

# US History Review

## Review One: The Constitution and the Early American Government

### Part 1: Background to the Constitution

1. Why did the American colonies declare independence?
2. How did the Declaration of Independence justify rebellion?
3. How was the US governed under the Articles of Confederation?
4. What were the weaknesses of the Government under the Articles?

"No taxation without Representation"  
Natural Law  
Inalienable Rights

Articles of Confederation  
Shay's Rebellion

### Part 2: Drafting the Constitution

1. Why was a Constitutional Convention called?
2. What are the major compromises embedded in the Constitution?

Great Compromise  
Virginia Plan  
New Jersey Plan

3/5ths Compromise  
Commerce Compromise  
Slave Trade Compromise

Compromise on Executive  
Elections

### Part 3: Constitutional Principles:

1. How did the authors of the constitution hope to create a government powerful enough to govern, but not so powerful as to threaten individual liberties?
2. How does the Constitution distribute the basic powers of government?
3. How can the constitution be amended?

Federalism  
Separation of Powers  
Checks and Balances  
Popular Sovereignty  
Amendment

Limited Government  
Delegated Powers  
Concurrent Powers  
Reserved Powers  
Denied Powers

Supremacy Clause  
Bill of Attainder  
*Ex Post Facto*  
Writ of Habeus Corpus  
Census

### Part 4: Branches of Government

1. What are the basic powers and function of each of the three branches of government?
2. How can each branch check or limit the power of the others?
3. How are the members of each branch selected?
4. How does a bill become a law?

Executive Branch  
Legislative Branch  
Judicial Branch  
Electoral College

Congress  
Supreme Court  
Veto  
Override

Judicial Review  
Impeachment  
Elastic Clause  
Unconstitutional

# US History Review

Senate	Cabinet	Primary
House of Representatives	Committee	<i>Marbury V. Madison</i>
Original Jurisdiction	Appellate Jurisdiction	Judiciary Act of 1789

## Part 5: Ratification and the Bill of Rights

1. Why did some people oppose ratification of the Constitution?
2. What "addition" was made to the Constitution to ensure its ratification?
3. What is the purpose of the Bill of Rights?
4. What rights are protected by each of the amendments in the Bill of Rights?

Federalists	Bill of Rights	Double Jeopardy
Antifederalists	Establishment Clause	Eminent Domain
Federalist Papers	Free Exercise Clause	Due Process of Law

## Part 6: The Early Government

1. How was the US placed on a firm financial footing?
2. What are the major elements of the "Unwritten Constitution?"
3. Why did the first political parties develop?
4. How did the Marshall Court affect the power of the government?
5. What early precedents were set in US foreign policy?

George Washington	Loose Constructionists	Washington's Farewell Address
Alexander Hamilton	Federalist Party	Alien and Sedition Acts
Thomas Jefferson	Political Party	Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions
John Adams	Cabinet	Neutrality
John Marshall	Democratic Republican Party	Isolationism
Hamilton's Financial Plan	<i>Marbury V. Madison</i>	Monroe Doctrine
Excise Tax	<i>McCulloch V. Maryland</i>	Louisiana Purchase
Protective Tariff	Judicial Review	
Whiskey Rebellion		
Strict Constructionists		

# US History Review

## Review Two: Manifest Destiny, Sectionalism, Secession, Civil War, and Reconstruction

### Part 1: Manifest Destiny

1. How did the US expand to the Pacific?
2. What problems did expansion create for the US?
3. What was US policy toward Native Americans? How did it affect their lives?

Manifest Destiny	Mexican American War	Reservation
Louisiana Purchase	Trail of Tears	Dawes Act
Texas Annexation	Treaty of Guadalupe-	Homestead Act
Mexican Cession	Hidalgo	"Indian Wars"
Oregon Country	Indian Removal Act of	Pioneers
Gadsen Purchase	1831	

### Part 2: Sectionalism & Secession

1. How/Why had slavery developed in the US?
2. What economic and political differences existed between the North and the South?
3. Why did Southern States Secede from the Union?

