EOC Study Guide 2017-2018

**Standard 1**

1. What is mercantilism and how did it contribute to the development of the colonies?
2. How does triangular trade (Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade) differ from the Columbian exchange?

*Southern Colonies*

1. Name the Southern Colonies.
2. Why were the Southern Colonies created?
3. How did location of the Southern Colonies impact their economic developments?
4. What was the relationship between the Southern Colonist and the Native Americans?

*Middle Colonies*

1. Name the Middle Colonies.
2. Why were they established?
3. How did their relationship with Natives differ from the Southern Colonies?
4. How did their location contribute to their economic state?

*Northern Colonies*

1. Name the Northern Colonies.
2. Why were they established?
3. What was their relationship with the Natives?
4. How did their location contribute to their economic state?

**Standard 2**

1. How did the differences between the Puritans and other religious groups lead to the formation of new religions?
2. Why was the Quaker faith established?
3. Who founded Rhode Island?
4. How did the Quaker’s relationship with Natives differ from the Puritan’s?
5. What is the Middle Passage?
6. How did the growth of the African population influence food?
7. What is salutary neglect and how did it lead to the American Revolution?
8. What is the Massachusetts Charter and how does it relate to Salutary Neglect?
9. How did England allow the colonies to self-govern?
10. Why did the Great Awakening cause colonists to think about independence?
11. Why did the Great Awakening cause unity in the colonies?
12. Who is Jonathan Edwards and how did his preaching inspire the colonists to do his bidding?

**Standard 3**

1. Who fought in the French and Indian War?
2. What was the 1763 Treaty of Paris and how did it divide the territories between France and England?
3. Why were colonists angry about the Proclamation of 1763?
4. What was the Stamp Act and why were colonists so opposed?
5. Explain and describe what caused the Intolerable Acts to be passed.
6. How did colonists respond to taxation without representation?
7. Why were grassroots organizations such as the Sons of Liberty so powerful?
8. How did women advance and contribute boycotts and protests?
9. Describe the role of the Committees of Correspondence.
10. Who is Thomas Paine and why did Common Sense change how people saw England?
11. What was the Enlightenment and how did its ideals inspire thinkers to revolt?

**Standard 4**

1. What was the Committee of Five and what was their role in creating the Declaration of Independence?
2. What role did Thomas Jefferson play in the Declaration of Independence?
3. Who was the Baron de Montesquieu and how did his stance on government influence the molding of the US government?
4. Who were John Adams and Benjamin Franklin and how did their diplomacy gain the colonies foreign allies?
5. Which nations offered aid to the Colonies?
6. Who were Marquis de LaFayette and Baron von Steuben and how did they contribute to the Continental Army?
7. What role in the Revolution did George Washington play?
8. How did the army’s experience at Valley Forge make them more experienced?
9. Why is the Battle of Saratoga considered a turning point in the war?
10. What occurred at the Battle of Trenton?
11. What is the significance of the Battle of Yorktown?
12. How did Natives contribute to war efforts?
13. What was the difference in freemen and slaves in the war efforts?
14. What did the Treaty of Paris (1783) establish?

**Standard 5**

1. What was the Articles of Confederation?
2. Did the Articles give more power to federal government of local government?
3. What was the Land Ordinance of 1785 and how did it influence the addition of new states?
4. What new states did the Northwest Ordinance establish and how did the establishment lead to the slave question?
5. What did the Northwest Ordinance do for public education and migration?
6. How did Shay’s Rebellion exemplify the weakness of the Articles of Confederation?
7. Why was the Constitution written?
8. What is the Great Compromise and how did it meet the wants of each side?
9. What is the Three-Fifths Compromise and how did it please Northerners?
10. How does limited government appeal to the Anti-Federalists?
11. How do Federalists and Anti-Federalists differ?
12. What was Hamilton’s role in establishing the first national bank?
13. Why did Anti-federalists wish to not have a treasury?
14. What were the Federalist Papers?
15. Why were Anti-Federalists fearful of a large government?
16. How does the Bill of Rights protect citizens and how did it create a compromise between federalists and anti-federalists?

**Standard 6**

1. How did George Washington set the precedent for Presidency in the US?
2. Describe Washington’s farewell address and his warnings to future generations.
3. Who was John Adams?
4. What were the Sedition Acts and how did they influence the election of 1800?
5. Why is Jefferson’s presidency considered hypocritical?
6. What is the Louisiana Purchase and how did it expand the US’s territory?
7. How did the War of 1812 contribute to growing nationalism in America?
8. How did Madison’s presidency contribute to the War of 1812?
9. What is impressment?
10. How did the Napoleonic Wars assist the US in winning the War of 1812?
11. What is the Monroe Doctrine?

