



**Seneca Middle School**  
**7<sup>th</sup> Grade U.S. History**  
Mr. Antonucci  
**Honors | Final Review - Worksheet**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ | Period: \_\_\_\_\_

**Terms:**

1. Culture -
2. Nomad -
3. Archaeology -
4. Economics -
5. Migration -
6. Beringia / Land Bridge -
7. Inca / Maya / Aztecs -
8. Iroquois Confederacy -
9. Age of Exploration -
10. Columbian Exchange -
11. Bartolome de las Casas -
12. Christopher Columbus -
13. Northwest Passage -
14. Jamestown -
15. Colonization -
16. Middle Passage -
17. Olaudah Equiano -
18. Mercantilism -
19. Triangular Trade -
20. Mayflower Compact -
21. Salutary Neglect -
22. French and Indian War -
23. Ben Franklin / "Join or Die" -

24. Stamp Act / Sugar Act / Tea Act -
25. Boston Tea Party -
26. Sons of Liberty -
27. Proclamation of 1763 line -
28. Committee of Correspondence -
29. First Continental Congress -
30. Militia -
31. Boycott -
32. Tea Act -
33. Intolerable Acts -
34. Declaration of Independence -
35. Democracy -
36. Patriots vs. Loyalists -
37. "No Taxation without Representation" -
38. Thomas Paine – Common Sense -
39. Articles of Confederation -
40. Bicameral Legislature -
41. 3/5ths Compromise -
42. The Great Compromise -
43. Federalists / Anti- Federalists -
44. Loose vs. Strict Constructionist -
45. Bill of Rights -
46. Montesquieu / Separation of Powers -
47. Checks and Balances -
48. Political Parties -
49. George Washington / Precedents -
50. Policy of Neutrality -

51. Alien and Sedition Acts -
52. Marbury vs. Madison -
53. Louisiana Purchase -
54. Lewis and Clark -
55. Embargo Act -
56. Impressment -
57. Mormons -
58. Manifest Destiny -
59. Erie Canal -
60. Cotton Gin -
61. Jacksonian Democracy / Spoils System -
62. Protective Tariffs / Tariff of Abominations -
63. Nullification -
64. The Trail of Tears -
65. Worcester v Georgia case -
66. California Gold Rush -
67. The Alamo -
68. Seneca Falls Convention -
69. Declaration of Sentiments -
70. Sectionalism -
71. Abolitionists -
72. Missouri Compromise / Compromise of 1850 -
72. John Brown -
73. Uncle Tom's Cabin -
74. Fugitive Slave Act -
75. Bleeding Kansas / Popular Sovereignty -
76. Secession / Fort Sumter -

78. Dred Scott Case -

79. Abraham Lincoln -

80. Emancipation Proclamation -

**Study Questions:**

How does the study of archaeology help people understand past cultures and their way of life?

What is the main focus behind the study of economics?

How did the earliest people migrate to North America?

How did Native Americans use the environment around them to survive?

Define Adaptation:

What does the term culture refer to?

In what ways can the Inca, Maya, and Aztec cultures be considered an advanced civilization?

How does geography impact the development of different cultures?

What type of government did the Iroquois Confederacy introduce?

What was a major positive result of Columbus' voyages to the New World?

What was a major negative result of Columbus' voyages to the New World?

Why did early European explorers who came to the New World look for a Northwest Passage?

Why did many Europeans travel to the New World in the 1600s?

What was Bartolome de Las Casas' view on the Spanish treatment of natives?

What three European countries settled in the New World? Where did each settle?

<b>English</b>	<b>French</b>	<b>Spanish</b>

Why were many colonial settlements located near the water? Which colonial group first settled the Hudson River Valley area of New York?

What was the main idea behind the Mayflower Compact?

Define Mercantilism:

What was the Middle Passage? Describe the experience of someone who experienced the Middle Passage.

Define Triangular Trade:

What was the purpose of the Navigation Acts created by Great Britain?

