

Spring Diagnostic Review:

Compiled from Unit reviews and Tests

You will not have class time to complete this. It is due on March 6 in class.

Name:

Unit 1

Region	New England Colonies	Middle Colonies	Southern Colonies
Physical Geography			
Economic Activities			
How did geography affect the Economy in this region?			
Other Features (ie. Political, social, religious)			

	Purpose	Importance
Mayflower Compact		
Fundamental Orders of Connecticut		
Virginia House of Burgesses		
Colonial Town Meetings		

Person	Contribution to self-government in colonies
Thomas Hooker	
William Penn	
Charles Montesquieu	
John Locke	
William Blackstone	

UNIT 2

Cause	What is it?	How did it lead to the Revolution?
mercantilism		
British economic policies following the French and Indian War. (taxes & Acts)		
Proclamation of 1763		
The Stamp Act		
Lack of representation in Parliament		
Intolerable Acts		

Reason for and impact of the Boston Tea Party-

TERM	DEFINITION	EXAMPLE SENTENCE	VISUAL
CASH CROP	Crops, such as cotton or tobacco, raised in large quantities in order to be sold for profit	Most of the slaves were brought to the colonies to work on cash crops such as tobacco.	
PATRIOT			
LOYALIST			

Cartoon Analysis

In June 1754 delegates from most of the northern colonies and representatives from the Six Iroquois Nations met in Albany, New York. There they adopted a "plan of union" drafted by Benjamin Franklin of Pennsylvania. Under this plan each colonial legislature would elect delegates to an American continental assembly presided over by a royal governor. This "Albany Plan of Union" was designed to help unite the American colonists in their fight against the French, in the French and Indian War. The colonial delegates found however, the colonists were not ready for union, nor were the colonial assemblies ready to give up their recent and hard-won control over local affairs to a central government. That would not happen until well after the American settlements had declared their independence.

The following cartoon was created by Benjamin Franklin and shared during his presentation of the Albany Plan. It is thought to be the first "American" cartoon.

Visuals (what are the images?)




1. List the objects and/or people you see in the cartoon.
2. Which of the objects on your list are symbols?
3. What does each of the symbols represent?



artoon

Common sense By Thomas Paine

Quote from <i>Common Sense</i>	Summary of quote in my own words
1. "I have heard it asserted by some, that as America hath flourished under her former connection with Great Britain, the same connection is necessary towards her future happiness, and will always have the same effect. Nothing can be more fallacious than this kind of argument."	
2. "We have boasted the protection of Great Britain without considering that her motive was interest, not attachment; and that she did not protect us from our enemies on our account, but from her enemies on her own account..."	
3. "But Britain is the parent country, say some. Then the more shame upon her conduct. Even brutes do not devour their young, nor savages make war upon their families..."	

Battle of Saratoga 				
Winter at Valley Forge 				
Battle of Yorktown 				
Treaty of Paris 1783 				

Events of the Revolution

UNIT 3

Strengths of Articles of Confederation	Weaknesses of Articles of Confederation

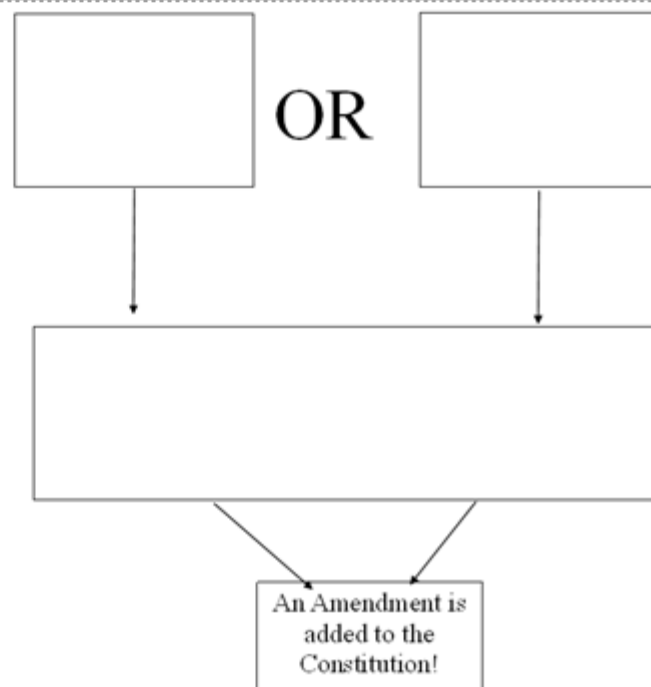
6.A Explain how the Northwest Ordinance established principles and procedures for orderly expansion of the United States Include the first five new states created in your explanation.

Illustrate the Great Compromise:

Illustrate the 3/5 Compromise:

16.A Why does the US Constitution allow for amendments?

What is the process for amending the U.S. Constitution?



4.E & 17.A Analyze arguments for and against ratification of the U.S. Constitution. Include the following people in your chart:

- Alexander Hamilton
- Patrick Henry
- James Madison
- George Mason

	FOR	AGAINST
GROUP (nickname)		
ARGUMENTS		
PEOPLE		

19.B Summarize the rights guaranteed in the Bill of Rights:

<u>1st Amendment</u>	<u>2nd Amendment</u>	<u>3rd Amendment</u>	<u>4th Amendment</u>	<u>5th Amendment</u>
<u>6th Amendment</u>	<u>7th Amendment</u>	<u>8th Amendment</u>	<u>9th Amendment</u>	<u>10th Amendment</u>

UNIT 4

President	Domestic Issue (within US)
George Washington	
John Adams	
Thomas Jefferson	
James Madison	
James Monroe	

President	Foreign (outside the US)
George Washington	
John Adams	
Thomas Jefferson	
James Madison	
James Monroe	

5.E Explain the impact of Washington's Farewell Address and the Monroe Doctrine:

"...I have already intimated to you the danger of parties in the State, with particular reference to the founding of them on geographical discriminations."

