Chapter 1
New World Beginnings, 33,000 B.C. – A.D. 1769

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

6. Christopher Columbus 14. Ferdinand of Aragon & Isabella
7. Hernán Cortés 15. Quetzalcoatl
8. Francisco Coronado

II. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

21. Renaissance 30. conquistadores 39. kiva
22. mestizos 31. Aztecs 40. Spice Islands
24. “three sister” farming 33. Pueblo Indians 42. ecosystem
25. Great Ice Age 34. Iroquois Confederacy 43. encomienda
26. Canadian Shield 35. cartography 44. malinchésta
27. Mound Builders 36. Native Americans 45. Dia de la Raza
28. Spanish Armada 37. Vineland
29. black legend 38. St. Augustine, Florida

Chapter 2
The Planting of English America, 1500 – 1733

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:


II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

25. nation-state 31. slave codes 37. indentured servitude
26. joint-stock company 32. yeoman 38. starving time
27. slavery 33. proprietor 39. sea dogs
28. enclosure 34. longhouse 40. surplus population
29. House of Burgesses 35. squatter
30. royal charter 36. law of primogeniture

III. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

41. First Anglo-Powhatan War 48. Iroquois Confederacy 56. Spanish Armada
42. Second Anglo-Powhatan War 49. Ireland 57. Powhatan’s Confederacy
43. Maryland Act of Toleration 50. Santa Fe 58. Chesapeake
44. Barbados slave code / slave codes in general 51. Quebec 59. English Civil War
45. Virginia Company 52. Jamestown 60. Quakers (Religious Society of Friends)
46. Restoration 53. Charles Town
47. Savannah Indians 54. House of Burgesses

55. Protestant Reformation
Chapter 3
Settling the Northern Colonies, 1619 – 1700

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

1. John Calvin
2. Anne Hutchinson
3. Roger Williams
4. Henry Hudson
5. William Bradford
6. Peter Stuyvesant
7. William Laud
8. Thomas Hooker
9. William Penn
10. John Winthrop
11. King Philip (Metacom)
12. John Cotton
13. Sir Edmund Andros
14. Gustavus Adolphus
15. William and Mary
16. Massasoit
17. Fernando Gorges
18. Myles Standish
19. Martin Luther
20. Michael Wigglesworth
21. Squanto

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

22. the “elect”/ “visible saints”
23. franchise
24. predestination
25. freemen
26. conversion
27. doctrine of a calling
28. covenant
29. antinomianism
30. sumptuary laws
31. salutary neglect
32. passive resistance
33. “city upon a hill” (my personal favorite!!! 😊)

III. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

34. Protestant Reformation
35. Pilgrims (Separatists)
36. New England Confederation
37. Calvinism
38. Massachusetts Bay Company
39. Dominion of New England
40. Institutes of the Christian Religion
41. Navigation Laws
42. Great Migration
43. Glorious Revolution
44. Puritans
45. General Court
46. Dutch West India Company
47. Bible Common wealth
48. Quakers (Religious Society of Friends)
49. Mayflower
50. Protestant ethic
51. Mayflower Compact
52. Fundamental Orders
53. French Huguenots
54. Scottish Presbyterians
55. Church of England
56. Dutchification
57. Plymouth Bay
58. Congregational Church
59. Pequot War
60. Dutch “golden age”
61. New Netherland
62. New Amsterdam
63. New Sweden
64. Penn’s Woodland
### Chapter 4
**American Life in the Seventeenth Century, 1607 – 1692**

I. *Identify and state historical significance* of the following:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>William Berkeley</td>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Yarrow Mamout</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Matthew Hopkins</td>
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II. *Define and state the historical significance* of the following:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>indentured servitude</td>
<td>10.</td>
<td>middle passage</td>
</tr>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>slave codes</td>
<td>11.</td>
<td>freedom dues</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>headright system</td>
<td>12.</td>
<td>“witch hunting”</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>jeremiads</td>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Yankee ingenuity</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>family stability</td>
<td>15.</td>
<td>conversion</td>
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III. *Describe and state the historical significance* of the following:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Leisler’s Rebellion</td>
<td>19.</td>
<td>African American</td>
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<td>20.</td>
<td>New England Primer</td>
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### Chapter 5
**Colonial Society on the Eve of Revolution, 1700 – 1775**

