History 310

Quizzes and Comprehensive Study Questions

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**Quizzes (chaps 1-5) Module 1**

Chap 1

1.Who were the Paleo Indians? What do paleontologists do?

2. What is Berengia?

3.Who were the Archaic Peoples? What is archaeology?

4.What is Clovis?

5.What is the principle of reciprocity?

6.How and when did tribal societies emerge?

7.What does the term Mesoamerica refer to?

8.What Native American peoples occupied the Southwest?

9.What Native American peoples occupied the Eastern Woodlands?

10.Who were the non-farming cultures in North America?

11.How did kinship and marriage, gender roles, and spirituality characterize Native American lifeways?

12.When did agriculture replace subsistence hunting and with what impact?

Chap 2

1.What does the term Atlantic World refer to?

2.What most defined European society and culture in the 15th-century?

3.What forces of change were at work in Europe in the 1400s?

4.How did religion fracture in Europe during the late 1400s and early 1500s?

5.What was the Catholic Counter-reformation?

6.What impact did the Reformation have on England in this period?

7.What role did Portugal play in early explorations?

8.How did African slavery emerge and why?

9.How and why did Spain become a leading power in trans-Atlantic exploration?

10.What was the Columbia Exchange and why important?

11.Where was the focus of Spanish exploration in North American the mid-1500s and who were its main pathfinders?

12.Where was the focus of French colonization efforts in the New World?

13.Where was the focus of England’s private sector colonial ventures?

14.How did Holland become a rival claimant in North America?

Chap 3

1.What caused mass European immigration to North America between 160s and 1750s?

2.What most distinguished the Chesapeake society and culture of Virginia and Maryland?

3.What were the dominant social and cultural aspects of Chesapeake lifeways?

4.What caused Bacon’s Rebellion on 1676?

5.Why did African slavery become so dominant and prolific?

6.What characteristics made New England settlement unique in North America?

7.What influences did Pilgrim and Puritan religious beliefs have on the region?

8.How and why did religious dissent become so prominent in New England?

9.What was the Puritan crisis of the 1690s and how did it destroy the Puritan experiment?

10.How and why was the Caribbean so economically significant?

11.Why did the Dutch and Swedes fail in their colonization efforts?

12.How did English proprietary colonies New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania differ?

13.Where did French and Spanish expand most importantly I North America to challenge Britain?

14.How destructive were the Pequot and King Philips War?

Chap 4

1.Explain the importance of the English Civil War and Commonwealth era.

2.What was the ‘Glorious Revolution’ and what did it achieve?

3.How significant was Leisler’s Rebellion?

4.What did King William’s and Queen Anne’s War achieve in the colonies?

5.Explain mercantilism and the importance of the Navigation Acts.

6.How did mercantilism impact French and Spanish colonial ambitions?

7.What was the ‘new immigration’ in the colonies and its demographic impact?

8.What was the Middle Passage?

9.Chasracterize the experiences of rural men and women?

10.Compare and contrast rural and urban experiences.

11.Why was the Stono Rebellion important for understanding slavery?

12.How was colonial society a class society?

13.How aggressive was the expansion of New France?

14.What were the realities for Native Americans and colonial expansionism?

15.How was Georgia settled?

16.Wwhy were the ‘Spanish borderlands’ so violent?

17.Why was King George’s War important?

18.Explain the nature and practice of colonial politics.

19.How important was the First Great Awakening

20 What impact did the Enlightenment have in the colonies?

Chap 5

1.Why was the Ohio valley such critical real estate?

2.What was a the Albany Congress and why did it fail?

3.Seven Year’s War.

4.Who was William Pitt and why was he important to the British-colonial war effort?

5. What issues arose to cause friction between it and its colonies?

6.Characterize ‘frontier tensions’ and the Proclamation Line of 1763.

7.What were Writs of Assistance and Admiralty Courts?

8.Why was the Sugar Act important?

9.What was the significance of the Stamp Act crisis?

10.Who was Sam Adams?

11.Why was the Declaratory Act so important?

12.How did religion and ideology factor into colonial resistance?

13.Why was the Quartering Act inflammatory?