Internal Improvements	Underground Railroad	"A house divided..."
Protective Tariff	Cotton Gin	Election of 1860
Tariff of Abominations	"Cotton Boom"	Secession
Nullify/Nullification	Abolitionists	Confederate States of America
Missouri Compromise of 1820	<i>Uncle Tom's Cabin</i>	Abraham Lincoln
California Compromise of 1850	Personal Liberty Laws	Jefferson Davis
Fugitive Slave Law	Bleeding Kansas	Harriet Beecher Stowe
Kansas-Nebraska Act	Harper's Ferry, Virginia	William Lloyd Garrison
Principle of Popular Sovereignty	"Slave Power"	Nat Turner
	<i>Dred Scott V. Sanford</i>	John Brown
	Republican Party	Harriet Tubman
	"Free Soilers"	

### Part 3: Civil War and Reconstruction

1. What were the immediate and underlying causes of the Civil War?
2. What was Lincoln's war aim? What steps did he take to accomplish it?
3. Why did the North win?
5. What problems did freed slaves face?
6. How did the President and Congress differ over Reconstruction?

# US History Review

7. When/Why did Reconstruction end?
8. How did segregation develop in the South?

Fort Sumter  
Gettysburg  
Gettysburg Address  
Emancipation  
Proclamation  
Reconstruction  
10 Percent Plan  
Radical Republicans  
Radical Reconstruction  
Impeachment of Johnson

Scalawags  
Carpetbaggers  
Freedmen  
Freedmen's Bureau  
Black Codes  
*Ex Parte Milligan*  
13th Amendment  
14th Amendment  
Equal Protection Clause"  
15th Amendment

Ku Klux Klan  
Poll Tax  
Literacy Test  
Grandfather Clauses  
Jim Crow Laws  
Segregation  
*Plessy V. Ferguson*  
Separate but Equal"

# US History Review

## Review Three: Industrialization, Immigration, and Reform

---

### Part 1: Industrialization

1. What are the main characteristics of industrialization?
2. How did industrialization affect American life?
3. What was the relationship between business and government during the early industrial period?
4. How/why was the US able to become an "industrial giant?"

Industrial Revolution  
Capital  
Capitalism  
Laissez-Faire  
Proprietorship  
Partnership  
Corporation  
Monopoly  
Pool  
Trust

Vertical integration  
Horizontal integration  
"Captain of Industry"  
Entrepreneur  
"Gospel of Wealth"  
Social Darwinism  
"Gilded Age"  
*Munn V. Illinois*  
Interstate Commerce  
Commission

Sherman Antitrust Act  
Andrew Carnegie  
John D. Rockefeller  
Henry Ford  
Thomas Edison  
Mass production  
Assembly Line  
Urbanization

### Part 2: Unionization

1. What were working conditions like in the early industrial era?
2. What was the relationship between business owners, workers, and the government?
3. How/why did labor unions develop?
4. How did Unions attempt to achieve their goals?
5. How did business owners attempt to thwart unions?

Collective Bargaining  
Strike  
Boycott  
Closed Shop  
Open Shop  
Yellow Dog Contract  
Injunction  
lockout  
Scab

Blacklist  
Child Labor  
Sweatshop  
Knights of Labor  
American Federation of  
Labor  
International Ladies'  
Garment Workers

International Workers of  
the World (Wobblies)  
Great Railway Strike of  
1877  
Haymarket Riot  
Homestead Strike  
Pullman Strike  
Samuel Gompers  
Terence Powderly

### Part 3: Immigration

1. How did immigration patterns change in the late 19th and early 20th centuries?

# US History Review

2. Why did people migrate to the US?
3. Why did "nativism" develop?
4. How did the US limit immigration in the late 19th and early 20th centuries?
5. How does the "melting pot" ideal differ from the "salad bowl" or "cultural mosaic" ideal?

"Old immigrants"	Cultural Pluralism	Gentlemen's Agreement with Japan
"New immigrants"	Americanization	Emergency Quota Act of 1921
Assimilation	Nativism	National Origins Acts of 1924 & 1929
"Melting Pot"	Know-nothing Party	
"Salad Bowl"	Chinese Exclusion Act	
Cultural mosaic	Literacy Tests	

## Part 4: Populist Movement

1. What problems did farmers face at the end of the 19th century?

Grange	Gold Standard	"Cross of Gold"
Populist Movement	"Free Silver"	William Jennings Bryan

## Part 5: The Progressive Movement

1. What problems had industrialization and urbanization created for people?
2. In what ways had the political system become corrupt?
3. How did progressives hope to reform society?
4. How did Theodore Roosevelt advance the progressive agenda?
5. How did Woodrow Wilson advance the Progressive Agenda?

