |
| **Westward Movement (First)**  **(STANDARD VUS.6b)** |  |  |  |
| Westward movement of settlers |  |  |  |
| Manifest Destiny |  |  |  |
| Growth of railroads |  |  |  |
| Growth of canals |  |  |  |
| Eli Whitney |  |  |  |
| Cotton gin |  |  |  |
| Cotton kingdom |  |  |  |
| Deep South |  |  |  |
| Texas Revolution |  |  |  |
| Battle at the Alamo |  |  |  |
| Mexican War |  |  |  |
| Acquisition |  |  |  |
| Impact on the American Indians |  |  |  |
| Trail of Tears |  |  |  |

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|  | **Describe**  (What is it or Who is it?) | **Example** | **Significance**  **or**  **Impact?** |
| **Age of Jackson**  **(STANDARD VUS.6d)** |  |  |  |
| "The age of the common man" |  |  |  |
| economic elite |  |  |  |
| Spoils System |  |  |  |
| Whig |  |  |  |
| Know-Nothings |  |  |  |
| Democratic Party |  |  |  |

In what ways did political democracy change in the years following the War of 1812?

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|  | **Describe**  (What is it or Who is it?) | **Example** | **Significance**  **or**  **Impact?** |
| **Civil War Period**  **(STANDARD VUS.6e, 7a, 7b, 7c, 7e)** |  |  |  |
| Sectional tensions caused by competing economic interests |  |  |  |
| high protective tariffs |  |  |  |
| Sectional tensions caused by westward expansion |  |  |  |
| Missouri Compromise (1820) |  |  |  |
| Compromise of 1850 |  |  |  |
| Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854 |  |  |  |
| Repealed |  |  |  |
| Popular sovereignty |  |  |  |
| Republican Party |  |  |  |
| Sectional tensions caused by debates over the nature of the Union |  |  |  |
| Nullify |  |  |  |
| Tariff of 1832 |  |  |  |
| secede |  |  |  |
| Nullification Crisis |  |  |  |
| States' rights |  |  |  |
| Sectional tensions caused by the institution of slavery |  |  |  |
| Nat Turner and Gabriel Prosser |  |  |  |
| Abolition |  |  |  |
| William Lloyd Garrison |  |  |  |
| *The Liberator* |  |  |  |
| Fugitive Slave Act |  |  |  |
| Causes of the Civil War |  |  |  |
| Dred Scott case |  |  |  |
| *Uncle Tom’s Cabin* |  |  |  |
| Harriet Beecher Stowe |  |  |  |
| |  | | --- | | Election of Lincoln (1860) | |  |  |  |
| Firing on Fort Sumter |  |  |  |
| President Lincoln’s call for federal troops in 1861 |  |  |  |
| Antietam |  |  |  |
| Emancipation Proclamation |  |  |  |
| Gettysburg |  |  |  |
| Appomattox |  |  |  |
| Abraham Lincoln |  |  |  |
| Jefferson Davis |  |  |  |
| Confederate States of America |  |  |  |
| Ulysses S. Grant |  |  |  |
| Robert E. Lee |  |  |  |
| Army of Northern Virginia |  |  |  |
| Frederick Douglass |  |  |  |
| Union Army |  |  |  |
| "of the people, by the people, and for the people." |  |  |  |
| Lincoln believed America was one nation, not a collection of sovereign states. |  |  |  |
| Made the abolition of slavery a Northern war aim |  |  |  |
| Discouraged any interference of foreign governments |  |  |  |
| Allowed for the enlistment of African American soldiers in the Union Army |  |  |  |
| Lincoln described the Civil War as a struggle to preserve a nation that was dedicated to the proposition that "all men are created equal" |  |  |  |
| Surrender at Appomattox |  |  |  |
| African Americans (during the war) |  |  |  |
| Women (during the war) |  |  |  |
| Common Soldiers (during the war) |  |  |  |

What issues divided America in the first half of the nineteenth century?

