



US VA HISTORY SOL REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 7) **The explorations and settlements of the Spanish in the Caribbean, Central America, and South America led to violent conflicts with whom? And why?**
  
- 8) **Why was exploration of the French in Canada different than with the English or Spanish in America?**
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 9) **What led to the introduction to slavery in the New World?**
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 10) **When and why were the first Africans brought to Jamestown?**
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 11) **What was the "covenant community"?**
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 12) **What is direct democracy?**
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 13) **Who were the Puritans?**

US VA HISTORY SOL REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 14) **Who were the "cavaliers"?**
  
- 15) **Who were indentured servants?**
  
- 16) **What was the Virginia Company of London?**
  
- 17) **What was the Virginia House of Burgesses? What is it known as today?**



- 7) What was New England's colonial society based on? What did the Puritans believe about dissenters of the religion?
  
- 8) How was Rhode Island founded?
  
- 9) What religion or religions were in the middle colonies?
  
- 10) Explain the middle colonies social structure.
  
- 11) Explain Virginia and the Southern colonies social structure.
  
- 12) What was the social structure of the southern colonies in the eastern lowlands?
  
- 13) What were the three main cash crops on the South?
  
- 14) What was the social structure of the southern colonies in the mountains and valleys?

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- 15) **What was the "Great Awakening"? What did it lead to? How did it relate to the American Revolution?**
  
- 16) **Why were indentured servants important to the southern colonies especially Virginia? Where did these indentured servants come from?**
  
- 17) **What was the political life like in the New England Colonies?**
  
- 18) **What was the political life like in the Middle Colonies?**
  
- 19) **What was the political life like in the Southern Colonies?**
  
- 20) **Who filled the need for labor on plantations after the indentured servants?**
  
- 21) **What was the "Middle Passage"? What was it life like on the "Middle Passage"?**
  
- 22) **The development of a slavery -based agriculture in the Southern colonies would lead to what conflict and why?**

**SOL:VUS.4 Revolutionary Period**

- 1) John Locke said government powers are limited to what? If government becomes a threat, what happens?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 2) Why were John Locke's views radical?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 3) Who wrote *Common Sense* and what did it stand for? Why did it affect American colonist?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 4) Who wrote the Declaration of Independence? Whose views were reflected in it?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 5) What document does this come from: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their unalienable rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness".
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 6) What document does this come from: "that to secure these rights, government are instituted among men, deriving their powers from the consent of the government . . .".

- 7) What document does this come from: "That whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it and to institute new government . . .".
  
- 8) Jefferson also detailed the grievances in the Declaration of Independence that he got from whom?
  
- 9) What were the key principles of the Declaration of Independence?
  
- 10) The Declaration of Independence did what to political participation (equality) in the colonies?
  
- 11) The Declaration of Independence did what to social participation (liberty) in the colonies?
  
- 12) The Declaration of Independence did what to economic participation (pursuit of happiness) in the colonies?
  
- 13) The French and Indian War was between what two countries?



US VA HISTORY SOL REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 14) As a result of the French and Indian War, England did things to the colonist that led to what war?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 15) What was the Proclamation of 1763? Why did this upset the colonist?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 16) Describe the types of resistance the colonists took against British rule that ultimately led to war?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 17) What was the First Continental Congress and what did they do?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 18) What was the Boston Massacre?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 19) What was Lexington and concord? Who were the Minutemen?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 20) Who were the Patriots?

US VA HISTORY SOL REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 21) Who were the Loyalists aka Tories?
- 22) Who were the neutrals?
- 23) Describe the two factors that led to colonial victory?
- 24) What happened at the Battle of Yorktown?
- 25) Who was Benjamin Franklin and who did he get to help in the War?
- 26) Was the War popular in Great Britain?
- 27) How did George Washington help the Revolution?
- 28) What country helped the Americans at the Battle of Yorktown?

**SOL: VUS.5 Ratification of the Constitution**

- 1) What were the Articles of Confederation and why were they written?
  
- 2) What is the supreme law of the land?
  
- 3) How did they balance power between the large and small states?
  
- 4) How did they placate the Southern states?
  
