Test# 1 review for US History

Date: 9/25

100 formal points

You need to understand the following (I would strongly advise you to create your own study guide by pulling up a copy on my website and typing in responses). There will also be a Quizlet resource posted on my website

* What is the most common theory of the origins of Native Americans? How did they arrive in North America? Approximately how many years ago?
* **\*\*\*The Pristine Myth. What is it? What evidence can be used to counteract it?\*\*\***
* How did Native Americans use fire to control their environments?
* Maize!!! Tell me a story why Is Mr. Kuluris psyched on corn
* What is three sisters agriculture?
* What was the Iroquois confederacy? Why was it important? How was it structured?
* **\*\*\*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)
* How did the rise of new monarchies and religious fragmentation in Europe influence overseas exploration?
* What is the Treaty of Tordesillas?
* Encomiendasystem
	+ What was it?
	+ What replaced it?
* La Casas
	+ Who was he? Why is he important? What does he document happening to Native Americans? How did European powers use his publication to justify their colonization efforts?
* 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?
* What was the importance of the Mayflower Compact?
* Why was Winthrop’s “A Modell of Christian Charity” so important?
* 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
	+ Molasses Act 1733
* \*\*\*Know the differences and similarities between (RG # 1 question # 9, RG # 2 all of it, My PowerPoint slides, group presentations). You may want to reread the book if you skimmed. You should know differences in terms of **motivations for settlement, religious beliefs, demographics, family structure, settlement patterns (plantations or small towns etc.), mortality, hierarchy, and government structure)\*\*\* THIS IS ON YOUR TEST.**
	+ Chesapeake colonies
	+ New England
	+ Middle colonies
	+ Southern colonies
* 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? Give me at least five *specific* reasons I should care about religious revival\*\*\***
* 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?
* **\*\*\*What are the main arguments of Thomas Paine’s *Common Sense* and how does it change the demands of the colonist? \*\*\***
* Declaration of independence
* **\*\*\*Be able to put the following in Chronological Order\*\*\*\***
	+ The Publication of *Common Sense*
	+ The Treaty of Paris Ends the French Indian War
	+ The Navigation Act
	+ The Dutch are run out of the Hudson Valley by the English
	+ Proclamation Line
	+ American Colonists declare independence (Declaration of Independence)
	+ The Tea Act
	+ Treaty of Tordesillas
	+ The Stamp Act
	+ The First Shots of the American Revolution are fired at Lexington and Concord
	+ The Townshend Duties
	+ King Philip’s War
	+ The Boston Tea Party
	+ La Casas Publishes *A Short Account on the Destruction of the Indies*