**American History I: Final Exam Study Guide**

1. What motivates colonization?
2. Identify the motives for British, French, and Spanish colonization. How did they differ? How were they similar?
3. How does geography affect a society’s culture and economy (agriculture=tobacco)? Geographically speaking, where did these European powers colonize? Why?
4. For what primary purpose was the British colony of Virginia established?
5. Evaluate the difficulties in maintaining colonies in the Americas. (Hint: Starvation in Jamestown, Native Americans etc.)
6. Compare and contrast the Chesapeake Bay colonies (Jamestown, Maryland) to the Massachusetts Bay colonies (Plymouth).
7. Contrast Native American and colonial powers' ideas of land ownership.
8. What factors hindered Northeastern Indian tribes’ unification against European colonization?
9. Reaching the new world in 1619, how did slaves transform society and the economy?
10. Identify the significance of the Mayflower Compact and the House of Burgesses.
11. What was the First Great Awakening?
12. What was the main purpose of mercantilism?
13. Contrast the Enlightenment from the First Great Awakening.
14. What caused the French and Indian War? Who was involved? What was the effect?
15. What changed the relationship between Britain and the colonies? Why?
16. What was the Proclamation of 1763? Significance?
17. Evaluate how America was becoming increasingly politically, economic, and socially independent.
18. How did boycotting goods escalate the war?
19. What was the theme of Thomas Paine’s *Common Sense*?
20. What impact did the *Declaration of Independence* have on the American cause for independence? Who did Thomas Jefferson model the declaration after? Why?
21. What factor contributed the most to the American victory in the Revolution?
22. What legislative powers did the Continental Congress have under the Articles of Confederation?
23. What are the achievements of the government under the Articles of Confederation?
24. Evaluate how Shays' Rebellion exposed the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation by completing a framed paragraph individually.
25. Examine the Federalist or Anti-Federalist arguments by writing their own paper in support or against the Constitution.
26. What precedents did George Washington set? Significance?
27. What was the significance of the Whiskey Rebellion?
28. Contrast the Democratic-Republicans to the Federalists.
29. What was the primary purpose of Alexander Hamilton’s economic program?
30. What was the principle motivation for drafting the Bill of Rights?
31. Why was Pinckney’s Treaty considered a diplomatic highlight of Washington’s administration?
32. What event triggered President Washington to issue the Neutrality Proclamation of 1793?
33. What did President Washington warn against in his Farewell Address?
34. Evaluate the significance of the XYZ Affair, the Alien and Sedition Acts, and the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions. Explain the doctrine of nullification.
35. Why is the election of 1800 referred to as the “Revolution of 1800?”
36. What were the results of Jefferson’s purchase of the Louisiana Territory from France?
37. Analyze how Thomas Jefferson expanded the borders of America and the powers of the presidency.
38. What principle did *Marbury v. Madison* establish?
39. What impact did the Embargo Act of 1807 have on US manufacturing?
40. What transportation developments opened the West to settlement and trade between 1790 and 1830?
41. What 1825 state transportation network strengthened the ties between eastern manufacturing and western agricultural regions?
42. What were the central trends in the development of American agriculture during the first half of the nineteenth century?
43. What invention had the greatest impact on the institution of slavery in the United States?
44. What were the causes of the War of 1812 between the U.S. and Great Britain?
45. What event signaled New England Federalist opposition to the War of 1812?
46. Analyze how the War of 1812 and the Monroe Doctrine fostered nationalism in the United States.
47. What contribution did Eli Whitney make to mass production in industry?
48. What was the purpose of Henry Clay’s American system?
49. Analyze how regional differences fostered sectionalism in the United States
50. Why was the National Road constructed?
51. What is the Lowell system? Significance?
52. Who is the father of transcendentalism that emphasized inspiration, self-reliance, dissent and nonconformity?
53. What warned European nations against further colonial ventures in the Western Hemisphere?
54. In which geographic region did most of the Irish immigrants who came to the United States settle?
55. Why were the central and western areas of New York known as the “burned-over district?”
56. What was the Second Great Awakening? Significance?
57. Evaluate how the role of the presidency was greatly changed under the administration of Andrew Jackson by considering his policies on Indian removal, the Second Bank of the United States, and the nullification crisis.
58. Analyze why the decades of the 1830s-40s were periods of intense social reform, including the Second Great Awakening, the women's suffrage movement, abolition, transcendentalism, prison/asylum, and temperance.
59. In which reform movement were women most involved throughout the first half of the nineteenth century?
60. What is the cult of domesticity?
61. What is the “Declaration of Sentiments?”
62. What are Brook Farm and the Oneida community examples of?
63. What was the goal of educational reformers in the antebellum years?
64. What ideas guide manifest destiny?
65. Explain the causes and effects of westward expansion.
66. What was the policy of the government of Mexico toward Texas in the 1820s and 1830s?
67. What percentage of White families owned slaves in the years before the civil war?
68. Explain the causes and effects of the Mexican-American war.
69. Which abolitionist called for the immediate and uncompensated emancipation of slaves?
70. What is the principle of popular sovereignty?
71. What is the Missouri Compromise?
72. What events led Northerners to fear a slave power conspiracy in the South?
73. What is the Wilmot Proviso?
74. Which of the provisions of the Compromise of 1850 was most divisive?
75. Why did the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854 heighten sectional conflict?
76. What was the position of the Republican Party on slavery prior to the Civil War?
77. What was the outcome of the Dred Scott decision?
78. What were the beliefs of the Know-Nothing Party?
79. What impact did the railroads have on the pre-Civil War era?
80. Which section of the country had fewer European immigrants?
81. Analyze the various experiences of slaves in America.
82. Evaluate how slavery affected other American institutions like democracy, religion, the family, education, and the economy.
83. Why did the South refer to cotton as “King Cotton”?
84. What was the primary reason the North went to war against the South in 1861?
85. What were the disadvantages and advantages of the North and South during the war?
86. Identify the leading generals for both the Union and Confederate armies.
87. Why did Lincoln refrain from taking action to emancipate slaves until the Civil War had been in progress for almost two years?
88. What event strengthened the moral cause of the Union in fighting the Civil War?
89. What was the turning point of the war?
90. What was the most threatening problem for the Union from 1861 through 1863?
91. How did African Americans and women participate in all previous wars? Be specific.
92. What are the effects of total war? Who implemented the idea of total war?
93. What are the lasting impacts of war?
94. Analyze the plans for Reconstruction. (Lincoln’s plan, Johnson’s plan, Radical Republicans’ plan)
95. Examine the effects of the Civil War by analyzing the Civil War amendments and Congress' ability to enforce them.
96. Was Reconstruction successful? Why or why not?
97. What happened to African Americans during Reconstruction (freedmen’s bureau, tenant farming etc.)? Did African Americans achieve equality? Why or why not?
98. Describe the cities in the latter half of the 19th century? Who were the “new” immigrants? Why did they come to America?
99. Who were the capitalists of this time period? Which industries did they build? Identify the new technological advancements of the age.
100. Describe the government’s role in labor and society during the late 1800s.
101. Assess the impact of settlement on American Indians.
102. What policy did the US government adopt in 1887 that intended to assimilate Native Americans by breaking up tribal reservations?