- 5) How did they avoid a too-powerful central government?
  
- 6) How did they limit the federal government?
  
- 7) Who was President of the Constitutional Convention? How did he participate?
  
- 8) Who is considered the "Father of the Constitution" and why?

- 9) Who authored the Virginia Plan and what was it?
  
- 10) Who authored much of the Bill of Rights?
  
- 11) What did the Federalist believe in?
  
- 12) Did the Federalist think a Bill of Rights was necessary? Why or why not?
  
- 13) What did the Anti-Federalist believe?
  
- 14) Did the Anti-Federalist think a Bill of Rights was necessary? Why or why not?
  
- 15) Who were the leading opponents (against) the ratification of the Constitution?
  
- 16) Who were the leading proponents (for) the ratification of the Constitution?
  
- 17) Who wrote the Declaration of Rights and what was it?
  
- 18) Who wrote the Virginia Statute of Religious Freedom and what was it?

US VA HISTORY SOL REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 19) **When writing the Bill of Rights, what documents did James Madison look to for help?**
  
- 20) **Which case established the doctrine of judicial review?**
  
- 21) **Which case established the implied powers?**
  
- 22) **Which case established the broadly national view of economic affairs?**
  
- 23) **All these cases give the Supreme Court what authority?**



- 7) What were the causes of the War of 1812?
  
- 8) Who fought in the War of 1812? What did the war produce for the Americans?
  
- 9) Who opposed the Madison's War resolution? What did they propose?
  
- 10) When was the Monroe Doctrine written and who wrote it? What did it stand for?
  
- 11) Why did American settlers go westward from the coastal states? What did the growth of railroads and canals do?
  
- 12) Who was Eli Whitney and what did he do? How did this effect the South?

US VA HISTORY SOL REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 13) What did the American migration into Texas do? What was the Alamo? How did Texas come into the Union?
  
- 14) What did the American victory in the Mexican War during the 1840's lead to?
  
- 15) What does Manifest Destiny mean?
  
- 16) What happened to the American Indians during the period of westward migration? What was the "Trail of Tears"?
  
- 17) Explain the four characteristics that changed American politics during the "age of the common man"?
  
- 18) How did Andrew Jackson personify the "democratic spirit" during the "age of the common man"?



- 19) What happened to the Federalist Party and did other parties emerge as a result, explain?
- 20) What are the four sectional tensions that embroiled the North and the South?
- 21) Regarding the economic interests, why did the North feel so strongly about protective tariffs vs. the South's opposition to high tariffs?
- 22) What did South Carolina argue that sovereign states could do about high tariffs?
- 23) What was the nullification crisis?
- 24) How did President Jackson respond to South Carolina?
- 24) Regarding the westward expansion as sectional tensions rose, why were there difficulties in maintaining and deciding which new states would become slave or free?

US VA HISTORY SOL REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 25) What was the Missouri Compromise of 1820? What act repealed the Missouri Compromise?
- 26) What was the Compromise of 1850?
- 27) What was the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854? What did it do to the Missouri Compromise? What is popular sovereignty? What happened to Kansas as a result of this act?
- 28) Regarding the sectional tensions, how was the institution of slavery responded to by slaves and abolitionist?
- 29) Did Northerners return escaped slaves like they were supposed to under the Fugitive Slave Laws?
- 30) As the abolitionist movement grew so did another movement. What was that one?
- 31) Who are Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony?

**SOL: USV.7 Civil War and Reconstruction**

- 1) What were seven causes of the Civil War?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 2) Why was the election of Abraham Lincoln a major event that led to the Civil War?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 3) What happened at Fort Sumter?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 4) When was the Emancipation Proclamation issued?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 5) What was the turning point in the Civil War?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 6) What happened at Appomattox (VA)?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 7) Who was the president during the Civil War and what did he insist was the main goal of the war?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 8) Who was the president of the Confederacy?