14.What was the objective of the Townshend Duties?

15.What role did women play in the resistance?

16. Why were Customs and smuggling such issues?

17.Who was John Wilkes and why was he important?

18.What was the impact of the Boston massacre of 1770?

19.What were the Committees of Correspondence?

20.What explains western violence in the backcountry like the Regulators?

21.Why was British policy towards colonial slavery so volatile?

22.What were the Intolerable Acts and why significant?

23.What was accomplished by the 1st Continental Congress?

24.What was the Olive Branch Petition?

25.What happened at Lexington and Concord?

26.What was Common Sense and what did it accomplish?

27.The 2d Continental Congress made these significant decisions?

**Quizzes (Chaps 6-11) Module 2**

Chap 6

1.Who were the Loyalists and why were they loyal to Britain?

2.Who comprised the Whig/patriot/rebel opposition?

3.Why was Lord Dunmore’s Proclamation so inflammatory?

4.What was the Six Nations Iroquois Confederacy Who was Joseph Brant?

5.Which nations supported the British?

6.Why was Saratoga a major turning point in the war?

7.What happened at Trenton and Princeton?

8.Why was the Bunker (Breed’s) Hill battle significant?

9.Which major American cities were captured by Britain?

10.Why was George Rogers Clark significant?

11.Henry Knox accomplished this feat?

12. General John Sullivan accomplished this?

13. Generals Clinton, Howe, Burgoyne, Cornwallis were these?

14. DeGrasse D’Estang, Rochambeau, Lafayette were these?

15. John Paul Jones won American victories here?

16. Morristown and Newberg were examples of these?

16. Generals Green, Gates, Arnold, Lincoln, Lee, Putnam, von Steuben were these?

17.These were the principal terms of the Treaty of Paris 1783?

18.Did the Revolution bring major social changes?

19.The experience of women in the war can best be described this way.

20.Abagail Adams, Deborah Sampson, Mary Wollstonecraft represented?

21.How did the war and its outcome affect Blacks…slave and free?

22.How did the war affect Native Americans who supported the colonies and who supported Britain?

23.Why were the Articles of Confederation considered unworkable by many?

24.What was the significance of the Land Ordinance of 1785 and the Northwest Ordinance?

25.Shays Rebellion had this impact?

26.What purpose did the Annapolis Convention serve?

27.These were the principal elements of the framework accomplished at Philadelphia?

28.What was Civic Virtue?

29.Why was federalism so controversial?

30.Why was he three-fifths-clause so controversial?

31.How and why was ratification accomplished?

32.The federalist was important because?

33.The Antifederalists offered these arguments against the Constitution?

Chap 7

1.Who most benefitted from the Revolution in the nation’s first decade? Who experienced the least benefit or none at all?

2.What realities did white women experience in the new republic? Offer examples.

3.What was the experience of Native American peoples and how did it vary?

4.What was the importance of the Indian Trade and Intercourse Act?

5.What was the experience of Blacks, slave and non-slave in the new republic? Offer examples.

6.How did the ‘cotton gin’ transform the institution of slavery?

7.Who were the Federalists and what was their agenda?

8.How important was the Judiciary Act?

9.Why was the Bill of Rights proposed and adopted?

10.Why was Hamilton’s economic ideas regarding the debt controversial?

11.Why was the national bank issue so inflammatory?

12.How important was the newspaper culture? Offer examples?

13.What did madison claim in Federalist no 10 that was wishful thinking?

14.Why was the Whiskey rebellion such a flashpoint and how resolved?

15.What was the focus of American foreign policy in the early republic?

16.What was Alta California and who controlled it?

17.Who was Alexander McGillivray?

18.How did the French Revolution impact American politics in the early 1790s?

19. What happened in St. Domingue?

20.Why were citizen genet’s activities a concern?

21.What were the aims of American diplomacy between 1793 and 1796?

22.Why was Fallen Timbers and the Treaty of Greenville significant?

23.What did the Treaty of San Lorenzo accomplish?

24.Jay’s Treaty was hated by the Federalist opposition. Why?

25.Explain the rise of factions and their impact on the republic’s politics?

