

APUSH 1st QUARTER REVIEW

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

The first Africans brought into what is now the United States arrived where _____?

The English colonists who came to Virginia in 1607 came for what reasons?

Look up the Puritan work ethic. What is it and what characteristics do they value?

Which English colony was built around religious devotion, required schooling and fled persecution in England? _____

Name 4 factors which help account for the collapse of the large Aztec civilization against a small number of Conquistadors?

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

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

Which state created the first “complete” state government constitution of the 13 British colonies? (Hint- Thomas Hooker helped draft it)

What was the Mayflower Compact?

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

Which war occurred because the Wampanoag Indian chief Metacom was frustrated with land-hungry English settlers in New England in 1675-6?

Which English colony's was created as a haven for Roman Catholics?

Which nation initially founded a colony at the site of modern day New York City? What was its name?

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

What person was the epitome of the Enlightenment in colonial American—he was a newspaper man, writer, inventor, etc. _____

According to a famous visitor from France, Jean de Crevecoeur famously commented that Americans were unique by saying, “The American is a _____?”

Research the Enlightenment and name at least 3 political philosophers who influenced Thomas Jefferson’s writings: (look back at your Civics notes if you want)

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The 1649 Maryland Toleration Act granted religious freedom to what group?
_____?

Most of the colonists earned their living through what type of profession in ALL of the 13 colonies?

What was the “First Great Awakening” and what major figures played a role:

Many American colonists did not like the Proclamation Line of 1763?

Why was it issued and why did it anger American settlers?

The British maintained a standing army in North America for the first time following the 7 Years War. Why did this create problems with the settlers?

Which group was organized in BOSTON to broaden colonial opposition to the Stamp Tax?

Who was their "alcoholic" leader?

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

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What colonial leader said, "Give me liberty or give me death"? What did it mean?

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

What Committees were designed to keep Patriots in the 13 colonies informed about ways to resist British taxes:

What English political philosopher believed in natural rights--such as life, liberty, and property:

What famous treatise (work) did he write?

What was Pontiac's Rebellion?

What was the first tax on the colonies after the 7 Years War?

What was the Stamp Act and why did it anger American colonists?

What young military leader led the American army throughout the American Revolution?

Probably the most effective action the Patriot colonists took against the British involved the use of a _____ which meant they refused to buy British goods.

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

Describe at least 2 ideas Thomas Paine suggested in Common Sense?

Following the Battle of Saratoga, name an important European nation who assisted the United States: _____

Although the British were quite capable of continuing the Revolutionary War, their loss at the Battle of _____ convinced them to negotiate a peace with the United States of America

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

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

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

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Name at least 3 accomplishments of the Northwest Ordinances of 1785 and 1787?

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What was the first group to publically oppose slavery in the 13 Colonies because they believed in an "inner light" in all humans?

What rebellion was a factor leading Americans to call for the Constitutional Convention to replace the AOC?

What three men wrote the Federalist Papers? Why were they written?

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This leader's economic program was designed to establish the financial stability and credit of the new government? _____

Which Rebellion was spurred by opposition to Hamilton's Whiskey excise tax? What did it show about the new Constitutional Government?

What land acquisition was significant because it gave the United States complete control of the Mississippi River?

What religion was Anne Hutchinson when she died?

Who killed Han Solo?

What do you wish your teacher knew going into the second semester if you could tell him? (Serious responses only please!)