US VA HISTORY SOL REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 9) What role did Robert E. Lee play in the Civil War? What did he believe about succession? What did he urge the southerners to do after the war?
- 10) Who was Fredrick Douglass and what did he urge Lincoln to do?
- 11) What four things did the Emancipation Proclamation do?
- 12) What was the Gettysburg Address? Who wrote it? What did Lincoln believe the Civil War was being fought for? What did Southerners believe?
- 13) What did President Lincoln believe about session? What did he believe about Reconstruction?
- 14) How did Lincoln want the South treated after the war? What was the quote regarding this?



US VA HISTORY SOL REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 20) What was the economic and social impact of the Civil War on the Northern and Midwest states?
- 21) What did the completion of the Transcontinental Railroad do after the war?
- 22) How did the Emancipation Proclamation affect African Americans?
- 23) How did the Emancipation Proclamation affect common soldier?
- 24) How did women contribute to the Civil War on the Home Front?
- 25) What four things did Ulysses Grant do during Reconstruction?
- 26) What three things did Robert E. Lee do during Reconstruction?
- 27) What four things did Fredrick Douglass do during Reconstruction?

**SOL: VUS.8 (Industrialization, Immigration, Progressivism)**

- 1) What factors led to expansion in the west during the late nineteenth and early twentieth century? (Westward movement)**
  
  
  
  
  
- 2) What was the Homestead Act of 1862?**
  
  
  
  
  
- 3) What new technologies opened new lands in the West? What happened to the Great Plains and the Rocky Mountain areas?**
  
  
  
  
  
- 4) What happened to the American Indian?**
  
  
  
  
  
- 5) Prior to 1871 most immigrants came from where? From 1871-1921 where did most immigrants come from? Why did they come?**
  
  
  
  
  
- 6) How did immigrants make valuable contributions to the dramatic industrial growth of America?**

US VA HISTORY SOL REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 7) How did immigrants from Europe enter America? What was their first view of America?
  
- 8) What was the "melting pot"? What were ethnic neighborhoods? How did they assimilate into American society?
  
- 9) What hardships did the immigrants face? How did Congress respond to this mounting resentment?
  
- 10) As the nation's industrial growth continued what happened to the cities? What cities grew? What were the living conditions like for the factory workers in the cities?
  
- 11) What did the rapid growth of cities cause? What transportation system did the cities like New York use?



US VA HISTORY SOL REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 12) As the population moved westward, were new states admitted into the Union? How many?
- 13) Name some of the new inventions of the early twentieth century and what they did? Inventions/Innovations
- 14) Who were the big industrial leaders of the early twentieth century and what industry were they involved in? Industrial leaders
- 15) Why was there an economic transformation in the early twentieth century?
- 16) How were African Americans treated in the early twentieth century? What were "Jim Crow laws"?
- 17) Explain the Supreme Court case *Plessey v. Ferguson*?
- 18) What was the "Great Migration" and why did it occur?

US VA HISTORY SOL REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 19) **Who was Ida B. Wells? What was lynching?**
  
- 20) **Who were Booker T. Washington and W. E. B. Du Bois and how did their views differ regarding equality?**
  
- 21) **What was the Progressive Movement? What was Theodore Roosevelt's "Square Deal"?**
  
- 22) **What was Woodrow Wilson's progressive policy called?**
  
- 23) **What were the two main causes of the "Progressive Movement"?**
  
- 24) **Describe the excesses of the Gilded Age and how they contributed to the development of the Progressive era?**
  
- 25) **Describe the working conditions for the laborers during the early twentieth century?**
  
- 26) **What were the goals of the Progressive Movement?**
  
- 27) **Describe how the Progressive Movement's many accomplishments changed the local and state governments.**

US VA HISTORY SOL REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 28) The Progressive Movement had many accomplishments, explain how antitrust laws were changed. What is a monopoly?
- 29) Explain helped the women's suffrage movement.
- 30) Explain how the Progressive Movement helped the election process.
- 31) Explain how the Progressive Movement helped child labor and the impact on labor unions.
- 32) The Progressive Movement had many accomplishments, what were some of the strikes and gains of the laborers.

**SOL: VUS.9 Imperialism and World War I**

- 1) Why did the United States abandoned its' isolationist foreign policy and expand its influence in the world?
  
- 2) What was the Open Door policy and who was John Hay?
  