**Standard 7**

1. How did Andrew Jackson’s Presidency expand voting rights?
2. What is Jacksonian Democracy and how can it be synthesized to modern day?
3. What was the Nullification crisis and how does it relate to the debate of state’s rights?
4. What was the Indian Removal Act and why was it allowed to happen?
5. What was the American System and how did it interconnect the industries of the US?
6. Who was Henry Clay?
7. How did economics contribute to the debate of States Rights?
8. What inspired social reform movements such as temperance, public education, women’s suffrage, and abolitionism?
9. How did the debate of slavery and slave revolts influence politics?

**Standard 8**

1. What did the Missouri Compromise establish about slavery and the admission of new states?
2. What is Manifest Destiny and how did it contribute to westward expansion and the genocide of Natives?
3. How did Manifest Destiny contribute to the annexation of Texas and the creation of Oregon?
4. How did the Mexican War contribute to growing sectionalism in the US?
5. Why did the Compromise of 1850 result from expansion and growing population?
6. Why did popular sovereignty fail?
7. What did the Kansas-Nebraska Act establish?
8. What did Scott v. Sanford establish about slaves?
9. Who was John Brown and what role did he play in the Raid on Harper’s Ferry?
10. How did the election of 1860 lead to the Civil War?

**Standard 9**

1. How did economic and population differences between the North and South contribute to political sectionalism?
2. What is habeas corpus and why did Lincoln suspend it?
3. Why did the Emancipation Proclamation not establish the end of slavery?
4. Why was the Gettysburg Address given?
5. What was the significance for Lincoln’s Second Inaugural Address?
6. Who was Ulysses S. Grant?
7. Who was Robert E. Lee?
8. What significance did Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson play in the Civil War?
9. Who was Jefferson Davis?
10. What role did William T. Sherman play in the Battle of Atlanta?
11. What is the significance of the Battle of Fort Sumter?
12. How did geography aid in the Battle of Vicksburg?
13. Why is Gettysburg considered the turning point of the war?
14. What is the significance of the Battle of Antietam?

**Standard 10**

1. How does Presidential Reconstruction differ from Congressional Reconstruction?
2. Why was Lincoln’s assassination significant?
3. How did Johnson’s impeachment affect reconstruction?
4. What did the Bureau of Refugees do?
5. How did the Abandoned Lands (Freedmen’s Bureau) assist in supporting poor whites, former slaves, and Natives?
6. What does the 13th amendment state?
7. What is the difference between the 13th amendment and the Emancipation Proclamation?
8. What is the significance of the 14th amendment?
9. What does the 15th amendment state?
10. How did the Black Codes block the 15th amendment?
11. Describe the KKK and its resistance to racial equality during reconstruction?
12. Why do some people believe that reconstruction failed?
13. What was the significance of Presidential Election of 1876 and what were the provisions that ended reconstruction?
14. What was the Grandfather Clause and how did it manipulate the provisions set by reconstruction?

**Standard 11**

1. How did the introduction of railroads impact the steel and oil industries?
2. Who were Andrew Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller and how did they contribute to the rise of monopolies and trusts?
3. Why are monopolies and trusts banned in the US?
4. How did inventions such as the telephone and telegraph contribute to the improvements in US infrastructure?
5. How did the invention of the lightbulb affect business and labor?
6. How did immigrants influence the US economy and culture?
7. Describe and explain the difference between Ellis and Angel Island.
8. What is the American Federation of Labor and how did it originate?
9. Compare the Haymarket Riots and the Pullman Strike. How are they similar and how do they differ?

**Standard 12**

1. How was immigrant labor used in the construction of the transcontinental railroad?
2. How did the transcontinental railroad improve industry in the US?
3. Who were the Plains Indians and how did migrating populations affect their way of life?
4. Who were the Lakota Boys and how did they exemplify assimilation?
5. How did the Natives resist western expansion and how did the government punish them?

**Standard 13**

1. Who were muckrakers and how did they contribute to labor movements?
2. What role did women play in reform movement?
3. What was Plessy v. Ferguson and what Jim Crow idea did it re-enforce?
4. What is the NAACP and why was it formed?
5. Who were the progressives and how did they contribute to the advancement of voters and labor laws?
6. What was the purpose of the conservation movement?

**Standard 14**

1. What was the Spanish-American War and how does it relate to the War in the Philippines?
2. How did territorial expansion lead to the debate on American imperialism?
3. What was the Roosevelt Corollary and how does it compare to the Monroe Doctrine?
4. Describe the role of the US’s presence in Latin America as it relates to the construction of the Panama Canal?