Progressive Movement	<i>The Shame of the Cities</i> by Lincoln Steffens	Woodrow Wilson's The New Freedom
Muckrakers	<i>A History of Standard Oil</i> by Ida Tarbell	Progressive Income Tax
Urbanization	Theodore Roosevelt's Square Deal	Clayton Antitrust Act
Political Boss	Meat Inspection Act	Federal Reserve System
Tamany Hall	Pure Food and Drug Act	Settlement Houses
"Machine Politics"	"Trust-Busting"	Jane Adams
Tenements	<i>Northern Securities V. US</i>	Hull House
Initiative & Referendum	1902 Coal Strike	16th Amendment
Recall Election	Conservation	17th Amendment
Primary Election	Commerce Commission	18th Amendment
<i>The Jungle</i> by Upton Sinclair	Underwood Tariff	19th Amendment
<i>How the other half lives</i> by Jacob Riis		

# US History Review

## Part 6: The Temperance (Prohibition) Movement

1. What was prohibition?
2. Why was prohibition repealed?

Temperance Movement  
Women's Christian  
Temperance Union

Carrie Nation  
18th Amendment  
Speakeasy

Bootlegging  
Al Capone  
21st Amendment

# US History Review

## Review Four: Imperialism, WW I, the Roaring 20's, and the Depression

---

### Part 1: US Expansion

1. How did the US acquire: Alaska, Hawaii, the Philippines, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Panama Canal Zone?
2. What arguments were made for and against imperialism?
3. What were the causes and results of the Spanish American War?

The Maine	Alfred T. Mahan	Teller Resolution
Open Door Policy	Yellow Journalism	Commonwealth
Josiah Strong	Platt Amendment	"Big Stick Policy"
De Lome Letter	Frederick Jackson Turner	Panama Canal
Roosevelt Corollary		

### Part 2: WW I

1. What was US policy at the beginning of WW I?
2. How/Why did the US get drawn into WW I?
3. What was the impact of WW I on : Women? Minorities? Civil Liberties?
4. What was Wilson's plan for Peace?
5. Why did the Senate oppose the Treaty of Versailles?

Neutrality	Treaty of Versailles	Article 10 of League of Nations Covenant
Espionage Act	Lusitania	Unrestricted Submarine Warfare
War Labor Board	Debs Case	"Clear & Present Danger"
14 Points	Food Administration	Senator Henry Cabot Lodge
Isolationism	League of Nations	
Sedition Act	Zimmerman Telegram	
War Industries Board	<i>Schenck V. US</i>	

### Part 3: The 1920's:

1. What was prohibition? Was it a success or a failure?
2. What were the main characteristics of "Coolidge Prosperity?"
3. What restrictions were placed on immigration in the '20's? Why?

Coolidge Prosperity	Quota Acts (National Origins Acts)	Red Scare
Bootlegging	Nativism	21st Amendment
Langston Hughes	18th Amendment	Harlem Renaissance
Scopes Trial	Flappers	Sacco and Vanzetti
Prohibition	Ku Klux Klan	Palmer Raids
Speakeasy		



# US History Review

## Part 4: The Great Depression and the New Deal:

1. What were the causes of the Great Depression?
2. How did Hoover respond to the Great Depression?
3. How did Roosevelt's response to the depression differ from Hoover's?
4. What were the major components of the New Deal?
5. What criticisms were made of the New Deal?
6. What was the legacy of the New Deal?

