

# Pageant Chapter Quizzes 12<sup>th</sup> Edition

## Chapter 1

1. What was the name of the single super continent some 225 million years ago where the entire world's dry land was contained?
2. How long ago were the Appalachian Mountains created? What part of North America are they located in?
3. What was the name of the narrow eastern coastal plain that sloped gently upward to the timeworn ridges of the Appalachians?
4. How did many of the Native Americans travel to North America from Asia?
5. Which Indian tribe called Peru home when the Spanish came to the New World?
6. Which Indian tribe called Central America home PRIOR to the Aztec empire (Yucatan Peninsula)?
7. Which Indian tribe called Mexico home when the Spanish came to the New World?
8. Which crop did most of the tribes cultivate as their primary harvest?
9. How did the Aztecs routinely seek favor with their many gods? Why did Aztecs perform this ritual daily?
10. Which Indian tribe, known as "village" in Spanish, constructed intricate irrigation systems to water their cornfields in the Rio Grande valley?
11. Name three Indian tribes located in Arizona when the Spanish arrived in the New World? Texas?
12. Which North American Indian tribe created a Confederacy, which could have rivaled the great nation-states of Mexico and Peru?
13. What was the name of the sixteenth century leader of the Iroquois Confederacy?
14. Why were the Native Americans easily conquered by the Spanish and later by the English?
15. The "three-sister" farming technique produced which crops in the southeastern Atlantic seaboard region?
16. Which Native American tribes prospered because of the "three sister" farming technique?
17. What probably is the greatest legacy of the North American Indian tribes to the Americans (Hjort question)?
18. How many Native Americans occupied North America in 1492? What is the current number of American Indian/Alaska Natives in the United States?
19. Which Viking was probably the first to set foot upon the North American soil?

20. How did the crusades help to drive the need to “discover” North America? How did the fall of the Mongolian Empire lead to the Age of Exploration?
21. Which Italian adventurer returned to Europe in 1295 to tell tails of his nearly 20-year trip in China?
22. Which country had developed the caravel, a ship that could sail more closely into the wind, and they also discovered that they could return to Europe by sailing northwesterly from the African coast toward the Azores, where the prevailing westward breezes would carry them home?
23. Who were the first flesh (slave) merchants in the Continent of Africa?
24. Which Portuguese explorer rounded the southernmost tip of the “Dark Continent” in 1488?
25. In 1498, which Portuguese explorer reached India and returned with jewels and spices?
26. Which country sponsored Columbus’s trip to the New World?
27. Why did Columbus call the Natives of North America Indians?
28. What fraction of the current worlds crops which are cultivated, originated in the Americas?
29. According to the authors of our textbook what tradeoff for the losses inflicted by the slave trade helped to make Africa more prosperous?
30. Name some of the Columbian exchanges from the New World to the Old.
31. Name some of the Columbian exchanges from the Old World and Africa to the New World.
32. Which country is most responsible for the introduction of the horse to N. America?
33. Where in the New World did the “sugar revolution” take place?
34. What treaty will be signed in 1494 dividing the New World among the Portuguese and Spanish?
35. When the Spanish arrive in the New World what were their motives?
36. What was the name given to the Spanish explores of the New World?
37. Who is known as the person to 1<sup>st</sup> circumnavigate the globe (didn’t quite make it)?
38. Which Spanish explorer sought the “Cities of Gold” in North America, wandering into AZ, NM and going east as far as Kansas?
39. What is the oldest continually inhabited European settlement established in what would become the United States?
40. What “new race” was formed between the Europeans and Indian women of the New World?
41. What was the capital of the Aztec Empire? What was the name of the Aztec god that they thought had arrived in the form of Cortez?

42. What two ways did the Spaniards conquer the Aztecs?
43. Mexicans celebrate Columbus Day as the Dia de la Raza. What does Dia de la Raza mean?
44. After establishing many missions in New Mexico what revolt took place by the natives in 1680 destroying every Catholic Church and killing scores of priests along with hundreds of Spanish settlers?
45. How did America gain its name?
46. Place the following in correct chronological order: Columbus lands in the Bahamas, Magellan's vessel completes circumnavigation of the world, Marco Polo returns to Europe, Treaty of Tordesillas signed between Spain and Portugal, Spanish build fortress in St. Augustine, Florida.

## **Chapter 2**

1. What is the name of the first English colony in the United States?
2. In what year was the first English colony in the United States established?
3. What event sparked the English Protestant Reformation?
4. Name the most famous "sea dog" from Great Britain who circumnavigated his ships around the world plundering heavily from Spanish ships?
5. Which colony is known as the lost colony because it disappeared in 1590? What was the name of the first born English citizen in the Americas?
6. Why is the victory by the English over the Spanish Armada in 1588 a red-letter day in American History?
7. How did the law of primogeniture cause many people, especially young men to travel to the New World?
8. During what time period was the "Great Migration" of Puritans to New England?
9. What type of colony was Virginia originally?
10. Why in 1624 did the Virginia colony become a royal colony?
11. Who was the wife of John Rolfe, whose later descendant was Edith Gault Wilson (2<sup>nd</sup> wife to Woodrow Wilson)?
12. What famous crop did John Rolfe introduce in Virginia which allowed the colony to prosper and would later lead to the introduction of slavery for this labor-intensive crop?
13. In the peace treaty of 1646 ending the Second Anglo-Powhatan War, what system came about which later would be used to separate the Natives from the Americans?

14. The Powhatans' were defeated by the three Ds. Name them?
15. With the introduction of the horse which Indian tribe was able to become mobile on the Great Plains?
16. In what year were the first slaves brought to Virginia? What was the nickname of this group of indentured servants? What country was responsible for bringing them to the New World?
17. Which colony was founded by Lord Baltimore and was the second plantation colony—4<sup>th</sup> colony planted in the New World?
18. What was the motivation of the establishment of Lord Baltimore's colony?
19. What region are the Virginia and Maryland colonies considered to have occupied?
20. What Act in 1649 did the Catholics through their support behind hoping for religious toleration?
21. What were the statutes guaranteed in the Act of 1649?
22. Tobacco was to the Chesapeake Region as \_\_\_\_\_ was to the Caribbean?
23. What group of people were used as the 1<sup>st</sup> slaves in the Americas, but refused to work and would rather die? What advantage did they have over the Africans brought to the Americas?
24. Which slave code of the Caribbean denied even the most fundamental rights to slaves and gave masters complete control over their laborers.
25. Which colonies will be named after Charles II (son of the beheaded king of England during the English Civil War)?
26. Who brought slavery to the Carolina colonies?
27. What was the principle crop of the Carolinas? Why?
28. Why was West African slaves brought to the Carolinas?
29. Which two colonies of the original 13 were the most democratic, most independent-minded, and least aristocratic?
30. What did the English crown see as the purpose for the establishment of Georgia?
31. Who is known as the founder of Georgia?
32. Originally Georgia was established as a debtors haven, but later many Christians came to share the gospel included in them was this man who later would return to England and form the Methodist Church.
33. Name three of the five Iroquois Confederacy tribes?
34. Place the following in chronological order: Maryland Act of Toleration, Virginia colony founded at Jamestown, Roanoke colony founded, Second Anglo-Powhatan War.

### Chapter 3

1. Which German friar started the Protestant Reformation?
2. What became the dominant theological credo not only of the New England Puritans but of other American settlers as well, including the Scottish Presbyterians, French Huguenots, and communicants of the Dutch Reformed Church?
3. Which theological credo believed in “predestination” for those who would go to heaven and hell?
4. Puritans believe in the concept of “visible saints”. Describe this concept.
5. Which ship did the Pilgrims come to the New World in?
6. What colony did they establish?
7. Before they left the ships what document was drawn up which will be the first example of a written constitution in the New World? Describe its theme.
8. Who was a prominent leader among the Pilgrims and became the 1<sup>st</sup> governor of the Plymouth colony?
9. In 1630 the Massachusetts Bay colony was established and this man became its first governor?
10. What famous statement by Winthrop described the Massachusetts Bay colony?
11. What were Blue Laws and how did they get their name?
12. This woman was banished from the Massachusetts Bay colony because of antinomianism. Who was she and what is antinomianism?
13. Name the founder and colony which separated from the Massachusetts Bay colony in 1636 and is founded on the principle of separation of Church and State?
14. What did the Puritan clergy in Boston call the separatist colony?
15. This colony was founded by Thomas Hooker with the dreams of making a bustling seaport.
16. This type of servitude was established in the colonies which allowed people to serve four to seven years as a laborer for a family.
17. Why was the Chesapeake society unable to reproduce itself naturally until the last quarter of the seventeenth century?
18. When did indentured servitude die out in the colonies (not in chapter)? Why?
19. In 1675, this war slowed the westward march of English settlement in New England for several decades, but had a devastating effect on New England’s Indians.
20. Which chieftain signed a treaty with the Plymouth Pilgrims in 1621 and helped them celebrate the first Thanksgiving after the autumn harvests?

21. What Indian war exploded in 1637 ending in the slaughter of most of the Indian tribe with the rest sold into slavery in the Caribbean?
22. What laws did Sir Edmund Andros try to enforce which made the colonists in Massachusetts so upset that they captured him and shipped him back to England?
23. After Massachusetts became a royal colony in 1691 what monopoly by church members was broken?
24. This policy best describes the British attitude towards the enforcement of the Navigation Acts between the late 1600s to the end of the French and Indian War (1763). What does it mean?
25. This Dutch colony was named New Amsterdam, but later changed its name. It was the most aristocratic of all the colonies because it was ruled by the Duke of York.
26. What notable name was given by the Dutch to a city in New Amsterdam city where the LA Dodgers moved from in the 1950s?
27. Name some other traditions introduced by the Dutch to America?
28. Which colony was the “Holy Experiment”?
29. Who was the founder of the “Holy Experiment”?
30. What are “squatters”?
31. What was Penn’s enduring monument with Pennsylvania?
32. Which small Quaker settlement flourished next door to Pennsylvania?
33. What colony was named after the harsh military governor who had arrived in Virginia in 1610 Lord De La Warr (it harbored some Quakers, and closely associated with Penn’s prosperous colony)?
34. Which colonies became known as the “bread colonies”?
35. Name the three rivers which played a vital role with these colonies?
36. What made the middle colonies more American than other colonies?
37. What is the Greek translation of Philadelphia located in Pennsylvania?
38. What famous Founding Father was a child of a middle colony?
39. What book by Ramon Gutierrez expanded the colonial stage to include interactions between Spanish settlers and Native Americans in the Southwest?
40. What environmental effects did colonization have on the New World?
41. Place the following in chronological order: William Penn founds Pennsylvania, Martin Luther begins Protestant Reformation, Pequot War, Founding of Jamestown, King Philip’s War, Pilgrims sail on the Mayflower to Plymouth Bay, Founding of Rhode Island

## Chapter 4

1. What diseases cut the life span of newcomers from England to the Chesapeake area by 10 years?
2. What was the consequence of the cultivation of tobacco on the Chesapeake region?
3. How did Virginia and Maryland encourage the importation of servant workers to their colonies?
4. This rebellion took place 100 years prior to the signing of the Declaration of Independence and resembled a struggle against royal authority? Describe the problem.
5. The term “middle passage” refers to what event during colonial period?
6. What was the total percentage of slaves brought to British North America?
7. True or False More Africans have come to the United States post 1800s than were brought here during slavery?
8. What region of Africa did most of the slaves who reached North America come from?
9. What company lost its charter to transport slaves to North America in 1698?
10. Which colony’s people especially thrived on the lucrative transportation of slaves to North America?
11. What is “chattels”?
12. In what years were the first slave code enacted in Virginia?
13. What musical genre can the United States claim as their own?
14. This slave rebellion took place in 1739 in South Carolina when fifty slaves tried to march to Spanish Florida. What was the reaction to this rebellion?
15. Who was the “FFV”?
16. What was the most common religion among the slaves which would play a vital role in their emancipation?
17. Why did many urban professionals avoid migrating to the South?
18. Why did the population in New England prosper more than their counterparts in the Chesapeake area?
19. What was the difference between New England and Southern women concerning property rights?
20. What did the “A” stand for in *The Scarlet Letter*?
21. Who was the author of *The Scarlet Letter*?
22. What was the main goal of Harvard University in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century?

23. What did Thomas Jefferson call “the best school of political liberty the world ever saw”?
24. This new arrangement modified the agreement between the church and its adherents, to admit to baptism, but not “full communion”—the unconverted children of existing members. Why was this instituted?
25. What hysterical religious event took place in 1692 New England?
26. Because of the halfway covenant who became the majority in Puritan congregations?
27. What concept was alien to the Native Americans when livestock was introduced to the New World?
28. What trait came to be claimed by all Americans as a proud badge of courage?
29. Place the following in chronological order: Bacon’s Rebellion, Royal African Company slave trade monopoly ended, Harvard College founded, Salem witch trials in Massachusetts, First Africans arrive in Virginia.

## **Chapter 5**

1. How many colonies did the British rule, including Canada by 1775?
2. How fast were the numbers increasing in the colonies in the 1700s?
3. Besides the English, what other groups made up the melting pot of the 13 original colonies—not in the Southwest? Why did these groups of people settle in the “West”?
4. In what two areas were most of the slaves concentrated by 1775? Why?
5. Where did 90% of the people live in the late 18<sup>th</sup> Century in the 13 colonies?
6. The Paxton Boys are responsible for protesting the Quakers lenient policy towards the Indians and spearheaded the creation of the \_\_\_\_\_ movement in North Carolina, a small but nasty insurrection against eastern domination of the colony’s affairs.
7. By far which group was the largest non-English group in the colonies in 1775?
8. In Boston what were the poor compelled to wear?
9. Who was responsible for the following quotes in Poor Richard’s Almanac? “God heals and the doctor takes the fee.” “He’s the best physician that knows the worthlessness of most medicines.” “Don’t go to the doctor with every distemper, nor to the lawyer with every quarrel, nor to the pot for every thirst.”
10. After the French and Indian War this line was created to try and stop westward expansion by the colonists—didn’t work? It was established along the...
11. What was the European name of the French and Indian War? In what year did the war start in the colonies? Europe?
12. Describe what areas were involved in the triangular trade route in the 1770s.



13. This style of economic policy, taking raw materials from the colonies to be turned into manufactured goods and resold in the colonies, enriched England greatly from 1700 to 1775?
14. This Act in 1733 was one of the first to cause a later imperial crisis. It applied to the colonists by Parliament and was aimed at squelching North American trade with the French West Indies. It will be replaced 31 years later causing an increase in the price of this commodity.
15. What major problem did the colonist face concerning transportation in the 1700s?
16. Which influential New England church grew out of the Puritan Church and had great influence on the people of New England?
17. What was the original purpose of Harvard and Princeton University's?
18. Which minister is known as one of the greatest of all 1<sup>st</sup> Great Awakening ministers who preached the folly that good works will lead to salvation—but rather God's grace is the most important factor. He was the grandfather of what future VP for Thomas Jefferson (hint: duel with Hamilton)
19. What was the nickname for those orthodox clergymen who were deeply skeptical of the emotionalism during the 1<sup>st</sup> Great Awakening? Name for the ministers which defended the Awakenings for its role in revitalizing American religion.
20. How did the Great Awakening play a part in the American Revolution?
21. What did all of the first colleges in North America between 1636 – 1769 have in common which made it out of reach for all?
22. Which artist is best known for his portraits of George Washington and ran a museum?
23. Which legal case fought between 1734-35 dealt with the issue of a reporter libeling a corrupt royal governor of New York (William Crosby)?
24. Name the three types of colonies by 1775?
25. Practically every colony utilized this style of legislative body?
26. Which holiday celebrated in the colonies came to be a truly American festival?
27. Place the following in chronological order: Princeton College founded, Paxton Boys march on Philadelphia, Yale College founded, Jonathan Edwards begins Great Awakening, First edition of Franklin's Poor Richard's Almanac, Zenger free-press trial in New York.

## **Chapter 6**

1. This document granted limited toleration to French Protestants?
2. Which two countries dominated the American Empire as far as land mass by 1700?
3. Who ruled over the government of New France (Canada) from 1700 to 1754?

4. Which group of individuals - “runners of the woods” – were responsible for some place names such as Baton Rouge, Terre Haute, Des Moines, Grand Tetons?
5. Which group of French missionaries labored zealously to save the Indians for Christ?
6. Which fortified post on the Mississippi was considered the most important because it commanded the mouth of the Mississippi River?
7. What war began as a small-scale scuffle between England and Spain, but merged into a large-scale War of Austrian Succession in Europe and became known as King George’s War in America (1739 – 1748)?
8. Place the following world wars in chronological order: WWI, Seven Years’ War, WWII, French Revolution, Napoleonic Wars, American Revolution.
9. Which lieutenant colonel is responsible for starting the French and Indian War which led to the American Revolution (So he started the war, that started the war, that brought about our independence!)?
10. Which land will cause great rivalry between France and Britain leading to the French and Indian War?
11. What was ironic about the date Washington surrendered at Fort Necessity in 1754?
12. Which failed plan of union in 1754 was the brain child of Ben Franklin? Why did it fail? What famous propaganda poster was made concerning this plan?
13. Which founding father would call his contemporaries “weak noodles” in 1754, when they failed to agree on the details associated with a union plan?
14. Which British leader known as the “Great Commoner” will be responsible for the British victory in the French and Indian War?
15. After the French and Indian War which two countries dominated North America?
16. What did the British do which caused friction between the British officers and militiamen of the colonials?
17. How did the French and Indian war help unite the Americans?
18. These Acadian settlers will move to the French colony of Louisiana, where they planted sugar cane and sweet potatoes, practiced Roman Catholicism and spoke the French dialect that came to be called this?
19. Name the 13 British Colonies at the End of the French and Indian War, 1763 from North to South.
20. After the French and Indian War, what new American vision was developed?
21. Place the following in chronological order: Edict of Nantes, King Williams’s War, Washington loses at Ft. Necessity, Pitt emerges as leader of British government, Proclamation line telling Americans not to go West.

## Chapter 7

1. Describe the idea of *republicanism* which American colonists by the mid-eighteenth century had possibly yearned for?
2. What did the “radical Whigs” fear about the monarch?
3. How did distance from the Crown affect the relationship between colonists and the Crown?
4. This economic form of government by England increased its wealth because the colonies could both supply raw materials to the mother country and provide a guaranteed market for exports?
5. These laws (better known as Acts) were first implemented in the 1650s to stop rival countries from trading with the American colonies (reminder question).
6. Describe how the Acts described in question #5 were applied to the colonies (two other ways).
7. Money became so tight in the colonies that they printed \_\_\_\_\_, but Parliament prohibited the colonial legislatures from doing this?
8. If the colonies passed laws which interfered with the mercantilist system what could Parliament do?
9. Most of the laws passed prior to 1763 were loosely enforced. This policy became known as
10. According to Theodore Roosevelt why did revolution break out in the colonies?
11. Which British politician warned: “Young man, there is America—which at this day serves for little more than to amuse you with stories of savage men and uncouth manners; yet shall, before you taste of death, show itself equal to the whole of that commerce which now attracts the envy of the world”?
12. Which founding father described Britain in 1775 as: “an old mother that peevish is grown”?
13. What mounting problem faced Britain post-French and Indian War?
14. What was the first direct tax applied to the American colonists in 1764? How did it affect the price of the commodity?
15. Which British Prime Minister approved this tax—hence the naming of the taxes after him?
16. When protest grew in the colonies over the tax of 1764 what was Parliaments reaction?
17. Which act was passed in 1765 which later would lead to the creation of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment to the US Constitution?
18. In that same year, 1765, what famous tax will be passed which affected all classes of colonists?
19. What famous cry came from the Stamp Act Congress concerning these new taxes? What famous rallying cry came from James Otis?
20. Why was the admiralty courts hated by the colonists, which later would be a reason for the passing of the 6<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the US Constitution?

21. How did the British answer the colonist protest concerning representation? Describe that representation.
22. This body formed in 1765 in protest of the Stamp Act helped to erode sectional suspicions, for it brought together around the same table leaders from the different and rival colonies?
23. What did the colonists do which greatly led to the repealing of the Stamp Act?
24. Name the two groups who used the slogan “Liberty, Property, and No Stamps”?
25. Name a famous Massachusetts resident who was a leading member of one of the groups described in question #24 (cousin to the 2<sup>nd</sup> President of the US)?
26. What were some of the retaliations by colonists to Stamp collectors?
27. After the Stamp Act was repealed in 1766 which act was immediately passed which stated that Parliament could legislate for the colonies “in all cases whatsoever”—(they just never learn)?
28. How were the Townshend Acts of 1767 different than the Stamp Act?
29. What were the revenues of the Townshend Acts used for?
30. What famous clash took place on March 5, 1770 in Boston? Who created the woodcut that was used as a propaganda tool surrounding this incident?
31. How many colonists lost their life in this clash? Who was the first man to die? What future POTUS defended the soldiers on trial for this incident?
32. Parliament finally repealed all of the Townshend revenue duties in 1770, but one—which one--oops?
33. The failure to repeal all of the revenue duties led to this event in December of 1773?
34. What did Sam Adams create in 1772 which helped to contribute to the spirit of resistance in the colonies?
35. What did the Boston Port Act do?
36. These Acts swept away many of the colonial Massachusetts charter rights? What was the opinion of the other colonies concerning these acts?
37. This Act guaranteed the Catholic religion and permitted the conquered French Canadians their old customs and institutions?
38. What was the major problem with the act discussed in question #37 with the colonists?
39. What document will be generated by the 1<sup>st</sup> Continental Congress?
40. What did the Association call for concerning British goods?
41. In April of 1775 what famous battle took place which is the start of the Am. Revolution?

42. What two men made the famous ride to warn the colonials of the British coming ashore (not really in the book)?
43. List the advantages the British had over the colonials at the beginning of the Am. Revolution.
44. What adversities did the British face in the American Revolution?
45. What young Frenchman will give his service and \$200,000 to the Americans while fighting in the American Revolution?
46. This form of money became worthless because of the amount of currency which was printed?
47. What famous German fought with the Americans during the Revolution?
48. Place the following in chronological order: Intolerable Acts, Boston Massacre, Battles of Lexington and Concord, French and Indian War, Sugar Act, Stamp Act.

## **Chapter 8**

1. The Conservative movement in Congress in May 1775 desired what actions to take place in the colonies?
2. What did George Washington do which gave the members of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Continental Congress hints that he should be elected Commander of the Continentals?
3. What was unique about Washington's military record?
4. What qualities did Washington possess which convinced the 2<sup>nd</sup> Continental Congress to choose him as the leader of the Continental Army?
5. Ethan Allen and what other man helped to surprise and capture the British garrisons at Ticonderoga and Crown Point?
6. As proof that the colonies were not seeking their independence what last ditch effort was passed in July 1775 which King George III rejected after the Battle of Bunker Hill. Why did he reject the colonies appeal?
7. Why were the Americans upset about the hiring of the Hessian mercenaries?
8. Even though Bunker Hill was a defeat, how did it affect the British?
9. Thomas Paine is known for the distribution of what famous document? In what year?
10. What was Paine's definition of a republic?
11. What is meant by the term Republican Motherhood (not in book)?
12. What did Thomas Jefferson call the most republican example of democracy in the colonies prior to the American Revolution?

