

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Final Review – 100 multiple choice questions

*A 3 x 5 index card is allowed. Know the definition of each term & its significance.*

### Causes of the Civil War

- secession
- Dred Scott case – what was the Supreme Court's decision
- John Brown – what was his goal at Harpers Ferry
- Fugitive Slave Act
- popular sovereignty
- Compromise of 1850 – which part was the most controversial
- Missouri Compromise – why did it pass
- Kansas-Nebraska Act
- Sectionalism
- "Bleeding Kansas"

### The Civil War

- Reasons for states to secede
- What property did the North feel was threatened
- First state to secede
- Abraham Lincoln
- Advantages North had going into the war
- Advantage South had going into the war
- Reason for the North's strategy of a blockade
- Jefferson Davis
- Fort Sumter – location, what happened, know that this is where first shots are fired
- Army of the Potomac
- Federals
- Rebels
- 2 capital cities of the North and the South
- First pitched battle - Bull Run/Manassas Junction (which is the North/South name) & who won
- How does the North generally name battles and how does the South generally name battles
- Antietam/Sharpsburg – who won & know it preceded the Emancipation Proclamation
- Emancipation Proclamation
- African American soldiers – how were they treated differently from other soldiers
- Gettysburg – who won, why is a turning point and what general's invasion was stopped
- Gettysburg Address
- 1860 presidential election
- Lincoln's First Inaugural Address – what are his main points
- Capturing what city boosted Lincoln's re-election
- Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address
- Appomattox Courthouse – terms of surrender
- border states
- Ulysses S. Grant
- Robert E. Lee
- George B. McClellan
- William Tecumseh Sherman's March to the Sea – it's purpose
- Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson
- John Wilkes Booth

### Reconstruction

- Reconstruction
- Thirteenth Amendment
- Johnson's Reconstruction
- Freedmen's Bureau - goal
- black codes – what was Congress' response to black codes
- Civil Rights Act of 1866
- Fourteenth Amendment
- Military Reconstruction Act – why were military districts created
- Johnson's Impeachment
- sharecropping
- Fifteenth Amendment
- public schools
- African American officeholders
- Ku Klux Klan

- Compromise of 1877
- poll tax
- literacy test
- Know that the lasting improvement that African Americans made during Reconstruction was improvements in education
- Jim Crow laws
- *Plessy v. Ferguson* – what did it allow

### **The Western Frontier**

- boom town
- Great Plains
- transcontinental railroad
- why immigrants and African Americans worked the railroad
- how the railroad threatened the livelihood of Native Americans
- why some Native Americans accepted going to a reservation at first
- main cultural difference between white settlers and Native Americans
- how time was kept before and after the railroad
- “Cattle Kingdom” – what began it and what ended it
- Homestead Act
- *vaquero*

### **Industrial Revolution**

- assembly line
- mass production
- Samuel Morse
- Alexander Bell
- Thomas Edison
- Henry Ford
- corporation
- stock
- shareholders
- dividends
- horizontal integration – why it was a successful strategy
- trust
- monopoly
- vertical integration – why it was a successful strategy
- mergers
- John D. Rockefeller
- Andrew Carnegie
- sweatshop
- trade unions
- collective bargaining
- American Federation of Labor – what did they fight for

### **Immigration**

- “old” immigrant
- “new” immigrant – know they are more diverse than earlier immigrants
- why did immigrants come to America
- assimilate – what made it difficult for immigrants to assimilate to US society
- nativism

### **The Progressive Movement**

- tenements
- slums
- suburbs
- settlement houses
- goals of Progressive Era reformers
- Theodore Roosevelt
- Sherman Antitrust Act
- Robert La Follette
- Mother Jones (Mary Harris Jones)
- John Muir
- W.E.B. Du Bois
- Upton Sinclair – his book *The Jungle* was about...