American History 1 1st QUARTER REVIEW

This was the first college in what is now the United States:

The first blacks brought into what is now the United States probably entered as slaves but were first treated more like:

The colonists in Virginia came for what reasons?

Look up "Puritan work ethic". What values are considered to be part of the Puritan work ethic? Does the USA still embrace these values today?

Which colony required each community of 50 or more families to provide a teacher of reading and writing?

Name 4 factors which help account for the collapse of the Aztecs civilization versus the Conquistadors?

Describe 3 "rules" of mercantilism which helped define the economic system:

Roger Williams believed that the government should not be involved with what aspect of a person's life?

This was the first full government of the 13 British colonies?

How was it different from the Mayflower Compact?

What laws were used to enforce Mercantilism on the British Colonies?

This war occurred because the Wampanoag Indians led by Metacom were frustrated with the land-hungry settlers in New England?

This colony's charter was issued to a Roman Catholics?

Which nation initially founded the colony at modern day New York City?

At his trial, John Peter Zenger won acquittal on what legal grounds?

This person was the epitome of the enlightenment in colonial American--a newspaper man, writer, inventor, etc.

According to a famous visitor from France, Jean de Crevecoeur, "The American is a _____?"

Research the Enlightenment and name at least 3 political philosophers who influenced Thomas Jefferson's writings:

The 1649 Maryland Toleration Act granted religious freedom to all _____?

Most of the colonists earned their living through what activity regardless of region?

The Great Awakening played a part in breaking down sectional and parochial feelings-How did it eventually help lead to the Revolution?

Many American colonists did not like the Proclamation of 1763? How did British Common law (Primogeniture) contribute to their dislike of the order?

The British maintained a standing army in North America for the first time following which War?

Which group was organized in BOSTON to broaden colonial opposition to the Stamp Tax? Who was their "alcoholic" leader?

Parliament passed these acts as a result of the Boston Tea Party? Name the 4 parts and what each did:

This person said, "Give me liberty or give me death"

This person signed the Declaration in rather large letters so the King could read his name without glasses:

These Committees were designed to keep the 13 colonies informed about ways to resist British taxes:

This English political philosopher believed in natural rights--such as life, liberty, and property: What work did he write?

A notorious aspect of Pontiac's Rebellion occurred when a British officer traded blankets infested with ?

This act was one of the first taxes on the colonies after the 7 Years War and was approved of by Ben Franklin at first. The British sought to use this Tax to crack down on smuggling of molasses by American merchants:

This act declared Parliament had the power to legislate and tax in any of the colonies at any time:

This famous young soldier and leader would not die in battle against the Natives despite a surprisingly low IQ at times:

Probably the most effective action the colonists took against the British taxes involved the use of a ______ against British goods.

This incident involved the burning of a British ship that was used to capture smugglers?

The First Continental Congress was a reaction to the passage of these laws:

Describe the three parts of the **Declaration of Independence**:

Washington surprised the Hessians at _____by crossing the _____ River the morning after Christmas in 1776. It provided a much needed victory to his tired and weary men.

Describe at 2 ideas Thomas Paine suggested in his pamphlet "Common Sense"?

A positive outcome of the harsh winter at Valley Forge was that the Continental army trained hard and became more disciplined thanks to what new Prussian Drillmaster?

Following the Battle of Saratoga, name 3 nations who allied with the United States:

Although the British were quite capable of continuing the war, the loss at ______ brought a more favorable climate to negotiate a peace with the United States of America

Name at least 3 important outcomes resulting from the Treaty of Paris I (1763):

Name at least 3 important outcomes resulting from the Treaty of Paris II (1783): (Yes there were two Treaties with the same name.)

Name at least 5 weaknesses of the United States' first government, the Articles of Confederation?

What do you wish your teacher knew going into the second semester if you could tell him/her?