# BENCHMARK REVIEW

Scientists believed that the first peoples in North America

• Came to North America over a land bridge in present day America

Culture	Location	Food Source	Environment
Pacific Northwes t Coast	Western Coast, Oregon, Alaska	Fishing	Coastal with forests
Anasazi	Southwest, Arizona and New Mexico	Farming	Mountainous river valleys
Iroquois	Northeast, chiefly New York	Hunting and Farming	Woodlands of the North
Creek	Southeast, Alabama and Georgia	Farming with some hunting	Southern Climate, semitropical

Which conclusion about these Native Americans is most clearly supported by the chart?

Geographic factors helped shape native lifestyles

Early European explorers who came to the New World were looking for a northwest passage in order to

Find a shorter route to Asia



A conclusion best supported by this illustration is that the Columbian Exchange

Led to the spread of disease to the natives of the Americas

"Three days after I captured this city, some of the Indians who lived here came to offer to make peace. They bought me some turquoises and poor mantles, and I received them in His Majesty's name with as good a speech as I could, making them understand the purpose of my coming to this country, which is, in the name of His Majesty and by the commands of Your Lordship, that they and all others in this province should become Christians and should know the true God for their Lord..." – Coronado's Report to Viceroy Mendoza-August 3, 1540

What is Coronado's main reason for coming to the New World?

He came as a missionary in order to teach Natives about Christianity

EXPLORER / YEAR	GOAL	RESULT
- Ponce de León 1513	To find a "fountain of youth"	Explored Florida
Narváez 1527-1528	To reach the Rio Grande	Failure; four survivors
- Cabeza de Vaca 1528-1536	Survivors of Narváez expedition	Traveled across Southwest
- De Soto 1539-1542	To find the golden Cities of Cibola	Explored Southeast
Coronado 1540-1542	To find the golden Cities of Cibola	Explored Southwest, Great Plain
Cabrillo 1542-1543	To find the golden Cities of Cibola	Explored as far north as Oregor

According to the chart above, what was one of the major goals of exploration?

#### To find golden cities



A: Mountains B: Piedmont C: Coastal Plain/Tidewater

- 1. This region is the state's prime agricultural region.
- 2. The home to North Carolina's urban populations.
- 3. The highest elevation in the state.
- 4. This region is the home of the Cherokee Tribe.

- 1) Coastal Plain
- 2) Piedmont Region
- 3) Mountains
- 4) Mountains

• Which cash crop is credited with helping the Jamestown colony to survive?

#### Tobacco

...be therefore with the advice and consent of this assembly ordered and enacted...that no person or persons within Maryland professing to believe in any form of Christianity shall from now on be in any way troubled, interfered with or embarrassed in respect to his or her religion, nor in the free exercise thereof... • What freedom is protected by the law?

Religion

Religion	Race	Gender	Property
Christian	W Male		Land Valued at \$50
Christian	W	Male	Land Rented at \$2 per year
Christian	W	Male	Land Rented at \$2 per year
Christian	W	Male	Land Rented at \$2 per year
Christian	W	Male	Land valued at \$40
Christian	W	Male	Land valued at \$50
Christian	W	Male	50 acres or land valued at \$40
Christian	W	Male	50 acres or land valued at \$40
Christian	W	Male	50 acres or land valued at \$40
Christian	W	Male	25 acres with a house or 100
			acres without
Christian	W	Male	50 acres
Christian	W	Male	50 acres or land rented at
			\$2/year
Christian	W	Male	50 acres

What was not a main qualification for voting in the thirteen colonies?

What group of people could vote because of the voting qualifications?

- Land ownership
- Whit men who didn't own land

Why did slavery only flourish in the southern colonies and not in other colonial regions?

 Flat plains, rich soil, and a long growing season encouraged growing cash crops that needed a huge work force.

In the Colonial era, developments such as the New England town meetings and the establishment of the Virginia House of Burgesses represented

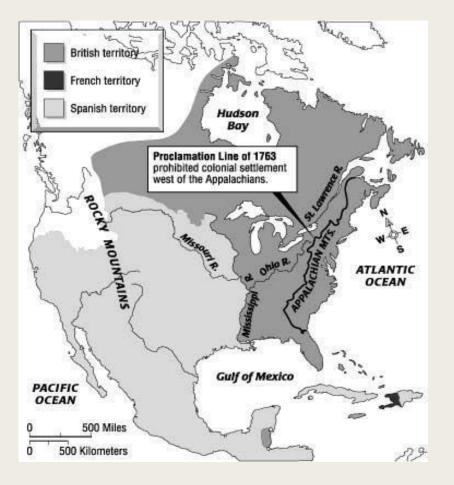
Steps in the growth of democracy

- Which section contained the first English colony founded in America?
- Which section boasts broad, slow rivers, fertile fields, and a warm climate?
- Which section needed trade in furs, lumber and fish to send by ship to England?
- Which colonies were the breadbasket of the English Empire?



