

HIS 102 - Midterm Review Sheet

The midterm will cover the following topics only.

The test will be composed of a combination of multiple choice questions based on the events, terms and individuals listed in the tables below, as well as short response questions (2-3 sentences to 100 words).

Reconstruction:

Short answer –

What were the different approaches to the Reconstruction of the Confederate states?

To what extent did blacks function as citizens in the reconstruction South?

Freedmen's Bureau	Thirteenth Amendment	Black Codes
Emancipation Proclamation	Fourteenth Amendment	Military Reconstruction Act
Radical Republicans	Fifteenth Amendment	Carpetbaggers
White Supremacists	Greenbacks	Scalawags

New South and West:

Short answer –

How did life change politically, socially and economically after the Civil War?

How did mining affect the development of the West?

New South	Comstock Lode	Dawes Severalty Act	sharecroppers
Redeemers/Bourbons	Great Sioux War	Range Wars	panning
Exodusters	Battle of Little Bighorn	Pioneer Women	

Gilded Age:

Short answer –

What were the major features of American politics during the Gilded Age?

How did African American leaders respond to the spread of segregation in the South?

Political machines	William "Boss" Tweed	Tammany Hall	Political corruption	Grover Cleveland
Pendleton Civil Service Reform Act	Spoils system	Merit system	Mugwumps	James Garfield
Farmers' Alliances	Granger Movement	McKinley Tariff Act	Sherman Silver Purchase Act	Chester Arthur
Populist Party	Depression of 1893	William Jennings Bryan	Jim Crow laws	Mississippi Plan
"Separate but equal"	Plessy v. Ferguson	Colonel Alfred Waddell	Booker T. Washington	W.E.B. Du Bois
Ida B. Wells				

Big Business and Organized Labor:

Short answer –

What fueled the growth of the post-Civil War economy?

What led to the rise of labor unions?

Robber Barons	Cornelius Vanderbilt	John D. Rockefeller	Andrew Carnegie	Sherman Anti-Trust Act
Standard Oil Company of Ohio	Haymarket Affair	Pullman Strike	Knights of Labor	American Federation of Labor
Samuel Gompers	Homestead Steel Strike	Second Industrial Revolution	Transcontinental Railroad	Eugene V. Debs

Imperialism:

Short answer –

What motivated America's new imperialism?

What were the main achievements of President Roosevelt's foreign policy?

Imperialism	Theodore Roosevelt	Social Darwinism	Samoa	Hawaii
expansionists	War of 1898	Yellow journalism	Cuba	Philippines
Rough Riders	Teller Amendment	American Anti-Imperialist League	evangelism	Puerto Rico
Jones Act	Platt Amendment	Open Door Policy	Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine	Panama Canal

Progressive Era:

Who were the progressives, and what were their major causes?

How was Woodrow Wilson's progressivism different from Roosevelt's?

Jane Addams	Social gospel movement	Settlement house	Sources of progressivism	Women's suffrage
Women's Christian Temperance Movement	muckrakers	Social justice movement	Legislative Reference Bureau	Commission system
Upton Sinclair, <i>The Jungle</i>	Elkin's Act of 1903	prohibition	Triangle Shirtwaist Factory fire	City-manager plan
Meat Inspection Act of 1906	Pure Food and Drug Act	Gifford Pinchot	Sixteenth Amendment	Seventeenth Amendment
Federal Reserve Act of 1913	Federal Trade Commission	"New Freedom"	Nineteenth Amendment	Limits of Progressivism

World War I:

Why did the United States enter World War I?

Why did the Senate refuse to ratify the Treaty of Versailles?

isolationism	Triple Entente	Triple Alliance	Total war	Hyphenated-Americans
Freedom of the seas	Lusitania	National Defense Act of 1916	Revenue Act of 1916	Zimmerman Telegram
War Industries Board	Great Migration	Committee on Public Information	Espionage and Sedition Acts	Bolshevik Revolution
Fourteen Points	Treaty of Paris	League of Nations	First Red Scare	Paris Peace Conference
Reservationists and irreconcilables				