Underconsumption	Emergency Banking Relief	Tennessee Valley
Overproduction	Act	Authority
Buying on Margin	Agricultural Adjustment	<i>Schechter V. US</i>
Black Thur. & Black Tues.	Act	<i>US V. Butler</i>
Hooverilles	Federal Deposit Insurance	Works Progress
Bonus Army	Corporation	Administration
Trickle Down Economics	Civilian Conservation	Federal Theater and
Hawley-Smoot Tariff	Corps	Writers' Projects
Reconstruction Finance	Federal Emergency Relief	Works Progress
Corporation	Act	Administration
New Deal	National Industrial	National Labor Relations
Brains Trust	Recovery Act	Act (Wagner Act)
"Pump Priming"	Public Works	Dustbowl
Hundred Days	Administration	Cout Packing Plan
Relief, Recovery, Reform		

# US History Review

## Review Five: World War II and the Cold War

### Part 1: World War II

1. Describe US foreign policy between WW I and WW II
2. How was the US drawn into WW II?
3. How did WW II affect the US?
4. How did Truman justify the use of the Atomic Bomb??

Isolationism	Smith Act	Office of Price Administration
Washington Conference	Atlantic Charter	Rosie the Riveter
Kellogg Briand Pact	December 7, 1941	V-E Day
Nye Committee	D-Day	Internment of Japanese Americans
Appeasement	Island Hopping	<i>Korematsu V. US</i>
Munich Conference	Manhattan Project	Hiroshima
Neutrality Acts of 1935, '36, '37, '39	War Production Board	Nagasaki
Cash and Carry	National War Labor Board	V-J Day
Lend Lease	Rationing	

### Part 2: Origins of the Cold War

1. Why did the Cold War begin?
2. In what way(s) did Soviet and US perceptions of each other provide a mirror image?

Yalta	Totalitarianism	Berlin Airlift
Potsdam	Iron Curtain	NATO
Division of Germany	Truman Doctrine	Warsaw Pact
Communism	Containment	Satellite Country
Capitalism	Marshall Plan	NSC 68

### Part 3: The Cold War at Home

1. How did the Cold War affect US domestic policy?
2. What similarities/differences exist between post-WW I and post WW II America?

Loyalty Review Boards	<i>Yates V. US</i>	Ethel & Julius Rosenberg
Taft-Hartley Act	Alger Hiss	HUAC
Smith Act	McCarran Internal Security Act	Senator Joseph McCarthy
<i>Dennis V. US</i>		McCarthyism

### Part 4: The Korean War

1. How/Why did the US become involved in the Korean War?
2. Why did Truman fire MacArthur?

# US History Review

38th Parallel  
UN Security Council

"Police Action"  
Inchon

Armistice

## Part 5: The Vietnam War

1. How/Why did the US become involved in Vietnam?
2. Why did opposition to the Vietnam War develop?
3. How did the US finally "get out" of Vietnam?
4. How did the Vietnam War affect US foreign policy?

Ho Chi Minh  
Dien Bien Phu  
Geneva Accords  
Ngo Dinh Diem  
Reunification Elections  
Domino Theory

Tonkin Gulf Resolution  
Tet Offensive  
Hawks  
Doves  
Vietnamization  
Expansion of the War into

Cambodia  
Paris Peace  
Talks/Agreement  
War Powers Act

# US History Review

## Review Seven: 1955-1973

### Part 1: The Modern Civil Rights Movement:

1. What were the key events in the Modern Civil Rights Movement?
2. What legislation emerged from the Modern Civil Rights Movement?
3. What were the successes and failures of the Modern Civil Rights Movement?

Jim Crow Laws	Southern Christian	Civil Rights Act of 1968
Segregation	Leadership Conference	Voting Rights Act of 1970
NAACP	Freedom Rides	Affirmative Action
<i>Brown Vs. Board of</i>	Congress of Racial	Programs
<i>Education</i>	Equality	<i>Bakke V. Regents of</i>
Montgomery Bus Boycott	Student Nonviolent	<i>University of California</i>
Rosa Parks	Coordinating Cte.	Black Panthers
Martin Luther King Jr.	March on Washington	Black Muslims
Integration of Little Rock	<i>"I have a Dream"</i>	Elijah Muhammad
High School	Civil Rights Act of 1964	Malcolm X
Sit-in at Greensboro N.C.	Voting Rights Act of 1965	
Sit-Ins	24th Amendment	

