

KEY

Benchmark 1 -Review -Read and Complete the following review questions below

Colonization Era -This era can be described as the beginning of American roots. Many different groups of people immigrated from Europe, particularly England for a variety of reasons. These reasons ranged from economic to religious ones. Thirteen different colonies were established making up the New England, Middle, and Southern regions. With the English monarchy thousands of miles away, the English colonists began to govern themselves. This later proved to be problematic for England and King George III.

Revolutionary Era- This era can be described as the beginning of American History. England's King George begins to stop salutary neglect and "pay attention" to the colonies after a financial burden brought on by the French and Indian War. With England imposing new taxes, violating individual liberties, and not allowing the colonies to join in Parliament, the Revolutionary War begins. A war that King George would later regret.

Constitution Era- The United States Constitution was written in 1787 during the Philadelphia Convention. The old Congress set the rules the new government followed in terms of writing and ratifying the new constitution. After ratification in eleven states, in 1789 its elected officers of government assembled in New York City, replacing the Articles of Confederation government. The original Constitution has been amended twenty-seven times.

A New Republic- [George Washington's administration](#), [Hamilton's Financial plan](#), [Establishment of Judicial Review](#)

Important vocabulary terms to know:

| | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Bias | Militia | Convert |
| Tyranny | Self-sufficient | Sought |
| Significance | Delegated | Absolute |
| Unconstitutional | Generalizations | |

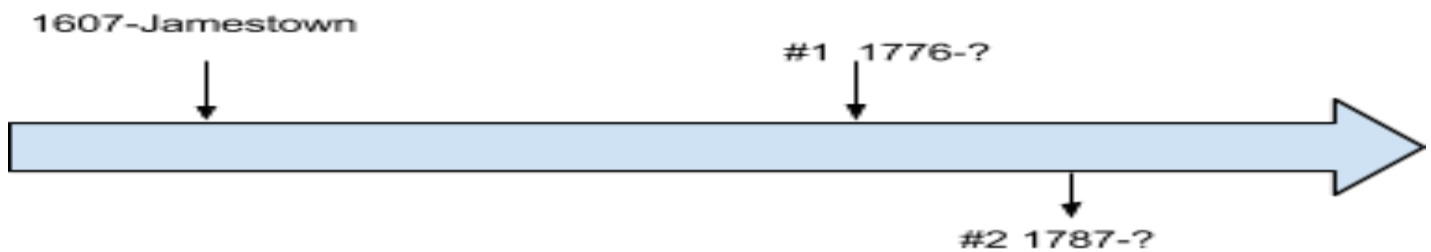


1. Both of these documents guaranteed: (circle one)

- a. the power to build colonies
- b. governors the ultimate authority
- c. certain rights to individuals

Which era does this question belong with? English Bill of Rights and and the Magna Carta guaranteed: Certain rights to individuals. The Colonization & exploration Era.

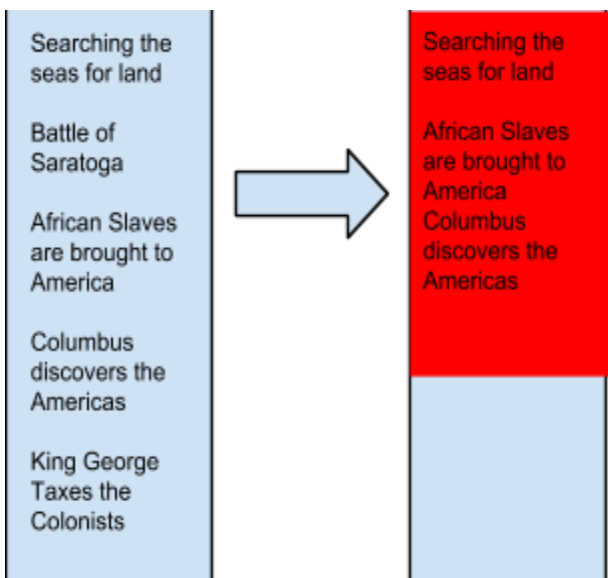
2. Which events can replace the question marks?



