PERIOD 2 Study Guide

Identifications & general knowledge:

1. What was King Williams War about? Who fought, and when was it? What was the result?
2. What was Queen Anne’s War about? Who fought, and when was it? What was the result?
3. What did the Treaty of Utrecht, 1713, decide, and who was the treaty between?
4. What was the War of Jenkin’s Ear about? Who fought, and when was it? What was the result?
5. What was King George’s War about? Who fought, and when was it? What was the result?
6. What was the Albany Conference? Who attended, and when was it?
7. What was the Albany Plan of Union? Who proposed the Albany Plan of Union, and when was it proposed?
8. Why is the Albany Plan of Union significant, and why is it important that it was rejected?
9. What was the New England Confederation?
10. What caused the French & Indian War?
11. What was the French & Indian War called outside of North America?
12. What treaty ended the French & Indian War, and who won?
13. What was agreed to in the Treaty of Paris, 1763?
14. How did the British soldiers & commanders treat the colonists during the French & Indian War?
15. How did Britain respond to Pontiac and his followers’ actions?
16. How did Britain try and pay for the French & Indian War?
17. What was the Proclamation of 1763 and what did it say?
18. What is a “republic”?
19. What is “salutary neglect”?
20. Why did the English government abandon their policy of “salutary neglect”?
21. What influence did the English Whig party have on colonial political thought?
22. What influence did the Enlightenment (Age of Reason) have on colonial political thought?
23. Why were the colonists surprised when England tightened control over the colonies?
24. What is mercantilism?
25. What were some of the benefits of mercantilism?
26. What were some of the costs and/or problems with mercantilism?

Acts:

1. What did the first Navigation Act do? When was it enacted?
2. What did the later Navigation Acts do? How did this impact the economy of the colonies?
3. Why did England begin to strictly enforce the Navigation Acts?
4. What was the Currency Act and why was it a problem for colonists?
5. What was the Sugar Act, and why was it passed?
6. Why did the colonists oppose the Sugar Act?
7. What was the Stamp Act? When was it passed?
8. What did the Stamp Act require? Why was this a hardship for the colonials?
9. What was the Stamp Act Congress? Why was it created?
10. Why did Parliament repeal the Stamp Act?
11. What was the Declaratory Act and when was it passed? What did it claim?
12. Why did colonials concede that Parliament had the right to make laws for the British Empire, but then claimed that Parliament should not tax the colonists?
13. What is “virtual representation”?
14. What were the Townshend Acts and when were they passed?
15. What was the purpose of the Intolerable Acts? When were they passed? What were they also known as?
16. What was the Second (Coercive) Quartering Act? What did it do?
17. What was the Boston Port Act? What did it do?
18. What was the Quebec Act? What did it do? Why did the Colonials hate it?
19. What was the Tea Act? What did it do? Why was it passed?
20. What was the Boston Tea Party? When did it happen?
21. What was the Olive Branch Petition? When was it sent, and what did it request? How did England respond?

Battles & Military issues:

1. What was the Boston Massacre and why is it important?
2. What happened at Lexington and Concord?
3. What advantages did England have at the start of the Revolutionary War?
4. What advantages did the Colonies have at the start of the Revolutionary War?
5. What were “Hessians” and what role did they play in the American Revolution?
6. Who was appointed to lead the Continental Army? Why was he selected?
7. What was the Battle of Bunker (aka Breed’s) Hill? When did it happen? Why is it important?
8. What happened at Valley Forge? Why is it important?
9. What is important about the army’s experience at Valley Forge?
10. What was the battle of Trenton and why is it important?
11. What was the Battle of New York (aka Long Island/Brooklyn Heights) and why is it important?
12. What was the Battle of Saratoga and why is it important?
13. Which countries became our allies after the battle of Saratoga?
14. Why did the French decide to help the colonies openly?
15. What role did privateers play in the Revolutionary War?
16. What was the battle of Yorktown and why is it important?

