

## **History 11-U.S. Colonial History Final Study Guide-Chronology**

Hopi and Zuni tribes establish towns	900-1200
Columbus' first voyage to New World	1492
Jamestown founded	1607
First black slaves arrive in Virginia	1619
Salem witchcraft trials	1691-92
Seven Year's War	1754-63
Declaration of Independence	1776
Constitution ratified	1788
Louisiana Purchase	1803
Second Great Awakening	1820s-30s
Trail of Tears	1838-39
Seneca Falls Convention	1848
Compromise of 1850	1850
Passage of 13th amendment	1865
Bargain of 1877	1877

### **Example Chronology Question:**

Which of the following events occurred first?

- a. Seneca Falls Convention
- b. Hopi and Zuni Tribes establish towns
- c. Louisiana Purchase
- d. Declaration of Independence
- e. Second Great Awakening

1. At the time of Columbus' arrival in the western hemisphere, the greatest concentrations of Native Americans were located?
2. What were the major differences between European slavery before the 15<sup>th</sup> century and after the European arrival in Africa? How do the Portuguese transform slavery?
3. What were the factors that led to slavery replacing indentured servitude in colonial America?
4. Which colony was founded in 1632 as a refuge for Catholics?
5. Which colony was established as a haven for Quakers?
6. Who was Roger Williams? Why was he expelled from Massachusetts Bay?
7. What was the "Great Awakening"? How did it change colonial America?
8. Who was Lord Dunmore? How did you try to undermine the American Revolution?
9. What did the Constitution provide regarding slaves? Explain the 3/5 clause.
10. U.S. Constitution
  - a. Who is the main author?
  - b. What is the Electoral College?
  - c. Why did the founding fathers create the Electoral College?
  - d. Who elects the president?
  - e. How many terms could a senator serve?
  - f. Who appointed the federal judges?
  - g. What does the Constitution say about slavery? Was the word slavery mentioned in the Constitution? Did it protect the institution?
  - h. What are the powers of Congress?
    - i. Does Congress have the right to abolish slavery?
  - i. What is the 3/5 Clause?
  - j. What qualifications did the Constitution, ratified in 1787, impose for voting?
  - k. What is the separation of powers?
11. What is the Bill of Rights?
12. What was the Haitian Revolution?
  - a. What was the American response to Toussaint L'Ouverture's slave uprising?
13. With whom did Alexander Hamilton and his supporters believe that the United States needed to cultivate a firm relationship in order to survive as a nation?
14. What did the Naturalization Act of 1790 do?
15. Who wrote a petition to Congress as the president of the Pennsylvania Abolition Society, calling for the ending of slavery?
16. Political Parties
  - a. Federalists
  - b. Republicans
17. What did the "Strict constructionists" believe?
18. What was the XYZ Affair?
  - a. The U.S. fought a "quasi-war" against?
19. What were the Alien and Sedition Acts?
20. What is the Virginia Resolution?

21. What is the Kentucky Resolution?
22. "Revolution of 1800"
23. What was the Louisiana Purchase? What lands were involved?
24. Who were Lewis & Clark? What was the purpose of their expedition?
25. Who was Sacajawea?
26. Jefferson Presidency
  - a. Who was Sally Hemmings?
  - b. After becoming president, how did Thomas Jefferson deal with the Federalists?
27. What was the Embargo Act? What region was affected the most?
28. What was the War of 1812?
  - a. Why does the U.S. get involved in this war?
  - b. How did it end?
  - c. What was the result of the war?
  - d. What did the U.S. gain?
29. Who was Tecumseh? Who was Tenskwatawa?
30. What was the Missouri Compromise? What is the significance of it?
31. What did the Indian Removal Act of 1830 do? Explain the effects of the act on the Native population.
32. What happened to the Cherokee in the 1830s?
33. In the 1840s where did most immigrants come from?
34. Who was Frederick Douglass?
35. Explain the Nat Turner Rebellion.
36. Explain the 2<sup>nd</sup> Great Awakening.
  - a. Who were the Mormons?
37. Who were the Shakers?
38. Who was William Lloyd Garrison? What his position on slavery?
39. What was the Wilmot Proviso?
40. What was the Compromise of 1850?
41. What did the Federal Fugitive Slave Act of 1850 attempt to do?
42. Who was John Brown? What was his position on slavery?
43. What was the Dred Scott decision? How did affect the status of African Americans in the U.S.?
44. What did Emancipation Proclamation do?
45. Describe the role African American soldiers during the U.S. Civil War.

46. What was Lincoln's position on slavery during the first years of the Civil War?
47. What were the Confederacy's advantages during the Civil War?
48. What were the factors that made the U.S. Civil War a modern war?
49. What was the Anaconda Plan?
50. Explain the significance of the following battles Gettysburg and Vicksburg.
51. What did the Thirteenth Amendment do?
52. What was the Freedmen's Bureau? What were its accomplishments?
53. What did the Fifteenth Amendment do?
54. What did the Fourteenth Amendment do?
55. Why did slavery become more central to American politics in the 1840s?
56. Explain Manifest Destiny.
57. How did the U.S. acquire California, Oregon, and Texas?
58. What were the provisions of the Compromise of 1850?
59. What was the political impact of the Kansas-Nebraska Act?
60. What was the Know-Nothing Party? What attracted voters to the Know-Nothing Party?
61. On matters related to citizenship, the U.S. Supreme Court declared in *Dred Scott* that ?
62. The famous Lincoln-Douglas debates took place during the campaign for?
63. In 1860, which state became the first to pass an ordinance of secession and declare itself separated from the Union?
64. Explain the significance of the fall of Fort Sumter in 1861.
65. What was the cause of the U.S. Civil War?
66. Why is the U.S. Civil War the first modern war?
67. What was Emancipation Proclamation?
68. What was Reconstruction 1865-1877? What were the main issues of this era? What were some successes? What were its failures?
69. What was Freedmen's Bureau? What did this institution accomplish?
70. What is Sharecropping? How did this system affect African Americans?

71. Who was Andrew Johnson? What was his vision for Reconstruction?
72. What were the Black Codes?
73. Who were the Radical Republicans?
74. Who was Charles Sumner?
75. Who was Thaddeus Stevens?
76. What did the Civil Rights Bill of 1875 do? When was it invalidated?
77. What did the 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment do?
78. What did the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment do?
79. What did the 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment do?
80. Who were the Redeemers?
81. How does Reconstruction end?
82. Who was Rutherford Hayes?
83. Who was Samuel Tilden?
84. What is the controversy behind the Election of 1876?
85. What is the significance of the Bargain of 1877?