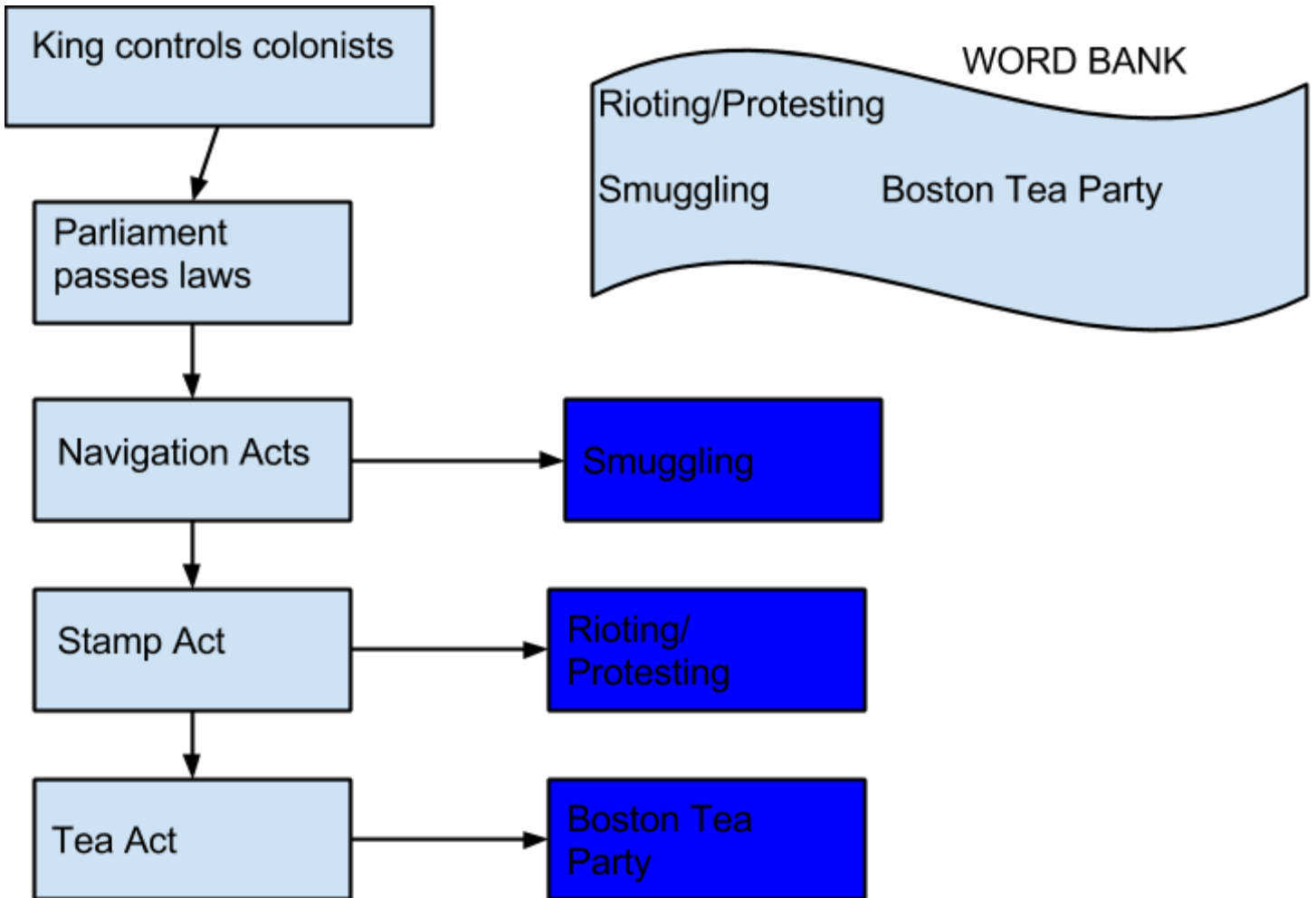
1: Declaration of Independence # : Ratification of the Constitution

Which era does this question belong with? Revolution era and Establishing a New Government Era

3. Which facts would fit under the Exploration and Colonization Era? Fill in the box.



4. Use the word bank below to write in the effects of each act.



Which era does this question belong with? [Revolution Era](#)

5. Label the event this picture is associated with and explain how Thomas Paine's & quot connects to it



These are the times that try men's souls.

quotespedia.info

Thomas Paine

Winter at Valley Forge : [The soldiers at Valley Forge did not have enough supplies\(Food, shoes\) to last the](#)

winter, and they stayed because they believed in freedom.