I. *Identify and state historical significance* of the following:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Benjamin Franklin</td>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Phillis Wheatley</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Michel-Guillaume de Crèvecoeur</td>
<td>7.</td>
<td>John Singleton Copley</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Charles Wilson Peale</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Benjamin West</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Jacobus Arminius/ Arminians</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>Andrew Hamilton</td>
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II. *Describe and state the historical significance* of the following:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Paxton Boys</td>
<td>19.</td>
<td>triangular trade</td>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>Anglicans</td>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Scots-Irish</td>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>rack-renting</td>
<td>22.</td>
<td>naval stores</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>Regulator movement</td>
<td>23.</td>
<td>praying towns</td>
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<td>18.</td>
<td>Old vs. New lights</td>
<td>24.</td>
<td>almshouses</td>
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<td>25.</td>
<td>jayne birds</td>
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<td>26.</td>
<td>taverns</td>
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<td>27.</td>
<td>Congregational Church/ AKA- Puritans</td>
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<td>28.</td>
<td>Presbyterian</td>
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<td>29.</td>
<td>heresies</td>
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</table>
Chapter 6
The Duel for North America, 1608 – 1763

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

1. Samuel de Champlain 5. James Wolfe
3. Antoine Cadillac 7. Pontiac
4. Robert de La Salle 8. Louis XIV
9. Marquis de Montcalm
10. Benjamin Franklin
11. George Washington

II. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

12. Huguenots 17. Iroquois
13. Seven Years’ War (French and Indian War) 18. New France
15. War of Spanish Succession 20. Edict of Nantes
16. Albany Congress 21. coureurs de bois
17. Jesuits

Chapter 7
The Road to Revolution, 1763 – 1775

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

5. Charles Townshend 11. Thomas Hutchinson 17. Adam Smith

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

18. mercantilism 20. nonimportation agreement / boycott
22. internal/external taxation
23. “virtual” representation
24. “enumerated” products

III. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

26. Sons of Liberty & Daughters of Liberty 33. Quartering Act 41. Loyalists
27. Quebec Act 34. Boston Massacre 42. Stamp Act Congress
29. Declaratory Act 36. Stamp Act 44. British East India Company
30. First Continental Congress 37. committees of correspondence 45. Battle of Lexington and Concord
31. Sugar Act 38. Hessians
39. admiralty courts
Chapter 8
America Secedes from the Empire, 1775 – 1783

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:


II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:


III. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

Chapter 9
The Confederation and the Constitution, 1776 – 1790

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

1. Abigail Adams
2. Daniel Shays
3. Alexander Hamilton
4. James Madison
5. Gouverneur Morris
6. Thomas Jefferson

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

7. primogeniture
8. federation
9. checks and balances
10. sovereignty
11. “mobocracy”
12. consent of the governed
13. republicanism
14. states’ rights
15. popular sovereignty
16. confederation
17. anarchy
18. republican motherhood
19. loose confederation
20. civic virtue
21. nonimportation agreements
22. ratification
23. constitutional convention

III. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

24. Society of the Cincinnati
25. “Great Compromise” / AKA: The Connecticut Compromise
26. Articles of Confederation
27. Electoral College
28. Land Ordinance of 1785
29. “three-fifths compromise” / AKA: The Virginia Plan
30. Northwest Ordinance of 1787
31. antifederalists
32. Shays’s Rebellion
33. Federalists
34. “large-state plan” / AKA: The New Jersey Plan
35. “small state plan” / AKA: The Virginia Plan
36. Constitution of the United States
37. The Federalist Papers
38. “bundle of compromises”
40. Continental Congress

Chapter 10
Launching the New Ship of State, 1789 – 1800

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

1. John Adams
2. Thomas Jefferson
3. Alexander Hamilton
4. Henry Knox
5. John Jay
6. Citizen Edmond Genêt
7. Anthony Wayne
8. Talleyrand
9. Matthew Lyon
10. James Madison
11. Little Turtle

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

12. funding at par
13. strict construction
14. assumption
15. implied powers
16. protective tariff
17. agrarian
18. excise tax
19. compact theory
20. nullification
21. amendment
22. “loyal opposition”
23. impressment

III. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

24. cabinet
25. Bank of the United States (BUS)
26. Bill of Rights
27. French Revolution
28. Jay’s Treaty
29. Convention of 1800
30. Neutrality Proclamation of 1793
31. Whiskey Rebellion
32. Ninth Amendment
33. Federalists
34. Tenth Amendment
35. Pinckney’s Treaty
36. Alien and Sedition Acts
37. Battle of Fallen Timbers
38. Farewell Address
39. Virginia and Kentucky resolutions
40. Democratic-Republicans
41. Judiciary Act of 1789
42. Treaty of Greenville
43. XYZ Affair
44. Miami Confederacy
Chapter 11
The Triumphs and Travails of the Jeffersonian Republic, 1800 – 1812