26.What did the Jeffersonian Republicans stand for?

27.What issues did Washington’s Farewell Address confront?

28.The Election of 1796 was significant because?

29.What was the Quasi War’s significance for the Adams presidency?

30.Why were the Alien and Sedition Acts so controversial? How did Jefferson and Madison respond?

31.Why was the election of 1800 a ‘revolution’ and an Electoral College mess?

Chap 8

1.How do you understand the term ‘Jeffersonianism’?

2.What was Jefferson’s revolution?

3.What was Jefferson’s relationship with John Marshall and the Court?

4.Why was the Judiciary Act controversial?

5.Why was Marbury vs. Madison so important?

6.How and why did Livington and Monroe pull off the Louisiana Purchase?

7.What did the Corps of Discovery Accomplish?

8.What happened to the Federalist party after 1800?

9.Why did Jefferson win re-election in 1804?

10.Why was Jefferson’s war on the Barbary Pirates so significant as foreign policy?

11.Vice President Aaron Burr was involved in this scandal?

12.What was Impressment and why was it such an issue?

13.What were the Orders in Council?

14.What was the objective of Jefferson’s Embargo?

15.What issues dominated the 1808 election? How and why did Madison win?

16.War Hawk Republicans agitated for what actions?

17.Tecumseh and Tenskwatwa advocated this path for the Shawnee and other tribes?

18.What was the Chesapeake-Leopard Affair?

19.Why did Madison ask Congress for war against Britain?

20.Was the War of 1812 America’s first ‘war of choice’?

21.What happened at Bladdensburg and what did it lead to?

22.Perry and McDonough won victories here?

23.Why was Jackson’s victory at New Orleans militarily irrelevant?

24.What did Jackson accomplish with the Creek Confederacy and in Spanish Florida?

25.What did the Treaty of Ghent accomplish?

26.What happened to the second Bank of the US?

27.Why was the ‘Era of Good Feelings’ misleading?

28.How did Monroe become president in 1816?

29.What were the terms of the Missouri Compromise and why was it so inflammatory?

30.The Rush-Bagot Treaty accomplished this?

31.The Convention of 1818 accomplished what?

32.What was accomplished in the Adams-Onis Treaty?

33.What did JQ Adams accomplish with the Monroe Doctrine?

Chap 9

1.What was the ‘moving frontier’?

2.What did Zebulon Pike contribute to western exploration?

3.Who was Jedediah Smith and why was he ‘representative’?

4.What were the Five Civilized Tribes?

5.The ‘Trail of Tears’ was this president’s shameful legacy?

6.Where was ‘Indian Country’?

7.Why was the market economy different from earlier economies?

8.What was Federal Land policy based on?

9.What role did land speculation and ‘squatting’ play in settling the public domain?

10.What caused the Panic of 1819 and what were its impacts?

11.What most importantly comprised the Transportation Revolution?

12.What did the Supreme Court say in ‘Gibbon v. Ogden?

13.What was the Clermont and why was it important?

14.What did the Erie Canal accomplish?

15.Railroads of the 1840s had these specific problems?

16.What brought about ‘industrialization’ and how did it change America?

17.Why were the Lowell Mills important for women?

18.Eli Whitney was first known for this industry?

19.What happened at the Waltham and Lowell mills?

20.How did skilled artisans differ from factory labor?

21.What caused the Panic of 1837?

22.What was ‘outwork’?

23.What caused urban inequality?

24.What ideas prevailed bout poverty?

25.What was the experience of ‘free blacks in the North?

26.What role did the AMEC play?

27.What most importantly distinguished the Middle Class?

28.What was ‘separate spheres’ all about?

29.Who was AJ Downing and why was he important?

30.What did De Tocqueville say about America and its institutions and character?

Chap 10

1.Why was Dorothea Dix a compelling individual?

2.What happened in the messy election of 1824?

3.What issues did president JQ Adams face in his term?

4.Why was Henry Clay so powerful?

5.Explain the emergence of the Democratic Party in 1828.

6.What accounts for Jackson’s victory in 1828?

7.What was the ‘spoils system’?

8.Was ‘Jacksonian Democracy’ real or misrepresented?

