

United States History

Unit #1 - Bare Bones

European Settlement of North America

Grade = _____

Name _____

Directions: Complete the following questions from each of the “standards” on a separate sheet of paper. Be sure to write or type out the questions (in bold) and write your answers out in full sentences or bulleted points. Each question is worth three points each.

TOTAL Points = _____ / 100

Content Domain I: Colonization through the Constitution (1607—1801)

SSUSH1a-e

1. What was the **Virginia Company**?
2. What was the significance of the founding of **Jamestown** in 1607?
3. Explain how **tobacco cultivation** led to the success of Jamestown.
4. What was the **relationship of the settlers and Native Americans** such as Powhatan?
5. What was the **House of Burgesses**? Why is it important?
6. What was the cause and significance of **Bacon's Rebellion** in 1676?
7. Why were the **New England colonies** founded?
8. Why was **Rhode Island** founded?
9. What was the **Half-way covenant**?
10. Explain the cause and significance of **King Phillip's War** (1675-1676).
11. Explain the significance of the **Salem Witch Trials**.
12. Who was **William Penn**? What religious group settled **Pennsylvania**?
13. What colony did the **Dutch** settle in 1625? Why was it significant to the English who took control of the colony in 1664?
14. Where did the **French** settle in North America? Why were they more likely to be allied with Native Americans than the British?

SSUSH2 a-d

15. What was the economic theory of **mercantilism**?
16. Give some examples of the **transatlantic trade** which was controlled by Parliament.
17. Explain the **growth of the African population** in the southern colonies.
18. Describe the **Middle Passage** as part of the transatlantic trade.
19. Describe the **African slave culture** in the colonies.
20. Explain how **Benjamin Franklin** came to symbolize **individualism** and **social mobility** in North America.
21. What was the cause and significance of the **Great Awakening**?

SSUSH3 a-c

22. What were causes and significance of the **French-Indian War** (1754—1763)?
23. Explain the **Treaty of Paris** (1763).
24. What was the **Proclamation of 1763**?
25. Identify the significance of the **Stamp Act of 1765** and the **Coercive Acts of 1774** (known as the “Intolerable Acts” in the colonies).
26. Define the purpose of the **Sons of Liberty** and **Daughters of Liberty**.
27. Describe the importance of the colonial **Committees of Correspondence**.
28. Who was **Thomas Paine** and why did he write *Common Sense* (1776)?

Content Domain I: Colonization through the Constitution (1607—1801)

SSUSH4 a-d

29. Why is the **Declaration of Independence** one of the most important documents in American history?
30. Who **authored the first draft of the Declaration of Independence**?
31. Who was **John Locke** and what **three** rights did he believe should be a guiding principle found in the Declaration of Independence?
32. What role did **George Washington** serve in the American Revolution?
33. Describe the life of the **common soldier** of the **Continental Army**.
34. Described the significance of General Washington and his soldiers **crossing of the Delaware River** on Christmas Day of 1776?
35. What was the significance of Washington and his troops spending the winter at **Valley Forge** (1777—1778)?
36. Why was the **French Alliance** important to the American cause?
37. What role did **Benjamin Franklin** play in the American Revolution?
38. How did the **Marquis de Lafayette** contribute to the American cause during the American Revolution?
39. Who was **Charles Cornwallis** and how did he affect the Southern Campaign of the Revolution?
40. What was the significance of the **Battle of Yorktown** in 1781?
41. What was the result of the **Treaty of Paris** (1783)?

SSUSH5 a-e

42. What purpose did the **Articles of Confederation** serve the United States (1781—1789)?
43. What were the causes and significance of **Shays' Rebellion** (1786—1787)?
44. List and explain **three** major **weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation**.
45. What was the purpose of the **Constitutional Convention of 1787**?
46. Why was representation the first major issue facing the delegates? How did the **Great Compromise** resolve the issue?
47. Why was slavery the second major issue facing the delegates? How did the **Three-fifths Compromise** resolve the issue?
48. How did the ideals of **separation of powers** by **Charles de Montesquieu** and the concept of **limited government** play a role in the writing of the Constitution?
49. Explain how **checks and balances** affect the following branches of the federal government: legislative, executive, and judicial.
50. List **two** differences between **Anti-Federalists** and **Federalists**.
51. What was the **Bill of Rights**?
52. What was *The Federalist*?
53. What roles did **Alexander Hamilton**, **John Jay**, and **James Madison** play in forming the Constitution?
54. Identify the significance of the presidency of **George Washington**:
 - **Whiskey Rebellion** (1794)
 - **Non-Intervention in Europe**
 - **Political Parties (factions)**
 - Federalists led by Alexander Hamilton
 - Democratic-Republican led by Thomas Jefferson
55. Identify the significance of the presidency of **John Adams**:
 - **Alien & Sedition Acts**
 - **Virginia & Kentucky Resolutions**
56. Define the concept known as **states' rights**.