Why were slaves imported to the New World from West Africa?

The economies of New England and the South were totally different. Give 2 factors that contributed to this difference.

**Factor #1:**

**Factor#2:**

**Differences between Colonial Regions**

<b>New England Colonies</b>	<b>Middle Colonies</b>	<b>Southern Colonies</b>
Economy:	Economy:	Economy:
Geography:	Geography:	Geography:
Climate:	Climate:	Climate:

Why did the population of the colonies growth quickly in the 1600's and 1700's?

Why was George Washington's attack on Fort Duquesne important in American history?

What was the major cause of the French and Indian War? Where did the war take place in North America?

Why was the Albany Plan of Union created during the French and Indian War?

What were the two major results of the French and Indian War that upset the colonists?

Why did the British government establish the Proclamation of 1763 line?

Why did the colonists object to the various taxes that were placed on them? (Tea Act, Stamp Act)

What was the most effective form of protest used by the colonists to challenge the taxes?

How did the American colonists react to the, "Intolerable Acts?"

Who was the author of “Common Sense” and what was his purpose in the writing the document?

Why did the colonists decide to rebel and declare their independence from England?

What was the major purpose of the Declaration of Independence? Who wrote the document?

What was the perspective of King George III and the English people towards the actions of the American colonists?

**Important Battles during the Revolutionary War**

Lexington & Concord	Battle at Trenton	Winter at Valley Forge
Saratoga	Yorktown	

What were the important points of the Treaty of Paris that ended the Revolutionary War?

What was the first government after the Revolution? Why did it only last a few years?

What level of government did the Articles of Confederation provide most of the power too?

Define Federalism:

How did Shay’s Rebellion show a major weakness of the Federal Government under the Articles of Confederation?

Why was Alexander Hamilton concerned about the United States after we became an independent nation?

What two states were the last to ratify the Constitution?

<b>The Great Compromise</b>	<b>The 3/5ths Compromise</b>
+	+
+	+
+	+

***What were the differences between the Anti-Federalists and Federalists?***

<b>Anti-Federalists</b>	<b>Federalists</b>
Constitution	Constitution
Liberty/Freedom	Liberty/Freedom
Economics	Economics
Bill Of Rights	Bill Of Rights

What were some of the precedents set by George Washington while in office?

a.

b.

c.

Why did George Washington recommend that the country stay neutral in regards to alliances with foreign nations?

**Explain the following Constitutional terms:**

Unwritten Constitution	Amendment
Judicial Review (Marbury vs. Madison)	Ratify
Elastic Clause	Census

What major port did Jefferson try to buy from Napoleon? Why was it so important?

What was the major result of the Louisiana Purchase?

What was the purpose of the Lewis and Clark Expedition?

How did the Monroe Doctrine change the foreign policy of the US?

How did Andrew Jackson abuse his Presidential power?

What was Andrew Jackson's Spoils System?

What happened during the Trail of Tears?

What was the Industrial Revolution?

Where was the Erie Canal located and how did it impact trade & the growth of the U.S.?

Define Manifest Destiny:

Why the Seneca Falls Convention held and what was the result?

Who was Harriet Tubman and what was the Underground Railroad?

Define sectionalism:

Sectional rivalries leading up to the Civil War centered on what 3 issues?

What was the purpose of the Fugitive Slave Act?

What impact did Uncle Tom's Cabin have on the North and the South?

John Brown – Northern and Southern perspectives

How did the issue of State's Rights help push the country towards the Civil War?

What were the advantages each side had in the war?

Explain the Emancipation Proclamation.

<b>Locate the following territories:</b>	<b>Locate the following geographical features:</b>
13 Original Colonies Louisiana Purchase Lone Star Republic Spanish Cession Mexican Cession Gadsden Purchase Oregon Territory	Appalachian Mountains Mississippi River Great Plains Rocky Mountains Great Lakes St. Lawrence River Hudson River

# United States of America