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

7. John Marshall

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

21. patronage  24. impressment  27. War Hawks
22. judicial review  25. economic coercion  28. three-fifths clause
23. impeachment  26. Macon’s Bill No. 2

III. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

28. Battle of Austerlitz  33. Chesapeake incident  38. mosquito fleet
30. Orders in Council  35. Embargo Act of 1807

Chapter 12
The Second War for Independence and the Upsurge of Nationalism, 1812 – 1824

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

5. Andrew Jackson  10. John C. Calhoun

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

14. nationalism  18. noncolonization  22. isolationism
15. peculiar institution  19. internal improvements  23. Ohio fever
16. protective tariff  20. nonintervention  17. sectionalism  21. sectionalism

III. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

25. McCulloch v. Maryland (1819)  34. Dartmouth College v. Woodward (1819)  43. Monroe Doctrine
26. Tariff of 1816  35. Era of Good Feelings  44. Tallmadge Amendment
31. Battle of Horseshoe Bend  40. USS Constitution  49. Hartford Convention
33. “Blue Light” Federalists
Chapter 13
The Rise of Jacksonian Democracy, 1824 – 1830

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

6. John Quincy Adams 12. Sam Houston

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

18. annexation 22. nullification 26. speculation
19. antislavery 23. spoils system 27. nationalism
20. “favorite son” 24. rotation in office 28. minority president
21. common man 25. wildcat banks

III. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

30. Anti-Masonic party 40. Tariff of 1833 49. Democratic party
32. Twelfth Amendment 42. panic of 1837 51. Whig party
33. “King Mob” 43. Force Bill (Compromise 52. Indian Removal Act (1830)
34. “corrupt bargain” of 1833) 44. Seminole Indians 53. Five Civilized Tribes
36. South Carolina Exposition 46. 2nd Bank of the United States
37. Tariff of 1832 47. Lone Star 55. Unionists
38. Specie Circular
Forging the National Economy, 1790 – 1860

Chapter 14

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

1. Samuel Slater
2. Cyrus McCormick
3. Eli Whitney
4. Carl Schurz
5. Robert Fulton
6. Samuel F.B. Morse
7. DeWitt Clinton
8. Catharine Beecher
9. George Catlin

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

10. industrial revolution
11. limited liability
12. transportation revolution
13. nativism
14. cult of domesticity
15. ecological imperialism
16. factory system
17. market revolution
18. rendezvous system
19. homesteaders
20. domestic feminism
21. scabs
22. interchangeable parts
23. rugged individualism

III. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

24. cotton gin
25. Clermont
26. Boston Associates
27. clipper ships
28. Ancient Order of Hibernians
29. “Molly Maguires”
30. General Incorporation Law
31. Pony Express
32. Commonwealth v. Hunt
33. Tammany Hall
34. Order of the Star-Spangled Banner
35. sewing machine
36. Know Nothing Party
37. Kentucky bluegrass
38. “twisting the lion’s tail”

Chapter 15

The Ferment of Reform and Culture, 1790 – 1860

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

1. Dorothea Dix
2. Stephen Foster
3. James Russell Lowell
4. William Miller
5. Washington Irving
6. Oliver Wendell Holmes
7. Lucretia Mott
8. James Fenimore Cooper
9. Elizabeth Blackwell
10. Horace Mann
11. Peter Cartwright
12. Noah Webster
13. Elizabeth Cady Stanton
14. Sylvester Graham
15. Neal S. Dow
16. Edgar Allan Poe
17. Susan B. Anthony
18. Ralph Waldo Emerson
19. Nathaniel Hawthorne
20. Robert Owen
21. Henry David Thoreau
22. Herman Melville
23. Charles G. Finney
24. William H. McGuffey
25. Joseph Smith
26. Emma Willard
27. Louis Agassiz
28. Walt Whitman
29. John J. Audubon
30. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
31. Louisa May Alcott
32. Gilbert Stuart
33. Margaret Fuller
34. Francis Parkman
35. Brigham Young
36. Phineas T. Barnum
37. Stephen Foster
38. American Temperance Society
39. Shakers
40. Maine Law
41. Unitarianism
42. Second Great Awakening
43. Hudson River school
44. Women’s Rights Convention / Seneca Falls Convention
45. Knickerbocker group
46. Burned-Over District
47. Declaration of Sentiments
48. transcendentalism
49. Millerites
50. Oneida Community
51. Mormons
Chapter 16
The South and the Slavery Controversy, 1793 – 1860

