

## **United States History First Semester Final Study Guide**

### **Directions:**

Review the assigned pages in your textbook, notes, and other handouts. Answer everything on a separate piece of paper. All answers must be arrived at independently, written completely in your own words, and be written in terms you understand. Make sure your answers are labeled and numbered the same as the study guide and are handwritten. For “**Key Terms, People, Concepts,**” write a brief description in your own words including the most important information and the significance. For “**Essential Questions,**” write your answer in your own words using 1-2 complete sentences. You should be able to understand your answer without rereading the question.

**Note: You will earn a zero and receive additional consequences if any part of your study guide is copied or paraphrased directly from any source or person.**

### **Unit 1: The Articles of Confederation to the Constitution (p. 66-71)**

#### A. Key Terms, People, Concepts

1. Effects of the Boston Massacre on the colonists
2. Declaration of Independence
3. Weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation
4. Shays' Rebellion
5. Constitutional Convention
6. Preamble of the Constitution
7. Virginia Plan, New Jersey Plan, Connecticut Plan/Great Compromise
8. 3/5ths Compromise
9. Federalism and the division of powers
10. Separation of powers and checks and balances
11. Federalists vs. Anti-Federalists
12. Bill of Rights

#### B. Essential Questions

1. Why did the Americans choose to create a weak central government in the Articles of Confederation?
2. Why did the Articles of Confederation fail?
3. Why were compromises needed during the Constitutional Convention and the ratification of the Constitution?
4. How does the Constitution protect Americans from tyranny and/or from having a national government with too much power?
5. What is the importance of the Bill of Rights?
6. Why did the Founding Fathers keep slavery in the Constitution?

### **Unit 2: The Road to the Civil War, Civil War, and Reconstruction (p. 120-126, 133-137, 145-146, 156-165, 168-189)**

#### A. Key Terms, People, Concepts

1. Major Road to the Civil War events
  - a. Missouri Compromise
  - b. Compromise of 1850
  - c. Kansas-Nebraska Act
  - d. Nat Turner's Rebellion
  - e. Dred Scott Decision
  - f. Bleeding Kansas
  - g. John Brown's Raid
  - h. Election of 1860
2. Abolitionist movement and key abolitionists

- a. Frederick Douglass
  - b. William Lloyd Garrison
  - c. Harriet Tubman
  - d. Harriet Beecher Stowe
3. Sectionalism and differences between the North and South
  4. Advantages and disadvantages of the Confederacy and the Union
  5. Major Civil War battles/events
    - a. Fort Sumter
    - b. Bull Run
    - c. Antietam
    - d. Fredericksburg
    - e. Gettysburg
    - f. Vicksburg
    - g. Sherman's March to Sea
    - h. Appomattox

#### B. Essential Questions

1. What were the long-term and short-term causes of the Civil War?
2. What was slavery really like?
3. How does Lincoln's Gettysburg Address reflect the ideas in the Declaration of Independence?
4. Was the outcome of the Civil War inevitable? Why or why not?

### **Unit 3: Civil Rights (pg. 184-189, 286-287, 700-718)**

#### A. Key Terms, People, Concepts

1. Jim Crow Laws
2. *Plessy v. Ferguson* and "separate but equal"
3. 13th Amendment
4. 14th Amendment
5. 15th Amendment
6. Voting restrictions (KKK, grandfather clause, literacy tests, poll tax, etc.)
7. School desegregation, *Mendez v. Westminster*, and *Brown v. Board of Education*
8. Rosa Parks and Montgomery Bus Boycotts
9. Freedom Riders
10. Martin Luther King, Jr. and "I Have a Dream Speech"
11. Civil Rights Act of 1964
12. Voting Rights Act of 1965

#### B. Essential Questions

1. What the lasting legacy of slavery in the United States?
2. What is the impact of the Civil Rights movement?

### **Unit 4: World War I and the 1920s (pg. 372-403, 412-459)**

#### A. Key Terms, People, Concepts

1. American Foreign Policy
  - a. Isolationism
  - b. Monroe Doctrine
  - c. Roosevelt Corollary to Monroe Doctrine
  - d. Wilson's Moral Diplomacy
2. Causes of World War I (MANIA)
3. Reasons for US involvement in WWI

4. Impact of US on WWI
5. Wilson's 14 Points
6. Paris Peace Conference and Treaty of Versailles
7. League of Nations and reasons Senate opposed it
8. Inventions of the 1920s and the rise of consumerism
9. Prohibition (18th Amendment, 21st Amendment, Crime, Al Capone, etc.)
10. Red Scare (Palmer Raids, Sacco and Vanzetti, etc.)
11. Clashes between fundamentalism and modernism (Scopes Trial, emergence of KKK, etc.)
12. Cultural trends of the 1920s (music, literature, dance, silent film, talkies, sports, media, etc.)
13. Women in the 1920s (19th amendment, flappers, etc.)
14. Harlem Renaissance (art, literature, Langston Hughes, etc.)

#### B. Essential Questions

1. Although American foreign policy was originally based on isolationism and neutrality, how was the United States entry into World War I inevitable?
2. What was the lasting legacy of World War I in the United States and abroad?
3. What economic and political factors contributed to America's economic boom during the 1920s?
4. As customs and values changed in the 1920s, what cultural conflicts did Americans experience?