DIRECTIONS: Use the Power Point and any other reliable source to answer the following review questions for the 1st semester exam and the E.O.C. exam.

NOTE: On the exam you will ask to analyze U.S. History using primary & secondary sources. This may include the following: interpret primary & secondary sources, political cartoons, charts, graphs, and maps.

CIVIL WAR & RECONSTRUCTION: In the Textbook book see chapters 2, 3, 4, and 5 as well as your notes
Understand the causes, course, & consequences of the Civil War and Reconstruction & its effects on the American people

- Identify the factors and events that led to the Civil War
- Describe the course of the Civil War
- Understand how Reconstruction effected American’s after the Civil War

1. Define Missouri Compromise-

2. Define Kansas-Nebraska Act-

3. Define “Bleeding Kansas”-

4. Define Abolitionist Movement-

5. What was the effect of the Civil War on Native Americans-

6. Define Secessionist Movement-

7. Define the Dred Scott Decision-

8. Define Uncle Tom’s Cabin-
9. Define *The Battle Hymn of the Republic* -

10. Define the Emancipation Proclamation -

11. Define the 13th, 14th, & 15th Amendments -

12. Define Freedman’s Bureau -

13. Describe the Anaconda Plan -

14. Reconstruction - (all three plans)

15. How did Lincoln’s & Johnson’s plans for Reconstruction differ?

16. Compare the resources and the military strategies of the North and South?

17. How did Jim Crow Law’s & the Black Code effect African-Americans after the Civil War?

18. Explain the impact of the Mexican-American War on the issue of slavery?

19. Explain Lincoln’s stance on slavery before and after the outbreak of the Civil War?

20. Explain the causes and effects of the Civil War?
INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION/GILDED AGE/POPULISM/PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENT

In the Textbook book see chapters 6, 7, 8, 9, & 10 as well as your notes

Analyze the transformation of the American economy & the changing social & political conditions in response to the Industrial Revolution

- Distinguish how the Industrial Revolution of the late 1800’s & early 1900’s changed America from the perspective of workers & industrialists
- Recognize Social challenges that occurred during the Industrial Revolution & responses to these challenges

**Industrial Revolution:**
21. List the working conditions in the factories during the Industrial Revolution?

22. Define Labor Unions-

23. Define Boycotts-

24. Define Lockouts-

25. What were the tactics used by labor during the Industrial Age?

26. What were the tactics used by management during the Industrial Age?

27. List the major industrialists of the Industrial Age?

28. List the major inventors and some of their inventions from the Industrial Age?

29. What was the effects of the Sherman Anti-trust Act-

30. What was the effects of the Interstate Commerce Act-

31. What role did the Transcontinental Railroad play during the Industrial Age?

32. What impact did transportation & communications have on America?
33. What were Monopolies?

34. What is Laissez-faire capitalism?

35. Identify major strikes of the Industrial Age particularly railroad related strikes-
   - Pullman Strike 1894-
   - Great Strike 1877-

36. Define Gospel of Wealth-

37. Define Social Darwinism-

38. Explain the role trust and consolidation played in the growth of business?

39. What factors contributed to the growth of U.S. industrialization?

40. What were the characteristics of Big Business during the industrial era?

41. Identify the labor unions of the industrial era?

42. Why did the population of the U.S. shift from rural to urban during the industrial era?

**Gilded Age/Populism:**

43. Define Ellis Island-

44. Define Angel Island-

45. Define Chinese Exclusion Act-

46. Define Gentlemen’s Agreement-
47. What is Nativism?

48. What was the Americanization Movement?

49. What was the Social Gospel Movement?

50. Define Tenements & Settlement Houses-

51. Who was Boss William M. Tweed & What was Tammany Hall?

52. Who was Ida B. Wells?

53. Define Political Machines-

54. Who was Booker T. Washington?

55. Who was W.E.B. DuBois?

56. Define Populist Party-

57. Who was William Jennings Bryan?

58. What was the Cross of Gold Speech?

59. What impact did the Dawes Act of 1887 have on the treatment of Indians?

60. Explain how political bosses controlled city politics-
61. Describe urbanization as it relates to the following:

- Living Conditions-
- Immigrants-
- Jacob Riis “How The Other Half Lives”-
- Problems/Solutions-