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

4. David Walker 8. Frederick Douglass

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

12. oligarchy 15. breakers 18. mulatto population
13. abolitionism 16. plantation system
14. “positive good” 17. monopolistic

III. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

19. Cotton Kingdom / King Cotton 22. peculiar institution 25. Gag Resolution

Chapter 17
Manifest Destiny and Its Legacy, 1841 – 1848

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

5. Zachary Taylor 10. Robert Gary

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

14. joint resolution 15. Manifest Destiny

III. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

20. “conscience” Whigs 27. “all of Mexico” 34. Rio Grande
22. Caroline 29. Walker Tariff
Chapter 18
Renewing the Sectional Struggle, 1848 – 1854

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:


II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

16. popular sovereignty 17. filibustering

III. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

22. Underground Railroad 27. “higher law”

Chapter 19
Drifting Toward Disunion, 1854 – 1861

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

5. Charles Sumner/Preston Brooks 10. John Bell

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

14. self-determination 15. southern nationalism

III. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

17. The Impending Crisis of the South 22. American or Know-Nothing 27. Harpers Ferry raid
20. Lecompton Constitution 26. Freeport Doctrine

**Chapter 20**  
Girding for War: The North and the South, 1861-1865

I. **Identify and state historical significance** of the following:

1. Napoleon III  
2. Maximilian  
3. Charles Francis Adams

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

9. Morrill Tariff Act  
10. National Banking Act  
11. Trent affair  
12. Alabama  
13. Laird rams  
14. King Cotton

**Chapter 21**  
The Furnace of Civil War, 1861-1865

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

1. Clement L. Vallandigham  
2. Andrew Johnson  
3. John Wilkes Booth  
4. Robert E. Lee  
5. Thomas J. Jackson

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

14. *Merrimack* (the Virginia) & the *Monitor*  
15. Emancipation Proclamation  
16. Thirteenth Amendment  
17. Copperheads  
18. Union party

20. Second Battle of Bull Run  
21. Battle of Antietam  
22. Peninsula Campaign  
23. Battle of Fredericksburg  
24. Battle of Chancellorsville

26. Battle of Vicksburg
Chapter 22
The Ordeal of Reconstruction, 1865-1877

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:


II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

# Chapter 23
## Politics in the Gilded Age, 1869-1896

I. *Identify and state historical significance* of the following:

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<tbody>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>Ulysses S. Grant</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Horatio Seymour</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Thomas Nast</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Jay Cooke</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>Benjamin Harrison</td>
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<td>18.</td>
<td>Thomas Reed</td>
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<td>19.</td>
<td>William McKinley</td>
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<td>20.</td>
<td>James B. Weaver</td>
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<td>21.</td>
<td>Tom Watson</td>
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<td>22.</td>
<td>Adlai E. Stevenson</td>
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<td>23.</td>
<td>William Jennings Bryan</td>
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<td>24.</td>
<td>J. P. Morgan</td>
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II. *Define and state the historical significance* of the following:

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<tbody>
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<td>25.</td>
<td>soft/cheap money</td>
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<td>26.</td>
<td>hard/sound money</td>
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<td>27.</td>
<td>contraction</td>
<td>31.</td>
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<td>28.</td>
<td>resumption</td>
<td>32.</td>
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<td>33.</td>
<td>populism</td>
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<td>34.</td>
<td>grandfather clause</td>
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III. *Describe and state the historical significance* of the following:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>“Ohio Idea”</td>
<td>44.</td>
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<td>36.</td>
<td>the “bloody shirts”</td>
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<td>37.</td>
<td>Tweed Ring</td>
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<td>38.</td>
<td>Crédit Mobilier</td>
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<td>39.</td>
<td>Whiskey Ring</td>
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<td>40.</td>
<td>Liberal Republicans</td>
<td>49.</td>
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<td>41.</td>
<td>“Crime of ’73”</td>
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<td>42.</td>
<td>Bland-Allison Act</td>
<td>51.</td>
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<td>43.</td>
<td>Greenback Labor party</td>
<td>52.</td>
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<td>53.</td>
<td>Chinese Exclusion Act</td>
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<td>54.</td>
<td><em>U.S. v. Wong Kim</em></td>
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<td>55.</td>
<td>“Rum, Romanism, and Rebellion”</td>
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<td>56.</td>
<td>Billion-Dollar Congress</td>
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<td>57.</td>
<td>People’s Party (Populists)</td>
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<td>58.</td>
<td>Sherman Silver Purchase Act</td>
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<td>59.</td>
<td>McKinley Tariff</td>
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</table>
Chapter 24
Industry Comes of Age, 1865-1900