Identifications & general knowledge:

1. What is an Admiralty (or Vice-Admiralty) court? Why did colonials oppose these courts?
2. What is a boycott?
3. What is a direct tax?
4. What is an indirect tax?
5. What happened to the legislature of New York in 1767? Why did this worry colonials?
6. What were Committees of Correspondence? What did they do?
7. What was the British East India Company? Why is it important?
8. What caused the creation of the First Continental Congress?
9. What was the First Continental Congress? When did it first meet?
10. What were the greatest accomplishments of the First Continental Congress?
11. What was the Second Continental Congress? When did it first meet?
12. What were the greatest accomplishments of the Second Continental Congress?
13. At the start of the war, did most colonials support or oppose independence?
14. At the end of the war, did most colonials support or oppose independence?
15. What was “Common Sense”? Who wrote it? What impact did it have on the Colonists?
16. Who were the Sons of Liberty? What did they do?
17. What were Minutemen? What role did they play in the Revolution?
18. Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?
19. What are “natural rights”?
20. What was the purpose of the Declaration of Independence?
21. On what day was the Declaration of Independence formally accepted?
22. What was a loyalist? What type of person was likely to be a loyalist?
23. What was a patriot? What type of person was likely to be a patriot?
24. With which side were African-Americans likely to side during the Revolution? Why?
25. With which side were Native Americans likely to side during the Revolution? Why?
26. What was the Treaty of Paris, 1783, and what did we agree to?
27. What did we (Americans) get in the treaty?
28. Why was England so generous with the terms of the treaty?
29. What is egalitarianism?
30. What is “Republican Motherhood” (or “Republican Womanhood”)?
31. What is “manumission”?
32. What happened to loyalists after the Revolution ended?
33. What document created our first national government?

People:

