Midterm review for US History

Date: 11/3

150 formal points

**Around 50% of the test these can be accessed via short answer, short essay, primary source or other in depth forms of assessment**

1. **\*\*This is on the test in this form\*\*** Please put the following events in order and explain each one and how they have an effect on the institution of slavery. Explain each one using SPECIFIC historical details
   1. The Cotton Gin is invented
   2. Turner’s Rebellion
   3. Bacon’s Rebellion
   4. The Northwest Ordinance
   5. The Constitutional Convention
   6. The Missouri Compromise
2. What were the Articles of Confederation and what were 5 specific deficiencies?
3. What was the Great or Connecticut Compromise at the constitutional convention?
4. What are the specific differences between the Democratic Republicans and the Federalists? Know names, interpretation of the constitution, the debate over the national bank and foreign and domestic policy
5. Explain the debate surrounding the Alien and Sedition Acts. Your answer must include the following
   1. Background (the Quasi War)
   2. John Adams
   3. A description of the Acts themselves
   4. Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions (principles of nullification)

Around 50% of the test will be assessed via multiple choice, matching and fill in the blank

* Federalist vs. Anti-Federalist debates over ratifying the constitution
  + Madison’s debate on “extending the sphere” and controlling factions
* Frederick Douglass
* What was strange about how Presidents and VP’s were elected originally and how did the 12th amendment change that?
* What was the Embargo Act (1807) and what were its effects?
* What was the Louisiana Purchase (1803)?
* What was Shay’s Rebellion what was its effects?
* What was the Whiskey Rebellion?
* What was the Neutrality Act under Washington?
* What were Jay and Pinckney’s Treaties?
* Marbury V. Madison and Judicial Review?
* What is the most common theory of the origins of Native Americans?
* The Pristine Myth. What is it? What evidence can be used to counteract it?
* How did Native Americans use fire to control their environments?
* Maze!!!
* **\*\*\*The Columbian Exchange and its effects on both Native Americans and Europeans.** 
  + Plants (which plants went where and what were their *demographic* impacts)
  + Animals (what animals went where and what were their impacts)
  + Disease (what were the *demographic* effects on which continents)
* What is the Treaty of Tordesillas?
* Encomiendasystem
  + What was it?
  + What replaced it?
  + La Casas
* Explain how English migration was rooted in population shifts, poverty, and prosperity
* Indentured Servitude. What was it? What replaced it?
* Know the differences and similarities between the following European colonizers in North Americas.
  + The Spanish
  + The French
  + The Dutch
  + The English
* Why were Plymouth Colony and Massachusetts Bay Colony founded?
* Why was Rhode Island founded?
  + Who were Roger Williams and Ann Hutchinson?
* What is the Maryland toleration act?
* How did Quaker beliefs influence colonial development in Pennsylvania and the colonies as a whole?
* What was mercantilism and how did it create strain between the American colonists and England?
  + Navigation Act 1651
* \*\*\*Know the differences and similarities between
  + New England
  + Chesapeake
* What were the Beaver Wars?
  + Why were they important?
  + How did Europeans play into this intertribal war?
* How did the various Native tribes try to adapt to and/or resist European settlers?
  + Pueblo Rebellion
  + King Phillip’s (Metacom) War
* Bacon’s Rebellion
  + What were its origins?
  + What were its effects?
* What was Triangular trade what types of goods were transported to where?
* What is the First Great Awakening, what are its underlying doctrines and what is the movement’s significance?
* What started the French and Indian War and what were its consequences? Know very specifically the following
  + Stamp Act, Sugar Act and later the Townshend duties
  + Proclamation line of 1763
* Why is the significance of the phrase no taxation without representation?
* Why are the Boston Tea Party and the Boston Massacre important?
* How did Enlightenment ideals play into demands for independence? Why is John Locke important?
* Whatare the main arguments of Thomas Paine’s Common Sense and how does it change the demands of the colonist?
* Declaration of independence
* The American Revolution
  + Lexington and Concord
  + Saratoga
  + Yorktown
  + The importance and role of the French