## **REVIEW QUIZ FOR YEAR 3**

The following quiz tests your memory of your studies from Year 3. Use it to see how much you remember and what areas you may need to review.

## SHORT ANSWER

Provide the correct answers to the questions below.

- 1. What was Napoleon's Continental System?
- 2. What effect did the invention of the cotton gin have on the United States?
- 3. Describe the difference between the Constitution's "Establishment Clause" and Jefferson's phrase "separation of church and state."
- 4. Due to its opposition to the War of 1812, the power of the \_\_\_\_\_ Party declined rapidly, never to recover.
- 5. What was the Charter of 1814, which Louis XVIII "gifted" to the French people?
- 6. What was the purpose of the Congress of Vienna?
- 7. What was Gran Colombia?
- 8. What was the Missouri Compromise?
- 9. What was the Monroe Doctrine?
- 10. What was Russia's response to losing the Crimean War?
- 11. What was the outcome and significance of the Dred Scott decision of 1857?

- 12. In British politics, who were the Tories and the Whigs?
- 13. Give the importance of the Battle of Gettysburg.
- 14. True/False: Lincoln's chief aim in fighting the Civil War was to end the evil of slavery.
- 15. Explain the role of Darwinian thought in imperialism.
- 16. List two non-European countries that practiced imperialism.
- 17. Describe the purpose of the Sherman Antitrust Act.
- 18. Name two specific political goals of the Populists.
- 19. What influential statesman was responsible for the unification of Germany?
- 20. The United States' victory in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ War launched it onto the world stage as an international imperial power.



Take 10 minutes to answer these questions.

- 1. What was the Great White Fleet?
- 2. Name an office which Roosevelt held before he became president.
- 3. Why did Roosevelt choose Taft as his successor?
- 4. Why did Roosevelt run for a third term against Taft four years later?
- 5. In what major political office did Taft serve after his presidency?
- 6. Some call the period right before World War I the Age of \_\_\_\_\_\_ because the Americans and Europeans of the time naïvely believed that mankind stood on the cusp of solving all problems and realizing all dreams.

7-8. Name two technological developments that increased the military might of European countries.

9-10. Fill out the following chart giving the two rival systems of alliances in Europe before World War I.

Triple Alliance	Triple Entente
	Great Britain
Austria-Hungary	

Rhetoric



Take 20 minutes to answer one of these questions.

- 1. In his book *America in the 1900s and 1910s*, Jim Callan says that "during his two terms, Roosevelt expanded the power of the presidency as no other president had before." Support this statement by describing expansions he made in his foreign policy, his social policy, and his economic policy.
- 2. Describe the rising nationalism in Europe during the fifty years before World War I, especially with regards to imperialism, militarization, and alliances.



## SHORT ANSWER

Take 10 minutes to answer these questions.

1. How did Woodrow Wilson surprise the state officials who first convinced him to run for governor of New Jersey?

2. Wilson called his reform package the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

3-4. Name two reforms that Wilson pushed through during his first term as president.

5. Who was Pancho Villa?

6. What event triggered the start of World War I?

9. What event caused Great Britain to enter the war?

10. What was the "Race to the Sea"?

7-8. What was the Schlieffen Plan? Did it work? Why or why not?

Rhetoric



## Essay QUESTION

Take 20 minutes to answer one of these questions.

- 1. "Wilson was an idealist and a reformer." In the context of this statement, discuss the details of at least two of Wilson's reforms in the areas of banking, tariffs, business, or education, and give reasons why he was able to pass these reforms so effectively.
- 2. European military leaders were convinced on the eve of World War I that any war among their nations would be brief and relatively bloodless. The reverse was the case. Explain why leaders thought a European conflict would be brief, and then tell why it proved not to be the case.