1. Who was Pontiac and why is he important?
2. What role did Benjamin Franklin play in the disputes with England prior to the Boston Massacre?
3. Who were on the committee that drafted the Declaration of Independence? Who is the main author?
4. What role did Benjamin Franklin play during the Revolutionary War?
5. Who was George Grenville and why is he important?
6. Who was Charles Townshend and why is he important?
7. Who was Crispus Attucks and why is he important?
8. Who was John Dickenson and why is he important?
9. Who was Samuel Adams and why is he important?
10. Who was King of England at the time of the Revolution?
11. Who was John Locke and why is he important?
12. Who was Thomas Paine and why is he important?
13. Who was Paul Revere and why is he important?
14. Who was John Hancock and why is he important?
15. Who was Benedict Arnold and what role did he play in the American Revolution?
16. Who was George Washington and what role did he play in the American Revolution?
17. Who was Patrick Henry and why is he remembered?
18. Who was Richard Henry Lee and why is he important in the Revolutionary Era?
19. Who was John Jay and why is he important in the Revolutionary Era?
20. Who was John Burgoyne and why is he important?
21. Who was William Howe and why is he important?
22. Who was Horatio Gates and why is he important?
23. Who was Nathan Hale and why is he important?
24. Who was Baron Friedrich von Steuben and why is he important?
25. Who was Molly Pitcher and why is she important?
26. Who was the Marquis De Lafayatte and why is he important?
27. Who was Charles Cornwallis and why is he important?
28. Who was John Singleton Copley and why is he important?
29. What is a unicameral assembly?
30. What is a bicameral assembly?
31. What is a republic?
32. What were the Articles of Confederation?
33. When were the Articles of Confederation ratified, and what group ratified them?
34. What were some of the strengths of the Articles of Confederation?
35. What were some of the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation?
36. What is proportional representation?
37. What is equal representation?
38. What is a tariff?
39. What was the Northwest Ordinance of 1784 and what did it do?
40. What was the Northwest Ordinance of 1785 and what did it do?
41. What was the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 and what did it do?
42. Why is the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 the most important of the Northwest Ordinances?
43. What were the Barbary Pirates? How did we deal with them prior to 1800?
44. How did Daniel Shays’ activities lead to the creation of the Constitution?
45. What was the Philadelphia convention given permission to do?
46. What did the Philadelphia convention actually do?
47. What do we usually call the Philadelphia convention today?
48. What was the Virginia Plan? What did it propose?
49. Who proposed the Virginia Plan?
50. What was the New Jersey Plan? What did it propose?
51. Who proposed the New Jersey Plan?
52. What was the Connecticut (Great) Compromise? What did it propose?
53. Who arranged for the Connecticut (Great Compromise)? Who proposed it to the convention?
54. What was the 3/5ths Compromise? What did it propose?
55. What are Enumerated Powers?
56. What are checks and balances?
57. What is the Electoral College? How does it work?
58. What does a federalist believe in?
59. What does an anti-federalist believe in?
60. What were the Federalist Papers? Why are they important?
61. Who were the actual authors of Federalist Papers?
62. Did *Letters from a Federal Farmer* support or oppose ratifying the new Constitution?
63. Which was the last state to ratify the Constitution?
64. Article 1 of the Constitution deals with which branch of our government?
65. Article 2 of the Constitution deals with which branch of our government?
66. Article 3 of the Constitution deals with which branch of our government?
67. What is the Supremacy Clause? What does it say?
68. Why did anti-federalists desire a Bill of Rights?
69. What is the Bill of Rights?
70. What rights are you guaranteed by the 1st Amendment?
71. What rights are you guaranteed by the 2nd Amendment?
72. What rights are you guaranteed by the 3rd Amendment?
73. What rights are you guaranteed by the 4th Amendment?
74. What rights are you guaranteed by the 5th Amendment?
75. What rights are you guaranteed by the 6th Amendment?
76. What rights are you guaranteed by the 7th Amendment?
77. What rights are you guaranteed by the 8th Amendment?
78. What is guaranteed by the 9th Amendment?
79. What is guaranteed by the 10th Amendment?
80. How many amendments to the Constitution have been ratified (as of today)?
81. What was the Judiciary Act of 1789 and why is it important?
82. What is the President’s cabinet?
83. What was Hamilton’s economic plan?
84. Why was Hamilton’s economic plan controversial?
85. What did the Federalist Party support? Who were their leaders?
86. What did the Democratic-Republicans (Republicans) support? Who were their leaders?
87. What is a “strict constructionist” (strict interpretation)?
88. Who were some early supporters of a strict interpretation of the Constitution?
89. What is a “broad constructionist” (loose interpretation)?
90. Who were some early supporters of a loose interpretation of the Constitution?
91. What side did we support in the French Revolution? Why?
92. What impact did they French Revolution have on American politics?
93. What was Washington’s Neutrality Proclamation (Washington’s Farewell Address)?
94. What was the Whiskey Rebellion? When did it happen, and how did it affect the nation?
95. What was the Treaty of San Lorenzo (also called the Pinckney Treaty)? When was it signed, and what did we agree to?
96. What was Jay’s Treaty? When was it signed, and what did we agree to?
97. Why was Jay’s Treaty so unpopular?
98. What was the Battle of Fallen Timbers? Why is it important?
99. What was the Treaty of Greenville? When was it signed, and what did we agree to?
100. What is a market economy?
101. Who were the candidates for president in 1796? Who won?
102. What were the major issues in the presidential election of 1796?
103. What was problematic about the results of the election in 1796? How did they try and fix that problem?
104. What was the XYZ Affair? Why is it important?
105. Who were our delegates to France during the XYZ Affair?
106. How was the XYZ Affair resolved?
107. What is naturalization?
108. What was the Alien Act? What did it do?
109. What is “sedition”?
110. What was the Sedition Act? What did it do?
111. What was the Virginia Resolution? What did it call for? Who wrote it?
112. What was the Kentucky Resolution? What did it call for? Who wrote it?
113. What is nullification?
114. Who were the candidates for president in 1800? Who won?
115. What were the major issues in the presidential election of 1800?
116. What crisis happened as a result of the election of 1800, and how was it resolved?
117. What is the 12th Amendment? Why was it needed?

People:

1. Who was Alexander Hamilton and why is he important?
2. What role did John Jay play in the new government created by the Constitution?
3. What did John Dickenson do to help develop our government?
4. What did Benjamin Franklin do to help develop our government under the Articles of Confederation?
5. What did Benjamin Franklin do to help develop the Constitution?
6. Who was Daniel Shays and why is he important?
7. Who was James Madison and why is he important?
8. Who was George Mason and why is he important?
9. Who was Roger Sherman and why is he important?
10. What role did George Washington play in the Constitutional Convention?
11. Why was George Washington elected our first president?
12. What is significant about Washington’s presidency?
13. What role did Thomas Jefferson play in Washington’s Administration?
14. What role did John Adams play Washington’s Administration?
15. What is significant about John Adams’ presidency?
16. Who was “Publius” and what did “he” do? Why is “he” important?
17. Who was John Marshall and why is he important to the XYZ Affair?
18. Who was Citizen (Edmund) Genét and why is he important?
19. Who was William Marbury and why is he important?