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

1. Leland Stanford
2. Collis P. Huntington
3. James J. Hill
4. Cornelius Vanderbilt
5. Jay Gould
6. Alexander Graham Bell
7. Thomas Edison
8. Andrew Carnegie
9. John D. Rockefeller
10. J. Pierpont Morgan
11. Terence Powderly
12. John P. Altgeld
13. Samuel Gompers
14. Philip Armour
15. William Graham Sumner
16. Russell Conwell
17. Herbert Spencer
18. James Buchanan Duke

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

19. land grant
20. stock watering
21. pool
22. rebate
23. vertical integration
24. horizontal integration
25. trust
26. interlocking directorate
27. capital goods
28. plutocracy
29. injunction
30. trust-busting
31. company town
32. nonproducers
33. anarchists
34. pure and simple unionism
35. closed shop

III. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

36. Union Pacific Railroad
37. Central Pacific Railroad
38. Grange
39. Wabash case
40. Bessemer process
41. United States Steel
42. gospel of wealth
43. Sherman Act
44. New South
45. Interstate Commerce Act
46. National Labor Union
47. Haymarket riot
48. American Federation of Labor

Chapter 25
America Moves to the City, 1865-1900

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

1. Jane Addams
2. Florence Kelley
3. Dwight Lyman Moody
4. James Gibbons
5. Booker T. Washington
7. William James
8. Henry George
9. Horatio Alger
10. Mark Twain
11. Charlotte Perkins Gilman
12. Carrie Chapman Catt
13. Charles W. Eliot
14. Emily Dickinson
15. Henry Adams
17. Paul Laurence Dunbar
18. Theodore Dreiser
19. Victoria Woodhull
20. William F. Cody

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

21. megalopolis
22. settlement house
23. new immigration
24. social gospel
25. nativism
26. evolution
27. pragmatism
28. talented tenth
29. land-grant colleges
30. yellow journalism
31. paperbacks
32. new morality

III. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

33. Macy’s/ Marshall Field’s
34. America fever
35. Hull House
36. The Origin of Species
37. American Protective Association
Chapter 26
The Great West and the Agricultural Revolution, 1865-1896

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

1. Sitting Bull
2. George A. Custer
3. Chief Joseph
4. Geronimo
5. Helen Hunt Jackson
6. William F. Cody
7. Oliver H. Kelley
8. William Hope Harvey
9. Mary Elizabeth Lease
10. Frederick Jackson Turner
11. James B. Weaver
12. Jacob S. Coxey
13. Eugene V. Debs
14. William McKinley
15. Marcus Alonzo Hanna
16. William Jennings Bryan

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

17. Sioux Wars
18. Nez Percé
19. Apache
20. Ghost Dance
21. Battle of Wounded Knee
22. Dawes Severalty Act
23. Little Big Horn
24. Buffalo Soldiers
25. Comstock Lode
26. Long Drive
27. Homestead Act
28. Sooner State
29. safety-valve theory
30. Bonanza farms
31. National Grange
32. Granger laws
33. Farmers’ Alliance
34. Colored Farmers
35. Populist (People’s) Party
36. Coin’s Financial School
37. Coxey’s Army
38. Pullman Strike
39. Cross of Gold Speech
40. Gold Bugs
41. “16 to 1”
42. “fourth party system”
43. Dingey Tariff bill
44. Gold Standard Act
Chapter 27
Empire and Expansion, 1890-1909

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

1. Alfred Thayer Mahan
2. James G. Blaine
3. Richard Olney
4. Valeriano Weyler
5. Dupuy de Lôme
6. Theodore Roosevelt
7. George Dewey
8. Emilio Aguilardo
9. William Howard Taft
10. John Hay
11. Philippe Bunau-Varilla
12. George Washington Goethals

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

13. reconcentration
14. jingoism
15. imperialism
16. guerrilla warfare
17. spheres of influence
18. “yellow peril”

III. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

19. Pan-American Conference
20. Maine
21. Teller Amendment
22. Rough Riders
23. Treaty of Paris
24. Anti-Imperialist League
25. Foraker Act
26. insular cases
27. Platt Amendment
28. Philippine insurrection
29. Open Door notes
30. Boexer Rebellion
31. the Rough Rider / Rough Riders
32. big-stick diplomacy
33. Clayton-Bulwer Treaty
34. Hay-Pauncefote Treaty
35. Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty
36. Panama Canal
37. Roosevelt Corollary
38. Russo-Japanese War
39. Portsmouth Conference
40. Gentlemen’s Agreement
41. Great White Fleet

Chapter 28
Progressivism and the Republican Roosevelt, 1901-1912

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

1. Henry Demarest Lloyd
2. Thorstein Veblen
3. Jacob Riis
4. Lincoln Steffens
5. Theodore Dreiser
6. Ida Tarbell
7. Robert M. La Follette
8. Hiram Johnson
9. Frances Willard
10. Florence Kelley
11. Upton Sinclair
12. John Muir
13. Gifford Pinchot
14. Eugene V. Debs
15. Nelson W. Aldrich
16. William Howard Taft
17. Richard Ballinger

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

18. initiative
19. referendum
20. recall
21. conservation
22. “rule of reason”

III. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

24. Muckrakers
25. Seventeenth Amendment
26. Eighteenth Amendment
27. Elkins Act
28. Hepburn Act
29. Northern Securities case
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<td>30. Women’s Trade Union League</td>
<td>36. Newlands Act</td>
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<td>33. Triangle Shirtwaist Fire</td>
<td>39. dollar diplomacy</td>
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<td>34. <em>The Jungle</em></td>
<td>40. New Nationalism</td>
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<td>35. Pure Food and Drug Act</td>
<td>41. Ballinger-Pinchot affair</td>
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**Chapter 29**

**Wilsonian Progressivism at Home and Abroad, 1912-1916**

I. *Identify and state historical significance* of the following:

4. Arsene Pujo 8. Pancho Villa

II. *Define and state the historical significance* of the following:

17. Federal Trade Commission Act

**Chapter 30**

**The War to End War, 1917-1918**

I. *Identify and state historical significance* of the following:

2. Eugene V. Debs 5. Alice Paul 8. James M. Cox

II. *Define and state the historical significance* of the following:

9. self-determination 11. conscription
10. collective security 12. "normalcy"

III. *Describe and state the historical significance* of the following:

15. League of Nations 20. War Industries Board 25. Big Four
Chapter 31
American Life in the “Roaring Twenties”, 1919-1929

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:


II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

19. nativist 20. cultural pluralism 21. progressive education

III. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

22. red scare 26. Immigration Quota Act 30. United Negro Improvement Association
24. Ku Klux Klan 28. Fundamentalists
25. The Birth of a Nation 29. Modernists

Chapter 32
The Politics of Boom and Bust, 1919-1929

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

4. Herbert Hoover 8. Calvin Coolidge

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

Chapter 33
The Great Depression and the New Deal, 1933-1939

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

1. Franklin D. Roosevelt
2. Eleanor Roosevelt
3. Harry Hopkins
4. Frances Perkins
5. Father Coughlin
6. Huey Long
7. Mary McLeod Bethune
8. Harold Ickes
9. George W. Norris
10. John L. Lewis
11. Alfred M. Landon

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

12. boondoggling
13. parity

III. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

14. New Deal
15. Brain Trust
16. Hundred Days
17. the “three Rs”
18. Glass-Steagall Act
19. Civilian Conversation Corps (CCC)
20. Works Progress Administration (WPA)
21. National Recovery Act (NRA)
22. Schecter case
23. Public Works Administration (PWA)
24. Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA)
25. Dust Bowl
26. Securities and Exchange Commission
27. Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)
28. Federal Housing Authority (FHA)
29. Social Security Act
30. Wagner Act
31. Nation Labor Relations Board
32. Congress of Industrial Organization (CIO)
33. Liberty League
34. Roosevelt coalition
35. Court-packing plan
36. Keynesianism
Chapter 34
Franklin D. Roosevelt and the Shadow of War, 1933-1941

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

1. Cordell Hull
2. Joseph Stalin
3. Benito Mussolini
4. Adolf Hitler
5. Francisco Franco
6. Winston Churchill
7. Charles Lindbergh
8. Wendell Willkie