9.Why did Jackson ‘war’ on the 2nd bank of the US?

10.Why was the Nullification Crisis of 1832 so important?

11.What was the Compromise of 1833?

12.Why was JC Calhoun so influential a figure?

13 How was Jackson both a staunch state’s rights and Unionist president?

14.Who belonged to the Whig Party and what did they believe in?

15. Soft v hard money?

16.Why was martin Van Buren so influential?

17.What is ‘Nativism’ and how was it a force in the 1830s?

18.What caused the panic of 1837?

19.How did the Independent Treasury system impact the nation’s economy?

20.What happened in the 1840 election and why did Harrison win?

21.Why was John Tyler the first ‘accidental president’?

22.What was the Second Great Awakening and why was it so significant?

23.The Unitarians rejected evangelicalism and revivalism why?

24.What was Mormonism and how did it challenge the religious status quo?

25.The Shakers were a manifestation of religious extremism?

26.What were the objectives of the Age of reform?

27.Horace Mann led this movement?

29.Who were ‘Abolitionists and what did they advocate in the 1840s?

30.Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott led this movement?

31.These were the most important ‘utopian communities’ What were they about?

32.How were penitentiaries, almshouses, and workhouses symbols of moral fervor?

Chap 11

1.What were the positive and negative aspects of technology?

2.This equipment revolutionized agricultural production?

3.What was the ‘American System of Manufacturing’?

4.This industry represented the second phase of the transportation revolution?

5.This city owed its growth to the railroads?

6.What did the Stock Exchange do to put NY on the global map?

7.Was prosperity evenly shared? What were the advantages of urban living?

8.This was an early type of photography?

9.What was the advice given to middle class women by Catherine Beecher?

10.What epidemics ravaged the US in the 1840s?

11.Why were ‘popular health’ fads so much ‘a thing’?

12.How did Graham and Emerson clash popular culture?

13.What was the ‘science’ of Phrenology?

14.What forms did ‘mass entertainments’ take and how was leisure commercialized?

15.What was the ‘penny press’ so popular?

16.How did entertainments define class in 19th-century America?

17.Why were minstrel shows so popular and controversial?

18.Who was P.T. Barnum and what did he provide?

19.What caused the American Renaissance in literature and art?

20.Identify the most important transcendentalists and literary figures of the movement.

21.What did the novel gain such popularity?

22.What emerged as the most popular artistic form and ‘school’ as part of the Romantic realism movement?

23.Who was Frederick Law Olmstead and why was he so influential?

**Quizzes (Chaps 12-16) Module 3**

Chap 12

1.Why was Nat Turner’s Rebellion so frightening to Virginians and all the South?

2.Why was Cotton ‘king’?

3.What was the main difference between the upper South and the lower South?

4.How do you understand the Old South?

5.The ‘Cotton Belt’ was here?

6.How significant was the internal slave trade. What was it?

7.What does the term ‘sold down the river’ mean?

8.Where was the Tredegar Iron Works and why was it so important?

9.Distinguish between the four main social groups in the South.

10.What were the main aspects of plantation agriculture as a business enterprise?

11.What was the ‘Southern Code of Honor?

12.Discuss the economics of slavery.

13.Discuss the lives of ‘planter women’.

14.What was the social structure of the Delta?

15.Who were the Yeomen and Pine Barrens Whites?

16.How did consensus and conflict define Southern life And society?

17.What happened to the proposed Virginia emancipation legislation?

18.Why was Hinton Helper’s book so alarming?

19.Define the key elements of the pro-slavery argument.

20.George Fitzhugh advanced these ideas?

21. What happened to the Methodist Episcopal Church?

22.What three factors determined the life slaves might lead?

23.What was the ‘task system’.

24.What was gang labor?

25.What was the role of the ‘overseer’ and black drivers?

26.Why were Christians often the worst masters?

27.How and why did slave families differ so greatly from white families?

28.Town slaves and free blacks found more opportunities in the South, why?

29.Detail methods of slave resistance.

30.Who was Denmark Vesey?

31.Why was Harriet Tubman notorious?

32.Who ‘rode’ the Underground Railroad and where did it go?”