13. Republicanism meant what to the Patriots in the Revolution?
14. What document was the 1<sup>st</sup> formal declaration of independence by the colonies?
15. What document can be called “the Explanation of Independence”? Why?
16. Which English philosopher did Jefferson use to invoke universal “natural rights”? (not in textbook)
17. What statement in the Declaration of Independence will haunt the citizens of the US for generations to come?
18. What was the other name given to the Loyalists in the American Revolution?
19. What was the alternate name of the Patriots during the American Revolution?
20. By many accounts how much of the colonial population remained loyal to Great Britain during the Revolution?
21. What was the derogatory name given to the “redcoats” by the patriots? (not in cook)
22. What famous Founding Father disowned his eldest son (illegitimate) for remaining loyal to Britain?
23. Which side of the battle did most educated and wealthy people fall during the American Revolution?
24. Which famous American said the following: “Give me liberty, or give me death!”
25. Which famous American said the following just before his death after being captured by the British: “I only regret that I have but one life to give for my country”
26. Which famous American said the following: “I have not begun to fight”, but later he had to abandon his ship?
27. In what part of the colonies were the Loyalists least numerous? Why?
28. What major mistake did Britain make concerning the Loyalists?
29. Which battle will George Washington use a controlled retreat, with the help of a prevailing wind and fog to escape the British?
30. What famous crossing took place on December 25, 1776 by Washington? What other future POTUS will be depicted in the same boat as George Washington at this famous crossing?
31. What two famous victories will take place in December 1776 by the Continental Army?
32. After facing the British head-on in NY, what strategy did Washington implement which was not in the style of Old European Warfare?
33. After victories at Brandywine and Germantown where does Washington retire for the winter to in 1777?

34. Which British general was defeated in October of 1777, which becomes the turning point of the American Revolution?
35. What battle will be the turning point of the American Revolution in October 1777?
36. Why was the battle in question #35 the turning point?
37. What was the primary reason for the French backing of the Americans in the American Revolution?
38. Why was the military alliance with the French unique during the American Revolution?
39. After this battle, Washington remained in NY until his move to Yorktown?
40. How was American morale shaken in 1780?
41. This American general was able to force the British to follow him along a long and exhaustive route in the Southern colonies. (fighting Quaker)
42. This treaty signed with the Iroquois will be the first between the United States and a Native American nation.
43. Which famous Prussian general will help train the Continental Army?
44. Which American hero might have caused the British to cede the Ohio River region?
45. This French Admiral will help pin in the British at Yorktown forcing the British to surrender.
46. Which British General was forced to surrender at Yorktown when surrounded by Washington, Rochambeau and the French navy?
47. What tune did the British band play after their surrender in October 1781?
48. Which three Americans will be sent to Britain to negotiate a peace treaty?
49. In what year was the finale peace treaty signed ending the American Revolution?
50. Which country had joined with France in the War of Independence hoping to gain the trans-Allegheny area?
51. What two promises by the Americans in the Treaty of 1783 concerning the Loyalists were not carried out?
52. Place the following in chronological order: Treaty of Paris ending the Revolutionary War, Treaty of Paris ending the French and Indian War, Battle of Lexington and Concord, Battle of Saratoga, Declaration of Independence, Treaty of Fort Stanwix.

## **Chapter 9**

1. How did the American Revolution weaken the aristocratic upper crust in the colonies?
2. After the American Revolution how did voting rights change?

3. What titles, once reserved for wealthy and highborn colonists, did revolutionaries demand to be used when addressed?
4. After the revolution primogeniture was forbidden. What specific topic did primogeniture laws address?
5. Which church was associated with England and fell from grace?
6. What important document by Thomas Jefferson was sent to the Danbury Baptists in 1802 concerning religion in Virginia? What was the thesis of this document?
7. Which group of immigrants will create the world's first antislavery society?
8. What was its name not in the book?
9. For the most part, what part of the colonies abolished slavery pre-Revolutionary War (New England, Middle, South)?
10. Give a rationale for the occurrence in question #9?
11. James Madison recognized that slavery was an evil, but according to him what was an even greater evil?
12. Who was Elizabeth "Mumbet" Freeman?
13. Describe the idea of "Republican Motherhood"?
14. According to theory of Republicanism, who holds the authority? (hint: first three words of the Constitution)
15. This was the notion that democracy depended on the unselfish commitment of each citizen to the public good.
16. What procedure will be copied by the Constitutional Convention in 1787 from the ratification process which Massachusetts used when it ratified its constitution in 1780?
17. Why did the people of Massachusetts feel that annual elections were important of elected officials?
18. What was the purpose of the State's written constitutions according to the text?
19. What two branches of the State's governments were weak compared to today's standards?
20. How was American commerce affected by the American Revolution?
21. How was the average American citizen affected economically by the Revolution?
22. How was each of the thirteen States sovereign after the American Revolution?
23. What was the major issue of discord between the 13 States after the Revolution?
24. What style of government did the Articles of Confederation create in the States after the Revolution?
25. What document was the United States first Constitution?
26. In order to amend the Articles how many States had to vote in the affirmative?
27. What two handicaps of Congress were the worst?
28. In the Land Ordinance of 1785, how was land divided?
29. Name the five states created in the Northwest Territory?
30. What policy will be implemented in the Northwest Ordinance of 1787? Why is this important?
31. What rebellion caused some of the founding fathers to reconsider the Articles of Confederation?
32. How successful was the Annapolis Convention in 1786? Why?
33. Where did the fifty-five emissaries from twelve states finally meet to revise the Articles?
34. Who was unanimously chosen chairman of the Constitutional Convention?



35. Which famous founding father refused to attend the 1787 Convention and stated that he “smelled a rat”? What other famous signer of the Declaration of Independence was not there?
36. How many of the 55 delegates owned slaves? What did the owning of slaves do for these men?
37. Which plan presented by James Madison favored the more populous states? How did it?
38. Which plan presented by William Patterson favored the smaller states? How did it?
39. What was the major difference between the two plans?
40. Which delegate of the Constitutional Convention is credited with creating the preamble to the Constitution? What concept concerning citizenship will this statesman promote which was not the norm for his day? (Hjort questions)
41. How did the Great Compromise solve the representation problem?
42. This compromise dealt with the indirect election of the President of the United States?
43. This compromise, the most controversial prevented a divided country and a possible Civil War after the Revolution?
44. How were the States unfairly represented in the Articles of Confederation?
45. How many of the original 55 member commission stated and signed the document?
46. Which two states were considered the economic centers in the North and the South?
47. Which style of government did antifederalists favor during the Revolutionary time period.
48. Which Article of the Constitution made the Constitution the Supreme law of the land (don't trust the chapter—look it up in the back)?
49. What groups of people joined the antifederalists?
50. List the grievances which the antifederalists has concerning the new US Constitution.
51. Who is considered the father of the U.S. Constitution?
52. Which of the 13 States was least likely to ratify the Constitution? Why?
53. Who was Publius? Why did these authors use the pseudonym?
54. What was the purpose of the *Federalist Papers*? Did it work?
55. What is the thesis of *Federalist Paper* #10?
56. What is the thesis of *Federalist Paper* #51?
57. What is the thesis of *Federalist Paper* #78?
58. How did the federalists emphasize the principle of republican government, since the antifederalists feared that they had left this out?
59. Place the following in chronological order: Land Ordinance , North West Ordinance, First Continental Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Continental Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> antislavery society, Ratification of the Constitution, Articles of Confederation put into effect.

## **Chapter 10**

1. According to the text, why did Americans face an uphill battle in constructing and following a new Constitution?
2. At what rate was the Republic growing in 1789?
3. What was the population of the United States in 1790? Why do we know this number?
4. Despite the flourishing cities, what percentage of the population lived in rural areas?

5. What will be the first state to enter the union after the original thirteen?
6. What was unique about George Washington's Electoral College victory in 1789 compared to all other presidents? How was he elected?
7. What qualities did Washington possess which helped make him our "Father of our Country"?
8. What famous quote is associated with Washington concerning "firsts"?
9. Why did Washington create his cabinet?
10. Which branch of the government created the first three cabinet positions?
11. What were the first three cabinet positions and were their Secretaries?
12. How many cabinet positions do we presently have (can't trust the book, because it's missing The Department of Homeland Security)?
13. How were 26 of the 27 Constitutional Amendments ratified?
14. What is unique about James Madison creating both the Constitution and the Bill of Rights?
15. List the first ten amendments and what they protect. What two amendments were never ratified? What was the purpose for the creation of the bill of rights?
16. What did the Judiciary Act of 1789 create?
17. How many members did SCOTUS originally have? Now?
18. How were Jefferson and Hamilton's views different concerning government?
19. What does E Pluribus Unum mean?
20. What is the motto of the US?
21. Why did Alexander Hamilton favor a national debt? How as Hamilton going to pay for the debt?
22. What did the Compromise of 1790 (first of three compromises every thirty years to try and prevent a Civil War) do?
23. Which excise tax will cause Washington to deploy the National Army? Where was the rebellion?
24. What is Hamilton's rationale for the creation of a Bank of the United States?
25. According to Thomas Jefferson, which Amendment to the Constitution prohibited the federal government from creating a Bank of the United States?
26. Which clause will be used to justify the creation of the Bank of the United States?
27. Which type of power allowed Congress to create the Bank of the United States?
28. What type of interpretation of the Constitution did Hamilton use in the creation of the Bank of the United States? Which interpretation did Jefferson want used?
29. How long was the Bank of the United States first chartered for?
30. What is "Old Monongahela Rye"?
31. What was the cry by PA citizens concerning the Whiskey tax?
32. This political party is most associated with Alexander Hamilton?
33. In what year did the modern day Democratic Party evolve?
34. In what year did the modern day Republican Party evolve?
35. During what time period was there one party conscience?
36. In what Presidential election did we see the death of the Federalist Party? Who was elected president?

37. What was the major cause of the death of the Federalist Party (not in this chapter)?
38. How did the Founding Fathers envision political parties?
39. What type of party system do we have in the United States?
40. Which political party would have supported the French Revolution?
41. What surprising proclamation did Washington make in 1793 and what did it concern?
42. Who was Citizen Edmond Genêt?
43. What was Citizen Genêt's major mistake (not addressed in the chapter)?
44. How did Washington's neutrality help US trade?
45. How did the British upset the Americans in the French West Indies?
46. Why did the Federalists refuse to challenge the British after the many things they did to the Americans?
47. What promise did the British make in Jay's treaty—again?
48. What other concession did the British make in Jay's treaty?
49. Which provision left out of Jay's treaty upset Americans?
50. What unintended consequence did Jay's treaty have upon party politics?
51. Which treaty was signed between the US and Spain granting the Americans free navigation of the Mississippi and the large disputed territory north of Florida?
52. What tradition established by Washington would last until the 1940s?
53. Which president broke with Washington's tradition?
54. What type of alliances did Washington favor?
55. Which amendment will term limit the President?
56. What two major goals had Washington accomplished in his presidency according to the text?
57. What was unique about the election results of the election of 1796 concerning the President and VP?
58. What nickname did his critics use in describing John Adams?
59. Who did John Adams regard as "the most ruthless, impatient, artful, indefatigable and unprincipled intriguer in the US, if not the world."?
60. The war faction of the Federalist party was referred to as
61. This event caused an unofficial war between the United States and France? Describe the event.
62. Who were XYZ?
63. What famous cry came out of the XYZ Affair? Why is the XYZ Affair considered important?
64. What was the purposes of the Alien and Sedition Acts of 1798?
65. What two documents will be written by Jefferson and Madison concerning the Federalist witch-hunt?
66. What policy will these two documents create which will be used in the mid-1800s concerning slavery?
67. Why did Hamiltonians distrust full-blown democracy? (Mr. Hjord's fear also)
68. Which presidential candidate was called a godless heathen?

69. Place the following in Chronological Order: Virginia and Kentucky resolutions, First official census, XYZ affair, Washington reelected president, Judiciary Act of 1789, Convention of 1800, Battle of Fallen Timbers

## **Chapter 11**

1. According to the text, what three components did the Jeffersonian Democrats say they were guardians of?
2. What is meant by the term political “stump”?
3. What mistake did Alexander Hamilton make concerning the re-election of John Adams (if he really wanted Adams to get re-elected)?
4. Who is responsible for the following quote: “Timid men...prefer the calm of despotism to the boisterous sea of liberty”
5. What does the quote mean in #4?
6. What was the name of John Adams’s seamen for the new American Navy?
7. Who eventually will be considered the father of our modern Navy? (hint: 1880s)
8. Who was Sally Hemmings?
9. What happened in the Election of 1800? How was it resolved?
10. Why did Jefferson call the election of 1800 the 2nd American Revolution?
11. A switch of how many votes in New York would have thrown the election to Adams?
12. What else was “revolutionary” concerning the results of the 1800 Presidential election—different from the 2000 election, sort of?
13. Who was known as “the Red Fox”?
14. What tradition did Jefferson begin after his 1st report to Congress (which will last for 112 years)?
15. Why did he start this tradition?
16. What did Jefferson learn about his bookish theories?
17. The Federalists were guilty of political patronage. What is meant by political patronage?
18. What did the Judiciary Act of 1801 create? Why was this enacted by the Democratic-Republican Congress?
19. In filling the many open positions in the judiciary, what is the nickname given to these Adams’s appointments?
20. Who will be the Supreme Court Chief Justice in the SCOTUS case Marbury v Madison?
21. What relation was the Chief Justice to President Jefferson?
22. What question did Marbury v Madison answer? Who was the victor in Marbury v. Madison?
23. What principle of the Constitution will be established in Marbury v Madison?
24. As revenge for the decision in Marbury v Madison what did the Jeffersonians do in retaliation?
25. Was the outcome of the Jeffersonians effort successful?
26. Name the four Barbary States?
27. Where did Jefferson dispatch the infant American navy too fight the pirates?
28. What was a “Jeffs”?
29. How did France acquire the Louisiana territory from Spain?

30. What two developments led Napoleon to sell the Louisiana territory?
31. What other motive did Napoleon have in selling the Louisiana territory to the Americans?
32. Who was Toussaint L'Ouverture?
33. Who did Jefferson send to France to negotiate with Napoleon?
34. What amount did Jefferson OK for the purchase of the LA territory? Final Price?
35. What did the LA territory do to the size of the US?
36. Why did Jefferson hesitate in passing along the treaty to the Senate concerning the purchase of the Louisiana territory?
37. Who will Jefferson send out to explore the newly acquired territory? Who was their guide?
38. This explorer will trek into the headwaters of the Mississippi River in 1805-06 and the next year he will venture into the southern portion of the Louisiana territory, where he sighted the Colorado peak that bears his name.
39. What plot did Aaron Burr join with a group of Federalists which Alexander Hamilton will expose?
40. What will be the consequence of this exposition by Hamilton?
41. Why was Aaron Burr tried for treason in 1806? Why was he acquitted?
42. After being acquitted, what did Burr do?
43. What consequence did the Orders in Council have on American shipping?
44. What happened in the Chesapeake incident?
45. What act will hastily be passed by Congress in 1807 which will prove to be detrimental to Jefferson's presidency?
46. Which area of commerce which the Jeffersonians were trying to protect, ended up hurting?
47. What will the protective embargo do to the modern American industrial might?
48. What will be the dismantled version of James Madison's Non-Intercourse Act of 1809?
49. What did this Bill do?
50. Which country will be the 1st to restore America's commercial trade?
51. What did Madison hope the British would do concerning Macon's Bill?
52. What was the British response to the Bill?
53. What was Madison's reaction to British response to Macon's Bill No. 2? What was his fear?
54. The young hotheads from the South and West in the Federalist Party were better known as
55. In what battle will future President William Henry Harrison gather accolades for defeating a band of Shawnee Indians? What great Shawnee Indian will be defeated?
56. What was the curse of Tecumseh (actually his brother Tenskwatawa) concerning the Presidency of the United States (not in book)?
57. What war is also known as Mr. Madison's War?
58. What was the leading cause of Mr. Madison's War
59. Who was known as the Corsican butcher by the Northeast Federalists?
60. Place the following in Chronological order: Battle of Tippecanoe, Marbury v. Madison, Madison elected President, Naval war with Tripoli, Lewis and Clark expedition, Jefferson defeats Adams for Presidency, United States declares war on Britain, Macon's Bill No. 2

## Chapter 12

1. Why according to the text was the War of 1812 one of the worst fought wars in US History?
2. What governmental protection was used to help bolster the infant manufacturing industries in New England (not in textbook)?
3. What major problems faced the US military pre-War of 1812?
4. What two American “Generals” led the US against the Canadians?
5. Which American naval officer gave hope to the US by capturing a British fleet on Lake Michigan?
6. What famous quote will be made by the Naval Officer in question #6?
7. What is the nickname of the War of 1812?
8. What European battle will allow the Americans a respite from the entire British army until 1814?
9. What will change in 1814 in Europe which allowed the British to pay much greater attention to the War of 1812?
10. When British forces landed in the Chesapeake Bay area in August 1814 they dispersed some six thousand militia which became known as what?
11. What famous buildings will be set a blaze by the British in Washington DC?
12. Who saved a the famous portrait of George Washington as the British attacked and burned down the White House?
13. What famous fort will be defended by the Americans in Baltimore?
14. Who penned the words to our National Anthem?
15. Where was the man when he penned the word to the Anthem?
16. “Maddy in Full Flight” describes what stage of the War of 1812?
17. Who was Maddy in question #16?
18. What famous victory will come in early 1815 by the Americans?
19. Which famous American General will be responsible for this victory?
20. What major mistake will the British make in the battle described in #20?
21. What is ironic about the victory in early January 1815?
22. What was the name of the treaty which ended the War of 1812? When was it signed?
23. What were the terms of the treaty?
24. What phrase described the treaty ending the War of 1812?
25. What was a “Blue Light” Federalist?
26. What took place at the Hartford Convention?
27. What issue did a minority of delegates to the Hartford Convention call for?
28. What did the final draft of the Hartford Convention call for?
29. What was the combined name given to Presidents Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe?
30. Until 1815 there was far more talk of these two policies in New England than the South? Define the two policies.
31. Which two U.S Generals and future U.S. Presidents will fight successfully during the War of 1812?
32. What consequence will come about in industry because of the War of 1812?

33. What agreement in April of 1818 between Britain and the United States ended the quasi war on the Great Lakes? How?
34. How long is the border between the US and Canada?
35. At what famous battle was Napoleon defeated for the last time in 1815?
36. What major consequence will come about after the War of 1812 concerning American Spirit?
37. Which two American authors became famous in the 1820s who used American scenes and themes?
38. How did the rising tide of nation-consciousness touch the financial markets?
39. Who created the “American System”?
40. Describe the three components of the “American System”
41. As part of the American System, what will open in 1825 to help the shipping of goods in the US?
42. What government appointed office did Thomas Jefferson, James Madison and James Monroe all hold prior to serving as US President?
43. What is the capital of Liberia? Why does it have that name?
44. What was purpose of Liberia?
45. After what event was the Federalist Party doomed?
46. What was the nickname for Monroe’s presidency?
47. What caused the Panic of 1819?
48. What nickname was given to the Western speculative banks?
49. How many frontier states had joined the Union from 1791 to 1819? Name them?
50. What road system began in 1811 which ultimately ran from western Maryland to Illinois?
51. What other mode of transportation began in 1811?
52. What is the “peculiar institution”?
53. What State’s request for entry into the Union in 1820 was very controversial? Why was it so controversial?
54. What did the Tallmadge amendment try and accomplish with the admission of Missouri into the Union? Where was this amendment defeated?
55. Which famous Compromise of 1820 was fathered by Henry Clay?
56. What were the terms of the Compromise of 1820?
57. Why did the Compromise of 1820 admit two states?
58. What was unique about the election of James Monroe to a second term?
59. Which SCOTUS Chief Justice served the longest term in US History?
60. What precedent was established in the SCOTUS case *McCulloch v. Maryland*?
61. What doctrine did Marshall’s ruling in *McCulloch v. Maryland* establish?
62. How did State Supreme Courts lose power to SCOTUS in the *Cohens v. Virginia* decision?
63. In *Gibbons v. Ogden*, SCOTUS ruled that Congress could regulate what kind of trade?
64. What precedent was established in *Fletcher v. Peck* (1810)?
65. Who defended Dartmouth College in the famous SCOTUS case *Dartmouth College v. Woodward* (1819)?
66. Why did John Marshall rule in favor of Dartmouth College in the case above?

67. What took place in South America in the early 19<sup>th</sup> Century which gave the opportunity to acquire Florida from Spain?
68. Which man will be responsible for the United States acquisition of Florida by sweeping across Florida in 1818?
69. What famous doctrine came about in 1823 concerning European intervention in North America? What type of binding power did this doctrine have?
70. Who is considered the father of this doctrine? Why?
71. What two basic features did this doctrine possess? Which country will be the first to break this doctrine and when?
72. Place the following in Chronological order: Marbury v. Madison, Missouri Compromise, Gibbons v. Ogden, Hartford Convention, War of 1812, Rush-Bagot agreement, McCulloch v. Maryland, Erie Canal, Fletcher v. Peck

### Chapter 13

1. Which political party got its start in 1828 (even though it is not formally created until the 1830s)?
2. Which party was equally vigorous in opposition to the political party discussed in #1?
3. Why did the political party in #2 name themselves that particular name?
4. Name the four presidential candidates which ran for the presidency in 1824?
5. What was unique about the vice-presidential candidate for both John Quincy Adams and Andrew Jackson?
6. Which amendment created in 1804 established the policy of placing the VP and President on the same ballot (means that electors vote for both Pres/VP at the same time)?
7. Why was Henry Clay eliminated as a Presidential hopeful when the election of 1824 went to the House of Representatives? What position did Henry Clay hold in 1824?
8. Who received the most electoral votes in the Election of 1824, but failed to receive the majority needed to win the presidency?
9. Which two people were involved in the “Corrupt Bargain”?
10. What position concerning the “corrupt bargain” was supposedly traded in exchange for the presidency? Why was it important?
11. What problem did John Quincy Adams’s close friends have with his type of Presidential administration?
12. In the 1820s much of the nation was turning away from Ghent nationalism to what type of ideology?
13. What was meant by the term Ghent nationalism?
14. What did John Quincy Adams accomplish in his one term as US President?
15. Who will win the Presidency overwhelmingly in the Election of 1828?
16. Who was known as “The Hero” in the early and mid 19<sup>th</sup> Century? Why?
17. Which state had the most electoral votes in the 1828 Presidential election? What does that say about that State’s population?
18. What event will lead Andrew Jackson to distrust and mostly ignore the press during his two-terms as president? (not in book)
19. Who was Jackson’s VP candidate in the 1828 election?