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

9. totalitarianism
10. isolationism
11. appeasement

III. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

12. London Economic Conference
13. Good Neighbor policy
14. Reciprocal Trade Agreement Act
15. Nazi party
16. Rome-Berlin axis
17. invasion of Ethiopia
18. “merchants of death”
20. Spanish Civil War
21. China incident
22. “Quarantine Speech”
23. Hitler-Stalin nonaggression pact
24. “cash-and-carry”
25. “phony war”
26. Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies
27. America First Committee
28. destroyers-for-bases deal
29. lend-lease

Chapter 35
America in World War II, 1941-1945

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

1. Henry Stimson
2. A. Philip Randolph
3. Douglas MacArthur
4. Chester W. Nimitz
5. Dwight D. Eisenhower
6. Joseph Stalin
7. Jiang Jieshi (Chiang Kai-shek)
8. Thomas E. Dewey
9. Harry S Truman
10. Albert Einstein

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

11. War Production Board
12. Office of Price Administration (OPA)
13. WAACs
14. “Rosie the Riveter”
15. braceros
16. Fair Employment Practices Commission (FEPC)
17. Casablanca Conference
18. second front
19. Teheran Conference
20. D-Day
21. Battle of the Bulge
22. Potsdam Conference
23. Manhattan Project
Chapter 36
The Cold War Begins, 1945-1952

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

1. Harry S Truman
2. George F. Kennan
3. Douglas MacArthur
4. Dean Acheson
5. Joseph McCarthy
6. Julius and Ethel Rosenberg
7. Reinhold Niebuhr
8. J. Robert Oppenheimer
9. Henry Wallace
10. Thomas Dewey
11. Adlai Stevenson
12. Dwight Eisenhower
13. Richard M. Nixon

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

14. Yalta Conference
15. Cold War
16. U.N. Security Council
17. Nuremberg trials
18. iron curtain
19. Berlin airlift
20. “containment doctrine”
21. Truman Doctrine
22. Marshall Plan
23. National Security Act
24. white flight
25. North Atlantic Treaty
26. Taft-Hartley Act
27. House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC)
28. McCarran Act
29. Atomic Energy Commission
30. Dixiecrats
31. Fair Deal
32. hydrogen bomb
33. NSC-68
34. thirty-eighth parallel

Chapter 37
The Eisenhower Era, 1952-1960

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

1. Betty Friedan
2. Billy Graham
3. Dwight Eisenhower
4. Joseph McCarthy
5. Martin Luther King, Jr.
6. Richard Nixon
7. Ho Chi Minh
8. Ngo Dinh Diem
9. Nikita Khrushchev
10. Fidel Castro
11. John F. Kennedy
12. Ralph Ellison

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

13. “cult of domesticity”
14. McCarthyism
15. sit-ins
16. “massive retaliation”
17. “spirit of Camp David”
18. “rocket (Sputnik) fever”

III. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

19. The Feminine Mystique
20. “teleevangelists”
21. Checkers speech
22. Army-McCarthy hearings
23. Brown vs. Board of Education
24. Montgomery bus boycott
25. Dienbienphu
26. Suez crisis
27. Eisenhower Doctrine
28. Landrum-Griffith Act
29. U-2 incident
30. Sputnik
Chapter 38
The Stormy Sixties, 1960-1968

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

1. John F. Kennedy
2. Robert F. Kennedy
3. Robert S. McNamara
4. Walt Whitman Rostow
5. Martin Whitman Rostow, Jr.
6. Lyndon B. Johnson
7. Michael Harrington
8. Barry Goldwater
9. Malcolm X
10. Stokely Carmichael
11. J. William Fulbright
12. Eugene McCarthy
13. Hubert H. Humphrey
14. Richard M. Nixon
15. George Wallace
16. flexible response
17. modernization theory
18. credibility gap

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

19. New Frontier
20. Peace Corps
21. Bay of Pigs
22. Cuban missile crisis
23. Alliance for Progress
24. Freedom Riders
25. March on Washington
26. War on Poverty
27. Great Society
28. Gulf of Tonkin Resolution
29. Civil Rights Act of 1964
30. Voting Rights Act of 1965
31. “black power”
32. Six-Day War
33. Operation Rolling Thunder
34. “hawks” and “doves”
35. Tet offensive
36. “Beat” poets
37. Free Speech Movement
38. Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)

Chapter 39
The Stalemated Seventies, 1968-1980

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

1. Richard Nixon
2. Spiro Agnew
3. Henry Kissinger
4. Warren Burger
5. Rachel Carson
6. George McGovern
7. Thomas Eagleton
8. John Dean III
9. Gerald Ford
10. Phyllis Schlafly
11. Jimmy Carter
12. Thurgood Marshall
13. Mohammed Reza Pahlevi (Shah of Iran)
14. Leonid Brezhnev

