

Midterm Exam Study Guide:

Civil War:

Fugitive Slave Act
Harriet Beecher Stowe
Uncle Tom's Cabin
Republican Party
Nativism
Dred Scott decision
Abraham Lincoln
Lincoln -Douglas Debates
Jefferson Davis
Confederacy
cotton diplomacy
Stonewall Jackson
George McClellan
Ulysses S. Grant
Emancipation
Proclamation
habeas corpus
Battle of Gettysburg
William Tecumseh
Sherman
Thirteenth Amendment
Appomattox Courthouse

Reconstruction:

Ten Percent Plan
Andrew Johnson
Black Codes
Ku Klux Klan
Civil Rights Act
14th Amendment
15th Amendment

scalawag
carpetbagger
Southern Homestead Act
Sharecropping
Tenant Farming
New South
Solid South

The West:

Sitting Bull
Custer
Little Big Horn
Indian Wars
Geronimo
Americanization
Mining
Ranching
Homestead Act

Industrialism:

Entrepreneur
Capitalism
Social
Darwinism
Monopoly
Rockefeller
Carnegie
Vanderbilt
Ford
JP Morgan
Sweatshop
Labor unions
Sherman Antitrust Act
Xenophobia

Bell
Edison
Wright Brothers

Progressivism:

Ellis Island
Angel Island
literacy test
Social Gospel
Jane Addams
Settlement House
William Marcy Tweed
National Grange
Populist Party
Poll Tax
Jim Crow law
Plessy vs. Ferguson
lynching
Booker T Washington
WEB Dubois
NAACP
muckrakers
17th Amendment
Prohibition
Womans Christian
Temperance Movement
Susan B Anthony
bully pulpit
Square Deal
Upton Sinclair
Taft
Wilson
Federal Reserve Act

Keys for Success:

1. Study old quizzes and Tests
2. A major portion of the test will be comprised of multiple choice questions that require critical thinking and problem solving skills. Charts, graphs, cartoons, quotes, etc. will all be used to frame particular questions. Here are several examples of these types of problems.

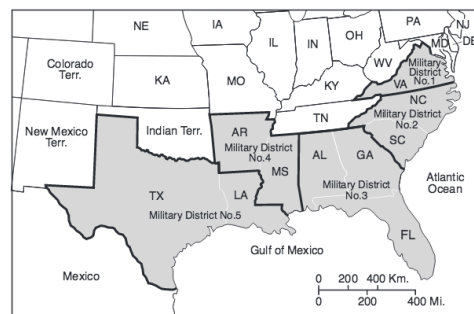
11 "Missouri Compromise Allows Two New States Into the Union"

"Congress Agrees to Compromise of 1850"

"Popular Sovereignty Adopted Under Kansas-Nebraska Act"

Which issue is reflected in these headlines?

- (1) status of slavery in the territories and states
- (2) growth of agriculture on the Great Plains
- (3) clash of federal and state powers
- (4) conflicts with foreign nations over the West



Source: Robert A. Divine et al., *America Past and Present*, Scott, Foresman and Co., 1987 (adapted)

17 The military districts shown on the map were created during Reconstruction to

- (1) create economic and social equality in the South
- (2) pay for the physical rebuilding of the South
- (3) move Native American Indians to reservations
- (4) govern the former Confederate states