20. What event will convince Jackson to distrust his Vice President so much that he chose Martin Van Buren to run with him in the Presidential election of 1832? (Not in book)
21. In what year was the first formal party convention to nominate a President? Who was the candidate?
22. What was the nickname of Jackson's mansion near Nashville, Tennessee?
23. What was the name of Andrew Jackson's unofficial cabinet (made up of his friends)? Why did he feel the need to have this cabinet?
24. What is political patronage?
25. What president will end political patronage in 1883 with the Pendleton Act? (late 1800s—after an assassination)
26. What were some of the negative consequences caused by American tariffs?
27. This tariff will be considered the “Tariff of Abominations”.
28. Why did the South call the tariff the “Yankee tariff”?
29. Whose former plantation is now the site of Clemson University?
30. What aborted slave rebellion took place in Charleston in 1822 (slaves last name)?
31. What were the “Nullies” attempting to do?
32. What did the “Nullies” wear in support of South Carolina?
33. What was Andrew Jackson's response to South Carolina's nullification policy?
34. It was in this year that a mildly protective tariff was implemented.
35. What did the compromise tariff of 1833 do for tariffs? Who was the father of the compromise?
36. These two Indian cases came before the Supreme Court concerning the Cherokees?
37. What was unique about the removing of the “savage” Cherokee people?
38. What is Jackson's reaction to the Supreme Court agreeing that the Cherokees should not be removed from their land?
39. Why did Andrew Jackson want the Indians removed from Georgia? What Bureau was established in 1836 to administer relations with America's original inhabitants?
40. Where will the Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws, and Seminoles be moved to, in order to be “permanently” free from white encroachment? What is the name of the famous trail that the American Indians were moved along?
41. What Indian war of 1832 will Jefferson Davis and Abraham Lincoln be together involved in?
42. During this Indian war lasted for seven years with Indians and runaway black slaves used guerrilla war tactics in the swampy Everglades of Florida?
43. This war involving Andrew Jackson was “fought” with Nicholas Biddle?
44. Why did Andrew Jackson feel that the National bank was a threat?
45. What will Jackson do more than any president up to that point in American history—including the rechartering of the Bank of the US bill?
46. What will be the first third party in US presidential history?
47. Who did Andrew Jackson defeat in the Presidential election of 1832 by a landslide?
48. What did Andrew Jackson do in 1833 trying to bury the Bank of the US for good?
49. What happens to the buying power of paper money when a “wildcat” bank prints off a large amount of currency?

50. How did Jackson try and counteract the inflationary problems caused by “wildcat” banks?
51. What opposition party will be given rise during the Jacksonian period?
52. What hand-picked candidate will run on the Democratic ticket of 1836—and win?
53. What were the causes of the Panic of 1837? What nickname will be given to the President because of the Panic of 1837?
54. What current system controls the US money supply and interest rates?
55. What two things must new families moving to Texas in 1823 do to make Mexico happy?
56. These two famous settlers of Texas will be killed at the Alamo by Santa Anna’s forces?
57. What man became the chief leader and hero of Texas rebels and will defeat Santa Anna at the Battle of San Jacinto?
58. What is the name given to Mexican residents of Texas?
59. This presidential candidate was known as the “Farmer of North Bend” who had been called from his cabin and his plow to drive the corrupt Jackson spoilsmen from the “presidential palace” in 1840.
60. What was unique about Harrison’s presidential tenure?
61. What was the campaign slogan of 1840 for the Whig party?
62. What two parties made up the “two-party” system in the Presidential election of 1840?
63. William Henry Harrison was from the FFV’s. What was the FFV’s?
64. This author saw the conquering of the western frontier as a great democratic virtue and he hailed Jackson as a true hero.
65. Place the following in Chronological Order: Cherokee “Trail of Tears”, Indian Removal Act, Bank of the US expires, Tariff of Abominations, Vesey slave conspiracy, Jackson defeats Clay, House elects John Quincy Adams

## **Chapter 14**

1. Who will be the first president from beyond the Appalachian Mountains?
2. By 1850, what percentage of Americans were under the age of thirty?
3. By the eve of the Civil War the demographic center of the United States was located where?
4. Who was James Fennimore Cooper’s heroic character?
5. What type of phrase best describes the ideal American during the time period when Andrew Jackson was president?
6. This type of system had traders from St. Louis venture to the Rocky Mountain valley who then would wait to trade with the trappers and Indians to arrive with beaver pelts to swap for manufactured goods from the East?
7. Who would be one of the first Americans to promote preservation of nature as a deliberate national policy—especially after he saw Sioux Indians in South Dakota recklessly slaughtering buffalo in order to trade the animals’ tongues for the white man’s whiskey?
8. What was the population of the United States in the 1860 census?
9. By 1860, how many states were in the Union?
10. What were some of the consequences of urbanization in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century?
11. Which city in 1823 pioneered a sewer system?
12. Which city in 1842 started to use piped-in water?

13. Why did many Irish come to the United States post-1845?
14. What two Western European immigrant groups dominated immigration to the United States in the mid-to-late 19<sup>th</sup> Century?
15. What did NINA stand for concerning the Irish in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century?
16. What primary internal improvement did the Irish help build during and after the Civil War?
17. Who were the “Molly Maguires”?
18. What notable Democratic political machine was located in New York City which gave out patronage in exchange for votes in elections and jobs?
19. What was the difference between the German and the Irish who came to the United States in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century?
20. What elementary level program did the Germans introduce to the United States?
21. Because of the influx of immigrants in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century this political party grew in strength as an anti-immigrant party?
22. How did immigration to the United States during the 19<sup>th</sup> Century change the face of America?
23. In what year did the country of Germany come into existence?
24. Which group of people settled in Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio and reserved baptism for adults, repudiating the tradition of infant baptism practiced by most Europeans?
25. What invention did Eli Whitney give to Northern industry which revolutionized industry?
26. What invention did Eli Whitney give to Southerners which helped to create “King Cotton”? What famous female helped to financially support the creation of this invention?
27. What disadvantage did “King Cotton” bring to the South?
28. This invention gave another strong boost to northern industrialization—especially the Lowell system?
29. Why did the clerk of the Patent Office quit his position in 1838?
30. Who was responsible for creating the telegraph system?
31. What business did the telegraph system put out of business?
32. This group of Americans was especially vulnerable to exploitation by northern labor?
33. How did President Van Buren help federal employees?
34. Why did workers usually lose more strikes than they won in the mid to late 19<sup>th</sup> Century?
35. What nicknames were given to workers who replaced striking employees?
36. How did the Supreme Court of Massachusetts rule in the case *Commonwealth v. Hunt*?
37. These textile mills were located in Massachusetts which gave rise to single women in the workforce?
38. Which profession did Catharine Beecher urged women to enter in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century?
39. Who was the famous sister of Catharine Beecher? Why was she famous?
40. Why did the “fertility rate” of White women drop sharply after the Revolutionary War?
41. The decision by women to have fewer children in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century has been called
42. This phrase is associated with women in their typical role as wife, mother and housekeeper?
43. John Deere created what farming innovation in 1837?
44. What contribution did Cyrus McCormick give to farming?

45. This man is known as the father of the steamboat industry?
46. This road system ran from western Maryland to Vandalia in Illinois?
47. This road system would be an example of which aspect of Henry Clay's American System?
48. Clinton's Big Ditch is better known as this?
49. Which group of investors saw NO future in the railroad industry?
50. What was the nickname for the trains?
51. The first railroad rails were made of what metal? Later they changed to what metal?
52. This famous trail started in Omaha, Nebraska and Independence, Missouri and finished in Portland?
53. This famous trail started in St. Joseph, Missouri and ended in San Francisco?
54. What major religious group settled in Salt Lake City, Utah, and was part of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Great Awakening?
55. Who is responsible for the religion in #54?
56. What was responsible for moving this religious group to Utah?
57. This gentleman began his career as a fur-trader and then made millions as a real estate speculator in New York?
58. In which state was the first oil well drilled?
59. This hard and long burning coal was mined mainly in PA?
60. These two metals were most prevalent in the New Mexico territory.
61. Place the following in Chronological order: Eli Whitney invents the cotton gin, Pony Express established, First transcontinental telegraph, John Deere introduces the steel plow, Robert Fulton's first steamboat, Industrial Revolution begins in Britain, Erie Canal completed, first railroad in US, Potato Famine in Ireland.

## **Chapter 15**

1. What is considered the third revolution in the United States during the 19<sup>th</sup> Century?
2. What did Ralph Waldo Emerson mean by "there was not "a reading man" who was without some scheme for a new utopia in his "waistcoat pocket"?"
3. What did Alexis de Tocqueville say about the United States and the Christian religion in the early 19<sup>th</sup> Century?
4. Thomas Paine's The Age of Reason (1794) is the best example of which type of religion?
5. What did Thomas Paine reject in his Book The Age of Reason (1794)?
6. What did Thomas Paine believe concerning God?
7. Which religion during the 2<sup>nd</sup> Great Awakening (1800 – 1840) believed that God existed in only one person and not in the orthodox Trinity?
8. Who did the religion in question #7 appeal to most?  
Intellectuals whose rationalism and optimism contrasted sharply with the hellfire doctrines of How was the 2<sup>nd</sup> Great Awakening spread across the United States?
9. Although the author downplayed the importance of "getting religion" what were some of the consequences of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Great Awakening?
10. Which two small religious sects reaped the most abundant harvest of souls during the 2<sup>nd</sup> Great Awakening?

11. What was a “circuit rider”?
12. According to the textbook, who was the greatest of the revival preachers of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Great Awakening?
13. What movements came out of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Great Awakening which will lead to a change in the United States Constitution?
14. Which amendments to the Constitution were added because of the movements discussed in #14?
15. What role did women play in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Great Awakening?
16. Where was the “Burned-Over District” located?
17. What group in the “Burned-Over District” believed that Christ was coming back on October 22, 1844—and they still exist today?
18. According to the text, what were the stages of secession in the United States?
19. Which 2<sup>nd</sup> Great Awakening religious movement would be considered the Desert Zion in Utah?
20. Who created the religious movement in question #20?
21. Who would be considered the Moses of that religious movement by moving the group to Utah?
22. What happened to the creator of that religious movement?
23. How did this religious group upset many Americans on their way to Salt Lake City, Utah?
24. Which foul saved this religious group by devouring hoards of crickets in 1848?
25. When did Utah finally become a state?
26. What took so long for statehood?
27. What happened at the Mountain Meadows massacre September 11, 1857?
28. What great accomplishment took place during the Jacksonian period for suffrage (sorry ladies, it’s not you)?
29. What did Jefferson believe about an uneducated nation?
30. What was Horace Mann’s great accomplishment during the mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century?
31. What was Noah Webster’s contribution to education?
32. What higher educational goals were accomplished during the 2<sup>nd</sup> Great Awakening?
33. Which university will be the 1<sup>st</sup> public university established in 1819?
34. Who is considered the father of this university?
35. Which training facility will open its doors in 1821 to women, with the help of Emma Willard?
36. What college will be established in Ohio in 1837 educating women and black students.
37. What was the lyceum movement?
38. What were some of the reasons for the creation of the Temperance movement?
39. This Temperance movement was founded in Boston in 1826?
40. What was “teetotalism” after?
41. Which state will be the first to pass a law prohibiting the sale and manufacturing of intoxicating liquor? When?
42. The home was the centerpiece of a woman’s special sphere according to this doctrine of the early 19<sup>th</sup> Century.
43. These two women will be the spearhead for the feminist movement in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century.

44. These sisters will become famous for championing antislavery.
45. What meeting will be held in New York State in 1848 and was most memorable as the first Woman's Rights Convention? What declaration comes out of this convention? (favorite test question)
46. The woman's rights movement will take a back seat to which campaign in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century?
47. What movement was started at Brook Farm in Massachusetts in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century?
48. Why was the Oneida Community a more radical experiment than Brook Farm?
49. This group of religious leaders were lead by Mother Ann Lee, and prohibited both marriage and sexual relations?
50. This man will chronicled the birds of America?
51. This plague in 1793 in Philadelphia took several thousand lives where you saw, "Bring out your dead!" as the daily cry.
52. Who's religious doctrine said: "I spirit With me never shall stay, We-spirit Makes us happy and gay"?
53. What was the name of Thomas Jefferson's home in Virginia?
54. Why was Charles Wilson Peale famous in the early 19<sup>th</sup> Century?
55. What type of art did the Hudson River school promote?
56. What famous author published the Knickerbocker's History of New York in 1809?
57. This famous author wrote about the French and Indian war in The Last of the Mohicans?
58. Which theory did transcendentalists reject?
59. Who will be the best-known transcendentalists in the mid to late 19<sup>th</sup> Century?
60. Name some of the other writers of the transcendentalist movement.
61. Henry David Thoreau's books influenced this persons to fight against the British in India in the early 20<sup>th</sup> Century?
62. What was Henry David Thoreau jailed in the 1850's?
63. What was Henry David Thoreau response to Ralph Waldo Emerson question: "Why are you here?"
64. This professor will eventually write the famous poem about Paul Revere.
65. What famous book will Louisa May Alcott pen in 1868?
66. This author penned such books as "The Raven", "The Gall of the House of Usher".
67. What was Nathaniel Hawthorne most famous book from 1850?
68. Herman Melville penned this novel which was difficult for most to read particularly for its length.
69. Place the following in Chronological Order: Lyceum movement flourishes, Jefferson founds University of Virginia, Hawthorne Publishes The Scarlet Letter, Joseph Smith founds Mormon Church, Second Great Awakening begins, Melville publishes Moby Dick.

## Chapter 16

1. Who was responsible for the following speech? What is the title of the speech? Why was it given? "Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent, a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal".
2. What was known as the "peculiar institution" during the mid-1800s?

3. Why were conditions for most slaves somewhat livable?
4. How did the Federal government try and take steps to check the growth of slavery between the ratification of the US Constitution and the Civil War? What war will affect the growth of slavery the most and will lead to the Civil War? Why?
5. Which American philosopher made the statement that “Mexico will poison us”?
6. What pieces of legislation between 1850 and 1861 by the Federal government only forestalled the Civil War? How did that help the North’s cause?
7. What did the South call the American Civil War?
8. What did the Civil War do to the power of the Federal Government?
9. Which founding father said the following, “Indeed I tremble for my country when I reflect that God is just; that his justice cannot sleep forever.”
10. What would have been the consequence if Thomas Jefferson or George Washington had freed all of their slaves during their lifetimes?
11. How much did an average slave hand cost a Southerner?
12. Why will very few Europeans move to the South prior to the Civil War?
13. Why would Blacks who owned slaves fight for the South during the Civil War?
14. What percentage of white southerners owned slaves or belonged to a slave owning family?
15. Why did the “poor white trash” want slavery to continue in the South?
16. Why were Northern Blacks especially hated by the pick-and-shovel Irish immigrants in the mid-1800s?
17. Why did white southerners potentially have warmer feelings towards blacks than their Northern counterparts?
18. What is meant by the term chattel property?
19. What was the name given to the offspring of a white master and their female slave?
20. By what standard were you judged to be African American?
21. What practice will abolitionist decry and Harriet Beecher Stowe exploit in her book *Uncle Tom’s Cabin*?
22. What marriage vow was sometimes proclaimed at the wedding?
23. Who was Demark Vesey?
24. What was the purpose of the American Colonization Society of 1817?
25. By 1860 virtually all southern slaves were \_\_\_\_\_ (sort of) and no connection to Africa.
26. Why did American abolitionists take heart in 1833?
27. Which movement in the mid 1800s inflamed the hearts of many abolitionists against the sin of slavery?
28. Who had a great influence on Harriet Beecher Stowe’s novel *Uncle Tom’s Cabin* (1852) with his own pamphlet *American Slavery As It Is* (1839)?
29. This man published the newspaper “*The Liberator*” and was a radical abolitionist.
30. In 1833, what abolitionist Society was formed with the publisher in #34?
31. She was an abolitionist who spellbound her audiences with her deep, resonant voice and the religious passion with which she condemned the sin of slavery.
32. What was the name of Henry Clay’s cousin who was an abolitionist?

33. Who was considered the greatest of the black abolitionists prior to the Civil War?
34. Which parties did the abolitionists back in 1840, 1848, and the 1850s?
35. Where was the Mason-Dixon line?
36. Which slave rebellion took place in 1831 which sent a wave of hysteria over the South?
37. What doctrine will be used to possibly not follow any federal laws concerning the emancipation of slaves?
38. What did Southern whites say about the treatment of workers in the North?
39. What resolution will be passed in the House of Representatives in 1836 to stop any debate on the issue of slavery?
40. Why did Northern banks want slavery to continue?
41. Which Presbyterian minister will be killed in 1837 for his radical stance on slavery?
42. Most Americans were against the abolition of slavery, but what issue will most begin to back in the 1850s concerning slavery?
43. Because of their stance on slavery many of the people who will move to the West will be nicknamed \_\_\_\_\_? This will become a third-party in US politics and will merge into the Republicans in 1854.
44. Place the following in chronological order: Free Soil Party organized, Nat Turner Rebellion, Eli Whitney's cotton gin, Missouri Compromise, American Colonization Society formed, House of Representatives pass "Gag Rule".

## **Chapter 17**

1. President Harrison was said to be hounded to death by Whig spoilsmen. What is a spoilsman?
2. Why did President Harrison catch pneumonia?
3. Who was considered the uncrowned king of the Whigs in the Senate?
4. What is unique about William Harrison's presidency?
5. Who was President Harrison's Secretary of State?
6. What political party was Harrison part of?
7. Who coined the phrase manifest destiny? When (Earliest known use of the term)?
8. What was the campaign slogan for President Harrison?
9. Which future amendment (after 4 presidential assassinations) was created to clear up the question when a president died that the VP becomes the President of the United States?
10. Why was John Tyler placed on the Presidential ticket in 1840?
11. How was Tyler different from Harrison?
12. What did Tyler do when Henry Clay tried to have Congress create a centralized bank?
13. What did the Whigs start to call John Tyler in spite?
14. What were the tariffs rates lowered to in 1841?
15. What caused the "Aroostook War" in 1846?
16. Which man is responsible for solving the problems which arose in the Aroostook War? What is the name of the treaty?
17. Which country wanted an independent Texas in 1836? Why?



18. Who will be elected in 1844 upsetting the Whigs?
19. Which president deserves much of the credit for shepherding Texas into the fold of the US?
20. How did he do this in #19?
21. What dispute will coin the phrase “54° 40’ or fight”?
22. Which President is responsible for acquiring treaties which designated the border with Canada and Mexico along with acquiring Florida and pushing the Russians out of California?
23. What was “Oregon fever”?
24. Along what parallel would the Oregon border be finally settled with the British?
25. What tiny third party gained support in the 1844 Presidential Election?
26. Why the tiny third party in question #25 not approve of the annexation of Texas?
27. What joint resolution did President Tyler sign three days before leaving the White House?
28. What did the Walker Tariff of 1846 do to tariff rates?
29. What were President Polk’s objectives when he became President? Did he achieve his objectives?
30. Why were Southerners in favor of the Tariff of 1846?
31. What caused the Mexican-American War to begin in 1846?
32. Why did Abraham Lincoln feel the Mexican War was unconstitutional?
33. What is the alternate name for the Mexican War?
34. What was the “spot” resolution? Who introduced it?
35. Along what river was the original boundary with Mexico determined before the Mexican War?
36. What man will lead a successful Bear Flag Revolt in California, creating a short-lived California Bear Flag Republic?
37. Which General in the Mexican War was known as “Old Rough and Ready”? Why was he nicknamed this?
38. Which General will battle his way up to Mexico City by September of 1847?
39. Who will be sent by President Polk to negotiate a treaty with Mexico in 1848?
40. Why does Mr. Hjordt call the man in #39 an idiot?
41. What treaty ended the Mexican War of 1846-48?
42. Along what river was the US/Mexican border settled?
43. Which two eventual leading Civil War Generals served in the Mexican war together?
44. How did the Marine Corps incorporate the Mexican War into their hymn?
45. Who was known as the “Colossus of the North”?
46. What happened at Sutter’s Mill, CA in 1848? How did this event effect emigration? Start of the Civil War?
47. What did the failed Wilmot Proviso of 1846 and 1848 stipulate concerning slavery and the newly acquired Mexican land? Was it successful? Why/why not?
48. Place the following in Chronological order: Treaty of Guadalupe Hildalgo, Missouri Compromise, Aroostook War, Manifest Destiny, Oregon border is settled with British, Harrison dies after four weeks, US annexes Texas.

## Chapter 18

1. What was a southern “fire eater”?
2. Why did General Lewis Cass have a problem being a candidate for the Democratic platform in 1848?
3. What policy was Lewis Cass best known for in relation to the newly acquired territory from Mexico?
4. What was the one fatal defect of this policy?
5. Who was the hero of “Buena Vista” who will be elected president in 1848?
6. What political party was he a part of?
7. This third party made no bones about their stance on slavery and the newly acquired Mexican Territory.
8. What major political party will be formed in 1854 with members from the answers in questions #6 and #7?
9. What process did California skip when they applied for admission to the Union?
10. What body of Congress was the South concerned about in keeping equal? Why?
11. What was the balance of slave and free states in 1849?
12. This woman will be most responsible for the Underground Railroad?
13. In what year was the first stringent fugitive-slave law passed by Congress? What did this law concern?
14. Who was known as the “immortal trio” in the Senate? What States and region was each of the "trio" from?
15. Which was known as the “Great Nullifier”? Why?
16. This Compromise will settle the battle over the newly acquired Mexican territory until the Civil War.
17. How did the terms of the Compromise of 1850 favor the North’s and South’s interests?
18. Who is the father of this Compromise...go figure? Who actually got the bill passed in Congress? How?
19. What is the conspiracy about the death of Zachary Taylor?
20. Who became president upon the death of Zachary Taylor?
21. What was the nickname of the new fugitive Slave Law of 1850? Why?
22. Why did this Act cause discomfort in the North?
23. Some states passed “personal liberty laws”. What did they allow?
24. What did the time period between the Compromise of 1850 to the start of the Civil War allow the North to do?
25. This man will become president in the election of 1852 and was known as the “Fainting General”?
26. What was the Democratic slogan in 1852?
27. What doomed the Whigs platform of 1852?
28. Which treaty in 1850 will prove later to be a ball and chain concerning the building of the Panama Canal? Why was it considered a ball and chain for the United States? What treaty in 1901 will be signed by the US and Britain that will nullify the Clayton-Bulwer treaty?
29. This Commodore will travel to Japan and open up trade with the Orient?