<u>A</u> for Southern Colonies <u>B</u> for Middle Colonies <u>C</u> for New England Colonies

- Southern
- Southern
- New England
- Middle
- Southern



This map shows North America after the

The French and Indian War

Many colonists were angered by the Proclamation of 1763 because it

■ Limited their freedom to move west of the Appalachian Mountains

... We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness..." Which document contains these words?

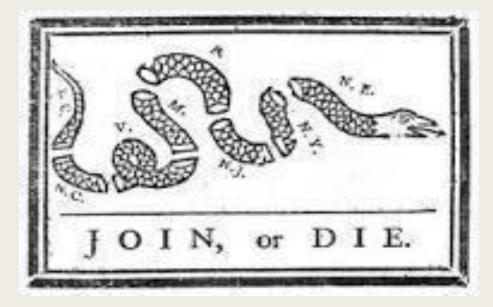
The Declaration of Independence

■ Who wrote most of the Declaration of Independence?

Thomas Jefferson

Which of the following BEST explains the expression "taxation without representation" during the prelude to the Revolutionary War?

The colonists insisted that the British government could not tax them without giving the colonists seats from the British Parliament.



What statement represents the message of Franklin's cartoon?

■ The colonies had to join together or unite to survive as a new nation

The Treaty of Paris (1783) made which feature the western boundary of the new United States of America?

The Mississippi River

In the American colonies, boycotts were an effective way of protesting British policies mainly because the boycotts

The then were ordered by our commander to open the hatches and take out all the chests of tea and throw them overboard.... And we immediately proceeded to execute his orders, first cutting and splitting the chests with our tomahawks so as to thoroughly expose them to the effects of the water. In about three hours from the time we went on board, we had thus broken and thrown overboard every tea chest to be found on the ship, while those in the other ships were disposing of the tea in the same way, at the same time. We were surrounded by British armed ships, but no attempt was made to resist us.

What event is being described in this passage?

The Boston Tea Party

Who had the most power under the Articles of Confederation?

The state government

Which feature of the Constitution prevents one branch of the national government from becoming too powerful?

Checks and Balances

 At the Constitutional Convention (1787) the Great Compromise resolved the issue of congressional representation by

• Creating a bicameral legislature

• What document established the current plan of government of the United States?

#### Constitution

The first ten amendments were added to the Constitution To

Protect individual freedoms from governmental Power

The opening phrase of the Constitution "We the People," means that the Constitution gets its authority from the

Citizens

The Judicial Branch is responsible for

Resolving disputes under the law

The most important task of the Executive Branch is to

Enforce and carry out Federal laws

■ The most important power of the Supreme Court is the power to

Interpret the Constitution

■ What is the primary responsibility given to the Legislative Branch?

Making Laws

Which action toward Native American Indians did the US government take between 1820 and 1840?

They removed Native American Indians from their tribal lands and placed them on Reservations

"The Cherokees are nearly all prisoners. They have been dragged from their homes and encamped at the forts and military places, all over the nation... the property of many has been taken and sold before their eyes for almost nothing."

 This quotation from an eyewitness to the Trail of Tears describes events connected with the

Indian Removal Act

An excerpt from the Gettysburg Address, 1863:

But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate—we cannot consecrate —we cannot hallow—this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated *here to the unfinished work which they who fought* here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining *before us—that from these honored dead we take* increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom—and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

- A) "This Ground", Lincoln says, "has ben consecrated by the men who struggled here." What is the meaning of "consecrated"?
- B) What does Lincoln mean by the "unfinished work" of those who fought at Gettysburg?
- C) Based on the text above, what does Lincoln want for all Americans?

- A) Made Sacred
- B) The Union's fight for freedom
- C) Government for the people, with freedom for all

An excerpt from the Emancipation *Proclamation:* 

"On the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, all persons held as slaves within any State in rebellion against the United States, shall be forever free..."

- Which President issued the Emancipation Proclamation?
- In which states does Lincoln declare "all persons held as slaves" free?
- How did the Emancipation Proclamation change the Union's motivation of the Civil War?

- Abraham Lincoln
- Confederate States
- Made it a war of freedom and liberation

Thirteenth Amendment "Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude (forced work), except as a punishment for crime where of the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction (place owned by the U.S.).

Section 2. Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation." President Lincoln and Congress passed the Thirteenth Amendment, September 1865 What is the main purpose of the Thirteenth Amendment?

 To legally abolish slavery and give Congress the power to legislate laws preventing slavery.