U.S. History Fall Semester Final Study Guide

These are the questions that will be on the final in the same order as on the exam. What are missing are the multiple-choice answers you will choose from when you take the exam.

- 1. When Columbus and his crew set off to reach Asia in 1492, they probably landed on present-day
- 2. The Southern Colonies developed an economy based on
- 3. John Locke asserted that all people were born with the right to
- 4. The revival of religious feeling in the 1700s was called
- 5. The Pilgrims drew up a plan for self-government called
- 6. The colonists protested the Stamp Act by
- 7. "No taxation without representation" first became a popular catch-phrase after the implementation of which act?
- 8. Little changed for African Americans in the South because
- 9. DBQ What was one cause of the American Revolution, according to this chart?
- 10. In 1781, who surrendered at Yorktown.
- 11. The Great Compromise proposed that in the House of Representatives,
- 12. The Three-Fifths Compromise specified that
- 13. The real issue for opponents of the Constitution was whether a national government
- 14. DBQ The Framers followed several principles of government when they wrote the Constitution. The phrase *two distinct governments* refers to which of those ideas?
- 15. At the Seneca Falls Convention, Elizabeth Cady Stanton proposed
- 16. Manifest Destiny was the idea that
- 17. The most famous conductor on the Underground Railroad was
- 18. After passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act, many Northerners headed to Kansas to
- 19. DBQ The pathway from slavery to freedom that Frederick Douglass refers to in this excerpt includes

20. The Emancipation Proclamation 21. The Amendment to the Constitution banned slavery. 22. To receive a pardon under Lincoln's Reconstruction plan, Southerners had to take an oath of loyalty to the United States and 23. In the election of 1868, Ulysses S. Grant won several Southern states because 24. What case established the principle of judicial review? 25. Under the Homestead Act, homesteaders could gain title to the land by 26. In Plessy v. Ferguson, the Supreme Court introduced the doctrine of 27. DBQ Which of the following choices best describes the diagram? 28. Many labor unions opposed immigration, arguing that most immigrants 29. was the philosophy that wealthy Americans bore the responsibility of using their great fortunes to 30. Political machines provided new city dwellers with necessities such as jobs, housing, and police protection in exchange for 31. According to the treaty that ended the Spanish-American War, the U.S. would 32. The Hawaiian monarchy was overthrown by 33. American support for the rebels in Cuba was fueled by 34. Supporters of annexing the Philippines believed which of the following statements? 35. The purpose of the Open Door policy in China was to 36. The volunteer cavalry unit from the west known as the "Rough Riders" was a flamboyant mix of 37. Many Social Darwinists argued that nations competed with each other politically, economically, and military, and that 38. Progressives had a strong faith in 39. Socialist believe in

- 40. Theodore Roosevelt tried to win the Republican nomination from William Howard Taft in the 1912 election because he believed that Taft
- 41. In a direct primary,
- 42. In the tragedy at the Triangle Shirtwaist Company
- 43. Wilson believed lower tariff rates would lead American companies to
- 44. DBQ The excerpt reveals that the employer was breaking the law regulating
- 45. The Triple Entente included
- 46. In the case Schenck v. the United States, the Supreme Court ruled that
- 47. World War I was the first war in which
- 48. To conserve energy during World War I, the Fuel Administration introduced
- 49. DBQ Which of the following innovations best completes the diagram?
- 50. According to the Zimmermann telegram, if Mexico allied with Germany, Germany would
- 51. According to the Selective Service Act, the order in which men were called to service would be determined by
- 52. In World War I, airplanes were first used to
- 53. The organization that eventually became the Federal Bureau of Investigation was originally formed to
- 54. DBQ According to the quote, why does President Wilson feel we must enter the war?
- 55. After the Emergency Quota Act was passed, admission to the United States was based on immigrants'
- 56. John T. Scopes was put on trial for
- 57. The Twenty-first Amendment
- 58. The flowering of African American arts in the 1920s became known as the
- 59. DBQ According to the quote, one of the reasons that Vanzetti gives for his murder conviction is
- 60. Warren G. Harding won the presidency by appealing to Americans' desire to

- 61. Ford's system for making cars increased efficiency by
- 62. During the Great Depression, when a bank collapsed,
- 63. In 1932 farmers on the Great Plains began to lose their crops because
- 64. Thousands of World War I veterans came to Washington in 1932 to lobby Congress to
- 65. The stock market crash weakened the nation's banks because
- 66. DBQ To which event does the author refer when he compares the migrant people to bugs?
- 67. To regulate the stock market, the Roosevelt Administration created the
- 68. The National Industrial Recovery Act set up
- 69. The Agricultural Adjustment Administration tried to help farmers by
- 70. What were two federal agencies focused on creating employment?
- 71. All of the following are reasons the U.S. entered WWI except
- 72. All of the following were part of Wilson's 14 Points except:
- 73. Following WWI the U.S. decided to stay out of foreign affairs and concentrate on its own problems. This policy was known as:
- 74. During WWI large numbers of African American began moving North to get jobs. This was called:
- 75. The Palmer Raids and nativism were a result of what?