30. What caused the Japanese to stop and gawk when the Commodore disembarked from his ship and met the Japanese minister?
31. The hopeful expansion of slavery to this Spanish owned Caribbean country will cause many of the “best families” of the South to lose family members?
32. Hoping to spread slavery south what did the Ostend Manifesto try and do for the United States?
33. Who leaked the secret information about the Ostend Manifesto to the press which embarrassed Franklin Pierce?
34. Who was responsible for the arrangement of the Gadsden Purchase? Why was he?
35. What state will be affected most by the Gadsden Purchase in the future?
36. This politician from Illinois will be known as the “Little Giant” and will be the father of what famous Act in 1854?
37. What did the Act in #36 propose?
38. What massacre will take place in 1856 because of the Kansas/Nebraska Act? Who was the leader of the massacre (radical abolitionist)?
39. What former Compromises did the Kansas-Nebraska Act come into conflict with formally and informally? How did it?
40. Which Democratic president will be elected in 1856 (only president from PA)? How long will it be until another Democrat will be elected President? Who will it be?
41. The Republican Party got its start mainly in what two states in 1854?
42. When the Republican Party emerged in \_\_\_\_\_, it combined the following parties:
43. Was the Republican Party ever considered a third party? Why/Why not?
44. Place the following in chronological order: Kansas-Nebraska Act, Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, Compromise of 1850, Gadsden Purchase, California gold rush, Compromise of 1820, Hartford Convention.

## **Chapter 19**

1. Who was the author responsible, according to Abe Lincoln for the Civil War?
2. What was the name of the book responsible for the start of the Civil War?
3. Why was the book responsible for the start of the war?
4. Who did the author claim wrote the book?
5. What famous movement during the 1820s will lead to the creation of the book listed in #2? (**getting tired of this question...better not forget it on essays!!!**)
6. What is wrong with the derogatory saying in the African-American community, “Your just an Uncle Tom”?
7. What other trouble-brewing book appeared in 1857 that stated the nonslaveholding whites were the ones who suffered most from the millstone of slavery?
8. Who was the author of the book in #7?
9. What was a “Beecher Bible” in relation to Kansas? Why did they get that name?
10. Where did the “border ruffians” come from which poured into Kansas in 1855?
11. What was the purpose of the “border ruffians”?
12. Which man will be responsible for the Pottawatomie Massacre on May 24, 1856?

13. This document said people could vote against slavery, but one provision stated that slave owners were permitted to keep their slaves which they already possessed.
14. Was this document passed? How successful was it?
15. Who will be known as the “Little Giant” and supporter of popular sovereignty?
16. Why was Congressman Preston S. Brooks known as “Bully Brooks”?
17. What happened to Brooks cane? What did some Southern admirers do for Brooks?
18. What was the nickname given to the victim in the incident described in question #17?
19. What was the nickname in #19 taken from?
20. Which presidential candidate will be known as “Old Buck”?
21. Which presidential candidate of 1856 was known as “The Pathfinder”?
22. What was the Republican platform in the 1856 presidential election?
23. What was the Democrat platform in the 1856 presidential election?
24. With the influx of immigrants from Germany and Ireland during the 1840s, what political party will be formed?
25. What will be the nickname for the political party described in #25? Why?
26. Why did John C. Frémont lose the presidential election of 1856?
27. According to the text, why was it a good thing that the Republicans lost the presidential election of 1856?
28. What was the principle of the lawsuit brought by Dred Scott in 1857?
29. Why did the Supreme Court rule against Dred Scott?
30. What were the consequences of the Dred Scott decision?
31. Who will be known as the Illinois Rail-Splitter?
32. What famous question in the Lincoln/Douglas debates did Lincoln ask Douglas concerning popular sovereignty and the Supreme Court decision in Dred Scott?
33. What was Douglas’s answer to Lincoln? What did his answer come to be known as?
34. Who eventually won the Senate seat in Illinois between Douglas and Lincoln?
35. What was the format for the Lincoln/Douglas debates? How many were there?
36. What was ironic about the first man to be killed by John Brown’s men at Harpers Ferry, October 1859?
37. What eventually will happen to John Brown after he is captured by US Marines at Harper’s Ferry?
38. Which Democrat will the Southern “fire eaters” regard as a traitor in the presidential election of 1860?
39. Lincoln won every vote of the free states available except 3 from this northern State.
40. What two other Democrat candidates ran in the 1860 presidential election?
41. Which state will be the first to secede from the union following the election of 1860?
42. What percentage of the voting population didn’t vote for Abe Lincoln in 1860?
43. Which six states will secede in early 1861? And then followed by what other four by April 1861?
44. Who will be elected the president of the South?
45. What will be the last failed compromise before the Civil War broke out?

46. What did the compromise say?
47. Was Lincoln in favor of this compromise?
48. Which document and man will both the North and South claim represents their values?
49. Place the following events in Chronological Order: Uncle Tom's Cabin, South Carolina secedes, Civil War in Kansas, Lincoln-Douglas Debates, Kansas-Nebraska Act, Pottawatomie Massacre, Dred Scott Decision.

## **Chapter 20**

1. What did Lincoln mean by, "Physically speaking, we cannot separate"?
2. Why was Ft. Sumter so important to the Southerners?
3. What did Lincoln do which might have prompted the bombardment of Fr. Sumter?
4. On what day was Ft. Sumter attacked (official start of Civil War)?
5. What rallying cries came from the attack in South Carolina?
6. What was meant by the statement: "Wayward sisters, depart in peace"?
7. What did Lincoln do on April 15, 1865 which caused the South ready for a fight?
8. What four states will join with the other seven seceding states in April of 1861?
9. What city became the capital of the Southern Confederacy?
10. Why did the new capital of the Southern Confederacy give cause for alarm in the North?
11. Which four Border States will remain with the Union when the Civil War breaks out?
12. What State will later secede from a Southern strong hold to become another border state?
13. Why was the State of Kentucky important for the Union to keep?
14. What did Lincoln feel obliged to declare publicly right from the beginning of the Civil War?
15. Why did Lincoln feel the need to publicly state his reasons for fighting the Civil War?
16. Why was the "Butternut" region of Southern Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois opposed to emancipation of the slaves?
17. In the Indian Territory, most of the Five Civilized Tribes sided with whom during the Civil War—oops!!!?
18. Name the Five Civilized Tribes located in the Oklahoma territory.
19. Which Native American tribes sided with the Union?
20. Name the two "brothers" who fought each other in the Civil War?
21. What was unique about Senator Crittenden of Kentucky and his two sons'?
22. How did the Civil War divide Lincoln's own family?
23. What was the name of Lincoln's wife? What was the problem with her during the Civil War?
24. Who will serve as one of the youngest general in the Union forces, but later will be killed at Little Bighorn in 1876 by Sitting Bull? Who was the youngest general in US History?
25. What advantages did the Confederacy have at the beginning of the Civil War?
26. This legendary Confederate general lost his life as a result of accidental injuries he suffered in the Battle of Chancellorsville—GREAT loss for the South and possible reason for loss in the Civil War?
27. How did the soldier in #26 get his nickname?

28. Whom did Lincoln unofficially offer the command of the Northern troops to at the outbreak of the Civil War?
29. Why did the soldier refuse?
30. What was the major disadvantage which the South faced?
31. What advantages did the North have at the Outbreak of war in 1861?
32. What was the major problem with trying to dethroning King Cotton in the South during the Civil War?
33. How was this problem solved in the first couple of years of the war?
34. Why did the Union go to great lengths to keep Britain happy during the Civil War?
35. What would be the first major crisis with Britain during the Civil War?
36. What was the final Anglo-American crisis?
37. Who were the “Green Shirts” who invaded Canada in 1866 and 1870?
38. How did France take advantage of the Civil War in Mexico?
39. When the French installed Maximilian as emperor of Mexico what Doctrine did they violate?
40. What eventually happened to Max?
41. What constitutional issues will be in question during the Civil War?
42. What did Congress pass for the first time on a nationwide scale to increase the size of the Army?
43. Who were the “Three-hundred-dollar men”?
44. How did the phrase “a rich man’s war, but a poor man’s fight” get started?
45. What would be the current value of \$300 today?
46. As the economic stresses of the war hit the North, how did they finance the war?
47. What was the financial landmark of the war for the North?
48. What economic condition affected the South the most?
49. How did women contribute to the North’s victory?
50. Who were the two most famous nurses during the Civil War?
51. Place the following in chronological order: Alabama sunk by Union warship, Homestead Act, Fort Sumter fired upon, National Banking System established.

## **Chapter 21**

1. By 1862 what was the paramount struggle in the Civil War according to Lincoln?
2. After what battle will both the North and South realize this is not going to be a “Ninety-Day War”?
3. Which Confederate soldier will be most responsible for their victory in this battle?
4. Why was the South unable to take advantage of the North after this battle (march to Washington DC)?
5. Why was this defeat good for the Union?
6. Which Union General will be called a “Young Napoleon”, but had a major problem—what was it?
7. Why is it a good thing that the North didn’t win the war too quickly?
8. Describe the six components of the Unions plan for Total War.

9. Who had the idea for the sixth component of the Union's plan for Total War? Why was this necessary?
10. What was unique about both ships the Merrimack and the Monitor?
11. What advantage did the Monitor have over the Merrimack?
12. Which ship was victorious in the battle between the Monitor and the Merrimack?
13. What was the name of the pivotal battle of 1862 which will allow Lincoln to issue the Emancipation Proclamation on Jan. 1, 1863? Why was it pivotal?
14. What fortunate turn of events helped the Union to be victorious at this battle?
15. If the South would have been victorious at Antietam, what American Revolutionary battle could this be comparable to? Why?
16. How many Confederate and Union soldiers were lost in twelve-hours of fighting at Antietam Creek?
17. Which slaves did the Emancipation Proclamation free? Why not all?
18. Which Amendment will eventually free all of the slaves in the US?
19. What did the Proclamation give to the Union?
20. "Honest old Abe, when the war first began, Denied abolition was part of his plan; Honest old Abe has since made a decree, The war must go on till the slaves are all free. As both can't be honest, will someone tell how, If honest Abe then, he is honest Abe now" describes the reaction of who to the Emancipation Proclamation?
21. What regiment will consist mainly of Colored Men who fought in the Civil War?
22. How many Congressional Medals of Honor did Colored troops receive during the Civil War?
23. Who will lead the 54<sup>th</sup> Massachusetts Volunteer Regiment?
24. Which branch of the Union army allowed blacks to enlist first?
25. Why was there a vengeful cry to "Remember Fort Pillow" by black troops?
26. How did pride, prejudice and principle cost the south a possible win in the Civil War?
27. How were slaves vital to the Southern war effort?
28. What was the general problem faced the leadership of the Union army?
29. Who becomes the saving grace for the Union army? What was Lincoln's reaction to hearing that this general had a drinking problem?
30. Which battles are considered the turning point for the Union in 1863? Why?
31. What fateful charge will be the high and low tide of the Confederacy? Why?
32. What famous speech by Lincoln finished, "that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation shall have a new birth of freedom; and that this government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from this earth."?
33. Which Union General will be placed in charge of splitting the Confederacy into two?
34. What will this Union General be best remembered for?
35. Which member of Lincoln's cabinet will express public criticism of his running of the Civil War?
36. Who were the "Copperheads" in the North?
37. Who did Abraham Lincoln choose as his Vice-Presidential candidate in the election of 1864 to help balance the ticket? Why?
38. Why did Lincoln choose this man?

39. Who was Lincoln's Democrat opponent in the election of 1864?
40. What was the Electoral College vote in the 1864 Presidential election? What US General delivered Lincoln victories in the South, especially Atlanta, GA which convinced people to support Lincoln's reelection?
41. It was after these two battles that Grant will get his nickname "Blood and Guts" and "Grant the Butcher"
42. At what courthouse will Lee and Grant finally meet on April 9, 1865 to end the Civil War (not far from the first Bull Run Battle field)?
43. What was unique about the day that the Civil War ended at Appomattox Court House on April 9, 1865?
44. What generous terms did Grant give the Confederates?
45. What tragic event will take place on April 14, 1865? What Christian holiday was April 14<sup>th</sup>, 1865?
46. Who will assassinate Lincoln?
47. Where will the assassination take place?
48. What restaurant currently sits next to this famous place?
49. What did the assassination do for the North in relation to the South?
50. How many men lost their lives during the Civil War?
51. Like WWI 50 years later, what is the major loss for the United States during the Civil War?
52. What two issues will be laid to rest because of the Civil War?
53. Place the following battle of the Civil War in chronological order: Gettysburg, Vicksburg, First Battle of Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Antietam, Sherman's "March to the Sea", Shiloh, Ft. Sumter, Grant's Wilderness Campaign, Lee surrenders at Appomattox.

## **Chapter 22**

1. "With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wound, to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow and orphan, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."

Who stated the above quotation? When was it stated? What was meant by the first three lines (With malice toward...bind up the nation's wounds)?

2. Why was Jefferson Davis released from a Virginia prison shortly after the Civil War?
3. What punishment did Southern leaders face following the Civil War?
4. When was Jefferson Davis's citizenship finally restored?
5. "Hell has laid her egg, and right here it hatched" describes what cities situation after the Civil War in the South? Who was most responsible for this damage?
6. In what year will the seceded states produce as large a cotton crop as it did in 1860?
7. What amount of money was lost by the planter aristocracy when their slaves were granted their freedom?
8. Which two legal bodies did Southerners recognize as the only ones which could grant slaves their freedom?



9. A great migration of African-Americans from 1878 to 1880 (twenty-five thousand) moved from Louisiana, Texas, and Mississippi to which state?
10. What became the focus of the black community life in the years following emancipation?
11. According to a North Carolina education society what was going to be considered the first proof independence?
12. Which group of people came to help educate the newly freed slaves in the South?
13. What governmental agency was created to help the overwhelmingly unskilled, unlettered, without property or money, and with scant knowledge of how to survive as free people?
14. What was this government agency supposed to provide for the former slaves and white refugees?
15. Which was the most successful?
16. What great achievement was Oliver O. Howard known for?
17. What promise by William Sherman in Special Field Order No. 15 was taken erroneously by many freed slaves as a promise by the US government that it was going to deliver what to them? (hint: name of Spike Lee's film company)
18. Who was somewhat responsible for the inaction by the Freedmen's Bureau? Why?
19. What was unique about Andrew Johnson becoming President that was different from former presidents?
20. What was Lincoln's plan for reconstruction?
21. What did the Radical Republicans propose as their plan for reconstruction?
22. What was the bill called that tried to implement the Radical Republican plan for reconstruction?
23. What happened to that bill? Explain
24. How was Congress's opinion different from Lincoln's perception of the South?
25. Why was this difference important concerning reconstruction?
26. What plan for reconstruction did Andrew Johnson favor?
27. What was the purpose of the southern "Black Codes"?
28. When most Black Codes were repealed, what type of lifestyle did thousands of impoverished former slaves fall into?
29. What will shock and disgust many Republicans in Congress after the Civil War?
30. What acts were passed which allowed for the establishment of agricultural colleges?
31. What great transportation project was started during the Civil War?
32. Why did many Republicans raise angry voices in when there was a full counting of the free blacks in the South?
33. What did Andrew Johnson announce on December 6, 1865 concerning rebellious states?
34. What Bill will be passed by Congress in March 1866, but later vetoed by Johnson?
35. How did the Bill become law?
36. Even though nullification was "dead" why did Congress follow through with the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution which mirrored the Civil Rights Bill of 1866?
37. What were the 4 aspects of the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment according to the textbook?
38. What were the election results of the 1866 Congressional election?
39. Who led the Radical Republicans in the US Senate?

40. Who led the Radical Republicans in the US House of Representatives?
41. What did the Reconstruction Act of 1867 do to the South?
42. How did the Radical Republicans help bring about black suffrage in the South?
43. What group was disappointed with this Amendment? Why?
44. Which great black leader said that this amendment must address black needs 1<sup>st</sup>?
45. What principle did the SCOTUS case Ex parte Milligan (1866) establish?
46. Who were the “bluebellies” in the South?
47. Who were the Southern “Redeemers”?
48. How many years separate black suffrage from women’s suffrage?
49. Between 1868 and 1876, how many black men were elected to the House and Senate?
50. What was the name of the first black US Senators from Mississippi?
51. What was meant by the Southern term “scalawag”?
52. What was meant by the term “carpetbaggers”?
53. What group was founded in Tennessee in 1866?
54. What Acts will be passed in 1870 and 1871 to counteract the group in question #55? Who was POTUS when these acts were signed into law?
55. How did the Tenure of Office Act limit the president’s power? Why was this Act passed?
56. Whom did Andrew Johnson dismiss in “violation” of this Act?
57. What was Congress’s reaction to this violation?
58. Who has the power to impeach the president?
59. Once the POTUS is impeached who then tries POTUS? What be the vote total in order to remove POTUS from office?
60. Who is the trial judge in an impeachment hearing?
61. Why was President Johnson Impeached?
62. Was Johnson convicted?
63. Why was President Clinton impeached in 1998?
64. Was President Clinton convicted?
65. What is better known as “Seward’s folly”?
66. How much was the purchase?
67. Why did the purchase take place?
68. According to the text, despite good intentions by Republicans, the Old South was in many ways was more \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_?

## End of 1<sup>st</sup> Semester Chapter Questions

## Chapter 23

1. What was the population of the United States in 1870? 1800?
2. What major problem did Ulysses S. Grant face as the Republican nominee and future President of the United States?
3. What was the Republican party platform for the election of 1868?
4. What famous phrase did Grant utter concerning his election of 1868?
5. What political tactic did the Republicans use in the presidential election of 1868?
6. What was meant by the answer in #5?
7. What three states did not cast votes in the election of 1868? Why?
8. Who probably was most responsible for Grant's victory in 1868?
9. Which two men crafted a plot in 1869 to corner the gold market by bribing Grant's brother-in-law with \$25,000?
10. Which political boss ran Tammany Hall in NYC?
11. Which political party was associated with Tammany Hall?
12. Which man was responsible for heading the prosecution of the head of Tammany Hall?
13. What cartoonist became famous for his caricatures of Boss Tweed?
14. This scandal happened before President Grant took office, but will be blamed on his administration. It involved the forming of a construction company and then cleverly hiring the same construction company at inflated prices to build the railroad line, earning dividends as high as 348%--nice turn on your money.
15. This scandal in the Grant administration robbed the Treasury of millions in excise-tax revenues.
16. This scandal saw Grant's Secretary of War William Belknap take bribes from suppliers to Indian Reservations and later had to resign from office.
17. What was the slogan of the Liberal Republicans in the election of 1872?
18. What caused the Panic of 1873?
19. "Cheap Money" supporters would favor what type of monetary policy?
20. What did Westerners demand because of the "Crime of 73"?
21. What effect did the hard-money policy have on the Republican party in the congressional election of 1874?
22. Who coined the phrase the "Gilded Age"?
23. What was meant by the term "Gilded Age"? What is the time period for the Gilded Age?
24. What could be one of the causes for the nearly 80% voter turnout in the three decades after the Civil War?
25. Why did the Democrats have a solid electoral base in the South and in the northern industrial cities?
26. What is political patronage?
27. What were the Half-Breeds in favor of?
28. What were Conklingites in favor of?
29. Who will become the champion of the Half-Breeds? What was a Half-Breed?
30. What three states will be disputed in the election of 1876?

31. Who will be elected president in 1876?
32. What compromise will allow him to be elected?
33. What did the Electoral Count Act establish?
34. What was the problem with the three states in dispute?
35. What major compromise will be made in 1877 which allowed Rutherford B. Hayes to become president?
36. What was the last feeble gasp of the congressional radical Republicans in 1875?
37. What did the act try to accomplish?
38. What was the problem with the Act?
39. Why did SCOTUS rule the Civil Rights Cases of 1883 unconstitutional?
40. What did the Democrat "Redeemers" favor?
41. This system had storekeepers extend credit to small farmers for food and supplies and in return took a lien on their harvest, but many merchants manipulated the system so that farmers remained perpetually in debt to them.
42. This Supreme Court case established the policy of Separate, but Equal better known as segregation?
43. What major event reduced lynching to single digits in the US between 1940 and 1950?
44. What was Rutherford Hayes response to striking railway workers in 1877?
45. Why did Chinese immigration to the United States dramatically drop in the census of 1900? Which group in the United States were in favor of this policy?
46. Which of the transcontinental railroads were the Chinese responsible for building?
47. What issue did James Garfield run on in the election of 1880?
48. Why was he shot?
49. Who became president when Garfield was shot?
50. What is a Stalwart?
51. What surprise did Arthur deliver upon Garfield's assassination?
52. What famous Act will be passed by the Arthur administration (1883)?
53. James Blaine will run against Grover Cleveland in the 1884 presidential election. What letters will doom Blaine's run for president?
54. What was the Republican taunt for Grover Cleveland in 1884? Why did they make this? What was the Democrats answer to the taunt?
55. Which political party will be called the party of "Rum, Romanism, and Rebellion" in the election of 1884? What was the meaning of each?
56. What issues did Grover Cleveland face in his first term?
57. What man will win the presidency in 1888 to become the first grandson to be elected President?
58. Who was known as Czar Reed? Why?
59. What was unique about the Congress of 1888?
60. What political party will come about because of the drumbeat of discontent?
61. What reforms did this party call for?
62. Which of these reforms will eventually be passed?

63. What was Grover Cleveland's reaction to the Homestead Strike of 1892 in Pittsburgh, PA at an Andrew Carnegie factory?
64. What did the "grandfather clause" prevent?
65. What caused the Panic of 1893 (20 years after 73)?
66. Which financier ("the bankers' banker") helped to get the United States out of the Depression of 1893 by securing \$65 million in gold to back the dollar?
67. Which president are known as the "forgotten presidents"?
68. Place the following in Chronological order: Cleveland defeats Blain for President, Telephone is invented, *Plessy v. Ferguson*, Whiskey Ring, Chinese Exclusion Act, Compromise of 1877, "Billion-Dollar" Congress, Depression of 1893.

## Chapter 24

1. In what year did the United States introduce "time zones"?
2. Which US President allowed many Americans to take advantage of cheap land which the railroads had controlled for many years?
3. Which two major railroads ran through AZ in the 1880s?
4. What was the name given to those towns located near the iron railways?
5. What was the name given to those towns which the iron railways bypassed?
6. What city was the start of the Union Pacific railroad?
7. Which group of immigrants was most responsible for building the Union Pacific?
8. What scandal riddled the railroads when a construction company reaped a lot of profits because of the overcharging of expenses?
9. What major obstacle did the builders of the Central Pacific have to deal with?
10. At what famous point did the "wedding of the rails" take place?
11. What type of spike was driven in to the railroad at the famous "Wedding of the rails"?
12. What famous shipping mogul moved to building railroads in his late sixties?
13. What famous university will the "Commodore" create?
14. What major rail improvement will be made to the railroads in the 1870s – 1890s?
15. What other refinements will also be made in the railroad system?
16. Who will prosper the most with the switch from iron to steel railroad tracks?
17. How many major time zones are located in the Continental US?
18. What was meant by the term "stock watering" in reference to cattle?
19. What was the earliest form of combination in the railroad business? Define the definition.
20. What agrarian movement tried to end the monopolies in the Midwestern states?
21. This SCOTUS trial stated that states had no power to regulate interstate commerce?
22. What did the Interstate Commerce Act in 1887 force the railroads to publish?
23. Why does the Interstate Commerce Act an important law in the 1880s?
24. Which area of the country will become the cornerstone of the vast steel empire because of its large red-rusted ore?

