

1. List three reasons the Spanish explored the Americas.
2. List three reasons the French explored the Americas.
3. List three reasons the British explored the Americas.
4. Define Mercantilism.
5. Define the Enclosure Movement.
6. Why did the British bring families and the Spanish and French did not.
7. Name three groups of Native Americans that had advanced cultures long before the Europeans came to the Americas.
8. Explain why we don't know much about these people.
9. Why didn't the Native American do a better job of resisting the Europeans?
List two reasons.
10. List four contributions of the Native Americans to the American culture.
11. Why didn't the Europeans enslave the Native Americans? List three reasons.
12. Define Indentured Servant.
13. Explain the reasons why we quit using indentured servants and turned to slavery for a supply of labor.
14. List two contributions of the West Africans to the American culture.
15. List three facts about you researched in #1 in the unit.
16. List three facts about the subject you researched. List the topic first.
17. List three reasons for conflict between the Native Americans and the Europeans who came to the Americas.
18. Explain why historians are often wrong about history.
19. List three facts about the person you researched that made them important to history.
20. Define Middle Passage.
21. Define Seasoning.
22. Define Triangular Trade and why it is so important to the development of the American culture.
23. Name the three kinds of British colonies and define one.
24. List which colony the following three people are associated with : James Ogelthorpe, William Penn, and Roger Williams.
25. Why was Maryland founded?
26. Why was Virginia founded?
27. Why was Pennsylvania founded?
28. the French and Indian Wars.
29. the Middle Passage.
30. Indentured Servants.
31. The Patriot.
32. life in one section of the colonies.
33. a battle in the Revolution.
34. five causes of the Revolution.
35. the importance of one person to the Revolutionary period.
36. war in the 1700s. (army, navy, weapons, advantages/disadvantages, disease, strategies, uniforms and insignias, women, minorities)
37. act or action that became part of the Revolutionary period.

1. List four elements that characterize the Post Revolutionary Era and explain how they changed America.
2. Describe how slavery changed during this period.
3. What Republican ideals were popular during this period? List two.
4. List two problems that the new nation faced.
5. Explain the elastic clause.
6. Explain check and balances.
7. What was the name of our first government?
8. List three problems of the first government.
9. Explain the incident of Shays' Rebellion. Why was it important?
10. Explain the Northwest Ordinance?
11. Why was the Constitutional Convention called?
12. Who attended and why was that important?
13. What were the first two things they did?
14. List two areas that the convention had to compromise about.
15. Explain the compromises you listed above
16. Describe what the Constitution says about the Judicial Branch.
17. Describe what the Constitution says about personal or civil rights.
18. What does the Constitution say about debts?
19. What is the Bill of Rights? Why were they added?
20. What are the Federalist Papers? Why were they written?
21. List three ideas of the Federalists and name a leader in this group.
22. List three ideas of the Anti-Federalists or Republicans and name a leader of this group.
23. List two successes of the Washington Administration.
24. Describe the Whiskey rebellion.
25. Explain two ideas of the Hamilton Plan.
26. List two ideas that Washington used in his administration to create the nations first presidency.
27. List two problems during the Adams administration.
28. Name the important supreme court Justice who was a midnight appointment.
29. Define legislative, executive and legislative branches.
30. Define federalism, confederation, and popular sovereignty.
31. List the seven principles of the Constitution.
32. List five roles of the President.
33. What is judicial review?
34. List five rights in the first ten amendments.
35. What were the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions and why are they important?
36. What was the X,Y,Z Affair and why was it important?
37. List a fact about population in the period 1815-1850.
38. List two statements about Native Americans in this same time period.
39. Free Frank and his wife Lucy were an example of slaves obtaining freedom in which way?
40. Make a true statement about American migration in this time period.