Which era does this question belong with? [Revolution Era](#)

6. Describe the job of the three branches(Separation of Powers)

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Legislative Branch: Makes the laws. | Executive Branch: enforce the laws. | Judicial Branch: interprets the laws. |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

7. Why did the Framers decide to have “Separation of Powers”: The Framers wanted separation of power because they did not want one one branch of government to have too much power like the King of England did.

Which era do these questions belong with?: [Constitution Era](#)

8. What territory does this represent? What law organizes this territory into states? [Northwest territory, and Northwest Ordinance.](#)

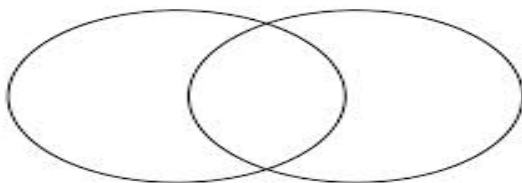


9. The Native American population began to decrease after the arrival of the Europeans. What was this due to? [Europeans gave the native american new diseases.](#)

Which era does this question belong with? [Colonization](#)

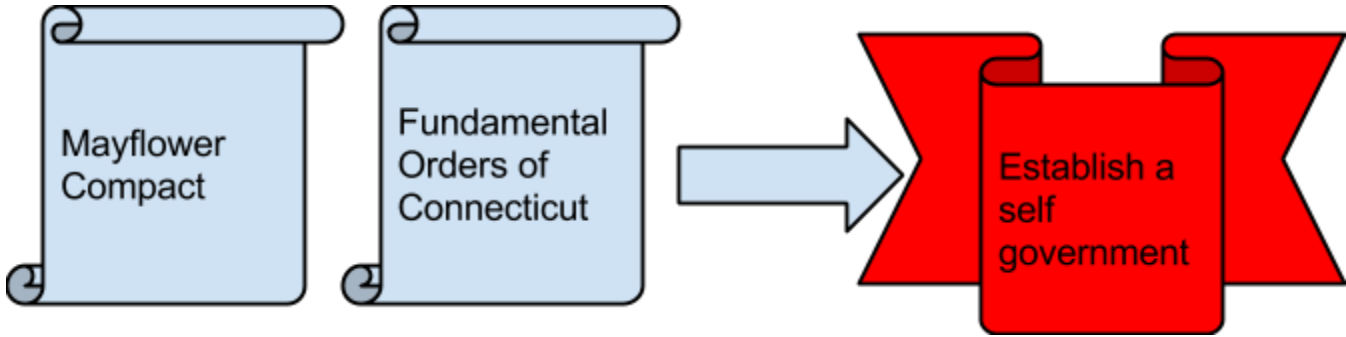
10. Use this Venn Diagram to define Federalism: [Federalism is when the powers of the government is divided between the National and State Governments. The Federal Government treats issues facing the nation, and the State government handles local affairs.](#)

Venn Diagram



What Era does this question represent? [Constitutional Era](#)

11. These two documents led to the idea that the colonists can learn to do what? Write it in the blank scroll.



Which era does this question belong with? [Revolution Era](#)

12. Give this table a title

Federalist v. Anti-Federalist

| | |
|--|--|
| Alexander Hamilton and James Madison (Publius) | Patrick Henry & Samuel Adams (Cato and Brutus) |
| Wanted to ratify the Constitution | Did not want to ratify the constitution |
| Wanted a strong central government | Wanted the states to have more power |

Which era does this question belong with? [New Republic](#)

13. Using the graphics below, answer the following question: Why were enslaved Africans brought to the Americas?



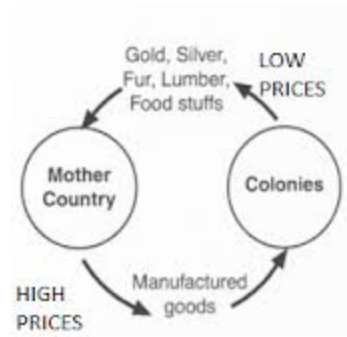
The Americas needed a large Labor force to keep up with the demand of raw materials.