62. Explain the importance of the Populist Party-

**Progressive Movement:**

63. List the Goals of the Progressive Movement-

64. Define Muckrakers-

65. What was “The Jungle” and What impact did it have?

66. Define Recall-

67. Define Initiative-

68. Define Referendum-

69. Define Direct Primary-

70. What was the “triple threat of privilege”?

71. What was the Women’s Christian Temperance Union (WTCU) Movement?

72. Define Prohibition-

73. Define the 18th Amendment-

74. Define the 19th Amendment-
75. What was the National American Women’s Suffrage Association (NAWSA)?

76. Define the Spoils System-

77. What is gerrymandering?

78. Explain the struggles for women's suffrage-

79. Identify the progressive presidents and their collective contribution to the overall aim of the Progressive Movement?

**IMPERIALISM & WORLD WAR I** - In the Textbook book see chapters 11 & 12 as well as your notes
Understand the changing role of the U.S. in world affairs through the end of World War I
- Recognize terms & concepts related to U.S. Imperialism
- Identify the events that led the U.S. into World War I & the subsequent impact the war had on American society and politics

*Spanis**h American War & Imperialism:*

80. Define the Panama Canal-

81. Define Yellow Journalism also known as the Yellow Press-

82. Define the U.S.S. Maine-

83. Define the DeLome Letter-

84. What was the Roosevelt Corollary?

85. Explain Theodore Roosevelt's Big Stick Policy diplomacy?

86. Define Open Door Policy-
87. What was the Boxer Rebellion?

88. What were the goals of U.S. Imperialism?

89. What were the causes of the Spanish American War?

90. Name the territories that came under U.S. control by the early 1900’s following the Spanish-American War?

World War I:
91. What was Unrestricted Submarine Warfare?

92. Define Propaganda-

93. Define the Zimmerman Note (telegram)-

94. What was the Lusitania and what happen to her?

95. What was the Selective Service Act?

96. What was the Great Migration?

97. Who were the Allies in World War I?

98. Who were the Central Powers in World War I?

99. Identify the (4) FOUR MAIN causes of W.W. I and explain each one-
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100. In what way did the U.S. government prepare American’s for war?
101. Explain the purpose of the League of Nations.

102. Explain the effects of W.W. I on women, immigrants, and African-Americans.

103. Define Wilson’s 14 points.

104. Define the Treaty of Versailles.

The 1920’s & 1930’s: In the Textbook book see chapters 13, 14, & 15 as well as your notes

Analyze the effects of the changing social, political, and economic conditions of the Roaring Twenties and the Great Depression

- Describe the social and political changes that characterized America during the 1920’s
- Describe the causes and effects of the Great Depression & the New deal


106. Explain the re-emergence of the Ku Klux Klan in the 1920’s.

107. Define the Harlem Renaissance.

108. What was the Sacco & Vanzetti Trial and What was the OUTCOME?

109. Explain America’s stance on immigration in the 1920’s. What groups were excluded? WHY?

110. Explain the effects of Prohibition on American Society in the 1920’s- In other words how did Prohibition affect the lives of ordinary Americans?

111. Define Red Scare.
112. What were the Palmer Raids?

113. What were Protective Tariffs?

114. When it came to 1920's immigration what was the Quota System?

115. Define the National Origins Act of 1924-

116. What was the Jazz age?

117. Define both communism & Anarchism-

118. What are bootleggers, gangster, and the Speakeasy and why did they grow in numbers during the 1920's?

119. How did innovations such as the Model-T, radio, consumer credit, and increased leisure time change the lives of Americans during the 1920's?