- 3) What was Dollar diplomacy? What was "global economy"?
  
- 4) After the Spanish American War, what happened to Puerto Rico, Cuba, and the Philippines?
  
- 5) What was the Panama Canal and what role did Theodore Roosevelt play in it?
  
- 6) What did the United States do to Hawaii?
  
- 7) When did World War I begin? Who was involved in the war at the beginning?

US VA HISTORY SOL REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 8) **What was the view of the United States throughout the first three years of WWI?**
  
- 9) **Why did the United States finally enter the war? Who said Americans wanted to "make the world safe for democracy"?**
  
- 10) **Who was defeated in WWI and why?**
  
- 11) **What was Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points? What were the key ideas?**
  
- 12) **What treaty ended WWI and what did it do?**
  
- 13) **When the issue of whether the U. S. would join the League of Nations was debated, what occurred? Did the United States approve the Treaty of Versailles?**

**SOL: VUS.10 Boom, Bust and Recovery**

- 1) In the 1920s and 1930s, how did mass media and communications create popular culture?
  
- 2) How did the use of mass media and communication challenge traditional values?
  
- 3) What were five causes of the stock market crash?
  
- 4) What were the consequences of the stock market crash in 1929?
  
- 5) What were three causes of the Great Depression?
  
- 6) What were the impacts of the Great Depression?
  
- 7) What was the new Deal and who proposed it? (the three "R's")
  
- 8) What was the legacy of the New Deal?



US VA HISTORY SOL REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 6) What did the attack on Pearl Harbor do to the American fleet? After the attack on Pearl Harbor, what did Hitler do?
  
- 7) Who were the allies in WWII? What was their strategy?
  
- 8) What was the strategy used in the Pacific during WWII?
  
- 9) Who were the Axis powers? What were their strategies? Axis strategy
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 10) What happened at Stalingrad during WWII? Why was it significant?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 11) What happened at the Normandy landings known as D-Day during WWII? Who was the commander in charge of D-Day and on what day did it occur? Why was this significant?



- 12) What happened at Midway during WWII? Why was it significant?
- 13) What happened at Iwo Jima and Okinawa during WWII? Why were these significant?
- 14) Describe how the minority participation in WWII reflected the social conditions in the United States?
- 15) How did the minorities contribute to the Allied victory? Specifically, who were the Tuskegee Airmen, who were the Nisei Regiments, and what did they do in WWII?
- 16) How did the Navajo and the Mexican Americans contribute to the victory WWII? What happened to minorities in the war?  
Additional contributions of minorities
- 17) What was the purpose of the Geneva Convention? Did the Japanese and Europeans follow it? Explain.

US VA HISTORY SOL REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 18) **What happened in the Philippines during WWII? What was the Bataan Death March?**
  
- 19) **Describe what *Genocide* means, Hitler's "final solution", and what people were targeted.**
  
- 20) **What were the Nuremberg Trials and why were they significant? What did the trials make the Jewish people want?**
  
- 21) **What president had to decide to use the atomic bombs on Japan? Why did he decide to use the bombs? What two cities were the bombs used on? What happened as a result of using the bombs?**

**SOL: VUS.12 (Effects of World War II on the Home Front)**

- 1) Describe how the United States organized its economic, human and military resources on the Home Front, to achieve victory during WWII?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 2) How did women help out with the war effort on the home front in WWII? Who is Rosie the Riveter?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 3) During WWII, where did African Americans migrate to and why?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 4) Describe what internment camps were and why they were set up?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 5) How did internment camps affect the Japanese Americans? Why did the Supreme Court uphold the constitutionality of internment camps?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 6) In an effort to make amends with the Japanese Americans who were placed in internment camps during WWII, what did the U.S. do to mend relations with those held in internment camps?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 7) During WWII, how did the U.S. utilize the media to boost public support?

**SOL: VUS.13 Cold War**

- 1) After WWII, who occupied most of Eastern and Central Europe and the Eastern portion of Germany? How was Germany partitioned after WWII? What happened to Berlin?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 2) What happened to Japan after WWII?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 3) What was the Marshall Plan and how was it successful?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 4) What is the United Nations and when was it formed?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 5) Describe the Cold War and how long did it last?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 6) What was the Truman Doctrine?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 7) What was the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and why was it formed?