Why did Southern states secede?

Did any state have a right to leave the Union according to Lincoln?

How did the ideas expressed in the Emancipation Proclamation and the Gettysburg Address support the North’s war aims?

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| **Reconstruction Period**  **(STANDARD VUS.7d, 7f)** |  |  |  |
| Lincoln's viewpoint of reconstruction |  |  |  |
| Act "with malice towards none, with charity for all… to bind up the nation’s wounds…." |  |  |  |
| Assassination of Lincoln |  |  |  |
| Radical Republicans' Plan for Reconstruction |  |  |  |
| Andrew Johnson |  |  |  |
| Impeach |  |  |  |
| Three Civil War Amendments |  |  |  |
| Reconstruction period ended |  |  |  |
| Extremely close presidential election of 1876 |  |  |  |
| Electoral college |  |  |  |
| Military occupation of the South |  |  |  |
| Compromise of 1877 |  |  |  |
| Jim Crow Era |  |  |  |
| Transcontinental Railroad |  |  |  |
| Ulysses S. Grant  (post-Civil War contributions) |  |  |  |
| Robert E. Lee  (post-Civil War contributions) |  |  |  |
| Frederick Douglass  (post-Civil War contributions) |  |  |  |

What were the political consequences of the war? (How must the states be viewed in relation to the Union?)

What was the economic impact of the Civil War in the South? North and Midwest?

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|  | **Describe**  (What is it or Who is it?) | **Example** | **Significance**  **or**  **Impact?** |
| **Westward Movement (2nd)**  **(STANDARD VUS. 8a)** |  |  |  |
| Westward movement of settlers |  |  |  |
| Era of the American cowboy |  |  |  |
| Homestead Act of 1862 |  |  |  |
| Land grants |  |  |  |
| New technologies  that facilitated the Westward Movement |  |  |  |
| Great Plains and Rocky Mountains regions (by end of 19th century) |  |  |  |
| Forcible removal of the American Indians from their lands |  |  |  |

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|  | **Describe**  (What is it or Who is it?) | **Example** | **Significance**  **or**  **Impact?** |
| **Industrialization**  **(STANDARD VUS. 8b, 8c)** |  |  |  |
| Corporation |  |  |  |
| Bessemer steel process |  |  |  |
| Light bulb |  |  |  |
| Telephone |  |  |  |
| Airplane |  |  |  |
| Assembly-line manufacturing |  |  |  |
| Andrew Carnegie |  |  |  |
| J. P. Morgan |  |  |  |
| John D. Rockefeller |  |  |  |
| Cornelius Vanderbilt |  |  |  |
| Laissez-faire economics |  |  |  |
| Capitalism |  |  |  |
| Land grants |  |  |  |
| Increasing labor supply |  |  |  |
| Wealth of natural resources |  |  |  |

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| **Immigration**  **(STANDARD VUS.8a)** |  |  |  |
| Prior to 1871 |  |  |  |
| During the half-century from 1871 until 1921 |  |  |  |
| Reason for immigration |  |  |  |
| Contributions of immigrants:  Chinese workers |  |  |  |
| Contributions of immigrants:  in the Northeast |  |  |  |
| Contributions of immigrants:  Slavs, Italians, and Poles |  |  |  |
| Ellis Island |  |  |  |
| Statue of Liberty |  |  |  |
| Process of assimilation |  |  |  |
| Melting pot |  |  |  |
| Ethnic neighborhoods |  |  |  |
| Role of school in process of assimilation |  |  |  |
| Immigrants often faced hardship and hostility |  |  |  |
| Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882 |  |  |  |
| Immigration Restriction Act of 1921 |  |  |  |
| Growth of cities |  |  |  |
| Tenements |  |  |  |
| Impact of rapid growth of cities |  |  |  |
| Subway system |  |  |  |
| Trolley or streetcar lines |  |  |  |
| Admission of new states--by early 20th century in continental U.S. |  |  |  |