**US History II Honors**

***Study Guide: Final Exam 2014***

The Final will cover chapter 2-chapter 21

* Gather up all of your study guides! This will be a HUGE help.

**Topics:**

*Transatlantic Encounters and Colonial Beginnings*

*Rise of Colonial America*

*Colonial Societies come of Age*

*Road to Revolution*

*The Forge of Nationhood*

*Launching the New Republic*

*Jeffersonianism and Era of Good Feelings*

*Transformation of American Society*

*Age of Jackson*

*Old South and Slavery*

*Immigration, Expansion and Sectional Conflict*

*Compromise to Succession*

*Civil War*

*Reconstruction*

*Trans-Mississippi West*

*Rise of Industrial America*

*Transformation of Urban America*

*Politics in an Industrial Age*

1. What was Virginia’s House of Burgesses and what precedent did it set in the southern colonies?
2. Describe Slavery in 1619 Jamestown and the years that directly followed.
3. Who was Captain John Smith and what role did he play at Jamestown?
4. What were the first European Colonies? (French, Spanish, Dutch, English)
5. How would you describe New York as an original colonial settlement?
6. What was the Dominion of New England and what purpose did it serve?
7. How would you describe the early years of English colonization in the Americas?
8. Be able to identify the importance of John Smith, John Winthrop, Roger Williams and William Bradford to the groups they helped to settle in the New World.
9. What was the Mayflower Compact and why was it significant?
10. Be able to associate the Mayflower Compact, General Court, Fundamental Orders and patroonships to the early colonies.
11. Who were the accused witches at Salem? What did they have in common?
12. What was Bacon’s Rebellion? Who supported the Rebellion?
13. What is indentured servitude? Who generally took advantage of it?
14. What is a yeomen?
15. In 1700, what colonies had the largest populations?
16. What is the headright system? How did it benefit many?
17. What is the triangular trade route? Who and what did it involve? Why was it so significant to colonial America?
18. The Northern, Southern and Central Chesapeake regions each had their own economic identities in the 18th century. What were their unique identities? What did they produce?
19. What part of the colonies was the most/ least ethnically diverse? Which ethnicities generally settled in the colonies?
20. What were the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions? Why were they created?
21. What was the Alien Act and what was the focus and purpose of the Act?
22. What was the Sedition Act and what was the focus and purpose of the Act?
23. What is significant about Washington’s farewell address 1796?
24. How did Britain make neutrality difficult for the United States in the 1790s?
25. How did George Washington and the American government react to the French Revolution?
26. What was the Whiskey Rebellion of 1794 and why did it occur?
27. What was Alexander Hamilton’s financial program for the economic development of the United States?
28. Those that opposed the new Constitution were alarmed about what?
29. How did the Constitutional Convention address the North-South controversy over slavery?
30. Who is “The Father of the Constitution?”
31. Why was the constitutional Convention called? What was its purpose?
32. What were the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation?
33. Why did France aid the Colonies during the American Revolution?
34. What was the historical significance of the Battle of Saratoga?
35. What was the Declaration of Independence? What was its purpose?
36. What advantages/disadvantages did Britain have at the beginning of the American Revolution?
37. What advantages/disadvantages did the colonies have at the beginning of the American Revolution?
38. What was the First Continental Congress? Who attended and why was it held?
39. What were the Townshend Acts? What resulted due to the Colonial opposition to them?
40. What was meant by, “No taxation, without representation”?
41. What were the Sugar, Stamp and Declaratory Acts? Why were they significant to American colonial history?
42. What was the triangular trade of the colonial American shipping industry?
43. What was the mercantilist doctrine? What was expected of the American colonies under this doctrine?
44. What changes occurred in colonial policies by the British government precipitated the American Revolution?
45. What was the Proclamation of 1763 and how is it significant to colonial history?
46. What was the Seven Years War? What were the results of the war?
47. List the causes of the French and Indian War.
48. What was the Great Awakening? What was the significance of this event?
49. How did South Carolina react to the 1860 election? Why?
