Contemporary Issues Semester 1 Exam SG

1. Having to do with people, culture, education is:
2. Having to do with money, business is:
3. Having to do with the government or military is:
4. Which countries had territory in North America during the Colonial Era?
5. How many colonies eventually formulated?
6. Which colony mysteriously disappeared?
7. Which English colony was the first to survive in the New World?
8. What was the first governing document of the Plymouth colony?
9. What did the Native Americans teach the Pilgrims that helped them survive?
10. Puritans are known for their strong \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beliefs.
11. The Salem Witch Trials were driven by mass \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
12. The French and Indian War was between which two countries?
13. Who won the Seven Years War?
14. Who was the first president of the United States?
15. Who was president when the Aliens and Seditions Act was passed?
16. Which president was responsible for the Louisiana Purchase?
17. Who was president during the War of 1812?
18. Which president created the Monroe Doctrine?
19. Who was president when the Erie Canal was built?
20. Which president was responsible for the 1830 Indian Removal Act?
21. Which president forced Native Americans to relocate along the Trail of Tears to reservations?
22. Who was the first president to die in office? (Hint: only president for 30 days)
23. Who was president when settlers traveled along the Oregon Trail?
24. The Sons of Liberty was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ political group.
25. The law requiring colonies to pay a tax for printed paper was:
26. The tea tax requiring colonies to pay a tax for tea was the beginning of the famous phrase:
27. The Boston Tea Party was led by:
28. The first attempt at peace (The First Continental Congress) was established to:
29. Patrick Henry’s “Give me Liberty or Give Me Death” speech was influential because:
30. The Declaration of Independence was written by:
31. The purpose of the Declaration of Independence was to declare independence and:
32. Why was the Battle of Saratoga the turning point of the Revolutionary War?
33. The name Benedict Arnold is synonymous with which word?
34. The Articles of the Confederation was the rough draft of:
35. Who was the Commander of the Continental Army during the American Revolution?
36. Who wrote *Common Sense* and *The Crisis*?
37. When was the Declaration of Independence published?
38. What is it called when governmental responsibilities are divided between federal and state government?
39. What is it called when each branch of the government has power over the others?
40. What is called when the people are the final, supreme authority and source of all political power?
41. What is it called when the people vote for their representatives in the government?
42. What is it called when the government only has the powers granted by the Constitution?
43. What is it called when governmental powers are divided among three branches?
44. Article 1 of the Constitution describes the Legislative Branch. Who comprises the legislative branch?
45. Article 2 of the Constitution describes the Executive Branch. Who comprises the executive branch?
46. Article 3 of the Constitution describes the Judicial Branch. Who comprises the judicial branch?
47. What is the function of the legislative branch?
48. What is the function of the executive branch?
49. What is the function of the judicial branch?
50. The only group with the power to impeach a government official is
51. To be the President of the US, a person must be \_\_\_\_ years old.
52. Supreme Court justices serve for:
53. Senators serve for \_\_\_ years:
54. Representatives serve for \_\_\_\_ years:
55. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ branch can veto bills; the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ branch can override vetos.
56. Which branch of the government has the authority to declare a law unconstitutional?
57. How long is a presidential term?
58. How many terms can a president serve?
59. What is the annual address the president gives Congress every January?
60. How is the number of representatives for each state determined?
61. Currently, how many representatives are in the House of Representatives?
62. How many senators represent each state?
63. What two pieces make up Congress?
64. What are the first 10 amendments of the US Constitution called?
65. How did President Washington handle the Whiskey Rebellion?
66. Why was the Whiskey Rebellion significant?
67. What was created by Congress in 1791 to serve as a central banking system, support and encourage American industry, and provide a little more security for the national economy?
68. Which amendment is Freedom of religion, speech, and the press
69. Which amendment protects the right to bear arms?
70. Which amendment protects you from unreasonable searches and seizures
71. The result of the XYZ Affair was:
72. Why did Napoleon of France agree to sell so much land to the US?
73. Thomas Jefferson sent Lewis and Clark on a 2-year journey to:
74. *Marbury v. Madison* was an important Supreme Court case because it:
75. One result of the War of 1812 was the practice of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (forcing our sailors to join the British military).
76. Who was responsible for saving valuables (including a portrait of George Washington) from the White House when the British burned it down?
77. The Star-Spangled Banner was written during the period of:
78. The Monroe Doctrine was a defining moment in US \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ policy.
79. The Monroe Doctrine stated that the New World was no longer subject to:
80. The Missouri Compromise was meant to cool tensions and prevent the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
81. Because some Native Americans refused to leave their ancestral lands, the president
82. Along the Trail of Tears, many Native Americans died from
83. The US Supreme Court rules that the slaves on the Amistad were free because
84. Why did so many Americans risk the dangerous journey along the Oregon Trail?
85. The Mexican War began because the US
86. The US agreed to pay 15 million dollars in exchange for
87. The Compromise of 1850 strengthened the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
88. In the *Dred Scott v. Sanford*, the US Supreme Court ruled:
89. John Brown was a white abolitionist who planned:
90. Who becomes president of the Confederate States of America?
91. Who becomes the leading general for the Confederate Army?
92. Who becomes the leading general for the Union Army?
93. Which region of the country was represented by the Union?
94. Which region of the country was represented by the Confederacy?
95. Which side won the Civil War?
96. Which event marked the start of the Civil War?
97. What was Sherman’s march across Georgia toward the Atlantic called?
98. What controversial technique did Sherman use during his march across Georgia?
99. Abraham Lincoln was assassinated by
100. Which amendment was ratified following the end of the Civil War to end slavery?