

United States History I

Mid Year Exam Review Packet 2013-14

Exam Overview

The Mid Year Exam serves as a summative assessment to measure your mastery of the Massachusetts Social Studies Standards that all U.S. History I teachers have taught to date.

These standards and concepts are outlined in this document (pgs. 2-4). On the next page you will see a list of 29 standards your teacher taught during the first semester. Take a look at each standard and turn it into a question and see if you can answer it. If you can do so for Standards that are highlighted in a dark shade, you are in great shape for answering the Open Response questions on the exam.

Take some time to review the notes you have taken during the year, review the corresponding chapters in your textbook, and revisit the various lectures your teacher may have made available in class or on his or her class website.

How is the exam set up?

Multiple Choice, DBQ, Geography, & Open Response

Each exam block is scheduled for two hours. Your teachers have been instructed to allot the first 15 minutes to allow you last minute preparation and for your teacher to explain and distribute the exam & answer sheets, and to review instructions. Therefore, each student will have up to 1 hour 45 minutes to complete the Mid Year Exam.

All versions of the Exam are based on multiple state and national exams and all test items are aligned with the Massachusetts History & Social Science Curriculum Frameworks. The exam will include 80 objective questions and two Open Responses. The objective questions will be divided among sections on multiple choice and geography.

Some multiple choice questions will include a historical primary source, such as an excerpt from a historical document or a graph of historical data, which you must identify and/or analyze to answer the question. These are referred to as Document Based Questions (DBQs).

Standard USI.10 states “On a map of North America, identify the first 13 states to ratify the

Constitution.” Therefore, you are expected to be able to identify them on a historical map of the United States at the time the Constitution was ratified. The Frameworks also require students to identify other geography items; these will be blended into DBQ multiple choice questions. See the final pages of this review for map items.

An important facet of United States History is identifying the major policies and political, social, and economic developments that took place throughout American history. You can expect these themes to appear in the Open Response section.

Students will be given a list of Open Response questions to choose from, with each student having to complete two. These questions correlate directly with the Massachusetts History & Social Science Frameworks. Remember, Open Responses are formally written and will be graded not only for content but also for the writing standards as outlined in the national Common Core Standards that all Peabody Public Schools teachers have been using to assess writing samples over the last two years.

Standard	Description
USI.1	Explain the political and economic factors that contributed to the American Revolution
USI.2	Explain the historical and intellectual influences on the American Revolution and the formation and framework of the American government.
USI.3	Explain the influence and ideas of the Declaration of Independence and the political philosophy of Thomas Jefferson.
USI.4	Analyze how Americans resisted British policies before 1775 and analyze the reasons for the American victory and the British defeat during the Revolutionary war.
USI.5	Explain the role of Massachusetts in the Revolution, including important events that took place in Massachusetts and important leaders from Massachusetts.
USI.6	Explain the reasons for the adoption of the Articles of Confederation in 1781, including why its drafters created a weak central government; analyze the shortcomings of the national government under the Articles; and describe the crucial events (e.g., Shays's Rebellion) leading to the Constitutional Convention.
USI.7	Explain the roles of various founders at the Constitutional Convention. Describe the major debates that occurred at the Convention and the "Great Compromise" that was reached.
USI.8	Describe the debate over the ratification of the Constitution between Federalists and Anti-Federalists and explain the key ideas contained in the Federalist Papers on federalism, factions, checks and balances, and the importance of an independent judiciary.
USI.9	Explain the reasons for the passage of the Bill of Rights.
USI.10	On a map of North America, identify the first 13 states to ratify the Constitution.
USI.11	Describe the purpose and functions of government.
USI.12	Explain and provide examples of different forms of government, including democracy, monarchy, oligarchy, theocracy, and autocracy.
USI.13	Explain why the United States government is classified as a democratic government.
USI.14	Explain the characteristics of American democracy, including the concepts of popular sovereignty and constitutional government, which includes representative institutions, federalism, separation of powers, shared powers, checks and balances, and individual rights.
USI.16	Describe the evolution of the role of the federal government, including public services, taxation, economic policy, foreign policy, and common defense.
USI.20	Explain the evolution and function of political parties, including their role in federal, state, and local elections.
USI.21	Describe how decisions are made in a democracy, including the role of legislatures, courts, executives, and the public.
USI.22	Summarize the major policies and political developments that took place during the presidencies of George Washington (1789–1797), John Adams (1797–1801), and Thomas Jefferson (1801–1809).
USI.23	Analyze the rising levels of political participation and the expansion of suffrage in antebellum America.
USI.24	Describe the election of 1828, the importance of Jacksonian democracy, and Jackson's actions as President.
USI.25	Trace the influence and ideas of Supreme Court Chief Justice John Marshall and the importance of the doctrine of judicial review as manifested in Marbury v. Madison (1803).
USI.26	Describe the causes, course, and consequences of America's westward expansion and its growing diplomatic assertiveness. Use a map of North America to trace America's expansion to the Civil War, including the location of the Santa Fe and Oregon trails.
USI.27	Explain the importance of the Transportation Revolution of the 19th century (the building of canals, roads, bridges, turnpikes, steamboats, and railroads), including the stimulus it provided to the growth of a market economy.
USI.28	Explain the emergence and impact of the textile industry in New England and industrial growth generally throughout antebellum America.
USI.29	Describe the rapid growth of slavery in the South after 1800 and analyze slave life and resistance on plantations and farms across the South, as well as the impact of the cotton gin on the economics of slavery and Southern agriculture.
USI.30	Summarize the growth of the American education system and Horace Mann's campaign for free compulsory public education.
USI.31	Describe the formation of the abolitionist movement, the roles of various abolitionists, and the response of southerners and northerners to abolitionism.
USI.32	Describe important religious trends that shaped antebellum America.
USI.33	Analyze the goals and effect of the antebellum women's suffrage movement.