25. What invention will be introduced in 1876 which revolutionized communications? Who invented it?
26. When Andrew Carnegie pioneered the creative tactic of combining into one organization all of the phases of manufacturing from mining to marketing he created what type of integration?
27. What type of integration did John D. Rockefeller have? Describe it?
28. What business did John D. Rockefeller own?
29. What famous muckraking journalist will help to break up Rockefeller's monopoly?
30. This process blew cold air into red-hot iron causing the metal to become white-hot by igniting the carbon and thus eliminating impurities? It allowed for the cheap making of steel.
31. Who is famous for saying "The man who dies thus rich dies disgraced." What article will be written by this man on the philosophy of men of wealth?
32. This man will be famous for putting together large financial deals in the late-1890s and early 1900s.
33. How much did the financier in question #35 pay Andrew Carnegie for his business?
34. How much of that amount was Carnegie able to give away to public libraries, pensions for professors and other philanthropic purposes?
35. What invention will cause the "black gold" discovery really pay off in the early 1900s? What is black gold?
36. Where was the first oil well drilled in the US (Drake's Folly)? What will be the first oil well drilled in Texas?
37. What will be the first use of the newly found "black gold"?
38. After this mans invention of the incandescent light bulb, the kerosene lamps started to be replaced with the light bulb.
39. What percentage of oil refineries did Rockefeller control by 1877?
40. What was meant by John D. Rockefeller's sons statement: "only by sacrificing the early buds that grew up around it," when describing Standard Oils success?
41. Carnegie, Rockefeller, Gould and Morgan all were called this by the cartoonists of the day and most of the people.
42. What did this book say about those gifted with riches?
43. What did most defenders of wide-open capitalism rely upon to explain their success?
44. How did the courts help support monopolies?
45. This act will be put into place to try and stop unfair combinations in 1890?
46. What was the problem with the act?
47. What boost did Southern agricultural farmers receive in the 1880s?
48. What famous boomtown city will be created in southern Arizona because of silver and gold discoveries?
49. These girls were the new standard of female fashion as the twentieth century opened?
50. Name strategies that were used to break and stop strikes in the late 1800s and early 1900s.
51. What was a yellow-dog contract?
52. What will become the first national labor union in 1866?
53. This labor unions slogan was "An injury to one is the concern of all."
54. What labor disturbance will lead to great mistrust of labor unions?

55. Why did most of the labor unions fail to gain support in the late 1800s?
56. What kind of worker did the American Federation of Labor try and protect?
57. This act by the US will prevent Chinese immigration to the United States from 1882 to the early 1900s?
58. Who was the founder of the AFL?
59. Why was the AFL more successful than the Knights of Labor?
60. What legal holiday will be created in 1894 celebrating the worker?
61. What first Billion-dollar company will be formed when Carnegie sold his company to J.P. Morgan?
62. Place the following in chronological order: Interstate Commerce Act, National Labor Union, Transcontinental railroad finished, Edison invents the electric light, Bell invents the telephone, Sherman Anti-Trust Act

## Chapter 25

1. Between 1870 and 1900 what percentage did the American population grow?
2. What happened to the population in the American cities?
3. By 1890 which cities in the US had populations greater than 1 million?
4. What innovation allowed for the building of skyscrapers in most major cities?
5. What Chicago architect is best known for the creation of the skyscraper?
6. What famous bridge in NY City will be dedicated in 1883, and was one of the great engineering marvels of its day?
7. Name the two mail-order houses which helped to put the rural “general store” out of business.
8. Which author is responsible for creating the fictional heroine Carrie Meeber in *Sister Carrie* (1900) which helped to boost the dazzling department stores by having her escape in one which allowed her escape her boring life?
9. The greatest shift from the rural to the city took place which two decades?
10. What happened to the shift to the city after 1970?
11. What will be one of the major problems facing all of the urban growth in the early 1900s?
12. What will be some of the consequences from the problem in questions #11?
13. The following is a description of what time period: “The glaring contrasts that assaulted the eye in New York reminded one visitor of “a lady in ball costume, with diamonds in her ears, and her toes out at the boots.”?
14. These tenements were usually seven or eight stories high, with shallow, sunless, and ill-smelling air shafts providing minimal ventilation with several families sardined onto each floor.
15. Why did immigration to the United States drop off drastically between 1914 – 1920?
16. During which two decades did immigration spike the highest in the United States?
17. What was the major cause of the spike in question #16?
18. Which immigrant groups were considered the Old Immigrant groups in the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century?
19. Which immigrant groups were considered the New Immigrant groups in the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century?
20. During which decade was immigration to the United States the lowest in our history?

21. This immigrant group came to the United States from 1975 – 1985 causing a small spike in immigration numbers?
22. Which immigrant group, Old or New were considered the most skilled?
23. Most historians consider this time period the greatest immigration period for the United States?
24. What profession did most of the Jewish women fall into upon arrival in the US?
25. How did the Catholics and Jews try and preserve their traditional culture while in the US?
26. This man was responsible for the corrupt politics in NYC in the late 1800s.
27. In return for their vote what did the New Immigrant groups get?
28. When the churches started taking on the burning social issues of the day in the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century this was better known as what movement? (different than Carnegie’s philosophy)
29. This woman will be responsible for the creation of Hull House, a settlement house in Chicago?
30. This settlement house in New York City like Hull House, became the center of women’s activism and of social reform.
31. Who was responsible for the settlement house in the New York City?
32. What does the cartoon on page 569 describe?
33. What staple of NYC arrived in 1886 as a gift from the people of France?
34. This British born organization will move to the United States in 1879 and established a beachhead on the street corners—appealing to the down-and-outers.
35. This Christian organization will become a staple for many American cities by the end of the nineteenth century?
36. Who was the author of the *On the Origin of Species* published in 1859?
37. Who were trained in “normal schools”?
38. The Chautauqua movement is best known for the education of whom?
39. This former slave will be responsible for the creation of the Tuskegee Institute.
40. Who called the gentleman in #41 an “Uncle Tom”?
41. What 1960s civil rights icons could Du Bois and Washington be most characterized like?
42. What did the Morrill act of 1862 create?
43. What did the Hatch Act of 1887 help to create?
44. This type of journalism is best described as exaggerated stories with some of them causing the Spanish/America War?
45. This journalist is best known for his book *Progress and Poverty* which tried to solve the problem with progress and poverty?
46. This journalist-reformer wrote the socialistic novel, *Looking Backward*, in which the hero, falling into a hypnotic sleep, awakens in the year 2000 and looks back at the many social and economic injustices.
47. This popular writer created over a 100 volumes of juvenile fiction which centered on virtue, honesty, and industry which was rewarded by success, wealth, and honor.
48. This famous author created the poem “O Captain! My Captain!” after the assassination of Abraham Lincoln.
49. Which author wrote *The Red Badge of Courage* (1895) describing the Civil War?
50. What famous book did Jack London create in 1903 describing nature?



51. Which region of the US was responsible for the creation of women's suffrage first? Why?
52. Which US State gave women the right to vote first?
53. Which amendment to the Constitution will give women the right to vote in 1920?
54. Which amendment to the Constitution created the first income tax in US History?
55. Which amendment to the Constitution created the direct election of US Senators? How were they originally elected?
56. This law created in 1873 was geared after the confiscation of obscene pictures and photos.
57. What will be one of the consequences from the push for women's suffrage?
58. What was Carrie Nation famous for?
59. Clara Barton created this aid agency in 1881?
60. The WCTU stood for what anti-alcoholic group?
61. Which amendment to the Constitution will be created in 1919 banning the sale, transportation and consumption of alcoholic beverages?
62. Who was famous for his Wild West shows in the late 1800s?
63. Who was the famous sharp-shooting woman who was part of the Wild West show in question #64?
64. This type of stage act contained coarse jokes and graceful acrobats and entertained many people from the 1880s through the 1920s.
65. Who created the "Greatest Show on Earth"?
66. What American sport is Walter C. Camp responsible for creating?
67. What American sport did James Naismith create?
68. Place the following in chronological order: Creation of the NAACP, Creation of the Salvation Army, Charles Darwin's *On the Origin of Species*, Wyoming Territory grants women the right to vote, Mark Twain publishes *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*, Lillian Wald opens Henry Street Settlement.

## Chapter 26

1. This historian will characterize the colonization of the Great West in American History by stating: *The existence of an area of free land, its continuous recession, and the advance of American settlement westward, explain American development.*
2. Name the four territories left to be carved into states in 1890.
3. Which European country introduced the horse to the Native Americans?
4. How did the introduction of the horse change Native American life?
5. This painter will journey west first at the age of nineteen as a cowboy and ranch cook, but became the foremost artist of the vanishing way of life of the old Far West.
6. This treaty will mark the beginning of the reservation system in the West.
7. What did the White treaty makers misunderstand about both Indian government and Indian society?
8. What American Indian Nation will be moved into a smaller "reservation" in the Dakota and Oklahoma Territories in the 1860s.
9. Why did many Indians surrender their ancestral lands in the 1860s?
10. What did the Indians receive from the federal government in return for their ancestral lands?

11. What took place at Sand Creek, Colorado in 1864 (Remember: Civil War still going on)?
12. What happened to William J. Fetterman and his men when they were confronted by a Sioux war party in 1866 who was trying to block construction of the Bozeman Trail to the Montana goldfields?
13. What great Indian battle did the Fetterman massacre lead to? Where did the battle take place?
14. What two famous characters will meet in this battle?
15. Why were the Indians victorious?
16. In what year did this battle take place?
17. What famous Indian leader will surrender in 1886 in Arizona after a relentless chase?
18. This famous Indian battle will be the last in the Indian Wars which lasted from 1860s – 1890s.
19. Besides in battle how were the Native Americans defeated on the Plains?
20. This author will publish A Century of Dishonor, which will chronicle the sorry record of the US governments dealing with the Native Americans.
21. The Battle of Wounded Knee will be caused by the Sioux trying to revive their Ancestor in this ancient tribal dance?
22. This Act will try to remove all remnants of Native American life by trying to “civilize” the Native Americans by placing them in Government run schools and forcing them to give up all their tribal lifestyles.
23. What was the name of the Phoenix Indian School located on Central and Indian School RD?
24. What was the Carlisle School in Pennsylvania?
25. What New Deal program will try and restore land and tribal ways to the Indians in 1934?
26. How had the number of Indians had been reduced to 243,000 in 1887 (3Bs)?
27. What did the “fifty-niners” find?
28. Where was the greatest Silver and mine found in 1859—primarily silver? What was its name?
29. This famous trail started in Texas and would lead cattle to Abilene, Kansas to be taken to North Eastern slaughter facilities.
30. What transportation device both helped the Long Drives and doomed it in the same breath? How?
31. What factors led to the decline of the Long Drives?
32. How did many “homesteaders” hurt the development West?
33. What consequence did dry farming have on the mid-West in the 1880s?
34. This man is responsible for perfecting the barbed wire fence, solving the problem of building fences on the treeless prairies.
35. What was a “Sodbuster”?
36. Hoping to gain more Republican votes in the late Nineteenth Century these six states were admitted from 1889—1890.
37. This will be the last “Land Rush” by the federal government in April 1889 and sees many “sooners” illegally entered this territory before their were allowed to stake claim to land.
38. What was significant about the 1890 census?
39. Where will the first US government national park be created in 1872? What was its name?
40. Which Chicago firm was the first to create the mail order catalogue?
41. Who in 1871 described California, “not a country of farms but a country of plantations and estates?”

42. This invention in the 1880s will allow food to be transported over thousands of miles across the US?
43. What were the two concerns of the farmers in the late Nineteenth Century?
44. This famous farmer movement will be created in 1867? By who?
45. How successful was this movement?
46. What third party will be created in the 1880 and ran James Weaver as their presidential candidate?
47. What short-lived political party (1890s – early 1900s) will eventually leave an indelible mark on the United States?
48. She was known as the “Kansas Pythoness” who led this party by stating that farmers should raise “less corn and more Hell.”
49. This protest march will head towards Washington lead by “General” Jacob S. Coxey trying to ask for governmental help to the unemployed by having the Treasury issue \$500 million in legal tender.
50. What famous socialist will emerge out of the Pullman Railway Strike in 1894 seen as a friend to the workingman?
51. How did President Cleveland solve the Pullman Railway Strike in 1894?
52. What man will issue the following statement in 1897: “The issue is Socialism versus Capitalism. I am for Socialism because I am for humanity.”
53. What famous German will give rise to Socialism in the late Nineteenth Century?
54. This man will make his famous “Cross of Gold” speech stating that “You shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns, you shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold.” This will lead to him becoming the Democratic nominee in the 1896 presidential election.
55. By what famous “heaven-born ratio” did the Democratic party call for the unlimited coinage of silver to gold?
56. By using both silver and gold to back the American dollar what type of financial policy is this called? What is the advantage/disadvantage of this monetary policy?
57. Who was known as the “Boy Orator of the Platte”? Why?
58. This man will be responsible for the William McKinley victory in the 1896 election and later will run the Republican Party politics to victories in the early 1900s.
59. Why was the Republican victory in 1896 seen as such a great victory?
60. What did the Dingley Tariff Bill do to US tariffs rates?
61. What did the Gold Standard Act of 1900 do for the US Currency?
62. What will help bring the US out of the Panics of the 1890s?
63. These Americans will be the last to gain their citizenship in 1924 (ironically enough)?
64. Place the following events in chronological order: Utah admitted to the Union, Nevada Comstock Lode discovered, *A Century of Dishonor* published, Sand Creek massacre, Dawes Severalty Act, Census declaring the Frontier closed, Gold Standard Act, OK admitted to the Union, Indian Reorganization Act, Battle of Little Bighorn

## Chapter 27

1. What was meant by the term “yellow press” in the late nineteenth century?
2. Which two men were famous publishers in the late nineteenth century which helped to involve the United States in the Spanish-American War?

3. Which of those two men will have their grand-daughter kidnapped by the Symbioses Liberation Army in the 1970s who had convinced her to rob a bank along with other illegal activities? What was her name?
4. “We assert that one nation can long endure half republic and half empire, and we warn the American people that imperialism abroad will lead quickly and inevitably to despotism at home” was the Democrat’s platform in 1900. What famous speech did they take this idea from?
5. What message did Reverend Josiah Strong send in his book “*Our Country: Its Possible Future and Its Present Crisis*”?
6. Whom did Theodore Roosevelt and Henry Cabot Lodge use as an argument to use the power of the United States to rule over weaker nations?
7. Who wrote the book *The Influence of Sea Power upon History, 1660—1783*?
8. What was the message of the book in question #7?
9. What plan by James Blaine (from Maine) aimed to rally the Latin American nations behind Uncle Sam’s leadership and to open Latin American markets to Yankee traders?
10. What caused a possible war between Chile and the United States in 1892?
11. She was the Queen of Hawaii who will be deposed by the Americans in the late Nineteenth Century?
12. When will Hawaii finally be annexed by the United States?
13. What honor did some Latin American republics pay to the passing of Grover Cleveland in 1908? Why?
14. What country owned Cuba in 1898?
15. Who will William Hearst send to Cuba with the instructions, “you furnish the pictures and I’ll furnish the war”?
16. What mysterious explosion will lead to US intervention in the Spanish-American War?
17. How did the newspapers report on this explosion?
18. What will be the battle cry during the Spanish-American war?
19. Who will be known as “Wobbly Willie” after the battle ship Maine exploded? Why?
20. What was Theodore Roosevelt’s opinion of William McKinley?
21. What was unique about the Teller Amendment (Democrat party inspired) that was added to McKinley’s war message from Congress? What amendment will replace the Teller amendment concerning American withdrawal from Cuba?
22. Where else did the United States fight the Spanish during the Spanish-American war?
23. What great Filipino leader will help the United States rid Spain from their island?
24. After freeing the Philippine Islands in 1898 from Spanish rule what did the United States do with the Island nation?
25. What new territories did the United States acquire after the Spanish-American war?
26. What was the name of Theodore Roosevelt’s invading army in Cuba?
27. What famous hill did TR lead his men up on July 1, 1898?
28. What was responsible for killing more men during the Spanish-American war?
29. Why was William McKinley’s statement about “Christianizing” the Filipino people wrong?
30. What was “Czar” Reed’s response to America acquiring the Philippines?

31. What famous protest movement came into being because of the United States taking of foreign territories?
32. What was the Democratic slogan post Filipino acquisition?
33. This man was responsible for penning the famous poem “The White Man’s Burden”.
34. What was the premise of “The White Man’s Burden”?
35. What unexpected help came to William McKinley’s side to pass the treaty through the U.S. Senate ending the Spanish-American war?
36. What question was answered by the *Insular Cases* in 1901?
37. What did the Platt Amendment make the Cubans write into their Constitution?
38. What was the nickname of the Spanish-American war? Who coined that phrase?
39. How long did it last?
40. Why did the US want to acquire the Philippines?
41. The “bloody chasm” between Northern and Southerners was somewhat mended by the Spanish-American war. How?
42. What famous mistaken phrase will gray-bearded Confederate General Joseph Wheeler make while fighting during the Spanish-American war?
43. Place the following in chronological order: Mahan publishes *The Influence of Sea Power upon History*, Explosion of the Maine, Teller Amendment, Venezuelan boundary crisis with Britain, *Insular Cases*, Filipino’s originally Christianized.

## Chapter 28

1. “We’ve taken up the white man’s burden Of ebony and brown; Now will you kindly tell us, Rudyard, How we may put it down?” This phrase describes the US imperialism into where?
2. Which future president became the territorial governor of the Philippines?
3. Which man was responsible for the acquisition of Alaska from Russia in 1867? What was the nickname for this purchase?
4. When will the Filipinos finally be granted their independence from the US?
5. Who was the US Secretary of State responsible for the “Open Door” policy with China in 1899?
6. Which foreign countries tried also to “Open” China for exploitation?
7. Which group of Chinese would try and resist the imperialist into their country?
8. What was the claim by William Jennings Bryan against William McKinley in the election of 1900?
9. Lincoln abolished slavery for 3.5 million Africans; McKinley had reestablished it for 7 million\_\_\_\_\_ according to the textbook.
10. What happens to William McKinley just six months into his second term?
11. What was TR’s Master Thesis at Harvard University?
12. When Theodore Roosevelt became president what was the nickname of his athletic friends which he consulted for advice (somewhat similar to Jackson’s cabinet)?
13. What was Roosevelt’s famous phrase concerning the use of military strength.
14. What did Roosevelt us as his “Big Stick”?
15. How did the country of Panama come into existence?

16. Who was known as the “dirt fly” when building began on the Panama Canal? Why was he?
17. In what year did the Panama Canal open? What was significant about this year?
18. Because of the Germans sinking two Venezuelan ships, Theodore Roosevelt instituted this policy concerning United States and Latin American countries.
19. Describe Roosevelt’s stance concerning Latin America
20. Describe the difference between the Monroe Doctrine and the Roosevelt Corollary.
21. What two countries will go to war in 1904-05 which will allow Roosevelt to agree to shepherd a peace deal between them?
22. What did Roosevelt win when he gets the two countries to agree to a piece treaty?
23. What did Roosevelt’s policies seem to be turning the Caribbean into?
24. Who was the new “yellow peril” in California at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century?
25. How did the “Gentleman’s Agreement” help to solve the “yellow peril” problem?
26. In order to show American superiority Roosevelt sent this on a global tour in late 1907?
27. Place the following in chronological order: Great White Fleet tour, Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine, Boxer Rebellion, McKinley assassinated, Construction of the Panama Canal, Aguinaldo launches rebellion against the US in the Philippine Islands.

## Chapter 29

1. How many immigrants came to the United States between 1900 and 1914?
2. What policy did progressives want to stop because they felt that the “let-alone” policy concerning big business was hurting American people?
3. Which presidential style of government did the progressives say was not complex enough to handle the new industrial age?
4. What form of monopoly did many of the Democrats rail against saying that it was a stigma of corruption and wrongdoing in America?
5. Who was the author of the book *Wealth Against Commonwealth*, which tried to uncover the corruption in the Standard Oil Company?
6. What was meant by the term “conspicuous consumption”?
7. What book did Jacob A. Riis publish in 1890 which showed photographs and told stories about the dirt, disease, vice and misery of the rat-gnawed human rookeries known as New York slums? (muckraking journalist)
8. What Old World movement did many of the writers of the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> Century turn towards to base their demand for better living conditions in the inner cities?
9. Which president is responsible for coining the term “muckrakers”?
10. What was meant by the term muckraking journalism?
11. Which woman was greatly responsible for the break of the Standard Oil Company because of her muckraking exposé?
12. What was the name of the exposé in #11?
13. What amendment to the Constitution will be added to create the direct election of US Senators in 1913 particularly because of the muckraking journalism?
14. What blight did Ray Stannard Baker’s book *Following the Color Line* (1908) expose?

15. What was Theodore Roosevelt's problem with the muckraking journalists?
16. What late-nineteenth century social movement proposed the direct election of US Senators?
17. What other political reforms, besides the creation of the 17<sup>th</sup> Amendment will the Progressives be responsible for creating? Hint: all came from the Populists
18. This progressive political reforms allowed the people to directly propose legislation themselves, thus bypassing the boss-brought state legislatures.
19. This progressive political reform would place laws on the ballot for final approval by the people.
20. This progressive political reform would enable voters to remove faithless elected officials, particularly those who had been bribed by bosses or lobbyists.
21. This type of progressive system was instituted by many cities around the country designed to take politics out of municipal administration.
22. What women's activism groups helped to expose women to the problems plaguing America's cities, including poverty, political corruption, and intolerable working and living conditions?
  
23. What area of society did the Nineteenth-century notion of "separate spheres" drive women to help during the Progressive Era?
24. Why was the Women's Peace Party formed in 1915 by Jane Addams?
25. What was the justification of Louis Brandeis's position in the SCOTUS decision in *Mueller v. Oregon*?
26. What was the Brandeis Brief in the *Mueller v Oregon* case?
27. How much was the fine that Muller refused to pay in the State of Oregon, when he was fined for asking an employee to remain after hours to do an extra load of laundry?
28. What precedent was established in the SCOTUS case *Lochner v. New York* (3 years prior to *Mueller v Oregon*)?
29. This tragedy will result in the death of 146 young immigrant women in New York City when the doors of their textile factory will be locked and a fire breaks out (1911).
30. What laws will come about because of the tragedy described in #29?
31. Who is the founder of the WCTU?
32. What are "dry" laws?
33. Which amendment will be passed in 1919 causing prohibition?
34. What is the name of the radical female in the temperance movement that would enter bars with a axe and would begin destroying property (**I had her granddaughter in my class**)?
35. What was the name of Theodore Roosevelt's economic plan for the United States?
36. What were the three C's of the program in #34?
37. How did Theodore Roosevelt help improve working conditions for coal miners?
38. What compromise decision was reached between Roosevelt and coal mine owners?
39. What was the name of the coal strike which Theodore Roosevelt will solve?
40. What newly created cabinet position will Roosevelt push Congress to create in order to probe businesses engaged in interstate commerce?

