

Name: _____

Semester 1 Review US History 1

1. The _____ that connected present day Russia and Alaska allowed early migration to the Americas. This land bridge was known as _____ and disappeared when the sea levels rose.
2. The earliest Americans left _____ behind. These help us know about their cultures because there were no _____ records.
3. The _____ Confederacy was created to unite the people of the Cayuga, Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga and the Seneca tribes and built a spirit of _____ and _____.
4. In 1492, Christopher _____ set sail with three ships to the Americas. The ships were the _____, _____ and the _____.
5. Christopher Columbus sailed under the _____ flag.
6. Explorers from Spain and Portugal were called _____. This is another name for a _____ in search of _____.
7. The French were huge fans of _____. They set up trade posts in _____, Canada and in parts other parts of _____ America.
8. Several countries were interested in finding a _____. They believed this water route would be a way to get to _____ without traveling over land.
9. The first permanent settlement in North America for England was _____. It got its name from _____. Pretty original...
10. Thanks to _____ being divided into _____, we ended up having 13 colonies in the New World.
11. The winter of 1609-1610 was a very difficult time for the settlers of _____. With brutal winter conditions and little food, this winter was known as the " _____ " because many of the settlers died from starvation.
12. _____ and _____ were lifesavers (not the candy). They helped teach the _____ how to live in their new environment.
13. Their journey to the New World was because of _____ differences with England. They referred to themselves as _____.
14. _____ was originally settled by the _____ on Manhattan Island in 1624. They named the city _____ after the capital city of The Netherlands, Amsterdam.
15. _____, a failed colony, was off the coast of what is now known as _____.
16. The _____ Passage was the aspect of the _____ Trade that brought new slaves to the Americas. This passage was cramped, dirty, smelly and offered little food and fresh water to the _____.

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17. Married _____ in the Colonies lived a very different life than many married women in 2017. Colonial women _____ their households, cared for the _____ and worked in the _____ with their husbands.

18. The _____ Colonies were _____, Pennsylvania, _____, _____.

19. By 1700, the _____ and the _____ were the big boys in North America. They owned most of the land.

20. The beginning of the end for the British was the Proclamation of _____. This called for a _____ to moving _____. This made colonists extremely angry!

21. The _____ was known for their expert farming. The two biggest _____ crops were originally _____ and _____.

22. Many Colonists resorted to _____ to avoid paying _____. They were such rebels!

23. The _____ Acts were created by King George in order to punish the rebelling colonists. The colonists called these acts the _____ Acts because of how horrible they were.

24. Thomas _____ looked to the pamphlet "Common Sense" written by Thomas _____ when he wrote the Declaration of Independence in _____.

25. Samuel Adams organized a group known as the _____ of _____ to protest the _____. Samuel was a _____ of future president John Adams.

26. _____ was enjoying the day in Boston when he got caught up in the firing during the Boston Massacre in March _____. Crispus was one of five men _____ that day.

27. John Hancock was the president of the _____. He signed the Declaration of Independence with the _____ signature so King _____ could read it without his glasses.

28. Christmas Eve of _____, George Washington crossed the _____ River for a surprise attack on the British. This attack happened in the capital city of _____.

29. _____ is considered the final winning battle of the American Revolution in _____. Even though this is considered the winning battle in favor of an American win, there were still battles that happened in 1782.

30. The Continental Army spent the winter of _____ in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. Under the leadership of _____, the Army was able to bond together and created a stronger military despite the horrible weather conditions.

31. The _____ of _____ (A of C) was the first attempt at creating a new government. The A of C only created a "_____" among the colonies and didn't allow the national government to create any _____. Which meant they couldn't raise ANY money!

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32. The _____ Compromise was a combination of the New Jersey Plan (_____ states) and the Virginia Plan (_____ states). The Great Compromise set up the Legislative Branch with two house, The House of Representatives where representation is based up the _____ of the state (which can change after the national census is taken every 10 year) and the Senate where each state has equal representation (_____ per state).

33. The United States has only amended its Constitution _____ times. This includes the _____ and the amendments added afterwards.

34. _____ delegates refused to sign the Constitution because it was missing a _____.

35. During the _____ Convention, George Washington's leadership skills were put to the test as he was elected as the _____ of the Convention.

36. The _____ and the House of Representatives are a part of the _____ branch.

37. It is fairly easy to amend the Constitution (in theory!). First you need to _____ a change and then the states must _____ it.

38. The Bill of Rights has _____ amendments. They were added in 1791. Since then, _____ amendments have been added greatly changing the United States. For the better!

39. _____ is the process by which a person born in another country becomes a United States _____.

40. The _____, which is the head of the judicial branch, has _____ members. It is odd-numbered on purpose to avoid _____.

41. The departments of _____, _____ and _____ (later to be renamed Defense) were the first three Executive Cabinets to be made. These were created during the presidency of George _____.

42. The _____ Act of 1789 established the Federal Court System. This was the beginning of a strong _____ Court, especially under the leadership of the first Chief Justice, _____.

43. George Washington decided that _____ terms were enough time to spend as the President. He retired to his home at Mount Vernon and in his Farewell Address he warned about the growth of _____, the _____ as well as _____.

44. _____ and _____ were bitter rivals and disagreed on almost everything. Cabinet meetings were tense when the two of them had to share a room!

45. The _____ Act passed by John Adams in 1798 allowed the government to fine and _____ individuals for criticizing the government.

46. The _____ Affair was a political and diplomatic episode in 1797-1798, early in the administration of _____, involving a confrontation between the United States and Republican _____ that led to an undeclared war called the Quasi-War. The French agents were named X, Y and Z.

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47. The French and the British have NEVER gotten along. The _____ needed more men to fight for them and instead of asking for volunteers from England, they practiced _____ on American men. This simply means forcing men to serve in the military.

48. Party nominations were not that exciting in the beginning. Members of the same party nominated _____ in meetings called _____. Not nearly as exciting as today!

49. The size of the United States _____ with the best real estate deal ever: The Louisiana Purchase (\$_____ million dollars). Thomas Jefferson initiated this deal and Congress approved the purchase from France in 1803. _____ and _____ would set out in 1804 into this territory to see what was in this region, starting their journey at _____. Along the way they met _____ and she joined the expedition to _____ the land _____ in 1803.

50. During the War of 1812, the Battle of _____ was an American victory (after the Treaty of Ghent was signed no less) for _____. _____ was the President during the war.

51. _____ is not only famous for being married to a president, but for also saving the portrait of _____ from a burning White House. You can still see this famous painting, thanks to her!

52. It was during the War of 1812 that _____ watched Fort McHenry be bombarded by British soldiers the night of September 13th into the morning of September 14th _____. From across the harbor in _____, Maryland, Key was inspired by the American flag flying high and used this as the inspiration to write what would become our _____.

53. The two ways that scientists think that people might have travelled from Asia to the Americas over 15, 000 years ago were _____ and _____.

54. It seems like we have this question on every test, the major cause of the American Revolution was _____.

56. The colonists protested against British policies in many ways, including, _____, _____, and _____.

56. A _____ caused George Washington to inadvertently starting the Revolutionary War.

57. King George thought that not letting the colonists settle _____ would calm the fighting between the colonists and Native Americans.

58. _____ is what you grow to sell to others.

59. The French and Indian War caused England _____, so they taxed the colonists to pay their fair share.

60. The president's group of advisors is called his _____. The cabinet serves in the _____ branch of government.

61. In the French and Indian War, the colonists fought with the _____. After all, we were their subjects.

62. Alexander Hamilton wanted to pass his debt plan, so he supported - _____