- 8) What was the Warsaw Pact and why was it formed?
  
- 9) What happened in China after WWII that increased American fears of communist domination?
  
- 10) Describe the relationship between China and the Soviet Union in the 1970's and which President took advantage of this?
  
- 11) Describe what happened when the Soviet Union got nuclear weapons capabilities (WMD) in the 1950s? What policy did President Eisenhower adopt as a result?
  
- 12) Describe the Korean War and why the United States got involved?
  
- 13) Describe the Vietnam War and why the United States got involved?

US VA HISTORY SOL REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 14) Under what president did the Vietnam War begin? Under what president did the war intensify? Under what president did the war end?
  
- 15) How was the Vietnam War significant in dividing the country and its impact on ultimately changing US foreign policy?
  
- 16) President Nixon was elected on what pledge? What was "Vietnamization"?
  
- 17) Why did "Vietnamization" fail?
  
- 18) Why as President Nixon forced to resign?
  
- 19) Who was Fidel Castro? What was the "Bay of Pigs"?
  
- 20) Describe the Cuban Missiles Crisis and the result of the crisis?

US VA HISTORY SOL REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 21) Describe the effect the Cold War had on Americans at home?
- 22) Who was Alger Hiss? Who were Julius and Ethel Rosenberg?
- 23) Who was Senator Joseph McCarthy and what was "McCarthyism"?
- 24) How did the Cold War effect presidential elections? How did it affect Virginia's economy?
- 25) Who said, "Ask not what your country can do for you, ask what you can do for your country"?
- 26) How did the American ideals of democracy and freedom ultimately prevail in the Cold War?
- 27) What happened to President Kennedy during his administration? What did his death result in?

US VA HISTORY SOL REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 28) How were the veterans of Vietnam treated when they returned from the war?
- 29) When were the veteran of Vietnam finally honored?
- 30) What were some of the internal problems of the Soviet Union?
- 31) What are "glasnost" and "perestroika"?
- 32) What did President Reagan do with the Soviet Union? What was his famous speech?
- 33) How did the United States redirect its goals and policies in the post-Cold War era?
- 34) What were the major events and issues under George H. Bush presidency (1989-1993)?
- 35) What were the major events and issues under William J. Clinton (1993-2001)?
- 36) What were the major events and issues under George W. Bush (2001-2009)?



**SOL VUS.14 Civil Rights**

- 1) What did the Supreme Court rule in the case *Brown v. Board of Education*?
- 2) Who was Thurgood Marshall?
- 3) Who was Oliver Hill?
- 4) What was the response in Virginia to desegregation?
- 5) Who marched on Washington D.C. in 1963 and why? What famous speech was given?
- 6) What did the Civil Rights Act of 1964 accomplish? Who played an important role in its passage?
- 7) What did the Voting Rights Act of 1965 accomplish? Who played an important role in its passage?
- 8) What does the NAACP stand for and what did they accomplish?

**SOL: VUS.15 Contemporary United States**

- 1) How has the membership of the Supreme Court changed over time?  
Provide examples.
  
- 2) How have the decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court promoted equality and extended civil rights?
  
- 3) What are three jobs of the U. S. Supreme Court?
  
  
- 4) Who is Sally Ride?
  
- 5) What are some of the issues facing working women?
  
- 6) What is the "pink collar" ghetto?
  
- 7) What is the "glass ceiling"?
  
- 8) Where and why are most immigrants coming to the United States today and what are some of the effects?
  
  
- 9) What are some of the contributions of immigrants today?

US VA HISTORY SOL REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 10) How did the American space program start?
- 11) Who is John Glenn?
- 12) Who is Neil Armstrong and what is his famous quote?
- 13) Over the past three decades what has improved technology done and provide examples?
- 14) Describe some examples of changes in work, healthcare and school.
- 15) What five things did Ronald Reagan and the Conservative Revolution advocate for?
- 16) The "Reagan Revolution" extended beyond his tenure in office with what four things?