41. This Act will be created in 1903 to help curb the rebates given by the railroads to many companies for shipping a lot of goods with them?
42. Why was the Hepburn Act of 1906 more effective than the Act in #40?
43. This will be the first major Trust “busted” by the Roosevelt Administration?
44. What food related trusts will be declared unconstitutional by the justice system?
45. Which US President actually “busted” more trusts than TR?
46. This muckraking journalist will expose the meatpacking industry in his book *The Jungle*?
47. What was the cynical jingle of the time concerning the meatpacking industry?
48. What acts will be passed because of the publication of the book *The Jungle*?
49. This man was the father of the Sierra Club which felt that all non-developed land should remain that way?
50. What was the name of the man who is known as the father of the modern Forest Service?
51. What was the name of Pinchot’s policy concerning the Forest?
52. What caused the “Panic of 1907”?
53. What type of solution will come, post-Roosevelt administration which will solve our currency woes until the present?
54. Who will be the handpicked Republican candidate by Theodore Roosevelt which ran in the election of 1908?
55. What was the White House called by the press during TR’s administration?
56. What was the term used to describe the use of US financial backing of Latin American countries to prevent European intervention?
57. What did Taft’s Secretary of the Interior, Richard Ballinger do which upset Gifford Pinchot?
58. What did Theodore Roosevelt do in 1912 which will eventually lead to Woodrow Wilson becoming president?
59. Place the following in Chronological Order:  
Northern Securities case, Pure Food and Drug Act, Muller v. Oregon, Triangle Shirtwaist Company fire, Direct Election of Senators, Women’s Suffrage Amendment

### **Chapter 30**

1. What was the name of Woodrow Wilson’s economic plan?
2. What did Wilson believe was necessary to help the common man achieve his dream in the United States?
3. How GOP (Republican Party) cause the election of 1912 to end up in Woodrow Wilson’s hands?
4. Who will become president in the election of 1912?
5. Which creator of Hull House in Chicago will back Theodore Roosevelt in the election of 1912?
6. Whom did Theodore Roosevelt use as his inspiration for his progressive thoughts?
7. What were some of the campaign topics which the Bull-Moose party championed in 1912 (funny that TR didn’t champion them when he was President for TWO terms)?
8. When will some of these campaign topics finally be realized?
9. What did Wilson’s New Freedom program champion?



10. How might Theodore Roosevelt's third term in 1912 change history (nice question to think about if an essay is about Woodrow Wilson or TR's presidency!!!)?
11. Woodrow Wilson won a plurality of the popular vote in 1912? What is meant by the term plurality?
12. How was Roosevelt "slowed down" during the campaign of 1912?
13. After Taft lost the election of 1912 what other careers did he accomplish in his lifetime?
14. What was Woodrow Wilson's major defect?
15. What tragedy struck the Wilson's administration personally in 1914 just as WWI was beginning in Europe?
16. Who will President Woodrow Wilson marry in December of 1915?
17. What famous historical person was Wilson's wife related to?
18. What was the "triple wall of privilege" according to Wilson?
19. What tariff program will be passed in 1913 which provided for a substantial reduction of tariff rates?
20. What consequence will happen because of the tariff program in #20?
21. What type of income tax will be passed in the 16<sup>th</sup> Amendment (isn't this the reason we had the American Revolution... according to Mr. Hjort)?
22. How did Wilson help to solve the problems with the banks?
23. What did the Federal Reserve Act of 1913 do?
24. What was a Holding Company in the early 20<sup>th</sup> Century?
25. The Act was known as the Magna Charta of Labor by Samuel Gompers?
26. Why was this act so important?
27. What industries would be exempted by this Act from antitrust prosecution?
28. How did the Federal Farm Loan Act of 1916 help farmers?
29. This act in 1916 established an eight-hour day for all employees on trains in interstate commerce, with extra pay for overtime.
30. What Taft foreign policy will Wilson retreat from concerning Latin America?
31. Why did Wilson cancel this policy?
32. What policy will be re-introduced to the White House by Wilson?
33. What movie will debut in the White House while Wilson was President?
34. What Mexican president will be overthrown in the Mexican Revolution of 1913?
35. Who will Wilson back to overthrow the leader in #33?
36. Who was a close friend of the man discussed in #34 who will eventually turn against the United States and invaded in Columbus, New Mexico murdering nineteen Americans?
37. Which 19 year-old Serbian will be responsible for starting WWI?
38. How did he start the War?
39. Which countries were involved in the Triple Entente prior to WWI? What did this alliance become known as when WWI began?
40. Which countries were involved in the Triple Alliance prior to WWI? What did this alliance become known as when WWI began?
41. When Italy decided to remain neutral in 1915, what country joined the Central Powers?

42. How many Americans were tied because of nationality to the Central Powers in 1914?
43. This man will be responsible for Germany joining WWI against the Allies.
44. How many people were in the United States in 1910 (census)?
45. How did WWI help the United States economy?
46. What famous phrase did Wilson create concerning his rationale why American ships should not be targeted by German *Unterseeboots*?
47. What British passenger ship will be sunk in May of 1915 causing the deaths of 1,198 lives including 128 Americans? (we don't go to war because of the sinking of this ship)
48. What will be Wilson's reaction to the sinking of this British ship?
49. What was contained in the Sussex pledge of 1915?
50. What was the Democratic party's campaign slogan in 1916?
51. What happens in April of 1917?
52. What did Theodore Roosevelt believe was the only difference between Charles Evans Hughes (Republican candidate) and Woodrow Wilson in the Presidential election in 1916?
53. What was the final difference between Hughes and Wilson in the popular vote in the election of 1916?
54. What state carried by Roosevelt in 1913 will cast their 13 electoral votes to Wilson, giving him a second term?
55. Place the following in Chronological order: Underwood Tariff Act, Sussex Pledge, Assassination of Franz Ferdinand, Sinking of the Lusitania, Federal Trade Commission established, WWI begins in Europe, Wilson wins his first term.

### **Chapter 31**

1. What John Quincy Adams doctrine will the US violate with their involvement in WWI?
2. How did the United States violate this doctrine?
3. What are the three reasons for US involvement in WWI?
4. Describe the Zimmerman Note and why it cause Woodrow Wilson to declare war on Germany.
5. What happened to the Zimmerman Note?
6. How many months did it take the US to enter into WWI?
7. When did the US declare war on the Central Powers?
8. What were the twin goals for WWI from Woodrow Wilson?
9. What was Wilson's plan for post-war peace which he delivered in January of 1918 to US Congress?
10. What were the first 5 points of Wilson's speech?
11. What did points 6 – 13 discuss?
12. What did the 14<sup>th</sup> point discuss?
13. What was the Creel organization in charge of during WWI?
14. What memorable song by George M. Cohan would be created to describe the Americans arriving in Europe to fight during WWI?
15. What were some examples of people in the United States going "war mad"?
16. How were names changed for Sauerkraut and hamburger to make them more patriotic?

17. What breweries were thought to be questionable during WWI?
18. This Socialist leader will be arrested in 1919 because he was in violation of the Espionage Act of 1917 and actually ran for POTUS from jail.
19. What did the Espionage Act prevent?
20. What was the IWW?
21. What precedent was established in the SCOTUS case *Schenck v. United States* (1919)?
22. What famous Supreme Court justice will deliver the precedent in #21 and said that it was similar to yelling fire in a crowded theatre?
23. What had to be instituted in 1917 to help solve our shortage of military men?
24. How many men were registered from the draft?
25. How many US men lost their lives in WWI?
26. How many men actually saw combat experience in WWI?
27. What was the responsibility of the War Industries Board and the Railway and Food Administration?
28. This labor union and its leader helped support American goals during WWI?
29. What was the name of the famous group that protested against US involvement in WWI?
30. What industry will have the greatest strike in American history in 1919?
31. How will the strike be broken?
32. Where in Arizona did strikes take place which saw the shipping of striking workers to New Mexico and back to Mexico?
33. What name is given for the movement of African-American workers north during WWI?
34. In what Southern city did a race riot take place where Black soldiers came into conflict with local residence over the policies of segregation?
35. A popular prewar song of was "I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier", but once the WWI started how was the title changed?
36. How did WWI present an opportunity for Women and Blacks?
37. What Constitutional Amendment will be passed in 1920 granting Women's suffrage?
38. What Act in 1921 federally financed instruction in maternal and infant health care?
39. What administration would future president Herbert Hoover be placed in charge of to help feed the US and its allies during the 1920s?
40. Why were "victory gardens" created?
41. What Amendment will be passed in 1919 making the WCTU and the anti-Saloon League happy?
42. How did the United States finance WWI?
43. What is meant by the term conscription?
44. What was different about the Selective Service Act of 1917 versus the one issued during the Civil War?
45. What is a conscientious objector and how many were there during WWI?
46. What did many African-Americans serve as during WWI? Why?
47. What did Russia do in March of 1918 which caused the Allies to have to confront hundreds of thousands of battle-tested Germans?
48. How many Russian, German, British, Austria-Hungarian, Italian and US men were killed in WWI?

49. Why were American soldiers called doughboys?
50. On what day did WWI officially end?
51. How did the US contribute to the Allied victory in 1918?
52. What was the name of the treaty which was signed in June 1919 formally ending WWI?
53. Who were known as the “Big Four” at the Paris Peace Conference?
54. When the Paris Peace Treaty turned into a punish treaty the Senators who were known for isolationism were better known as these?
55. Which US governmental body is responsible for ratifying treaties?
56. Why did Wilson not favor Asian, African and Middle Eastern self-determination?
57. Why was the League of Nations a failure as an international peace keeping force after WWI?
58. Who was the new chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations that didn’t support the Treaty of Versailles?
59. How did Woodrow Wilson try and get the Treaty of Versailles passed by the US Senate?
60. What caused Wilson to fail to get the US Senate to ratify the Treaty of Versailles?
61. Why were Senator Lodge and other critics alarmed by Article X of the League of Nations?
62. Who will be the Republican nominee for President of the US in 1920—eventual winner?
63. Who was elected VP in the election of 1920?
64. What campaign slogan will Harding use to get elected in 1920?
65. Why didn’t Theodore Roosevelt run for president in 1920?
66. Place the following into chronological order: Woman’s suffrage, Prohibition, Federal Income tax, Armistice ending WWI, Zimmerman Note, Treaty of Versailles, US enters WWI.

### **Chapter 32**

1. President Harding was elected in 1920 on the campaign promise “A Return to Normalcy”. What was meant by this term?
2. What Revolution took place in Russia in October 1917 which brought about communism in their country?
3. Who was the main leader of this Revolution in Russia?
4. Which groups will be tied to communistic or “red scare” during the early 1920s?
5. When did the first “red scare” of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century took place?
6. What Attorney General (the “Fighting Quaker”) will lead many raids on communist during the early 1920s?
7. What is a “closed” shop?
8. What is an “open” shop?
9. These two Italian immigrants will be convicted of murder in Massachusetts and later will be tied to the communistic movement.
10. This group will be a rebirth in the 1920 with a brutal slogan “Kill the Kikes, Koons, and Catholics”?
11. What film will glorify the group in question #10 that will be screened in the White House during the Wilson administration?
12. How many members did this group have by the 1920s?

13. What will the government do to help stem the tide of immigration from Eastern and Southern Europe?
14. What did the Immigration Act of 1924 do to the percentage of foreigners allowed to enter into the United States?
15. What immigrant group did the Immigration Act of 1924 slam the door completely against?
16. What reaction will take place in that country?
17. How many immigrants from Northern and Western Europe will be allowed into the US in 1924? How many Southern and Eastern Europe?
18. What "noble experiment" began in 1919?
19. What Act will be tied to the "noble experiment"?
20. How were the legislators of the time hypocritical?
21. What was the name given to those who were creating illegal alcohol?
22. What was the name of the illegal bars which served alcohol during the 1920s?
23. Where did most of the illegal alcohol come from during the 1920s?
24. What will be a horrible consequence of the "noble experiment"?
25. Who will be the most infamous leaders from question #24?
26. What famous massacre will take place on February 14, 1929?
27. What did the Lindbergh Law do?
28. Why was the Lindbergh Law passed?
29. The teaching of \_\_\_\_\_ was said to be destroying faith in God and the Bible, while contributing to the moral breakdown of youth in the jazz age.
30. What two groups will be said to have been trying to eliminate God from the US in the 1920s?
31. The \_\_\_\_\_ trial will take place in Dayton, TN in 1925 arguing \_\_\_\_\_ vs \_\_\_\_\_? How did this case challenge the establishment?
32. This famous baseball player will earn more than the President of the United States in the 1920s?
33. What will fuel the 2<sup>nd</sup> Industrial Revolution during the 1920s?
34. This man, more than any other American, will be responsible for putting America on rubber tires?
35. What was the name of Ford's first car?
36. What color did Ford cars come in?
37. This auto giant will be responsible for giving consumers more choices especially in colors?
38. What wage will Henry Ford introduce producing a frenzy of workers trying to work for his company?
39. What industry will be affected greatly by the introduction of the automobile?
40. What social by-products came about because of the introduction of the automobile?
41. How did the automobile contribute to improved air and environmental quality?
42. These two men are known for the miracle at Kitty Hawk?
43. This aviation giant was the first to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean in 1927.
44. Who will this aviation giant help develop his air force in the 1930s?
45. This man was responsible for creating a wireless telegraphy in the 1890s?

46. This film will be the first motion picture 1903?
47. This film will be the “talkie” in 1927?
48. These type of women had bobbed hair, higher hemlines, stockings rolled, and wore a lot more make up?
49. What is Margaret Sanger best known for in the 1920s?
50. Why did Margaret Sanger want this movement?
51. This man is responsible for speaking more openly about sexual repression?
52. Name some of the Jazz Greats during the 1920s.
53. This man was known as the “Poet Laureate of Harlem”?
54. What did the United Negro Improvement Association (UNIA) want to accomplish?
55. What separatist movement did the UNIA lead to in the 1950s?
56. This movement was known as a great awakening of the spirit for African Americans?
57. Who was the author of the book The Great Gatsby?
58. This famous author will publish such books as The Sun Also Rises (1926) and A Farewell to Arms (1929)—later he will commit suicide?
59. This Treasury Secretary will help to convince Congress to lower the tax rate on personal income in the early 1920s.
60. What taxes will be repealed during the early 1920s?
61. Place the following in Chronological order: Wright brothers, Equal Rights Amendment proposed, Lindbergh flies, Sacco-Vanzetti trial, “Red Scare”, Eighteenth Amendment ratified, Scopes Monkey trial.

### **Chapter 33**

1. What was the nickname of President Warren G. Harding’s close friends which he hired that ended up being corrupt?
2. What saying surrounded Harding in comparison to George Washington?
3. Who was the Pittsburgh aluminum king that Harding will appoint to Secretary of the Treasury?
4. Who did Harding appoint as his Secretary of Commerce, because of his famed work with the Belgians (feeding during WWI) and wartime food administration?
5. These two men were the worst of Harding’s appointees. One being the Secretary of the Interior and the other was his Attorney General.
6. Warren G. Harding lived less than three years of his presidency, but he was able to appoint how many SCOTUS justices?
7. Harding appointed what former President of the United States as SCOTUS’s Chief Justice?
8. With this new control of the Supreme Court what consequences will take place concerning labor laws?
9. These laws were practically ignored during the Harding administrations which allowed corporations to once more relax and expand.
10. What did the Esch-Cummins Transportation Act of 1920 do to the railroads?
11. How did Attorney General Daugherty end a two-month strike by the railway during 1922?
12. This organization will be created in 1921 by Congress to look after Veterans Affairs.

13. This Veterans organization was founded in Paris in 1919 by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. to meet periodically to renew old hardships and let off steam.
14. What was the chief grievance of the former “doughboys” from WWI?
15. After many protests for payment from WWI what did Congress finally pass in 1924 to appease the former WWI Veterans?
16. Why was the United States still technically at war with Germany and Austria-Hungary more than three years after the armistice?
17. What area of the world will Secretary Hughes help to exploit to gain more access to oil reserves?
18. What was the goal of the conference held in Washington DC in 1921-22?
19. What will be the outcome of the Five-Power Naval Treaty of 1922?
20. What did the Nine-Power Treaty of 1922 do to China?
21. What diplomatic bargain between 62 nations will be made between Calvin Coolidge’s Secretary of State and a French foreign minister?
22. What were the aspects of the bargain in #21?
23. Because of the problem with imperialistic Japan, the United States will create this doctrine hoping to prevent intervention in international events? The United States would not recognize any territory taken by force...Japan doesn’t CARE!!!
24. What were the aspects of this doctrine?
25. What did the Fordney-McCumber Tariff Law of 1922 do to Tariff rates?
26. What chain reaction will the high-tariff course by the Republicans cause?
27. What scandal during the Harding administration saw Colonel Charles Forbes who was in charge of the Veterans Bureau scammed over \$200 million from the administration?
28. This scandal during the Harding administration saw Albert Fall (Interior Secretary) try and lease former navy oil reserves private oil men (Harry Sinclair and Edward Doheny). Fall took a \$100,000 bribe for this deal and he will found guilty of taking the bribe and was sentenced to one year in jail.
29. Where did the scandal in #28 get its name?
30. When the oil men involved in the Teapot Dome scandal were acquitted from their charges, what cynical saying was created about trying to put rich men in prison?
31. Who will become the successor to Warren G. Harding after his untimely death?
32. What is Coolidge’s philosophy concerning big business?
33. Why were the farmers frustrated under the Harding and Coolidge administrations?
34. What did the McNary-Haugen Bills of 1924 and 1928 try and do for farmers (vetoed both times by Coolidge)?
35. What did the new Progressive party of 1924 propose for the United States in their party platform for US President?
36. What was the overwhelming issue facing post-WWI Europe?
37. What will be the plan by the United States to help with the issue in #36?
38. What are the details of the plan?
39. When Calvin Coolidge announced, “I do not choose to run” what Republican will run for President and be elected in 1928 (horrible year to take control)?
40. What nickname was given to the Democrat who ran against the man in #39?

41. What was the major problem facing Hoover's policies concerning people in trouble?
42. What did the Hawley-Smoot tariff of 1930 do to tariff rates?
43. On what famous day did the stock market crash leading to the Great Depression?
44. What are the four leading indicators of the Stock Market Crash?
45. What are the five leading causes of the Great Depression?
46. These two insults to Hoover were used to show people disapproval of his handling of the economy?
47. These shantytowns were constructed just outside of major cities housing some of those who had lost their homes?
48. How much was lost in the stock market on paper just two months after the crash?
49. Hoover realized that his theory of \_\_\_\_\_ was not working when he tried to get people out of the Great Depression.
50. What did the Muscle Shoals Bill try and do (vetoed by Hoover)?
51. What organization will be created by the Hoover administration to help "pump-priming" the banks by loaning money to people in the US?
52. What did the Norris-La Guardia Anti-injunction Act in 1932 do for labor?
53. What was different about Hoover's policies after the crash versus what took place during the Panics in the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century?
54. What did the "Bonus Expeditionary Force" call for?
55. What happened to the force?
56. This type of policy was used by Hoover toward our Latin American neighbors?
57. Place the following in chronological order: Japanese invade Manchuria, Hawley-Smoot tariff, Kellogg-Briand Pact, Teapot Dome Scandal, Veterans Bureau created, Dawes Plan, Stock Market Crash, Reconstruction Finance Corporation established, Five-Power Naval Treaty.

### **Chapter 34**

1. What campaign promise from 1928 did Herbert Hoover have a hard time delivering?
2. What position did FDR and TR both hold prior to becoming POTUS?
3. Did FDR and Wilson have any military experience?
4. Why would FDR have a hard time getting elected today?
5. What great asset did FDR have as opposed to his political rivals?
6. What will FDR's wife help to fight for in the 1950s and 60s?
7. Why was Eleanor Roosevelt's personal relationship a little rocky with her husband?
8. Who plighted was FDR running for in the presidential election of 1932?
9. What campaign phrase will FDR electrify the Democrat party delegates at their National Convention held in Chicago in 1932?
10. Who wrote most of FDR's speeches?
11. What was the nickname for FDR's "kitchen cabinet"?
12. What was the theme song of the Democrats in 1932?
13. The election of 1932 marked a shift of black voters. How?



14. When did FDR become President of the United States (month, date, year)
15. When did Hitler become Chancellor of Germany?
16. What were the three R's in FDR's New Deal?
17. What will be the first thing on Roosevelt's agenda?
18. What famous statement does FDR make at his 1<sup>st</sup> inaugural speech to the people of America?
19. What precedent will FDR establish for future presidents concerning their early part of their 1<sup>st</sup> term?
20. This New Deal recovery government agency helped to end the dust bowl by employing many men who went out west and cultivated the soil?
21. What New Deal recovery program dealt with gold?
22. This amendment will be passed in 1933 ending the "noble experiment".
23. This New Deal Relief program helped homeowners with the paying off of their homes.
24. This New Deal recovery and relief agency was established to help farmers by giving them subsidies for their excess crops. It also paid farmers not to grow certain crops and to grow other crops.
25. This New Deal recovery, relief and reform agency helped to creating cheap electric power by damming the Tennessee River.
26. This triple R program established a maximum hours of labor, established codes of "fair competition", created a minimum wage, allowed labor unions to organize and bargain collectively, and outlawed "yellow-dog" contracts.
27. What did the Emergency Banking Relief Act do for the economy?
28. What reform movement did the Glass-Steagall Banking Reform Act create?
29. Originally what amount of money did the Glass-Steagall Banking Reform Act protect depositors up to? Now?
30. This Recovery administration was established to provide purely temporary jobs during the cruel winter emergency.
31. The National Housing Act in 1934 helped people get better loans with government help by creating this recovery agency.
32. These occupations will be left out of the New Deal relief programs?
33. This recovery administration helped to employment people on "useful" projects—such as arts, literature projects, public buildings, bridges.
34. This man will consider running against FRD in the 1936 Democrat primary promising to "Share Our Wealth" program and promised to make "Every Man a King"—SOCIALISTS!!! Why didn't he?
35. This act, which was part of the AAA will cause the Navajo's of Arizona to reduce their livestock reduction to help the soil.
36. This SCOTUS case will rule part of the NRA unconstitutional?
37. This SCOTUS cases will rule part of the AAA unconstitutional?
38. What will be FDR's reaction to the overturning of a few of his New Deal programs? This will damage his presidency until 1940.
39. Who is Frances Perkins (1882 – 1965)?
40. What is the name of the old age insurance which will be created in 1935?
41. As part of this act this will be established to guarantee payment incase you lose your job.