33.What was the ‘language of slaves’?

34. What role did religion play in the lives of slaves?

35.How important was ‘Black music and dance’ in the lives of the enslaved?

Chap 13

1.How did the two major parties differ on expansionism in the 1840?s

2.How did the two major parties differ on immigration in the 1840s?

3.What precipitated mass foreign immigration to the US in the 1840s and 50s?

4.Which ethnic groups faced the most serious bigotry and white backlash and why?

5.What is ‘Nativism’?

6.How were immigrants pawns in the politics of the times?

7.How was the Mid-West and Great Plains settled?

8.How did Russia figure into Far western settlement on the Pacific coast?

9.What defined the California trade?

10.What were the main ‘trails’ west from St. Louis?

11.Who was Albert Bierstadt and what did he capture?

12.What did Mexican independence from Spain mean for the US?

13.Who were ‘empresarios’?

14.What did Steven Austin and Sam Houston represent?

15.What happened at Goliad, the Alamo, San Jacinto?

16.What secret role did President Jackson play in the Texas rebellion?

17.Why did the Republic of Texas present such a problem for the US and Mexico?

18.How and why did national politics and expansionism clash?

19.Who were the Californios?

20.What did Calhoun and Tyler accomplish as a Whig president?

21.What was 54-40 or fight?

22.What did the phrase Manifest Destiny mean in practice?

23.How did Polk revolve the Oregon Question?

24.How did Polk engineer a pretext for conflict in Mexico and California?

25.How were Whigs opposed to the war haunted by the War of 1812?

26.How and why did the US prevail militarily under Scot and Taylor?

27.What did the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo stipulate and mean for Mexico?

28.Why was the Wilmot Proviso so explosive politically?

29.What did the ‘Free Soil Party stand for?

30.What impact did the California Gold Rush have on the slavery issue?

Chap 14

1.What was the Compromise of 1850 and what was its impact?

2.How did Clay, Douglas and, Taylor engineer the bill through Congress?

3.What was William Seward’s ‘Higher Law’?

4.Why was the new Fugitive Slave Law so inflammatory?

5.What were personal liberty laws?

6.Why was Stowe’s Uncle Tom’s Cabin such an explosive book?

7.How and why did the Second party System collapse?

8.Why was Pierce elected over Scott in 1848?

9.What was Douglas’ objective in the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854?

10.What impact did the KN Act have on the Missouri Compromise?

11.How did Free Soilers respond to the KN Act?

12.How did Southern expansionists and especially Missourians react to the KN Act?

13.Who were Filibusters like John A Quitman and William Walker?

14.How did Cuba become part of the slavery argument?

14.What did the Gadsden Purchase do and how did Free Soilers respond?

15.Who were the Know-Nothings and what did they stand for?

16.How and why did the Republican Party emerge from the Whig collapse?

17.What was the Lecompton Constitution and why was it a red flag for Free Soilers?

18.What happened at Lawrence Kansas?

19.How did John Brown and family rise to prominence?

20.Who was Charles Sumner and what was his position on the ‘slave power’?

21.What happened in the election of 1856 and what were its ‘three clear conclusions’?

22.In the Dred Scott case the Supreme Court gave this explosive opinion?

23.What was President Buchanan’s position on Kansas and slavery?

24.How was the slavery issue elevated and clarified (or was it?) by the Lincoln-Douglas debates and the Freeport Doctrine…or Cooper Union?

25.John Brown’s raid on harper’s Ferry had this impact?

26.How was the election of 1860 a sectional election and Lincoln a minority president?

27.What was the Gospel of Disunion and secession that made Lincoln’s election so dangerous?

28.Why did the lower South secede in February 1861?

29.How did Lincoln manage the Ft. Sumter crisis?

30.Why did the upper South secede to join the Confederacy after Sumter?

31.How critical were the decisions of the Border States for both governments?

Chap 15

1.What were the main challenges of war mobilization for both governments?

2.How did both governments raise troops?

3.How did both governments finance their war efforts?

4.What was the Legal Tender Act?

5.Why was the National Bank Act important?

6.What experience did Jefferson Davis bring to the presidency of the CSA?