50. What was the clash over between Preston Brooks and Charles Sumner? What does this reveal about the country at the time of the incident?
51. What was the intention of Harriet Beecher Stowe’s novel, Uncle Tom’s Cabin?
52. What was the Compromise of 1850? What effect does it have on the nation?
53. What was popular sovereignty? Why was the public in favor of it?
54. Why did the US go to war with Mexico in 1846?
55. Who owned most of the slaves in the south?
56. How would you describe the planter aristocracy in the antebellum period?
57. How did economic regionalization change in the antebellum period? What was each region known for?
58. Explain the canal era in America? Where did it begin?
59. What is the cult of domesticity? Why is it significant?
60. Explain the evolution of “modern” mass production.
61. Where did the industrial revolution begin in America? Explain the significance.
62. What is Nativism? Why was there such a fear of this population?
63. Where did the Irish migrate to when they immigrated to America? Why?
64. Why did Americans move to Texas? What was the incentive?
65. What was a positive aspect of the Bank of The United States? What was a negative aspect of the Bank of the United States.
66. What was Jackson’s Indian policy? What are some examples?
67. How did the Cherokee try to assimilate into white society during the Age of Jackson?
68. What was the nullification crisis of 1832-1833? Why did it occur?
69. What is the Monroe Doctrine? Why was it issued?
70. What was the Missouri Compromise? What was the cause and what the result of the Compromise?
71. What was the Hartford Convention and why was it significant?
72. Was the US prepared for the War of 1812? Why?
73. What is impressment?
74. Describe the case of Marbury v Madison. Why was this case so significant?
75. Why was John Marshall significant?
76. What are the Black codes? What was the purpose of them?
77. What was the result of Johnson’s veto of the Civil Rights Bill of 1866?
78. What was the Freedmen’s Bureau? Why was it significant to Reconstruction in the south?
79. What did the south look like after the Civil war? (socially, physically, emotionally, economically, politically)
80. What was Grants basic strategy in the Civil War?
81. What did the Emancipation Proclamation declare?
82. When and how was slavery legally abolished in the United States?
83. How did Lincoln feel about slavery during the Civil War?
84. What hardships did Civil War soldiers face?
85. What was the North’s/South’s greatest strength during the Civil War?
86. Why did the Confederacy believe the British would come to their aid?
87. What were Lincoln’s views at the beginning of the Civil War? What strategies did he consider?
88. What did the Morrill Land Grant Act provide for?
89. What was Lincoln’s 10% plan for reconstruction? What was Johnson’s Plan for Reconstruction? What was the Congressional Plan for Reconstruction?
90. What were the 13-15th Amendments? What were the original intentions for each of these amendments?
91. Why was President Johnson impeached?
92. Who were the radical republicans? Examples?
93. What was the purpose of the Dawes Severalty Act?
94. What is the Homestead Act? What was the significance of this act?
95. What was the transcontinental Railroad? Why was it significant to American History?
96. Who was Thomas Edison and what did he invent?
97. Why was child Labor used? How common was it?
98. Explain urban growth in the late 19th century.
99. Who gave the “Cross of Gold” speech? What was the significance of the speech?
100. Explain the Plessy v Fergusson case.
101. Who was Jacob Coxey? What did he do and what did he want?

**Written Response Honors**

Please respond to the following prompt. Your response needs to reflect the knowledge that you have gained this year. Prove this knowledge by utilizing **specific examples**. As always, make sure your response includes an introduction and conclusion, also be sure it is well thought out and organized.

***Many events have helped shape the identity of the United States; those taking place in its formative early years have been especially defining.***

***Please select three significant events in the history of our nation from colonization to industrialization. Describe your chosen events and explain their significance to the creation and development of our nation. As always be sure to utilize specific examples and facts that you have learned throughout the course. As you discuss them, please rank them as most to least significant.***

**Your response must include:**

* An introduction sentence
* Three paragraphs in which you:
  + **Describe** the events (be specific)
  + **Explain the significance** of the events (make connections – don’t be vague!)
  + Utilize **specific examples** learned throughout the course to
* A conclusion sentence
* The proper conventions of English writing