Basic US History

2014 Midterm Exam Study Guide

***Suggestions for studying for your Midterm exam:***

1. Find a quiet place without distractions for you to study.

2. Assemble the homework, handouts, and notes you completed during the first semester.

3. Go through the list of information below and identify the items you know and the items you don’t know.

> Check off the items you know in the list – you don’t need to study them again!

> Highlight the items in the list you DON’T know – these are the ones you need to look up!

4. Write out identifications for the items you don’t know. Use flashcards, write them out, type them, use an online study aide like “Quizlet” – whatever works best for you!

5. Quiz yourself or have someone else quiz you on the items you didn’t initially know at least once the night before the exam.

6. ***PLEASE TAKE NOTE:*** If you write out identifications of the items you don’t know right now on your study guide, you will most likely earn a higher score on your exam!

7. Our Midterm Exam is all multiple-choice questions and maps and is the very first exam next week, on **Tuesday, January 21st from 8:00-9:30**.

***You should know the locations on the following maps:***

13 Colonies Map

Western Land Claims map

LA Purchase Map

***You should be able to identify/describe/explain the following:***

what Inuit, Kwakiutl, Iroquois, and Pueblo ate, wore for clothes, and lived in

teepees

Roanoke

Sir Walter Raleigh

Croatoan Indians

Jamestown

King James I of England

Virginia Company

John Smith

“He that will not work, will not eat.”

Powhatan Indians

Chief Powhatan

Pocahontas

The Virginia House of Burgesses

why English people wanted to leave England to settle in America

The Protestant Reformation

Martin Luther

The British Reformation

British King Henry VIII

The Mayflower

Pilgrims

’ ship that brought 102 people to

Plymouth Bay

“saints” and “sinners”

Mayflower Compact

the Massachusetts Bay Colony

how New England and Southern (Chesapeake Bay) settlements differed

Roger Williams

Rhode Island

antinomianism

Anne Hutchinson

French and Indian War

George Washington

Fort Duquesne

Fort Necessity

The French and Indian War

Triangle Trade

“Middle Passage”

Treaty of Paris of 1763

Boston Tea Party

Boston Massacre

Navigation Acts

taxed colonial exports; these types of taxes are called

tariff

commander-in-chief of the Continental Army

the Declaration of Independence

Valley Forge

Stamp Act

Sons of Liberty

“Minutemen”

“No taxation without representation”

Parliament

Paul Revere

Hessians

John Adams - Massachusetts.

Ben Franklin – Pennsylvania

Thomas Jefferson - Virginia

2nd Continental Congress

Olive Branch Petition

King George

Townshend Acts

Battle of Bunker Hill

Committees of Correspondence

Coercive/Intolerable Acts

Common Sense

become independent from the British Empire.

Patriots/Loyalists

American Revolution - France

Lexington and Concord

“The Shot Heard ‘Round the World.”

the Declaration clause about slavery

Quebec Act

Articles of Confederation

Constitution

Great Compromise

when elections are held

Susan Collins and Angus King

ratify

3/5ths

Judicial Branch - interpret laws

Bill of Rights

Virginia Plan/New Jersey Plan

Wednesday

Constitution

the House of Representatives

term length, minimum age

citizenship and residency requirements

how their numbers are determined

their leader: name and selection process

their powers and role in impeachment

the Senate

term length, minimum age

citizenship and residency requirements

how their numbers are determined

their leader: name and selection process

their powers and role in impeachment

the President

term length, minimum age

citizenship and residency requirements

their powers

how they are chosen (Electoral College)

the Supreme Court

term length, powers, and appointment process

separation of powers/checks and balances

Executive Branch - enforcing laws

how the number of electoral votes is determined for each state

declaring war

ex post facto law

13th Amendment

the process to register to vote in Maine

2nd Amendment

Legislative Branch - makes laws

1st Amendment

nationalism

Alien and Sedition Acts

XYZ Affair

midnight judges

Louisiana Purchase

Hartford Convention

Washington’s Secretary of the Treasury

Alexander Hamilton

Sacagawea

Aaron Burr

Erie Canal

Mexican-American War

the American System

Washington’s Farewell Address

the “Eaton/Petticoat Affair”

President Jackson

Indian Removal Act of 1830

Macon’s Bill No. 2

impressment

nullification

Chesapeake

Whiskey Rebellion

*Marbury v. Madison*

Battle of New Orleans

Embargo Act

the Treaty of Ghent

Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions