

Midterm Review / US 11

Early Colonial / US history:

1. Two early forms of representative government (there were a few of them) _____ & _____
2. Line in the mountains that colonists couldn't cross due to a British law: _____
3. Early war between Europeans over the Ohio River Valley

4. Tax on newspapers, legal documents, playing cards:

5. Philosopher that advocated "Life, Liberty, Property" _____
6. System of trade to benefit the mother country: _____
7. Famous case establishing freedom of the Press:

8. Term describing Great Britain allowing the 13 colonies to govern themselves peacefully: _____
9. Period in European history when Locke and Montesquieu created their ideas of self-government. Name the time period:

10. Official document that separated the colonies from Britain (July 4, celebrated with hamburgers and hotdogs every year):

11. Pamphlet by Thomas Paine advocating for a separation from Great Britain: _____

Constitution and Early Republic

1. Agreement that created House and Senate (bicameral legislative branch): _____
2. Agreement surrounding slavery and representation based upon slave populations: _____
3. One check the senate has on the president _____
4. Name of the system where the states and federal government share power: _____
5. Two delegated (federal) powers based upon question 4 above

6. Two reserved (state) powers based upon question 4 above

7. Early political party strongly supportive of the US constitution:

8. Early political party that demanded a bill of rights be added to the US Constitution: _____

9. Small town revolt that illustrated the Weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation: _____

10. One weakness of the Articles of Confederation (there were many):

11. Name of the law that helped organize new states and territory

12. Set of "papers" created to build support for a new Constitution

13. Political Parties and the President's cabinet are customs that are referred to as the _____

14. Term that means "Rule by the People" _____

15. First paragraph of the US Constitution that serves as an outline:

16. Legal term that means "Fair Treatment" under the law, and is frequently used in modern times when discussing individual rights:

17. Latin Term, translating that an individual cannot be held in prison or punished without being charged with a crime:

Early Republic / Early Presidents:

1. Washington's group of advisors _____

2. Washington warned to stay away from conflicts on what continent?

3. A strict interpretation of the US Constitutions would have denied Thomas Jefferson from what massive land deal?

4. Early politician, 1st secretary of the treasury that sought to create a US national bank _____

5. Warning for Europeans to stay out of the western hemisphere and stop colonizing: _____

6. Early president that created the spoils system, signed the Indian Removal Act, and was considered a man of the people _____
7. Brief war between Britain and the US over trade disputes and kidnapping of sailors. Name the war _____
8. Famous court case that established "Judicial Review" _____
9. Supreme Court justice that was influential in establishing early judicial power and supremacy of the federal government _____
10. Invention that allowed for faster cotton processing and caused a need for more slaves _____
11. Revolt in Pennsylvania based on an alcohol tax. It was effectively put down during Washington's Presidency. Name the event: _____
12. President following Jackson that enforced the Indian Removal Act and waged the 2nd Seminole War: _____
13. Famous route of misery taken by Native Americans following the Indian Removal Act: _____
14. Term to describe the belief that the United States should control North America coast to coast: _____
15. President that insisted all white men, regardless of land ownership, should be allowed to vote: _____
16. Prosperous and peaceful period of time during the Presidencies of Madison and Monroe: _____
17. Economic crisis partially created by Jackson's personal dislike of Nicholas Biddle and the National bank: _____
18. Most aggressive US president to pursue Manifest Destiny, through negotiation and war: _____