**U. S. History 1302.002 Exam 1 Review Guide**

# **Date: Wednesday, September 16**

* Time: Exams are completed in person, during our scheduled class time from 10:00-10:50.
* Location: Our regular classroom, CI 102.

# **Details:**

* Your first exam for HIST 1301 will cover section 1 of the course and includes topics like Native Americans and European relations; Colonial Virginia, Massachusetts, and Slavery; the Habit of Self-Rule, causes of the American Revolution, and the Revolutionary War.
* This will be a closed book test, but all students are allowed to bring one 3x5 inch notecard with study materials. All material must be flush with the card, so no fold outs.
* It is important to pace yourself wisely and ensure that you have enough time to complete the first two parts AND write a MULTI-PARAGRAPH ESSAY within the allotted time.

# **Format:**

## *Part I: Chronologies (20 pts.)*

**Six** of the following topics will appear on the exam. Each topic will then have **three** persons, events, or trends listed under it. **For FOUR** of the six options, you will then need to place the persons, events, or trends in their proper chronological order under the topic. The subjects for the chronologies will come from the lectures. Be sure to only compete **FOUR** of the six topics, because only our first **FOUR** answers will be graded.

* Effect of European Encounters on Indians
  + Trading
  + Disease
  + Loss of traditional Skill
  + Trade Dependency
  + More Warfare
  + Change in political structures/Gender roll
* English Rulers and Revolutions
  + Henry VIII 8th
  + Mary I
  + Elisabeth I
  + James I
  + Charles I – English Civil War
  + Corm Well
  + Charles II
  + James II – Glorious Revolution
  + William & Marry – Declaration of rights
  + George III
* Development of Colonial Virginia
* Stages of Slave Migration from Africa to America
* Rise and Decline of Puritan Society
  + City On A hill
* Halfway Covenant
* Salam Witch Trials
* Development of the Habit of Self-Rule
  + Charles I – English Civil War
  + James II – Glorious Revolution
  + William & Marry – Declaration of Rights
  + John Locke – Enlightenment
  + Great Awakening
  + French & Indian War
* British Policies and Laws in the American Colonies
* Colonial Opposition to British Authority

Your Daily Work 2 has examples of the chronologies and matching, but here is an additional example of what a chronology will look like:

*Topic 1: English Rulers and Revolutions*

\_\_\_\_ English Civil War

\_\_\_\_ James I

\_\_\_\_ Henry VIII

## *Part II: Matching (30 pts.)*

There will be ten matching questions, each worth three points. On these, you will need to give the letter that **best describes or corresponds** with the numbered person or event in question. Most of these will come from the lectures, but a few may come from the assigned readings available on blackboard. When studying be sure to consider who/what ideas are, what happened with/during those ideas, and why that concept is important.

## *Part III: Essay (50 pts.)*

**Two** of the following questions will appear on the exam. You will be required to answer **ONE** of those two.

Effective exam essays must:

* Answer **ALL PARTS** of the prompt (think at least one paragraph per question in the prompt);
* be specific and thorough when explaining things;
* provide **MULTIPLE** examples or pieces of evidence to support each point;
* **EXPLAIN** the evidence (meaning tell us who/what the something was, what happens, and why it matters);
* use paragraphs (which will help you structure your essay).

### Questions:

1. Analyze the development of colonial Virginia. What encouraged colonists to leave England and settle in the new world? What early struggles did they face? After tobacco saved the colony, why did Virginias prefer to use indentured servants for labor rather than Native Americans or slaves? What pushed Virginia to abandon indentured servitude and use slaves as their primary workforce? Consider the lectures, primary sources, and the essay “James’ Towne” as you write your answer.

The many England revolutions, Lack of land in England & Farmers need money To Many Livestock/SHEEP, Needing To switch religions every Monarch.

Not great land to grow food on, few skilled workers, Lots of disease, Winter storm & Could not plant crops. Phaten tribe would attack. More “High Class Men” Lack of leadership.

Why Indenture Servants? Did not want to upset your only neighbors. Slaves where to expensive and would die to easy. A Servant where contractually obliged, and free! Master gets to use land before Servants get them.

Bakin Rebellion: Rose against Barkley, He got tired of not being able to expand and take more land. Barkley wants less economic compition.

Threfhorn writes letters back to England and discourages people to come to the Americas because of the bad conditions.

2. Analyze the rise and decline of Puritan Massachusetts. Who were the Puritans? What prompted them to migrate to the new world? In what ways did they try to ensure the growth of a religious society? What challenges did Puritan Massachusetts face? Consider the lectures and the essay “Anne Hutchinson v. Massachusetts” as your write your essay.

The Puritans where protestants they are coming out of the church of England because it is not good enough. Believe in visible saints: People who know they are going to heaven, must live a Godly Life. They believe in predestination: Everyone goes to heaven or hell, and it is predetermined, and there is nothing you can do about it.

They move to the new world to create a Godly Model Society.

Ensure Growth: Controlled explanation, Church and state where one. Only Visible saints can become goviner, General Court is ONLY church members.

Challenges in Puritan Massachusetts: Corruptions Called Out By Anne Hutchinson, and kids with the halfway covenant.

3. Explain why the Americans increasingly insisted that they had the right to rule themselves in 1700s? How did events in England, John Locke’s arguments about government, the power of the purse, and the policy of salutary neglect contribute to why Americans believed they were ruling themselves? How did colonial ideas of government compare with British perceptions?

The most recent heads of government are getting thrown out by parliament, parliament is elected by the people, so Americans think they have a right in government.

State Of Nature: Things People some rights in nature: Life, Liberty, Property. Government is meant to protect State Of nature. You give up small rights in order to maintain these 3 rights.

No More Divine Right. You have the right to revolt.

Power of the purse: Colonial governor gets pay from assemble. Colonists have Assembles that can hold back Governor pay.

Salutary Neglect: Ignoring Colonists not paying taxes, The Navigation Act.

Colonists believe that power is shared equally, and the British believe that the colonists have no power.

4. Discuss American reactions to the new British policies established after the French and Indian War. What were these new acts and how did the colonists protest them? Be sure to consider the Stamp Act, Townsend Acts, Boston “massacre,” Tea Act, Boston Tea Party, and the Intolerable/Coercive Acts. Consider the lecture and the essay “The Price of Patriotism” as you write your answer.