**U.S. HISTORY – 1ST SEMESTER STUDY GUIDE – MR. TICKLER**

Use this study guide to help focus your preparation for the final. You should be able to answer these questions and recognize all key terms that are underlined. I suggest making flash cards for each underlined key term with key details associated with that term (who, what, when, where, etc) as well as a summary of the answers to the key questions listed below.

**UNIT 1: AMERICAN IDENTITY: The Nation’s Beginnings (1607-1877)**

**TOPIC 1.1: The Revolutionary Era and Developing a National Identity**

1. What is an Ideal? “ERLOD”
2. How did the growing colonial tensions between England and the U.S. lead to the Declaration of Independence? (Key events to think about the Proclamation of 1763, Stamp Act, Sugar Act, Quartering Act, Townshend Act, and Intolerable Act)
3. What were the Articles of Confederation? What problems with the A of C needed to be fixed at the Constitutional Convention?
4. Compare and Contrast the Federalists and Anti-Federalists. Who were they? What did they believe in?
5. Define ratification.
6. What was the Great Compromise? How did it settle the debate at the Constitutional Convention between small and big states? (think New Jersey and Virginia Plans)
7. Describe and summarize the Bill of Rights.
8. Explain the system of Checks and Balances and why it was needed to properly run a government. Be sure to describe the basic roles and members of the 3 Branches of American Government.
9. What were Washington’s Farewell Warnings to the young nation?

**Topic 1.2: The Union in Crisis**

1. Define Manifest Destiny.
2. Explain the reasons why the Indian Removal Act was passed?
3. Explain how the Missouri Compromise, Compromise of 1850, Kansas Nebraska Act , and the idea of popular sovereignty each hoped to fix the issues of slavery in new territories?
4. What was the Fugitive Slave Act and why did Southerners support it?
5. What was the Underground Railroad?
6. Why was the Civil War a pivotal moment in American history?
7. Define abolition.Describe various strategies used by Abolitionists such as John Brown, Nat Turner, William Lloyd Garrison, and Frederick Douglass in the early 1800s.
8. Did Lincoln free the slaves with the Emancipation Proclamation or did the slaves free themselves?
9. What did the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments each do?
10. Describe the period of Reconstruction period and explain the goals of this era?
11. Were newly freed African American slaves truly free during Reconstruction? (Think about Black Codes and the need for the Freedman’s Bureau)

**UNIT 2: THE INDUSTRIAL ERA (1840-1920)**

**TOPIC 2.1: Big Business**

1. How did the government’s reservation policylead to conflicts with Native Americans in the West? (Battle of Little Big Horn, the Dawes Act)
2. What were the 4 Factors that Fueled American Industrialization?
3. Explain the difference between Horizontal and Vertical integration. Be sure explain how monopolies and trusts work to limit economic competition?
4. Compare and Contrast Andrew Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller. (be sure to think about their specific industries and the strategies each used to control their industry)
5. Explain the idea of philanthropy expressed by Carnegie in the *Gospel of Wealt*h. Compare these ideas to the Social Gospel.
6. Explain Social Darwinism and the problems that this philosophy justified.

**TOPIC 2.2: Immigration and Urbanization**.

1. Define and describe both Push and Pull factors of Immigration.
2. Compare and Contrast Ellis Island and Angel Island.
3. Summarize American attitudes towards immigration in the late 1800s. Why did many Americans feel this way?
4. Define urbanization and explain why so many Americans and immigrants made the move to the city.
5. Explain how political machines, like Tammany Hall, worked and evaluate the benefits and drawbacks of this system. (Boss Tweed, Thomas Nast)

**TOPIC 2.3: Progressivism**

1. Define Progressivism and describe the economic, social, and political issues that Progressives focused on fixing.
2. What is a muckraker? Be able to explain using examples such as Jacob Riis, Ida Tarbell, Lincoln Steffens, Jane Addams, Upton Sinclair, and Lewis Hine)
3. Define Urbanization and describe the living conditions in cities and urban neighborhoods in the Industrial Era. (Think about *How the Other Half Lives* by Jacob Riis and be sure to know what a tenement is.)
4. How did the Women’s Suffrage movement successfully campaign for the 19th Amendment? (NAWSA, Alice Paul)

**UNIT 4: THE ROARING TWENTIES (1920-1929)**

**TOPIC 4.1: From War to Peace**

1. Describe how the Scopes Trial represented a larger conflict between traditional values and ideas of Fundamentalism and modern ideas and science.
2. Examine the causes and effects of the 18th Amendment. Why did Prohibition fail?

**TOPIC 4.2: The Roaring Twenties**

1. In what ways did slang words reveal the rebellious and boisterous nature of the Roaring Twenties?
2. How did the image of Flapper represent new roles for women in the 1920s?
3. Define the Harlem Renaissance? Be able to explain examples of individuals and how they participated in this movement.