41. What was the “trail of tears”? List two facts about this removal.
42. What method did the Spanish use to hold their territories in California, New Mexico, and Texas?
43. Why did people of Texas want their independence?
44. How did the people of Texas want their independence?
45. Who were Lewis and Clark?
46. List three reasons why Americans went west in this time period.
47. List four popular trails that people used to go west.
48. Describe the relationship between the Native Americans and these travelers west.
49. List four problems encountered by these western trailers.
50. Define Manifest Destiny.
51. How did we obtain California, New Mexico, and Arizona?
52. Why did the Mormons go west?
53. List three items about the journey you learned from your research.
54. List two items you learned from your outline on reform.
55. List two items from your timeline.
56. List two items you learned from your popular culture.
57. Define Missouri Compromise.
58. List the four groups that claimed the 44 of the Amistad.
59. Define Abolitionists.
60. List two of the arguments that the four groups claimed they owned the 44.
61. Explain the argument that they are not legally slaves.
62. Why did the President change the judge? What political implications did it have?
63. How did the 44’s attorney find a way to communicate with them?
64. Why is Cinque chosen as the group’s leader?
65. Describe the Middle Passage of the slave trade.
66. How did the 2nd judge rule?
67. Why did the case go to the Supreme Court?
68. What was the argument that John Quincy Adams used in front of the Supreme Court?
69. What kind reception did Cinque have when he returned to Africa?
70. What was the theme or reason for telling the story?
71. Name the sides in the French and Indian Wars.
72. Name three reasons why they were fought.
73. Explain the reason why the Proclamation of 1763 was enacted.
74. Define the Proclamation of 1763.
75. Define the Stamp Act and explain why the Americans had so many protests about it.
76. Define the Sugar Act and explain why the British would not repeal it.
77. In the 1760s list two reasons why the British started taking interest in American colonies.
78. In the 1760s the American colonists began to resent British rules and regulations, list two reasons why they felt this way.

79. List four acts that lead the colonists to believe that the British government is going to take all their liberties away.
80. Define committees of correspondence. Why were they important?
81. Define one of the following: Boston Massacre or the Boston Tea Party.
82. List the major complaint of the colonists against the British government.
83. Describe the style of fighting the 1700s. How did the Americans change this?
84. Name four major battles of the revolution.
85. List two items of popular culture from your class work.
86. Define Sons of Liberty or Daughters of Liberty.
87. Define boycott.
88. Why did the Boston Massacre occur and why did the action of the British enrage the people of New England?
89. Why is the Boston Tea Party important the whole state of Massachusetts?
90. List three things about colonial families.
91. List three things about women in the colonies.
92. Who were the largest group of immigrants coming to America in this time period?
93. Define any act of this period, not already defined on this test, and how the British responded to our protest.
94. Describe Valley Forge
95. List two things about the person you did a biography about.
96. List two things from the topic you researched about the Revolution.
97. List two things you learned about a battle in the Revolution.
98. Select an Act, not already asked about on this test, and define it and then describe how the British or we reacted to it.
99. Why did they form the 54th Regiment?
100. What was the problem with the pay? What did the 54th do?
101. What was the problem with getting shoes? How did it get solved?
102. List 4 hardships that the 54th had to endure that other troops did not?
103. Why did Tripp desert and why was Tripp being whipped such a big deal.
104. Describe the first assignment under the officer from Kentucky and his contraband unit. What was the problem with this assignment? Explain.
105. Explain the river scene between Tripp and the Colonel.
106. Who was Tripp's family?
107. Why did Tripp pick up colors?
108. Why did Col. Shaw volunteer the 54th for the mission at Forts Wagner?
109. Why did Thomas stay when he was wounded?
110. List four causes of the war.
111. Explain the Emancipation Proclamation. When was it issued?
112. List four sparks that started the war.
113. What was the first real battle of the war?
114. What battle was the turning point of the war?
115. What was the battle opened the lower Mississippi River?
116. Describe how the war was fought. List four items in your paragraph.
117. List five results of the war.

118. List two important facts you learned from the research on strategy, military equipment or medical facts in the war.
119. List two items about the character of the war you learned from the lecture.
120. List two leaders in the war and identify which side they fought.
121. List two facts from the outline you did on the war.
122. List two Border States in the war.
123. Why were the Border States important?
124. What was significant about Sherman's march to the sea?
125. Explain the 13th amendment.
126. Explain the 14th amendment.
127. Explain the 15th amendment.
128. Define the Anaconda Plan OR the Trent Affair.
129. List two new types of fighting used in this war.
130. Describe nursing for women in the war, who headed it?
131. Describe two problems of soldiers in the war.