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" Articles of Confederation
Natural Law Shay's Rebellion
Inalienable Rights

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

Great Compromise 3/5ths Compromise Compromise on Executive
Virginia Plan Commerce Compromise Elections
New Jersey Plan Slave Trade Compromise

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 Limited Government Supremacy Clause
Separation of Powers Delegated Powers Bill of Attainder
Checks and Balances Concurrent Powers Ex Post Facto
Popular Sovereignty Reserved Powers Writ of Habeus Corpus
Amendment Denied Powers 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 Congress Judicial Review
Legislative Branch Supreme Court Impeachment
Judicial Branch Veto Elastic Clause
Electoral College Override Unconstitutional
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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federalists</th>
<th>Bill of Rights</th>
<th>Double Jeopardy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antifederalists</td>
<td>Establishment Clause</td>
<td>Eminent Domain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federalist Papers</td>
<td>Free Exercise Clause</td>
<td>Due Process of Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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?

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manifest Destiny</th>
<th>Mexican American War</th>
<th>Reservation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana Purchase</td>
<td>Trail of Tears</td>
<td>Dawes Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Annexation</td>
<td>Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo</td>
<td>Homestead Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexican Cession</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Indian Wars&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon Country</td>
<td>Indian Removal Act of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gadsden Purchase</td>
<td>1831</td>
<td>Pioneers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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?

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

**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?
4. What problems did freed slaves face?
5. 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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fort Sumter</th>
<th>Scalawags</th>
<th>Ku Klux Klan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gettysburg</td>
<td>Carpetbaggers</td>
<td>Poll Tax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gettysburg Address</td>
<td>Freedmen</td>
<td>Literacy Test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emancipation</td>
<td>Freedmen's Bureau</td>
<td>Grandfather Clauses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proclamation</td>
<td>Black Codes</td>
<td>Jim Crow Laws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconstruction</td>
<td><em>Ex Parte Milligan</em></td>
<td>Segregation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Percent Plan</td>
<td>13th Amendment</td>
<td><em>Plessy V. Ferguson</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radical Republicans</td>
<td>14th Amendment</td>
<td>Separate but Equal&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radical Reconstruction</td>
<td>Equal Protection Clause&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impeachment of Johnson</td>
<td>15th Amendment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 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?"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industrial Revolution</th>
<th>Vertical integration</th>
<th>Sherman Antitrust Act</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>Horizontal integration</td>
<td>Andrew Carnegie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitalism</td>
<td>&quot;Captain of Industry&quot;</td>
<td>John D. Rockefeller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laissez-Faire</td>
<td>Entrepenuer</td>
<td>Henry Ford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietorship</td>
<td>&quot;Gospel of Wealth&quot;</td>
<td>Thomas Edison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership</td>
<td>Social Darwinism</td>
<td>Mass production</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corporation</td>
<td>&quot;Gilded Age&quot;</td>
<td>Assembly Line</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monopoly</td>
<td>Munn V. Illinois</td>
<td>Urbanization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pool</td>
<td>Interstate Commerce</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust</td>
<td>Commission</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Collective Bargaining</th>
<th>Blacklist</th>
<th>International Workers of the World (Wobblies)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strike</td>
<td>Child Labor</td>
<td>Great Railway Strike of 1877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boycott</td>
<td>Sweatshop</td>
<td>Homestead Strike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closed Shop</td>
<td>Knights of Labor</td>
<td>Haymarket Riot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Shop</td>
<td>American Federation of Labor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yellow Dog Contract</td>
<td>Injunction</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interntional Ladies'</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scab</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>lockout</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scab</td>
<td>Samuel Gompers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Part 3: Immigration

1. How did immigration patterns change in the late 19th and early 20th centuries?
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"  "New immigrants"  Assimilation  "Melting Pot"  "Salad Bowl"  Cultural mosaic

Cultural Pluralism  Americanization  Nativism  Know-nothing Party  Chinese Exclusion Act  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  "The Shame of the Cities" by Lincoln Steffens  Woodrow Wilson's The New Freedom
Muckrakers  "A History of Standard Oil" by Ida Tarbell  Progressive Income Tax
Urbanization  "Trust-Busting"  Clayton Antitrust Act
Political Boss  Theodore Roosevelt's Square Deal  Federal Reserve System
Tamany Hall  Meat Inspection Act  Settlement Houses
"Machine Politics"  Pure Food and Drug Act  Jane Adams
Tenements  "Northern Securities V. US"  Hull House
Initiative & Referendum  1902 Coal Strike  16th Amendment
Recall Election  Conservation  17th Amendment
Primary Election  "The Jungle" by Upton Sinclair  18th Amendment
The Jungle by Upton Sinclair  Commerce Commission  19th Amendment
How the other half lives by Jacob Riis  Underwood Tariff

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**Part 6: The Temperance (Prohibition) Movement**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperance Movement</th>
<th>Carrie Nation</th>
<th>Bootlegging</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women's Christian Temperance Union</td>
<td>18th Amendment</td>
<td>Al Capone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Speakeasy</td>
<td>21st Amendment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
Open Door Policy
Josiah Strong
De Lome Letter
Roosevelt Corollary

Alfred T. Mahan
Yellow Journalism
Platt Amendment
Frederick Jackson
Turner

Teller Resolution
Commonwealth
"Big Stick Policy"
Panama Canal

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
Espionage Act
War Labor Board
14 Points
Isolationism
Sedition Act
War Industries Board