USI.7 & USI.14 are combined into one question

USI.31 - USI.33 are combined into one question

CONCEPTS TO KNOW (P. 1 OF 2)

USI.1

French & Indian War, Proclamation of 1763, and various British imperial policies (Stamp Act, etc.)

USI.2

Mayflower Compact, John Locke, natural rights, and other influences on the framework of American government

USI.3

Common Sense, Suffolk Resolves, Declaration of Independence, Thomas Jefferson, and other ideas that led to independence

USI.4

Continental Congress & resistance to British policies; specific battles & reasons for American victory/British defeat in Revolution

USI.5

Role of MA in Revolution; Boston Massacre, Tea Party, Battles of Lexington/Concord & Bunker Hill; influence of local leaders Sam Adams, John Adams, & John Hancock

USI.6

Framework & weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation; Shay's Rebellion, events leading to Constitutional Convention

USI.7

Constitutional Convention: the major debates & compromises and the roles of Franklin, Hamilton, Madison, & Washington; differences between Articles & Constitution;

USI.8

Federalists vs. Anti-Federalists and the first political parties

USI.9

Reasons for Bill of Rights; understand the liberties granted & freedoms protected in each

USI.10

Identify first 13 states on a map

USI.11

Functions of government

USI.12

Differentiate between democracy, monarchy, oligarchy, theocracy, & autocracy

USI.13

Explain how the U.S. is a democratic government

USI.14

Characteristics of American democracy: structure of the federal government, federalism, separation of powers, shared powers, checks & balances

USI.16

Evolution of federal government in economic, foreign, & tax policies

USI.20

Functions of political parties

USI.21

Roles of Supreme Court

USI.22

Major policies & developments during presidencies of Washington, Adams, & Jefferson (foreign policy & conflict, domestic conflicts, origins of parties, Alien & Sedition Acts, Lewis & Clark, Louisiana Purchase, etc.); Washington's impact on establishing government & instituting traditions; Jefferson vs. Hamilton

USI.23

Expansion & impact of suffrage

USI.24

Election of 1828; Jacksonian Democracy; Jackson's foreign & domestic policies (spoils system, Bank of United States, Indian Removal)

USI.25

The Marshall Court & judicial review

USI.26

Westward expansion/Manifest Destiny: War of 1812, purchase of Florida, Monroe Doctrine, Cherokee's Trail of Tears, Texas independence & annexation, Oregon Territory & Oregon trail, Mexican War & territorial acquisitions, California gold rush, Gadsden Purchase

For these “items to know” you should be able to explain the historical impact each had on United States history.

Remember, you also need to understand and/or explain the historical impact of the primary source documents listed to the right.

CONCEPTS TO KNOW (P. 2 OF 2)

USI.27

Changes in & economic impact of Transportation Revolution (turnpikes, canals, steamboats, railroads)

USI.28

New England textile industry and overall industrial growth in America; impacts on growth such as new technologies & immigrants

USI.29

Rapid growth of slavery & resistance on plantations in early 1800s; impact of cotton gin on economics of slavery

USI.30

Growth of education system and Horace Mann’s push for free compulsory public education

USI.31

Abolitionist Movement: formation of, roles of leaders (Frederick Douglass’ William Lloyd Garrison, Sojourner Truth, Harriet Tubman), response of southerners & northerners

USI.32

Religious trends in first half of 1800s: Second Great Awakening and impact on society; reaction of Protestants to growing Catholic immigration

USI.33

Women’s suffrage movement: 1848 Seneca Falls Convention and leaders (Susan B. Anthony, Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton)

Primary Source Documents to Understand

For the U.S. Constitution you need to understand the characteristics & structure of our government.

For the Bill of Rights, you need to know the reasons for the Bill of Rights and the liberties granted & freedoms protected in each.

For the other documents you need to be familiar with the document to either (a) recognize and identify a passage from the document or (b) explain the meaning of a passage from the document.

MAYFLOWER COMPACT (1620)

JOHN LOCKE’S TREATISES OF CIVIL GOVERNMENT (1690)

SUFFOLK RESOLVES (1774)

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE (1776)

THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

THE FEDERALIST PAPERS

THE BILL OF RIGHTS (1791)

MAGNA CARTA (1215) AND THE ENGLISH BILL OF RIGHTS (1689)

WASHINGTON’S FAREWELL ADDRESS (1796)

FREDERICK DOUGLASS’S INDEPENDENCE DAY SPEECH (1852)

SENECA FALLS DECLARATION OF SENTIMENTS & RESOLUTIONS (1848)

Know your geography:

- Original 13 states to ratify the Constitution (US1.10)
- Proclamation Line of 1763 (US1.1)
- Territories & expansion: British, Spanish, Mexican, Northwest, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, Oregon, Gadsden Purchase, Santa Fe & Oregon Trails (US1.26)