42. This Dam will be build on the Columbia River which is the largest structure erected by humans since the Great Wall of China.
43. This New Deal program is known as one of the real milestones on the rocky road of the US labor movement, because is allowed labor unions to self-organize and to bargain collectively.
44. At what age did people start receiving Social Security benefits? What was the average age of death for Americans in the 1930s?
45. This man will form a new labor union in 1935 for the semi-skilled and unskilled workers in to a powerful bloc of “big labor”.
46. This book will describe the plight of the farmers who leave the dust bowl area and move their families to California looking for prosperity. Author?
47. More than a million people left these four states during the Dust Bowl.
48. This act in 1934 will try and reverse the effects of the Dawes Act of 1887.
49. This agency was created to oversee the stock market and prevent the boom to bust periods.
50. What was the name of the photographer which FDR will send across the United States to document the Great Depression, especially the Dust Bowl?
51. Why did some Native American tribes refuse to organize under the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934?
52. What two major problems faced the New Deal programs in the 1930s?
53. How did SCOTUS react to Roosevelt’s court packing attempt in 1937? Which SCOTUS conservative changed his opinion of the Supreme Court in what became known as the “switch in time save the nine”?
54. Despite massive amounts of money spent in New Deal programs, what takes place in 1938 which shows that FDR’s New Deal wasn’t delivering on its promises?
55. Which economics did the Roosevelt administration pattern themselves after?
56. What is the name of FDR’s Treasury Secretary that said the following after the first two terms of FRD’s administration:  
*“We have tried spending money. We are spending more than we have ever spent before and it does not work.” “I say after eight years of this Administration we have just as much unemployment as when we started. ... And an enormous debt to boot!”*
57. What event will bring the United States out of the Great Depression?
58. What amendment will be passed in 1933 which shortened the length of time which the President and Congress take their oaths of office
58. Place the following in chronological order: Schechter case, Gold Reserve Act, Roosevelt defeats Hoover, TVA created, Roosevelt’s announces “Court-packing” plan, Wagner Act.  
Roosevelt defeats, TVA, Gold Reserve, Wagner Act, Schechter case.

### Chapter 35

1. The collapse of this conference strengthened the global trend towards extreme nationalism by making international cooperation difficult.
2. What did the Tydings-McDuffie Act of 1934 do for the Philippines?
3. Which new nation will the US recognize in 1933 about 11 years after its creation?
4. What was the name of the Italian fascists who came to power in 1922?

5. When will Hitler become Dictator of Germany?
6. What was the name of the failed government established in Germany post-Versailles conference?
7. Why was this government so unpopular?
8. What was the name of the deal struck between Germany and Italy in 1936?
9. What country will Italy attack and invade in 1935 in violation of the League of Nations? Who was the leader of that country?
10. What amendment was discussed in the 1930's which dealt with Congress' power to declare war?
11. What were the findings of the Nye Committee in 1934?
12. With these findings what did the Roosevelt administration put forward to prevent US involvement in international wars?
13. How did these acts try and prevent US involvement in international events?
14. This war broke out from 1936-39 and was a precursor for WWII because we see a struggle between communism and fascism.
15. Which country will back the communists and fascists in the war in #18?
16. Which American unit will take it upon themselves to go and help the communists in that country fight against the fascists?
17. Which side of the battle will win and who was the leader of that country for the next twenty years?
18. When Japan launches an all out invasion of China in 1937, Roosevelt did not invoke the Neutrality Acts. Why?
19. What did Roosevelt's Quarantine Speech state in 1937?
20. This incident involved the Japanese sinking an American gunboat in Chinese waters with the loss of two men and their wounded?
21. Did we go to war after the incident in #24?
22. What area will Hitler remilitarize in 1936 in violation of the Treaty of Versailles?
23. What was the first territory which Nazi Germany will take over in March of 1938 which was Hitler's homeland?
24. What area will Hitler be given in the Munich Pact of 1938 signed between Neville Chamberlain (British Prime Minister) and Hitler?
25. The Munich Pact is the best example of this policy which tries to give into your opposition instead of facing them in a possible war.
26. What did Hitler do less than 6 months later, breaking his promise in the Munich Pact?
27. This pact will be signed in 1939 guaranteeing the Nazi war machine no resistance in moving their armies East?
28. On September 1, 1939 what took place?
29. What took place on September 3, 1939?
30. These Acts by the United States will prevent many Jews from escaping Nazi Germany prior to WWII?
31. This anti-Semitic priest will preach against the Jews during the 1930s in the United States?
32. This will be the first government-sponsored attack on the Jews by Nazi Germany?
33. This man will escape the Nazis when he immigrated to the United States in 1933?

34. This was the most notorious of the Nazi concentration camps and was responsible for the death of over 1.2 million Jews, gentiles, gypsies, and undesirables.
35. How many Jews lost their lives during the Holocaust?
36. What does the term Holocaust mean?
37. What did the Neutrality Act of 1939 allow the United States to do?
38. This type of war will take place in Europe between October 1939 and April 1940?
39. Which country will fall to the Nazi War machine in June 1940?
40. Which country will begin being attacked by the Nazi War machine in a bombardment by the Luftwaffe from July 1940 to June 1941?
41. What will Congress do for the first time in US history in September 1940?
42. What major mistake will Hitler make in June 1941?
43. Who was the most effective speechmaker for the Nazis in the United States in 1940?
44. What tradition will FDR break with his election as President in 1940?
45. Who will be the Republican candidate in 1940?
46. What allowed Roosevelt to gain this unprecedented third term?
47. What program will be passed in the 1940 which will reverse all of the Neutrality Acts?
48. What was the underlining concept from this Act?
49. What did Senator Burton Wheeler call this new Act?
50. After the torpedoing of the Robin Moor, an unarmed American merchantman ship by the Germans did the US enter WWII?
51. This document will be formally accepted by Roosevelt and Prime Minister of Great Britain Winston Churchill in 1941. It opposed imperialistic annexations, and promised that there would be no territorial changes contrary to wishes of the inhabitants (self-determination).
52. What future international group will be discussed in the document in #54?
53. What will lead the Japanese to attack at Pearl Harbor in December 1941?
54. On what date was Pearl Harbor Attacked?
55. How many men were killed at Pearl Harbor?
56. What will happen in the United States on December 8, 1941?
57. Was the vote unanimous in Congress to declare war?
58. What did Roosevelt mean when he called December 7, 1941, "a date which will live in infamy"?
59. How many waves of attacks did the Japanese plan for Pearl Harbor? How many took place?
60. How was being attacked at Pearl Harbor better than being attacked in the ocean?
61. Place the following in chronological order: Pearl Harbor, Battle of Britain, Neutrality Act dealing with Civil Wars, US recognizes the Soviet Union, Japan invades China, Nazi invasion of the Soviet Union, Hitler seizes Austria, Munich Conference, Nazi-Soviet Pact, Atlantic Charter.

### **Chapter 36**

1. After the attack at Pearl Harbor, what was the war policy from Washington?
2. Why did the Japanese and Germans think that the United States could be defeated during WWII?

3. How was the United States able to defeat the Japanese and Germans at the same time?
4. Which group in the United States would turn their opinion in favor of the United States possible entry into WWII before December 7, 1941? Why the change of heart?
5. How did WWII help the assimilation of immigrants to the United States?
6. Which group of people will be considered the enemy aliens in the United States?
7. What is the name of a native-born Japanese person from Japan? What is the name given to an American born Japanese person?
8. What famous executive order will force 110,000 Japanese-Americans on the Pacific Coast to move to camps located away from the Coast?
9. What SCOTUS case will defend this executive order?
10. What payment will be made in 1988 to those Japanese displaced from their homes during WWII?
11. What change did FDR have to make to his New Deal program in 1942?
12. What two Japanese relocation camps were located in Arizona?
13. How were ships able to be assembled in fourteen days when in the past it would take 60 days?
14. In January of 1941 FDR promised four freedoms which the United States should consider because the Nazis and Japanese were impeding these freedoms to other nations?
15. When the Japanese invaded British Malaya and the Dutch East Indies snapped America's lifeline of natural rubber, how did the US government react to this situation?
16. How were farmers helped by WWII?
17. How did the US government keep under control the ascending prices and consumption of critical goods such as meat and butter?
18. This Anti-strike Act will allow the federal government to seize and operate tied-up industries which could hurt the United States war effort.
19. Name the women's non-combat aspect of the Army, Navy and Coast Guard.
20. What does the term GI stand for?
21. This program created during WWII allowed Mexican workers to cross the border legally to harvest the fruit and grain crops of the West?
22. More than 6 million women went to work during WWII. What will become the symbol for all working women during this time period?
23. What consequence will WWII have on the US family, but not for more than twenty years?
24. What did the great majority of American women—especially those with husbands present in the home or with small children to care for do during WWII?
25. At war's end, what percentage of women returned home?
26. These riots will take place in Los Angeles between Mexican-American youth with American Navy soldiers who had a problem with the Mexican-American attire?
27. How did WWII benefit the Civil Rights movement for African Americans?
28. This segregated military unit will be created in WWII to help bomb areas in Europe, North Africa and the Mediterranean.
29. What will the program that African-Americans will rally for during WWII?
30. By 1970 a great migration had taken place by African-Americans. What percentage of all African-Americans lived outside the South?

31. More than 90 percent of Indians resided on reservation in 1940. What percentage lived in cities six decades later?
32. These famous American Indians will help both in Europe and the Pacific by conversing in their native tongue.
33. What American Indian tribe was used most in the war in Europe?
34. What American Indian tribe was used most in the war in the Pacific?
35. What American Indian tribe was used to “code talk” during WWI?
36. Who was the Secretary of War during WWII?
37. What was most responsible for getting the United States out of the Great Depression?
38. What will be a responsible for ballooning the national debt from the 1930s to the 1950s?
39. What was the name of the Chinese man who the United States will support to try and resist the Japanese invaders of his country?
40. Upon being forced to leave the Philippines in 1942, this future Supreme Allied Commander in the Pacific will make the promise, “I shall return.”
41. This strategy will be used by the United States in the War in the Pacific?
42. It was at this battle in the Pacific where the Japanese navy will face their first loss in over 300 years and is considered the turning point in the War in the Pacific?
43. How was the United States victorious at the Battle of Midway?
44. What casualty ratio of Japanese to American soldiers existed in the War in the Pacific?
45. What island will be captured in February of 1945 which will be their first Japanese owned island prior to WWII?
46. Why was the island in question #46 important for the United States?
47. It will be at this battle in the Pacific where the United States and Japan will lose the most troops during the island campaign (21,000+ US; 120,000+)?
48. This strategy used by the Japanese will almost turn the tide in the War in the Pacific (1<sup>st</sup> time in world history).
49. What was the name of the German codes which the Americans will break giving the Allies the ability to pinpoint the locations of U-boat positions and other German troops movements?
50. This German Field Marshall will help lead the Nazis to many victories in North Africa and later will be involved in a plot to assassinate Hitler.
51. Who tank commander will the United States send to square off against the Field Marshall in question #51?
52. This battle will be the turning point in the War in Europe on the Eastern Front because the Germans for the first time will be put on the offensive.
53. What major invasion took place on June 6, 1944?
54. What will be the first conference where the “Big Three” will meet during WWII?
55. Who were known as the “Big Three”?
56. What were the names for the following military actions during WWII: Un-attempted land invasion of Great Britain by Germany; German invasion of Soviet Union; US invasion of Africa; US invasion of Normandy
57. What was the name of the battle which took place in the Ardennes Forest (Dec 1944 – Jan 1945) located in Belgium which will be the last push by the German army in WWII?

58. Which Airborne regiment will fight and help to defeat the Germans in the Ardennes Forest?
59. Which country will be liberated in 1944 by the Americans and British forces?
60. This man will run unsuccessfully for President in 1944 and 1948?
61. What man will replace Henry A. Wallace as the Democrat nominee for Vice-President in the election of 1944?
62. Why was Wallace replaced?
63. What famous statement will be made by Brigadier General A. C. McAuliffe in defiance to a German surrender notice at the Battle of the Bulge?
64. Who was the Supreme Allied Commander in Europe during most of WWII?
65. What gave Hitler hope on April 12, 1945?
66. What will take place on April 30, 1945?
67. On what date will be V-E day (Victory in Europe)?
68. On what date will be V-J day (Victory over Japan)?
69. Because of the Japanese Kamikaze missions, this Japanese city will be destroyed by the first Atomic bomb? On what date?
70. What will take place on 08/09/45 in Japan?
71. It will be at this war conference that then President Truman will learn that the “baby has been delivered” (1<sup>st</sup> testing of the atomic bomb was successful).
72. Why did Truman not want the Soviet’s to get involved in the war with Japan?
73. This famous photograph will be taken atop Mount Suribachi which will help sell more war bonds in 1945?
74. This genocide will be found by the Allied soldiers when Germany is defeated in 1945—seeing the death of 6 million Jews and 5 million Gentiles?
75. it will be upon this US Battle ship that the surrender of Japan will be signed?
76. What was the name of the first successful atomic bomb test in New Mexico in July 1945?
77. How many casualties did Russia sustain by wars end in 1945? US?
78. These German scientist will be smuggled out of during WWII by both the US and Russians.
79. It was during these post-WWII trials that the Nazis would be placed on trial for their crimes against humanity and waging an aggressive war?

### **Chapter 37**

1. What were some of the emotional scars left by the Great Depression?
2. What was the fear for men and women following WWII?
3. What does the term GDP stand for? What does it represent?
4. This act will be vetoed by President Truman, but the Republican Congress will override his veto to pass the act which outlawed the “closed” (all-union) shop, made unions liable for damages that resulted from jurisdictional disputes among themselves, and required union leaders to take a noncommunist oath.
5. What was the name of the strategy by the Congress of Industrial Organizations that was aimed at unionizing the Southern textile workers and steelworkers in the late 1940s?
6. What is the Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944 better known as? What did it do?

7. The prosperity of the 1950s helped to underwrite which social movements?
8. This economic class will grow after WWII showing that the Great Depression was over?
9. What income level made up this new economic class (1950s dollars)?
10. By 1960, what percentage of Americans owned their own home?
11. What jobs will women fill post-WWII?
12. What elements will help fuel the economic upturn of the 1950s?
13. What corporation will be one of the “think tanks” financed by the military’s research and development budget?
14. Where did the United States acquire their cheap energy from which helped to fuel our economy? Why will this cheap energy replace the energy coming from Texas?
15. What will the US reaction be to the possible inexhaustible oil reserves in the Middle East?
16. By 1970 nearly \_\_\_\_\_ % of the school-age population was enrolled in educational institutions—a dramatic increase since 1900. What are some of the consequences caused by this increased enrollment in educational institutions?
17. By the 1990s, what percentage of the American population did farm labor make up in the US economy?
18. This area of the United States increased its population at a rate nearly double that of the old industrial zones?
19. Name the top five states which gained population from 1950 – 2000?
20. What are the two types of loans that will help fuel the housing boom post-WWII?
21. These brothers will be the pioneers of innovation by creating new techniques in home construction (cookie cutter houses)?
22. What is the name given to the abandonment of the inner cities by the Anglo population? What was the consequence to the inner city?
23. What is the difference between Dejure and Defacto segregation?
24. What boom took place between 1945 – 1962?
25. What is the major problem we are facing now because of this baby?
26. What will be the famous statement on Harry S. Truman’s desk addressing that he is responsible for all that happens in the US?
27. What was discussed at the Yalta conference between the BIG Three?
28. What will be the difference between Truman’s view and FDR’s view of Stalin?
29. What policy by F.D. Roosevelt will possibly allow the communists to take over China, Poland and other Eastern European nations?
30. What was the name of the man responsible for bringing communism to China in 1949?
31. What will cause friction between the United States and the Soviet Union between 1918 – 1990?
32. In 1944 the Western Allies established the IMF to encourage world trade by regulating currency exchange rates. What does the IMF stand for?
33. What other organizations will be created at this meeting in New Hampshire in 1944?
34. This international organization will meet for the first time in San Francisco on April 25, 1945 (13 days after FDR’s death).
35. What are the major differences between the UN and the League of Nations?



36. Who are the five permanent members of the UN's Security Council?
37. What country in 1948 will the United States recognize giving it legitimacy? Why did Truman support the creation of this country in 1948 (election year)?
38. What was the major reason for the creation of this state?
39. What will happen to this country the day it is created?
40. These trial will be held during 1945-46 putting the Nazi war criminals on trial. What was the significance of this city?  
**Nuremberg, Germany; This was the city where Hitler created his racial segregation laws**
41. Germany at the end of WWII was divided into how many zones? Who owned them?
42. What two nations will struggle for power during the Cold War? What will be considered the first battle of the Cold War? Who's victorious?
43. Which former British Prime Minister will be invited by President Truman to deliver a speech at Fulton College Missouri in 1948? What is the name of the speech? How did it get its name?
44. How was the US victorious in the Berlin Airlift?
45. What will happen to Germany in 1949? Nov. 9, 1989?
46. What is the main principle of the Truman Doctrine?
47. Where will the Truman Doctrine be used first? How will it be used?
48. What was the name given to the reconstruction plan for the war-torn European continent (Western Europe)?
49. How much aid was sent to Europe?
50. What new Cabinet position will be created by the National Security Act in 1947?
51. This new building will house the newly created department?
52. This governmental agency was also created by the National Security Act to advise the president on security matters and the Central Intelligence Agency to coordinate the government's foreign fact-gathering—didn't work too well to prevent 911!!!
53. What Western European international organization will the United States join on April 4, 1949 which will support an attack on any member of the twelve-nation organization is an attack on all?
54. What will be the Soviet's response to this Western European international organization?
55. When did the Soviet's explode their first Atomic weapon?
56. Which couple was responsible for giving the Soviet the secrets to the atomic bomb?
57. These type of oaths were forced upon many American during the 1950s?
58. Which House of Congress was responsible for the HUAC hearings on anti-communism?
59. It will be this Senator from the State of Wisconsin who will be at the forefront of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Red Scare in American History?
60. This future Vice President and President will be part of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Red Scare in the 1950s.
61. What charges will Joseph McCarthy make which will lead to his downfall?
62. Harry Truman unexpectedly integrated the US Armed Forces in 1948. Why was this an unexpected move? What could have been behind this move?
63. Who will Harry S. Truman defeat in the 1948 election in an upset?
64. Who were the "Dixiecrats"?

65. What were the only successes of Harry Truman's Fair Deal programs?
66. Which war will the United States fight desegregated because of Harry Truman's executive order?
67. How did the Korean War get started?
68. Why was NSC-68 (National Security Council memorandum) passed in 1950?
69. Which popular General will be asked to help end the Korean War?
70. What will that General ask for which will lead to his firing by President Truman?
71. What will be the outcome of the Korean War?
72. What famous statement will the General make before Congress concerning old soldiers?
73. How many US soldiers died in the three year Korean War?
74. Officially, the United States was simply participating in a \_\_\_\_\_ with the United Nation in Korea.

### **Chapter 38**

1. What factors led the Democrats to have gloomy prospect for the 1952 presidential election?
2. Who will Republicans enthusiastically nominate on the first ballot for their presidential candidate in 1952?
3. Who will be nominated by the Republicans as the Vice-President in 1952?
4. What will be the slogan for the Republicans in the 1952 Presidential election?
5. Why was Eisenhower seen as a great candidate in 1952?
6. What event will almost cost Richard Nixon the Vice Presidential nomination?
7. What will save the nomination for Richard Nixon?
8. What will foreshadow future political advertising in the 1952 presidential election?
9. What effect will television have on the future of politics?
10. What are "sound bites" in relation to elections?
11. With the Republicans taking control of Congress in 1952 what amendment will be passed to prevent another FDR term? Which future Republican president could have been elected to more than two terms?
12. What armistice will be signed in early 1953?
13. What was the consequence of this armistice?
14. How did Eisenhower calm the fears of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Red Scare?
15. Who was known as "Tailgunner Joe"? What State was this freshman Senator from?
16. What famous speech did this freshman Senator make in February of 1950 about the State Department?
17. What will this speech lead to?
18. What will be the fall-out from McCarthyism?
19. What was HUAC? What was their job? What future POTUS served on HUAC while a representative from CA?
20. These laws were a set of antiquated rules that governed all aspects of black life in the South?
21. The laws in #20 created what type of Southern culture?

22. What did Swedish scholar Gunnar Myrdal expose in his notable book of 1944, *An American Dilemma*?
23. Who will be the first Black American to integrate Major League Baseball in 1947? What team did he play for? What was the manager of that team?
24. In 1944 the Supreme Court ruled this type of primary unconstitutional in the South?
25. Which political party will be hurt by this ruling?
26. This Supreme Court in 1950 will rule that separate professional schools for blacks failed to meet the test of equality established in *Plessy v. Ferguson*.
27. In which SCOTUS decision 1954 will the Supreme Court rule segregations in the public schools “inherently unequal” and thus unconstitutional (HUGE case of importance!)?
28. What event is seen as the spark of the modern day Civil Rights Movement?
29. This event will lead to what boycott? Who will lead this boycott? How long did it last?
30. Whom did Dr. King get his non-violent principles from?
31. According to Mr. Hjort, the Civil Rights movement of the 1950’s and 1960’s can be seen as the 3<sup>rd</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?
32. The appointed of \_\_\_\_\_ as Supreme Court Chief Justice by Eisenhower, he will call his greatest mistake.
33. Why was this appointment so shocking?
34. What SCOTUS cases did the Brown decision overturn?
35. What would be the southern congressional reaction to Brown decision?
36. How did many Southern states get around the Brown decision?
37. Which president was responsible for desegregating the US Armed Forces?
38. Who were the “Little Rock Nine”? Who was the Governor of Arkansas who prohibited the integration of Central High School?
39. How did the Little Rock Nine gain access to desegregation?
40. What type of protest took place on February 1, 1960 in Greensboro, North Carolina?
41. In April 1960 SNCC was formed. What did SNCC stand for?
42. How was SNCC different from the SCLC and the NAACP?
43. What was unique about Eisenhower’s budget spending compared to Harry Truman? Why is this opposite of what you would think Eisenhower would do?
44. What did Eisenhower warn against in his farewell speech—Ironic coming from a former General during WWII?
45. What was different about the Mexican Governments view towards illegal immigration in the 1950s versus the present view?
46. This future farm Unionizer would also stand against illegal immigration to the United States by Mexican workers because they would undercut the farm unions wages.
47. How many illegal immigrants were returned to Mexico in Operation Wetback (named for the Rio Grande trek from Mexico to the US)?
48. What did Eisenhower want to do with the American Indians?
49. This Act was similar to the German autobahn system?
50. Why were the overpasses on Interstate highways designed at no lower than 15’?

