

Midterm Study Guide #1:

1. What was the Anaconda Plan? (3 parts) What was it meant to do?
2. What strategies were used by the South during the Civil War to overcome the resources held in the North?
3. What is the relationship between the Compromise of 1850 and the Dred Scott decision?
4. What were the major consequences of the Civil War?
5. What contributed to the outbreak of the Civil War?
6. What was the effect of the following changes, during Reconstruction?
 - created five districts and imposed martial law on the South
 - States had to ratify the 14th Amendment before readmission into the Union
 - Confederate leaders could not hold elected office
7. What did the 14th Amendment guarantee?
8. What is a "scalawag"?
9. What was a positive impact of Radical Reconstruction on the South?
10. What was the most important effect of sharecropping and debt peonage?
11. What did the opponents of Reconstruction do to intimidate freedmen?
12. What did the Black Codes and "Jim Crow" Laws have in common?
13. What did the passage of the Homestead Act of 1862 and the Pacific Railway Act demonstrate about the federal government?
14. What did the Dawes Act allow Indians to do that earlier legislation had not?
15. Open range vs fenced farms? What is the difference/conflict?
16. What problems did Indians face on the reservation? Was the federal government really helping them? Who was benefiting?
17. What was the main purpose of the reservation system?
18. How did completion of the first transcontinental railroad in 1869 encourage settlement of the West?

Midterm Review #2

1. What is vertical and horizontal integration?
2. What was the significance of the passage of the Interstate Commerce Act of 1887 and the Sherman Antitrust Act of 1890?
3. How were Americans influenced by the growth of railroads during the Second Industrial Revolution?
4. What were the similarities and differences of the first and second Industrial Revolutions?
5. What was happening in America during the early 1880s?
6. What was the primary goal of the Federation of Labor?
7. What were the events of the early American labor movement?
8. Why did government generally sympathize with business over labor in the late 19th century?
9. What ideology is similar to anarchism?
10. What was the intent of the Haymarket Riot?
11. What contributed to the population shift in America between 1870 and 1900?
12. What was the goal of the following events:
 - People v Hall
 - U.S. Naturalization Act
 - Chinese Exclusion Act
 - "Gentlemen's Agreement"
13. What was the problem with Tammany Hall in 1871?
14. What did William Jennings Bryan demand in his campaign for Presidency in the late 1890s?
15. What was the purpose of the Grange movement?

Midterm Review # 3

Chapter 7

1. What Progressive reforms were introduced in the Progressive Era that effected domestic interest?
2. What do initiative, referendum, recall, direct primary and the 17th Amendment all have in common?
3. What social reform effected children in the early 1900s?
4. Who were muckrakers and why were they important during the Progressive Era?
5. What was government's goal with the following actions:
 - Sherman Antitrust, Antitrust lawsuits against Northern Securities Co/ Standard Oil, Supreme Court decisions to break up these companies, and the Clayton Antitrust
6. **Refer back to Chapter 6**, how did nativist feel about the rapid influx of immigrants in 1870-1900?

Chapter 8

7. What strategies did Mahan advocate for the U.S. in his book *The Influence of Sea Power*?
8. Why did imperialist argue that America should expand its borders?
9. What do Midway, Alaska, Guam, Philippines, and Hawaii all say about America in 1917?
10. Why did imperialism become so popular by the end of the 1800s?
11. What significance (importance) did the Spanish American War have for the U.S.?
12. What happened in the Philippines? What changed after the Spanish handed over the colony?
13. Who did Roosevelt anger when he made a deal with Panama to build the Panama Canal?

Midterm Review #4:

Chapter 9

1. What was the cause of African American demographic patterns shifting during WW1?
2. What were the experiences of African American soldiers during WW1?
3. What were the long term causes of WW1 in Europe?
4. What effected trade during WW1?
5. Why did the Treaty of Versailles fail to ratify in 1919?
6. Why were bonds sold during the Great War?
7. Why was Article 10 controversial and opposed by many U.S. Senators?

Chapter 10

8. What did the rejection of the League of Nations, tariffs from the Fordney-McCumber Act, and the Emergency Quota Act all reveal in the early 1920s?
9. What cause the changes in employment in 1920/21?
10. What was the Red Scare and how did it affect Americans?
11. What are some examples of the attempts at promoting world peace without the League of Nations?
12. How did the Great Migration cause racial unrest in the North?
13. What were some changes for women after WW1? What legislation was passed that supported women's rights?
14. What was the common point of view between Booker T. Washington, W.E.B. Du Bois and Marcus Garvey? (even though their methods varied)

Midterm Study Guide # 5

1. What were the causes of the Great Depression?
2. What effects did the dust storms across the Great Plains have?
3. What is Roosevelt's "court packing" plan and what response did they receive?
4. What New Deal Agency constructed a series of hydroelectric dams?
5. What actions did President Hoover take in response to the Great Depression?
6. What was the American economy like in the late 1920s?
7. How did government policies effect employment in the 1930s?
8. How are the Grapes of Wrath and Wizard of Oz similar?