Treaty of Versailles
Lusitania
Debs Case
Food Administration
League of Nations
Zimmerman Telegram
Schenck V. US

Article 10 of League of Nations Covenant
Unrestricted Submarine Warfare
"Clear & Present Danger"
Senator Henry Cabot Lodge

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
Bootlegging
Langston Hughes
Scopes Trial
Prohibition
Speakeasy

Quota Acts (National Origins Acts)
Nativism
18th Amendment
Flappers
Ku Klux Klan

Red Scare
21st Amendment
Harlem Renaissance
Sacco and Vanzetti
Palmer Raids
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
Overproduction
Buying on Margin
Black Thur. & Black Tues.
Hoovervilles
Bonus Army
Trickle Down Economics
Hawley-Smoot Tariff
Reconstruction Finance Corporation
New Deal
Brains Trust
"Pump Priming"
Hundred Days
Relief, Recovery, Reform

Emergency Banking Relief Act
Agricultural Adjustment Act
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Civilian Conservation Corps
Federal Emergency Relief Act
National Industrial Recovery Act
Public Works Administration

Tennessee Valley Authority
Schecter V. US
US V. Butler
Works Progress Administration
Federal Theater and Writers' Projects
Works Progress Administration
National Labor Relations Act (Wagner Act)
Dustbowl
Cout Packing Plan
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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        Cash and Carry        Lend Lease
Washington Conference        Atlantic Charter        December 7, 1941
Kellogg Briand Pact        Island Hopping        War Production Board
Nye Committee        Manhattan Project
Appeasement        National War Labor Board
Munich Conference        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        Yates V. US        Ethel & Julius Rosenberg
Taft-Hartley Act        Alger Hiss        HUAC
Smith Act        McCarran Internal Security Act
Dennis V. US

Part 4: The Korean War
1. How/Why did the US become involved in the Korean War?
2. Why did Truman fire MacArthur?
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  Tonkin Gulf Resolution  Cambodia
Dien Bien Phu  Tet Offensive  Paris Peace
Geneva Accords  Hawks  Talks/Agreement
Ngo Dinh Diem  Doves  War Powers Act
Reunification Elections  Vietnamization
Domino Theory  Expansion of the War into Cambodia

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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
Segregation
NAACP
*Brown Vs. Board of Education*
Montgomery Bus Boycott
Rosa Parks
Martin Luther King Jr.
Integration of Little Rock High School
Sit-in at Greensboro N.C.
Sit-Ins

Southern Christian Leadership Conference
Freedom Rides
Congress of Racial Equality
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Cte.
"I have a Dream"
Civil Rights Act of 1964
Voting Rights Act of 1965
24th Amendment

Civil Rights Act of 1968
Voting Rights Act of 1970
Affirmative Action Programs
*Bakke V. Regents of University of California*
Black Panthers
Black Muslims
Elijah Muhammad
Malcolm X

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 Rights Act of 1964
Higher Education Act (Title IX)
NOW
*The Feminine Mystique*
Betty Friedan
Gloria Steinham
Equal Pay for Equal Work
Feminism

Equal Rights Amendment
Roe V. Wade
AIM
Long March of 1972
Occupation of Wounded Knee
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Caesar Chavez
United Farm Workers
Hawks

Doves
Students for a Democratic Society
Democratic Convention of 1968
Kent State
Rachel Carson
*Silent Spring*

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
Cuban Missile Crisis

Alliance for Progress
Peace Corps

Race to the Moon
Berlin Wall
Part 4: The Warren Court
1. What is judicial activism?
2. How did the Warren Court's rulings change America?

Judicial Activism
Judicial Restraint
Brown V. Board of Education
Education

Baker V Carr
Engel V. Vitale
Gideon V. Wainwright
Miranda V. Arizona

Escobebbo V. Illinois
Exclusionary Rule

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
Great Society
Office of Economic Opportunity
VISTA
Jobs Corps
Head Start
Medicare
Medicaid
Tet Offensive
Elementary and Secondary Education Act
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
START
ABM Treaty
Inflation
Opening to China
Vietnamization
Paris Peace Agreement
Pentagon Papers
26th Amendment
Watergate Break-in
Executive Privilege
Impeachment

Saturday Night Massacre
US V. Nixon
Pardon
War Powers Act

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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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OPEC</th>
<th>EPA &quot;Super fund&quot;</th>
<th>Panama Canal Treaty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oil Crisis</td>
<td>Soviet invasion of</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stagflation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Iranian Hostage Crisis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Federalism</th>
<th>Iran Contra Scandal</th>
<th>Saddam Hussein</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supply-side economics</td>
<td>Trade deficit</td>
<td>Collapse of the Iron Curtain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trickle down economics</td>
<td>Strategic Defense Initiative</td>
<td>Invasion of Panama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget Deficit</td>
<td>Invasion of Grenada</td>
<td>Manuel Noreiga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Debt</td>
<td>AIDS crisis</td>
<td>Somalia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Right</td>
<td>Savings and Loan crisis</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sandanistas</td>
<td>Operation Desert Storm</td>
<td>Operation Desert Storm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contras</td>
<td>The Gulf War</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Care</th>
<th>Monica Lewinsky</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Budget Surplus</td>
<td>Ken Starr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Security Trust Fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>September 11, 2001</th>
<th>Iraq War</th>
<th>Al Queda</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afgan War</td>
<td>Taliban</td>
<td>Nuclear weapons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>