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

15. détente
16. impoundment
17. revenue sharing
18. executive privilege

III. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

19. Vietnamization
20. Nixon Doctrine
21. My Lai massacre
22. Cambodian incursion
23. Kent State killings
24. Anti-Ballistic Missiles (ABM)
Chapter 40
The Resurgence of Conservatism, 1980-1992

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

1. Jimmy Carter
2. Edward Kennedy
3. Ronald Reagan
4. Norman Podhoretz
5. Irving Kristol
6. Walter Mondale
7. Mikhail Gorbachev
8. Geraldine Ferraro
9. Corazon Aquino
10. Sandra Day O’Connor
11. Jerry Falwell
12. Jesse Jackson
13. Robert Bork
14. Michael Dukakis
15. George Herbert Walker Bush
16. Boris Yeltsin
17. Saddam Hussein
18. Norman Schwartzkopf
19. Clarence Thomas
20. Anita Hill

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

21. “supply-side” economics
22. Perestroika
23. Glasnost
24. new religious right
25. identity politics
26. rainbow coalition
27. ethnic cleansing

III. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

28. “ABC” movement
29. Chappaquiddick
30. Reaganomics
31. yuppies
32. Strategic Defense Initiative (“Star Wars” or SDI)
33. Contras
34. Sandinistas
35. Intermediate-Range Nuclear Force (INF)
36. Iran-Contra Affair
37. Planned Parenthood v. Casey
38. Roe v. Wade
39. Operation Desert Storm
40. Americans With Disabilities Act
41. “gender gap”
Chapter 41
America Confronts the Post-Cold War Era, 1992-2004

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

1. William Clinton
2. George H. W. Bush
3. J. Danforth Quayle
4. H. Ross Perot
5. Ruth Bader Ginsburg
6. Carol Mosely-Braun
7. Donna Shalala
8. Henry Cisneros
9. Ron Brown
10. Janet Reno
11. Hilary Rodham Clinton
12. Newt Gingrich
13. Robert Dole
14. John McCain
15. Madeleine Albright
16. Monica Lewinsky
17. Kenneth Starr
18. William Rehnquist
19. Ralph Nader
20. Al Gore
21. George W. Bush
22. Richard Cheney
23. James Jeffords
24. Osama bin Laden
25. Colin Powell
26. Saddam Hussein
27. John Ashcroft
28. Arnold Schwarzenegger
29. John Kerry

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

30. “culture wars”
31. “unfunded mandates”
32. globalization
33. “ethnic cleansing”
34. “red” and “blue” states
35. “a-symmetrical warfare”
36. “axis of evil”

III. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

37. New Democrats
38. Brady Bill
39. Branch Davidians
40. Columbine High School
41. Welfare Reform Bill
42. Contract with America
43. *Hopwood v. Texas*
44. World Trade Organization (WTO)
45. Kosovo
46. Whitewater
47. September 11, 2001
48. World Trade Center
49. Al Qaeda
50. Taliban
51. USA-Patriot Act
52. Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)
53. Enron and Worldcom
54. *Gratz v. Bollinger*
55. *Grutter v. Bollinger*
56. UNMOVIC
57. International Atomic Energy Agency
58. Kyoto Treaty
Chapter 42
The American People Face a New Century

I. Identify and state historical significance of the following:

1. Jonas Salk  
2. Cesar Chavez  
3. Douglas Wilder  
4. O.J. Simpson  
5. Condoleezza Rice  
6. Randolph Bourne  
7. Norman MacLean  
8. Toni Morrison  
9. Maxine Hong Kingston  
10. Frank McCourt  
11. Sandra Cisneros  
12. Jackson Pollock  
13. David Mamet  
14. Frank Lloyd Wright  
15. Eero Saarinen

II. Define and state the historical significance of the following:

16. “dot.com” businesses  
17. “outsourcing”  
18. stem cell research  
19. Big Science  
20. research universities  
21. gender gap  
22. multiculturalism  
23. abstract expressionism  
24. pop art  
25. postmodernism

III. Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

26. Microsoft Corporation  
27. Human Genome Project  
28. National Aeronautics and Administration (NASA)  
29. Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986  
30. United Farm Workers Organizing Committee  
31. Cinco de Mayo  
32. National Endowment for the Arts