7.Who were the Radical republicans and how did they help or hurt Lincoln?

8.Why was the relationship between Davis and VP Stephens important?

9.What was Lincoln’s policy towards the Border States like Kentucky?

10.How was the war modern and a throw-back?

11.What was the Anaconda Plan and who was it’s author?

12.What were the main theaters of the war?

13.Why was the Confederacy militarily superior in the first two years of war?

14.Name and main Confederate armies and commanders

15.Name the main Union armies and commanders.

16.What were ‘political generals’ and why a problem for Lincoln?

17.What were the main battles of 1861-1862 in the East?

18.How significant was Antietam and why?

19.Where was the Battle of Shiloh fought and how significant?

20.How was New Orleans captured?

21.How important were southern rivers?

22.Why was the Western Theater such a problem for the Davis government?

23.How did Union soldiers feel about slavery or serving with Black troops?

24.How significant was the issue of desertion?

25.How important was the naval war?

26.How effective was Southern diplomacy?

27.How effective was Northern diplomacy?

28.What was Europe’s view of the war?

29.Why did France and Britain support the Confederacy?

30.What was the Trent Affair?

31.What did the Emancipation Proclamation actually do?

32. What was ‘confiscation’?

33.What was the Woman’s National Loyal league?

34. How important was the ‘Sanitary Commission?

35.What were Frederick Douglass’s views on Black troops?

36.What were the major battles of 1863-1865 in the East and the West?

37.Why were Gettysburg and Vicksburg so significant?

38.How effective were Grant and Sherman as commanders?

39.How important was Lee’s leadership?

40.What was the war’s economic impact on both sides?

41.What was the Homestead Act and Morrill Land Grant Act?

42.Who were the ‘Copperheads’?

43.How were women impacted by the war North and South?

44.Was Lincoln a ‘dictator’ as critics alleged?

45.How important was the Atlanta campaign? Grant’s Overland Campaign?

46.How can Sherman’s the March to the Sea be justified?

47.Why did Petersburg and Richmond fall?

48.What happened with Grant and Lee at Appomattox that avoided a protracted guerilla war?

Chap 16

1.How and why did Radical Republicans gain control of Reconstruction policy?

2.What was Lincoln’s plan for Reconstruction and how did Andrew Johnson honor them?

3.What was the Wade-Davis Bill and why significant?

4.What were ‘Black Codes’?

5.Who did Sumner, Trumbull, and Stevens represent?

6.What legislation did Congress enact targeting ‘Freedmen.’?

7.What did the Civil Rights Act of 1866 accomplish?

8.What did the 13th Amendment Achieve?

9.What were the important sections of the 14th Amendment?

10.What were the main enactments of Congress between 1866-1867?

11.The Reconstruction Act of 1867 did this?

12.Why was Johnson impeached and how was he acquitted?

13.What did the 15th Amendment achieve and how did it impact blacks and women?

14, Why was Minor v. Happersett important?

15.These two women led the charge for women’s rights?

16.These two organizations vied for Women’s rights leadership?

17.These realities most describe Reconstruction governments?

18.How and why were military districts established in the South?

19.What form did ‘Southern Republicanism’ take?

20.Why was black voter registration so important?

21.How did the KKK and other white terrorist groups operate?

22.What did the Enforcement Acts do?

23.What did the Hampton Institute attempt to do?

24.Did O.O. Howard’s Freedmen’s Bureau accomplish anything?

25.How important was the Civil Rights Act of 1867?

26.What was ‘sharecropping and the Crop Lien system?

27.Why did the north give-up on Reconstruction?

28.What was ‘Grantism’?

29.What was the ‘Liberal Revolt’ and its objectives?

30.Describe the Panic of 1873.

31.What was the Greenback Party?

32.What did ‘Waving the Bloody Shirt’ mean?

33.Why were the Slaughterhouse cases so important?

34.What Supreme Court cases undermined Reconstruction?

35.What did ‘Redemption’ and how was it achieved?

36. Why was the Election and Compromise of 1876 so important?

37. Who were ‘Exodusters’?

38. Who was Boss Tweed…what was Tammany Hall?