### Part 2: Other Reform Movements:

1. Describe the modern Women's Movement:
2. Describe the Modern American Indian movement:
3. Describe the attempt to organize migrant workers:
4. Describe the early environmental movement
5. Describe the Anti-Vietnam War movement:

Title VII of the Equal	Equal Rights Amendment	Doves
Rights Act of 1964	<i>Roe V. Wade</i>	Students for a Democratic
Higher Education Act	AIM	Society
(Title IX)	Long March of 1972	Democratic Convention of
NOW	Occupation of Wounded	1968
<i>The Feminine Mystique</i>	Knee	Kent State
Betty Friedan	Bureau of Indian Affairs	Rachel Carson
Gloria Steinham	Caesar Chavez	<i>Silent Spring</i>
Equal Pay for Equal Work	United Farm Workers	
Feminism	Hawks	

### Part 3: The Kennedy Administration:

1. Describe Kennedy's policies toward Latin America and Cuba:
2. In what ways was Kennedy a "Cold Warrior?"

Bay of Pigs	Alliance for Progress	Race to the Moon
Cuban Missile Crisis	Peace Corps	Berlin Wall

# US History Review

Nuclear Arms Race

Lee Harvey Oswald

Warren Commission

## Part 4: The Warren Court

1. What is judicial activism?
2. How did the Warren Court's rulings change America?

Judicial Activism

*Baker V Carr*

*Escobedo V. Illinois*

Judicial Restraint

*Engel V. Vitale*

Exclusionary Rule

*Brown V. Board of  
Education*

*Gideon V. Wainwright*

*Miranda V. Arizona*

## Part 5: The Johnson Administration:

1. Why did Johnson declare a War on Poverty?
2. How did the Great Society change America?
3. How/Why did Johnson expand the War in Vietnam?

War on Poverty

Jobs Corps

Tet Offensive

Great Society

Head Start

Elementary and Secondary

Office of Economic

Medicare

Education Act

Opportunity

Medicaid

VISTA

Tonkin Gulf Resolution

## Part 6: The Nixon Administration:

1. What were the key components of Nixon's foreign policy?
2. Why did some argue that the Presidency had become too powerful?
3. Why was Nixon forced to resign the Presidency?

Détente

Paris Peace Agreement

Saturday Night Massacre

START

Pentagon Papers

*US V. Nixon*

ABM Treaty

26th Amendment

Pardon

Inflation

Watergate Break-in

War Powers Act

Opening to China

Executive Privilege

Vietnamization

Impeachment

# US History Review

## Review Eight: 1975 - Today

### Part 1: The Carter Presidency:

1. What were the major domestic and foreign problems during the Carter years?
2. In what ways did Carter attempt to change US foreign policy?

OPEC  
Oil Crisis  
Stagflation

EPA "Super fund"  
Soviet invasion of  
Afghanistan

Panama Canal Treaty  
Camp David Accords  
Iranian Hostage Crisis

### Part 2: The Reagan Bush Years

1. What were the basic elements of the Reagan economic policy?
2. What happened to the budget deficit during the Reagan presidency? Why?
3. In what ways was Reagan a "cold warrior?"
4. What were the major problems confronted by the US during the Bush years?
5. What were the successes and failures of the Bush administration?

New Federalism  
Supply-side economics  
Trickle down economics  
Budget Deficit  
National Debt  
New Right  
Sandanistas  
Contras

Iran Contra Scandal  
Trade deficit  
Strategic Defense Initiative  
Invasion of Grenada  
AIDS crisis  
Savings and Loan crisis  
Operation Desert Storm  
The Gulf War

Saddam Hussein  
Collapse of the Iron  
Curtain  
Invasion of Panama  
Manuel Noreiga  
Somalia

### Part 3: The Clinton Years

1. What happened to the budget deficit during the Clinton years?
2. What happened to the economy during the Clinton years?

Health Care  
Budget Surplus  
Social Security Trust Fund

Monica Lewinsky  
Ken Starr

### Part 4: The Bush Years

1. What happened to the budget deficit during the Bush years?
2. What happened to the economy during the Bush years?
3. What were the major foreign policy challenges from the Bush years?

September 11, 2001  
Afgan War

Iraq War  
Taliban

Al Queda  
Nuclear weapons