51. What must happen every five miles of interstate highway built?
52. What policy is Secretary of State John Foster Dulles responsible for creating in relation to the ability of the US and USSR to completely destroy each other many times over with nuclear weapons?
53. This policy created by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles said that the US should bring a nation to the brink of war, but never try and start a full out nuclear war.
54. During the summer of 1956 this Eastern European country tried to revolt against the USSR and pleaded in vain for US aid, but none came and the Soviets sent in troops and put down the revolt.
55. This leader of French Indochina pleaded with Woodrow Wilson and Harry Truman for independence of their French rulers, but both times was denied.
56. It was after the battle of \_\_\_\_\_ in 1954 that the French would end their occupation of Vietnam.
57. What promise will be made to Ho Chi Minh in order to prevent a communist take over of the entire country in 1954?
58. Who was the leader of South Vietnam which Eisenhower and Kennedy would support?
59. What Eastern European group was formed in reaction to West Germany joining NATO?
60. Which Soviet premier announced in 1953 that Joseph Stalin was a bloody dictator and removed Stalin's body from Lenin's tomb?
61. What Middle Eastern intervention by the US will leave a bitter legacy of resentment among many Iranians which will come back to bite us in the late 1970s and even today?
62. What was the Suez Crisis over?
63. What will be the result of the Suez Crisis?
64. What was different about the US and its oil supply in 1940 and 1948?
65. What does OPEC stand for and what nations joined by 1960?
66. What was meant by the Eisenhower Doctrine?
67. What will cause the US to spend more money on Science and Mathematics courses post 1957?
68. What space program will get its start during Eisenhower's administration?
69. What was the name of the first man in space?
70. What was the name of the first US man in space?
71. What happened on the eve of the May 1960 Paris "summit conference" which will ratchet up tensions between the United States and Soviet Union?
72. It will be after this dictator takes over Cuba in 1959 that relations between the US and Soviet Union will grow even more distant.
73. What famous debate will take place between VP Richard Nixon and Nikita Khrushchev over the prosperity that their two countries were experiencing?
74. Who did the Republicans and Democrats nominate as their parties candidates for the Presidency in 1960?
75. What was the reaction of the American public towards these two candidates during their debates?
76. When Kennedy finally won the Presidency in 1960. what was the name of his new plan for the US?
77. What two states were most responsible for the Kennedy victory in 1960?
78. What was the fear of Kennedy when he became President?
79. What two characteristics distinguished Kennedy from former Presidents of the US?

80. These two states attained became the last to be granted statehood in 1959?
81. When during what decade were the first electronic computers assembled? By whom?
82. What company will introduce the first passenger jet in 1957? What was the attire that most people wore on airplanes until the mid 1970s?
83. In the 1950s how did television create a “cult of domesticity”?
84. Why did this idyllic change?
85. What feminist gave focus and fuel to women’s feelings in 1963 when she published *The Feminine Mystique* which launched the modern women’s movement? What was the focus of her struggle?
86. This fast-food establishment would get its start in San Bernardino, California by Ray Kroc?
87. This Baptist preacher became a popular “televangelist” in the 1950s and still is greatly respected?
88. Where did Rock and Roll get its roots?
89. Who will become the King of Rock and Roll?
90. What book by Joseph Heller dealt with the improbable antics and anguish of American airmen in the wartime Mediterranean?
91. What Arthur Miller play in 1953 will treat the Salem witch trials as a dark parable warning against the dangers of McCarthyism?
92. Place the following in Chronological Order: Hemingway publishes *Cat in the Hat*, Castro leads Cuban revolution, *The Old Man and the Sea*, Berlin Crisis, *Brown v. Board of Education*, Sputnik launched, SCLC formed, U-2 incident, Kennedy defeats Nixon

### **Chapter 39**

1. *Let the word go forth from this time and place, to friend and foe alike, that the torch has been passed to a new generation of Americans*, is from what famous speech?
2. Who will become Kennedy’s Attorney General?
3. Who left Ford Motor Company to take over the Defense Department (eventually helping the US to deepen involvement in Vietnam)?
4. What mistaken campaign slogan did Kennedy use against the Eisenhower’s administration which he will regret when he became POTUS and realize it didn’t exist?
5. What did Kennedy begin with this campaign slogan?
6. How did Kennedy want to stimulate the economy (good Republican tool)?
7. What other multi-billion-dollar program was launched by Kennedy which will be fulfilled on July 20, 1969? (BTW, he made the speech at Rice University in Houston)
8. What structure was built in Germany in 1961 to prevent East German from leaving and fleeing to West Germany? What event in Germany sparked the building of this structure? What was the official name of the structure (not in the book)? What excuse did East Germany (GDR) give for building the wall? In what year did it start to be torn down?
9. Why was it created REALLY created by the communists in East Germany?
10. This French President demanded an independent Europe, free of Yankee influence.
11. What was Secretary of Defense McNamara’s response to the many brushfire wars taking place in Southeast Asia?
12. This elite unit will be created during the Kennedy administration to react to the Southeast Asia problems.

13. How did Kennedy escalate US involvement in Vietnam?
14. This Kennedy plan was hailed as the Marshall Plan for Latin America?
15. What failed invasion of Cuba in 1961, inherited from the Eisenhower administration, will set the Kennedy administration back on its heels until October 1962?
16. What major component was missing in the failed invasion of Cuba in 1961?
17. This event is considered the pinnacle of the Cold War between the US and USSR in October of 1963?
18. Why did this event occur?
19. How was the crisis averted?
20. After this crisis Kennedy will try and lay the foundations for a realistic policy of peaceful coexistence with the Soviet Union which will later be called \_\_\_\_\_.
21. Why will Kennedy fail to fulfill his promise of Civil Rights during his presidency?
22. Who ordered FBI director J. Edgar Hoover to wiretap Dr. Martin Luther King's phone in late 1963? Why?
23. Who will become the 1<sup>st</sup> Black man to integrate University of Mississippi?
24. What landmark Civil Rights speech will be made in August 1963 which helped to further the Civil Rights movement?
25. On the night of President Kennedy's Civil Rights speech saying that the principle at stake "is as old as the Scriptures and is as clear as the American Constitution", this man will be killed—a former WWII veteran and Civil Rights worker.
26. In September of 1963 what took place in Birmingham, AL which killed four black girls who had just finished their lesson called "The Love That Forgives"?
27. Kennedy in his inaugural address summoned Americans to do what?
28. What organization was Kennedy responsible for creating which is still in existence and helps to bring American skills to underdeveloped countries?
29. These "rides" will take place during the 60s to try and help bring integration to the South, but many will end with violence.
30. What will take place on November 22, 1963?
31. Who killed Kennedy? Who killed the assassin?
32. With the help of Republican Congressmen, Lyndon B. Johnson signed this landmark Civil Rights Act? What did the Act prohibit?
33. In a turn of events, the presidential election of 1964 saw the Solid Democratic South change its allegiance to the Republicans by supporting this unsuccessful Presidential candidate.
34. What did LBJ declare war on in 1964?
35. What was LBJ's economic program called? How much money has been spent on the many programs contained in this economic program to date? Has well has it worked?
36. These two programs will be created to pay for elderly and the Poor's medication.
37. It was through this resolution that LBJ will be granted cart blanche in regards to military action in Vietnam?
38. What famous commercial will be produced to help Johnson defeat Goldwater by portraying him as a person who was willing to use nuclear war to fight our battles?
39. The Civil Rights Act of 1964 created this commission to eliminate discrimination in hiring?

40. These two new cabinet positions will be created by Johnson's "war on poverty"?
41. Who will be the first black cabinet secretary in US history (leading HUD)?
42. This Great Society program still in existence tries to help educational performance of underprivileged youth?
43. What did the Voting Rights Act of 1965 do?
44. This amendment to the Constitution will eliminate poll taxes for Black voters?
45. Why was it important that LBJ pass the Civil Rights Act?
46. This man will be one of the most outspoken leaders of the Black Power movement? What was his original name? What group was he associated with? Why was he killed by this organization?
47. What great boxing champ will change his name from a former abolitionist to an African slave owner—**ironic, don't you think**? What was his original abolitionist name?
48. What Black Power group will be formed in Oakland, CA in 1966 with Huey Newton and Bobby Seale?
49. What was the difference between Malcolm X's beliefs and Dr. King's?
50. This area in California will be the center of Black rioters in 1965? Why was Lyndon Johnson mad about the riots?
51. What will take place on April 4, 1968?
52. What is the name of the area of Vietnam that will see the first ground troop fight involving American troops in Vietnam (We Were Soldiers)?
53. What will be the first major bombing of Vietnam by the United States in 1965?
54. What year will see the height of US military presence in Vietnam?
55. How many men will eventually lose their life in Vietnam, the longest war in US history?
56. What was the name given to people who backed the war effort? Who didn't?
57. What were the chants towards LBJ by the late 1960s concerning the Vietnam war?
58. It was after this North Vietnamese offensive that Walter Cronkite will announce that the US is losing the Vietnam War (except that the US was victorious in the offensive) crushing the spirit to continue fighting.
59. When LBJ decides not to run for re-election in 1968, what man will throw his hat into the ring which will stir passionate response among workers, Black Americans, Hispanics and young people? Will he get the Democrat's nomination?
60. List the major events of 1968 in chronological order? Explain why 1968 could be seen as a pivotal year in the mid to late 20<sup>th</sup> Century?
61. What former governor of Alabama who promised "segregation now, segregation tomorrow, and segregation forever" will run as an American Independent in the 1968 Presidential election? He will run for POTUS again in 1973, but will happen to him in that campaign?
62. In this movie in 1955, James Dean will express the restless frustration of many young people.
63. Author Tom Wolfe inspired young people to hit the road with his chronicle of a wild bus tour in his book \_\_\_\_\_.
64. What was the name of the cultural that was created by many young people in the 1960s?
65. The upheavals of the 1960s could be largely attributed to what three Ps?
66. What was SDS fighting for in the early 1960s? What did SDS stand for? What founding members will friends with President Obama?

67. SDS spawned an underground terrorist group which tried to end the Vietnam War by the use of bombings?
68. Place the following in Chronological order: Astronauts land on moon, Cuban Missile Crisis, Bay of Pigs, Great Society legislation, Tet offensive, Operation Rolling Thunder, Civil Rights Act of 1964, Dr. King's I Have A Dream speech, twenty-fourth amendment ratified, Gulf of Tonkin Resolution.

#### Chapter 40

1. What was different about the 1970s in relation to productivity versus other decades of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century?
2. What will cause wages to decline in the decades following the 1970s?
3. How did the Vietnam War affect the US economy?
4. What commodity will rise in price which will cause worse inflation for the economy?
5. What group controlled the price of this commodity?
6. What caused Stagflation in the 1970s?
7. What was the name given to the third wave of Vietnamese people coming to the United States in the late 1970s and early 1980s?
8. How did the Germans and Japanese start to challenge the United States in the 1970s?
9. What was meant by President Nixon's "Vietnamization" program?
10. What was the Nixon Doctrine?
11. Who was the "silent majority" according to Richard Nixon's Vice President Spiro Agnew?
12. Who did Vice President Spiro Agnew attack for their "misleading" articles and spots?
13. In January 1970 what had the Vietnam War become for the United States?
14. How many casualties did the US with stain during the Vietnam War?
15. What was the great lie which was fed about our fighting troops during the Vietnam War?
16. What does "fragging" mean?
17. What was the name of the massacre that American troops were involved in that ended with the killing of innocent women and children?
18. Nixon ordered American forces to join with the South Vietnamese in cleaning out the enemy sanctuaries in \_\_\_\_\_ which will lead to great protests.
19. Because of the leaking of the "secret" bombing of Cambodia this protest took place at an Ohio University in 1970 which saw National Guard troop's fire upon students and killing four.
20. This act will be passed after the Vietnam War limiting the Presidents power when sending troops into combat situations.
21. According to the Act in question #20 the President of the United States must follow what steps when he deploys troops abroad.
22. This Amendment to the Constitution will be ratified in 1971 because of the Vietnam War?
23. It will be in the spring of 1971 that the New York Times will publish these papers which explained our Vietnam policy to that point.
24. What SCOTUS case allowed the paper to publish these papers?
25. Nixon will "Open the Door" again with this Communist country, which is ironic because Nixon was vehemently anti-communists in the 1950s?



26. This policy will be ushered in when Nixon is able to relax tension between the United States and China.
27. The United States used this type of diplomacy to win success in China (Forrest Gump)?
28. \_\_\_\_\_ diplomacy will be used when \_\_\_\_\_ will be sent to Paris to try and end US intervention in the Vietnam War.
29. What two nations signed the SALT agreement and what did the SALT agreement deal with?
30. This SCOTUS decision in 1965 struck down a state law that prohibited the use of contraceptives, even among married couples.
31. In this SCOTUS decision in 1963 the Court set the precedent that all defendants must be given a lawyer for a jury trial.
32. This 1966 SCOTUS case established the rules by which police officers must inform people of their rights when being arrested.
33. This SCOTUS case discontinued school prayer in 1962?
34. This SCOTUS case prohibited the bible from being read in public schools during school time by teachers.
35. This SCOTUS will legalize abortion in 1973?
36. Nixon will increase appropriations (funds) to which entitlements given by the government to people?
37. What did Nixon's Philadelphia Plan of 1969 try and do for construction-trade unions?
38. This SCOTUS case will rule unconstitutional in the admittance of minorities to Universities, but it will allow goals for the Universities.
39. Which book will be authored by Rachel Carson which will say that pesticides are extremely poisonous and was known as a modern day muckraker? What will be the consequence of this book on the Continent of Africa?
40. What two federal regulatory agencies will be created by the Nixon administration and stood on the front lines to battle environmental issues?
41. What were the election results of the 1972 presidential election (Watergate will not be needed)?
42. What were Nixon's goals for US withdrawal from Vietnam?
43. Who were the "Plumbers" and what were they involved in?
44. This campaign organization was able to raise tens of millions of dollars to help try and re-elect Richard Nixon in 1972.
45. What will be the "smoking gun" in the Watergate scandal?
46. What privilege did Richard Nixon claim when he refused to turn over the Watergate tapes? What scandal did the Obama administration claim the same privilege in June 2012?
47. What did SCOTUS case *US v. Nixon* say?
48. Why did Nixon's Vice-President resign in 1974?
49. Who will be appointed by Nixon to be Vice-President and confirmed by the Senate?
50. What will be the consequence of the SCOTUS decision in question #45?
51. Ten days after Spiro Agnew's resignation came this famous Massacre, where Nixon ordered the firing of Archibald Cox the "special prosecutor" investigating Watergate and then accepted the resignations of the attorney general and the deputy attorney general.
52. Why did many Arab nations begin an oil embargo against the United States in 1973?

53. Who will become president when Richard Nixon resigns in August 1974? What's unique about his presidency?
54. What controversial move will Nixon's successor make, which will doom his bid for election in 1976?
55. What are the consequences for the loss in the Vietnam War?
56. This constitutional amendment will fall three states short of ratification in 1982 which would have said that discrimination based upon sex was unconstitutional.
57. What woman was responsible for stopping the ratification of the constitutional amendment discussed in #56?
58. What was the name of the Native American group which will seize the island of Alcatraz in 1970 along with a village at Wounded Knee, South Dakota—trying to fight for equality?
59. Who will be elected President of the US in 1976 on the promise "I'll never lie to you"?
60. In 1966 Betty Friedan co-founded this women's group to push for equality for women in the United States.
61. What was the pinnacle of the Carter administration?
62. What Central American project did Jimmy Carter giveaway the rights to, but it was not turned over to the Panamanian people until the year 2000?
63. What country will the Soviet invade in 1980 which will become their Vietnam?
64. This incident will be the low point of low points during the Carter administration.
65. What unprecedented move did Carter make in 1979 because he felt a changed was needed because of the lack luster job they had been doing?
66. Who was the leader of Iran in 1979?
67. What will be Jimmy Carters reaction to the Soviets invasion of Afghanistan in 1979?
68. Who will come to the rescue (according the Mr. Hjort) in 1980, and will bring hope back to the United States?
69. What Olympic moment will give the United States a boost in 1980? Why?

#### **Chapter 41**

1. When Ronald Reagan became president in 1980 what failed policies did he denounce?
2. What did Ronald Reagan have in common with Franklin D. Roosevelt?
3. Norman Podhoretz and Irving Kristol were considered \_\_\_\_\_ and behind many of the intellectual ideas from the Reagan administration.
4. What did the men in question #4 call for in the Reagan administration?
5. What jobs prior to becoming president did Reagan hold which helped prepare him for the presidency?
6. What major problems faced the Carter administration in 1980?
7. What did the Democratic parties slogan "ABC" mean? Why was this used by the Democrats in the 1980 election?
8. What Senator ran against Carter in the Democratic primary of 1980?
9. What scandal plagued his candidacy?

10. Besides Reagan winning the Presidential election of 1980 in a landslide, what other house of Congress turned Republican—the first time in 25 years?
11. What event will come to an end on the first day of the Reagan administration—as further insult to the Carter administration?
12. What will happen to James Watt, Reagan's Interior Secretary during his first term as president?
13. What was the major goal of the Reagan administration concerning government?
14. What famous statement will Reagan make concerning Government as a nanny-state?
15. During the 1960s and 1970s what percent of Gross National Product was federal spending?
16. With all of this spending going on in these two decades what programs were growing and declining?
17. In 1978 California staged a tax revolt by reducing their property taxes greatly with the help of this proposition.
18. Who were termed the “boll weevils”?
19. On March 6, 1981 what man tried to assassinate President Reagan and ended up almost killing his staff members? Why did the man try the assassination plot and who was the staff almost killed?
20. What major problem did Reagan have during his 8 years as president?
21. What was Reagan's economic plan concerning income taxes?
22. What was the consequence from this policy?
23. What is Reaganomics?
24. Who did Ronald Reagan call the “evil empire”?
25. This missile defense strategy was nicknamed Star Wars because of the use of laser to shoot down launched missiles from enemy countries?
26. This movement will bring more democratic rule to Poland during the early 1980s? Who is the leader of this democratic movement?
27. Why did tensions become more strained between the US and the USSR in September 1983?
28. What event in 1983 will be one of the first attacks on Americans by Hamas in Lebanon?
29. What will be Reagan's reaction to the event in #28?
30. This scandal will place a black eye on the Reagan's second term—for a little while.
31. What happened in this scandal?
32. Which four people were most responsible for the end of the Cold War?
33. This group of people will form a political organization in 1979 which will preach against sexual permissiveness, abortion, feminism, and the spread of gay rights.
34. Protesters in the 1960s blocked entrances to draft offices; protesters in the 1980s blocked which entrances?
35. Who will Reagan appoint to SCOTUS in 1981, the first woman? What other justice will Reagan appoint to Chief Justice and what other conservative SCOTUS judge will be appointed by Reagan?
36. What did precedent did the Webster v. Reproductive Health Services establish?
37. This SCOTUS case ruled that states could restrict access to abortion as long as they did not place an “undue burden” on the woman.
38. What two “twin towers” of deficits will face the Reagan administration at the end of his 2<sup>nd</sup> term?
39. Who were the Democratic candidates in the 1988 Presidential election? What problems did each face?

40. Who will win the Presidential election in 1988 on the campaign slogan “Read my lips, no new taxes”?
41. What democratic uprising took place in China in June of 1989—unsuccessful uprising?
42. What statue will be erected during the uprising?
43. What policies did \_\_\_\_\_, the new Soviet leader try and bring to the Soviet Union (sort of)?
44. What was the problem with Gorbachev’s new plans?
45. What famous event took place on November 9, 1989?
46. This Africa leader will be released from Jail in February 1990 after serving twenty-seven years in prison for protesting Apartheid in South Africa.
47. What month long war will take place in January 1991? Why did it take place?
48. What SCOTUS appointment by George Bush will have unfounded questions of sexual harassment from Anita Hill?
49. What three candidates will run for POTUS in 1992?
50. What will be the results of the election?
51. What mistake will the Clinton Administration make in 1993 which will lead to Republican Revolution in 1994?
52. What famous Contract will be made with the Republicans when they were able to take over both houses of Congress in 1994?
53. After the Branch Davidians were killed by the orders of Janet Reno (US Attorney General) what bombing will be a reaction to the killings?
54. What NATO led war took place during 1999 to stop Slobodan Milosevic from unleashing a new round of “ethnic cleansing” in Yugoslavia
55. This USS ship will be attacked in October of 2000 by Al Qaeda in Yemen—an act of war.
56. What will be the Clinton legacy?
57. What was Clinton guilty of during his impeachment charges?
58. These tiny pieces of paper will play a large part in the 2000 presidential election in Florida. Why?
59. What amount of votes did President Bush ultimately win the presidential election by over Al Gore in Florida?
60. What SCOTUS case will stop the recounting of votes in the State of Florida? Why did they decide this way (5-4 decision)?
61. This North Atlantic trade organization will be formed to help create more opportunities for trade between the US, Mexico and Canada?

## **Chapter 42**

1. What corporation was the flagship business of America at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century?
2. Following WWII the rise of \_\_\_\_\_ symbolized yet another momentous transformation, to the fast-paced “information age.
3. The phenomenal growth of the \_\_\_\_\_ heralded an explosive communications revolution.
4. This is the leading computer manufacture in the United States in the year 2007? 2012?
5. What are “classrooms without walls”?

6. Chief executives in the 1970s typically earned \_\_\_\_\_ to one times the income of the average worker in their corporation; by the 1990s they earned \_\_\_\_\_ to one as much.
7. What two racial groups lead all poverty statistics despite the many social programs created in the 1960s to help benefit these groups?
8. What are some of the consequences of the Feminist Revolution?
9. Which political party do most unmarried women often support in elections? Why?
10. What trend is taking place in the US concerning the aging of America?
11. What is the consequence of #10?
12. What area of the United States has been the fastest growing since the turn of the millennium?
13. What did the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 do?
14. This is the fastest growing minority group in the United States?
15. These riots took place in 1992 when 5 police officers were found not guilty of excessive force in the beating of Rodney King?
16. This man led the United Farm Workers Organization and succeeded in improving work conditions for mostly Chicano laborers.
17. What is meant by the terms Red and Blue America?
18. This book was published by Alice Walker and gave a fictional voice to the experience of black women.
19. This artist first started to exhibit her work in 1916 and continued to display her work for the next 80 years.
20. This attack will be the worst which the United States will face so far in its history?
21. Who was responsible for the 9/11 attacks?
22. Why did he attack the United States?
23. What country were the Taliban located in when the United States invaded in November 2001?
24. This Act will be passed in the wake of this attack which will try and help to round up and stop terrorists in the United States.
25. In what year did the United States invade the country of Iraq? Why?  
2003; The threat of possible Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD's). There were eventually found, but too late to have any lasting effect for President Bush's credibility.
26. Americans still aspired to live up to Abraham Lincoln's prediction that they and their heritage represented "the \_\_\_\_\_ best \_\_\_\_\_ of earth".
27. Who will be elected POTUS in 2008? What is unique about his election?
28. What was unique about Hilary Clinton running for President in 2008?
29. What is the debt of the United States in 2008? 2012? What effect does the massive debt have on the United States?
30. What two major terrorist were killing in 2011? One by US Navy Seals and the other by a Predator drone.
31. What is meant by the term Arab Spring used in 2011? Has the Arab Spring been successful?
32. What co-founder of Apple died in October of 2011?
33. What scandal hit Penn State football in 2011?

34. What is the name of the Republican candidate running for POTUS in 2012? What is unique about his candidacy?
35. What area of the Ukraine did Russia annex in 2014?
36. What European country did the ISIS terrorist attack in November of 2015 killing 130 people, then in July of 2016 an ISIS inspired terrorist again attack this European country using a truck and running over 100s, killing 80 people?
40. What city in Florida in June of 2016 did an ISIS inspired terrorist kill 49 people in the LGBT community at a popular bar?
41. Name the two cities where police officers were gunned down by vigilantes in 2016?