Which era does this question belong with? [Colonization](#)

14. According to the theory of mercantilism, the principal purpose of the thirteen American colonies was to provide Great Britain with—

- A. Raw materials and markets

- B. Naval bases
- C. Manufactured goods
- D. Military recruits



15. The economic system illustrated by this cartoon was opposed by later American colonists because it—

- A. supported colonial manufacturing
- B. took gold and silver from American mines
- C. required colonists to sell their raw materials to and buy their finished goods from England
- D. prohibited colonists from fishing or trading in furs

“When the legislative and executive powers are united in the same person, or in the same body of magistrates, there can be no liberty.”
-Montesquieu, The Spirit of Laws 1748

16. According to the excerpt, what principle of government did Montesquieu say a free society must have?

- A. Free Speech
- B. Federalism
- C. Trial by Jury
- D. Separation of Powers

“...to protect individuals...of those rights, which were vested in them by the laws of nature” -William Blackstone

17. What type of rights are being discussed in this excerpt above? Individual Rights, or unalienable rights

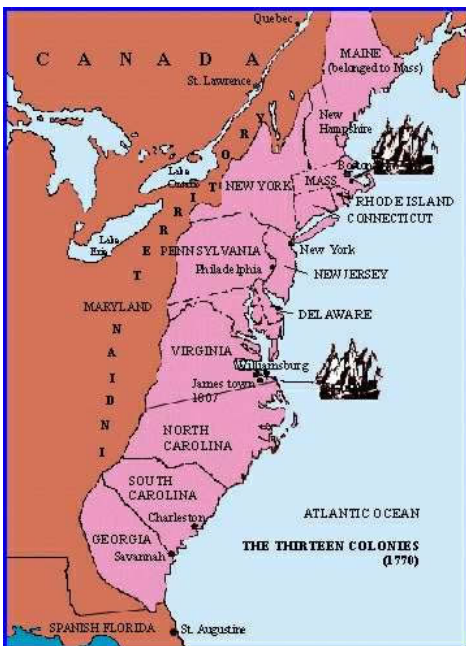
18. John Marshall is significant because: He was the Supreme Court Chief Justice that presided over the Marbury v. Madison , and Gibbon v. Ogden court cases.

19. In which colonial region did good harbors, abundant forests, rocky soil, and a short growing season most influence the economy?

- A. Southern Colonies
- B. Northwest Territory
- C. Middle Atlantic Colonies
- D. New England Colonies

20. What effect did geographic factors have on the economy of New England Colonies?

- A. They encouraged the establishment of large plantations.
- B. They promoted the growth of fishing and shipping.
- C. They increased the region's dependence on slave labor.
- D. They supported the planting of rice and tobacco farming.



26. Why would early settlers want to reside near the coast?

The would be close to ports to receive goods from Europe (easier).

27. What advice did Washington give the U.S.? (2 examples)

Declaration of Neutrality: he wanted the U.S. to stay neutral in foreign affairs.

Political Parties: He warned the people of the U.S. to stay away from political parties(they divide the nation)

28. What is a Free-Enterprise System?

Individuals free to produce and sell whatever they wish. People go into business to make a profit. Prices are set by supply and demand.

29. Why did Hamilton need to create his financial plan?

The American Government was in debt due to the Revolution, they need to raise taxes to fund the government, have a national bank to deposit the taxes, and repay the debt.

30. List all details of the 1st amendment & 4th amendment.

1st. amendment : Freedom Speech, freedom of press, freedom of religion, freedom to petition, freedom of assembly .
4th amendment: Prevent from unreasonable search and seizure.

31. Match court cases with outcomes

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Gibbons V. Ogden | a. Established Judicial Review(Judiciary is final authority) |
| 2. McCulloch V. Maryland | b. When multiple states are involved, Federal Gov't takes priority |
| 3. Marbury v. Madison | c. States cannot tax the Federal Government |

32. What idea did John Locke support?

John Locke said the purpose of government was to protect individual freedoms and property. If the government failed to protect the freedoms then the citizens have the right to overthrow it.

33. How did the disruption in the Atlantic shipping before and during the War of 1812 affect the U.S. economy?

British ships took American goods and sailors from the ships. This boosted the American economy because Americans needed to manufacture more goods due to the Embargo act.

34. Who coined the phrase “remember the ladies”?

Abigail Adams: John Adams wife during the writing of the Declaration of Independence

35. The Great Compromise was a mixture of the Virginia plan and the New Jersey plan. One says each state should be represented based on its Population. The other plan says each state should only have One vote.

36. What is the name of the movement that was sparked by the ideas of freedom and equality discussed during the American Revolution?

Abolitionist Movement

37. What are three characteristics of the Free-Enterprise System?