**Standard 15**

1. What was the significance of the Zimmerman Telegram and how did it contribute to the US’s involvement in World War I?
2. What is unrestricted submarine warfare?
3. What was the Great Migration and how did it contribute to the diversification of culture?
4. What is the Espionage Act and what natural right did it contradict?
5. Who was Eugene Debs and what social movement was he responsible for?

**Standard 16**

1. What was the Chinese Exclusion Act and how the fear of rising socialism and communism contribute to the Red Scare?
2. What were the 18th and 19th Amendment and what social movements contributed to their passing?
3. How did the assembly line function and who revolutionized it?
4. How did advertisement and mass production influence consumer culture?
5. How did the radio unify the US?
6. What was the Harlem Renaissance and how did it form modern cultural expression?

**Standard 17**

1. What are stocks and how did other factors lead to the market crash of 1929?
2. What was the Great Depression and why did it escalate so quickly?
3. How did over-farming and abnormal climate lead to the Dust Bowl?
4. Why did the Great Depression inspire people to move west?
5. What is a Hooverville and how was employment impacted during the Great Depression?

**Standard 18**

1. What is the New Deal and how did it create relief and reform in unemployment?
2. What is the Social Security Act?
3. Why was Roosevelt’s leadership challenged?
4. How did Eleanor Roosevelt revolutionize the role of the First Lady and how did she contribute to the New Deal?

**Standard 19**

1. What was the Lend-Lease Act and why was the US still considered neutral while it was taking place?
2. What major event caused the US to become involved in World War II?
3. What difficulties did the US face in the Pacific theater?
4. What was the significance of the Battle of Midway?
5. How did the Manhattan Project lead to the US winning the war?
6. What difficulties did the US face in the European Theater?
7. What was the significance of D-Day?
8. Why was the Fall of Berlin significant to the end of the war?
9. How did rationing and the role of women assist in the US contribution to the war?
10. How did Roosevelt use his executive powers against Japanese- Americans?

**Standard 20**

1. What was containment and what policies were put in place to assist it?
2. Why did the Korean War occur?
3. What was the G.I. Bill and how did it help WWII servicemen?
4. What integration policies did Truman establish and what social effects did it cause?
5. What is the origin of McCarthyism and how did it effect US society?
6. What was the goal of the National Interstate and Defense Highway Act and what effect did it have on American Culture?
7. What was the Sputnik and how did it inspire US technological advancement?
8. How did the Space Race effect US education initiatives?

**Standard 21**

1. What was the Cold War and what policies did the US implement against Cuba?
2. How did the Cuban Revolution influence the Cold War?
3. What is the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution and how did the escalate the Vietnam War?
4. Why did Kennedy’s assassination act as a catalyst for the passage of the Civil Rights Act?
5. What was Lyndon B. Johnson’s Great Society?
6. Why was the television the reason that the “Vietnam war was brought into the living rooms of citizens”?
7. How did the television impact American Culture and what impact did it have on the Kennedy/Nixon debate of 1960?
8. Why was television coverage of the Civil Rights Movement essential?
9. What influence did Martin Luther King Jr.’s Letter from Birmingham Jail and I Have a Dream Speech have on the Civil Rights Movement?
10. Who was Caesar Chavez and what civil rights group did he belong to?
11. What turmoil did the assassination of MLK and Robert Kennedy bring?
12. What was the Tet Offensive and how did it impact the presidential election?
13. Who was Barry Goldwater and how did he influence modern Conservatism?

**Standard 22**

1. Why were diplomatic relations with China established?
2. What was the counter-culture movement?
3. How did the US involvement in the Vietnam War end?
4. What is the War Powers Act and how has it established a lasting peace?
5. What is the Camp David Accords and how did it impact Jimmy Carter’s presidency?
6. What was Jimmy Carter’s reaction to the 1979 Iranian Revolution and Hostage Crisis?
7. What is the Environmental Protection Agency and why was is it created?
8. Why did the writing of The Feminine Mystique lead to the second wave of feminism?
9. What is the National Organization for Women and who started it?
10. Why was Watergate considered a big deal and how did it lead to Nixon’s resignation?
11. Why did Ford pardon Nixon?

**Standard 23**

1. Why did the fall of the Soviet Union effect the US?
2. Why was Clinton impeached?
3. What occurred on September 11th, 2001 and how did it change US culture and politics?
4. What are some effects of the War on Terrorism?
5. What is “Reganaomics” and why were some opposed?
6. How did the personal computer influence society?
7. What impact have the inventions of the Internet and social media had on American society?
8. Why is the presidential election of 2008 considered historical?