"...It is our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world;...."
 -George Washington, Farewell Address, 1796

Impact:

"...But with the governments who have declared their independence, and maintained it, and whose independence we have, on great consideration, and on just principles, acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them, or controlling, in any other manner, their destiny, by any European power in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition towards the United States...."

-James Monroe, Monroe Doctrine, 1823

Impact:

America's desires	Define desires in left column and explain why America promoted the free enterprise system.
Minimal Government Intrusion	
Taxation	
Property Rights	

War of 1812

Causes	Events	Effects

Supreme Court Notes:

1. Prior to John Marshall's appointment as Chief Justice, the Judicial Branch was considered the _____ of the three branches.
2. John _____ appointed Marshall as Chief Justice as Adams was leaving as the 2nd President of the United States.
3. A Supreme Court Justice serves for a _____.
4. Marshall was a _____, which meant he believed in a strong _____ government.
5. During Marshall's 35 years on the court, he strengthened the _____ and the _____ government.
6. Why was it so important to the Federalists that Adams appointed Marshall at the last minute?

Marbury v. Madison (1803)

Chief Justice: John Marshall

Results:

The Issue:

Constitutional Significance:

1)

2)

UNIT 5

5.B Summarize arguments regarding protective tariffs, taxation, and the banking system:
 What were the Tariff of Abominations?

Why did Southerners dislike protective tariffs?

Why did Andrew Jackson dislike the Bank of the United States? What did he do to the bank?

5.B Summarize arguments regarding protective tariffs, taxation, and the banking system:

Jackson's Bank Veto Message, 1832

It is to be regretted that the rich and powerful too often bend the acts of government to their selfish purposes. . . . Distinctions in society will always exist under every just government. . . . [B]ut when the laws undertake to . . . make the rich richer and the potent more powerful, the humble members of society . . . have a right to complain of the injustice of their Government.

According to the message, why did Jackson veto the Bank of the United States?

Define: **Indian Removal Act of 1830**:

In the chart below, explain the events related to the Indian Removal Act

Event	What Happened?
Worcester v. Georgia	
John Marshall's decision in Worcester v. Georgia	
Jackson's response to Marshall's Ruling	
Trail of Tears	

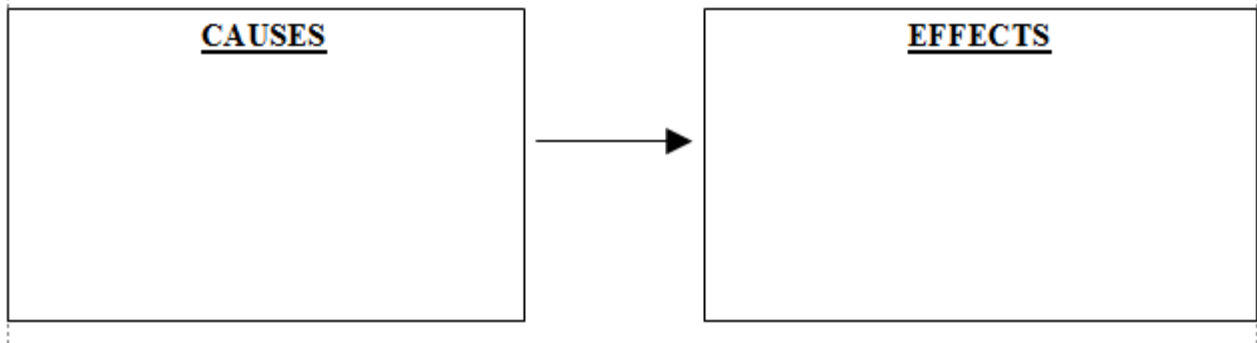
3

	Relation to election of Andrew Jackson
Expanded suffrage	
Jacksonian Democracy	

12.C Explain reasons for the increase in factories and urbanization in the north:

Define: **urbanization**

12.D Analyze the cause and effect of economic difference among the North and the South:



	Reason for immigration/migration	Contribution to US
Quakers		
Mormons		
Irish		
Italians		
Chinese		

27.A Explain the effects of the following innovations on the economic development of the U.S.:

Steamboat:

Cotton gin:

Interchangeable parts:

27.B & D Analyze how the following transportation and communication systems impacted economic growth, development, and urbanization of the U.S.:

Canals:

National road:

Transcontinental Railroad:

Telegraph:

Factory system:

How did the following create links between western farms and eastern cities?

Textile factories	
Interchangeable parts	
Railroads	
Telegraph	
Steamboat	
Cotton gin	
Canals	

Why did western farms want their goods sent to eastern cities?

28.B List examples of how industrialization changed life in the United States.

- Shift to cities for factory jobs (urbanization)

-
-
-
-

20.C Analyze reasons for civil disobedience, such as Henry David Thoreau's actions:

Define: **civil disobedience** -

How did Henry David Thoreau exhibit civil disobedience?

What was his reason for his actions?

22.B Describe contributions of significant individuals:

Explain why each person is important.

Frederick Douglas:

Elizabeth Cady Stanton:

Susan B. Anthony:

24.B Evaluate the impact of the following reform movements:

REFORM MOVEMENT	WHAT WAS IT?	WHAT WAS THE IMPACT?
Public Education		
Temperance		
Women's Rights		
Prisons		
Care of the Disabled		
Labor		