

AP United States History Unit One Study Guide

Mr. Hansen

The European conquest of the Americas

Text chapters:

- Chapter 1: The Meeting of Cultures
- Chapter 2: The English "Transplantations"
- Chapter 3: Life in Provincial America
- Chapter 4: The Empire Under Strain (pp. 101-105)

Reading Questions: **Think about these questions before, during, and after the reading you do. If you understand their complexity and feel confident in using information from the text and the supplementary reading in answering these very general questions, you should understand the period well.**

Answer the following. Keep the following in mind as you answer these questions and all future study questions for me.

- **You don't need complete sentences if it is easier to make lists or use phrases. Bullet points are a useful tool.**
- **Include enough information so that you demonstrate that you understand the major points, but don't go overboard making your life an utter misery.**
- **Think of this as a guided outline of the reading with my questions helping you focus on what is important.**
- **Keep an eye on the Identification items. As one of them is mentioned in the your readings, make sure you learn it.**
- **If a question has two parts, answer both parts. (Duh!)**
- **This must be typed. (I strongly recommend that you save the file on your computer. It will be much easier to study for the AP exam months from now if you can clearly read what you have written.)**
- **I will periodically be either checking off in class or collecting your answers for a Homework grade.**

1. What impact did the Spanish invasion have on the native populations of the New World?
2. Summarize the beliefs of both Martin Luther and John Calvin.
3. Define mercantilism and give the reason why European countries adopted this policy.
4. Define the headright system and the House of Burgesses.
5. Summarize the history of Jamestown: settlement, relations with Indians, economy, politics, and problems.
6. What was indentured servitude? Why was it established and what were the problems with it?
7. Give the reasons for Bacon's Rebellion and its significance.
8. Summarize the history of the Massachusetts Bay Colony: how it was founded, how it was governed, its relations with native Americans.
9. Who were Roger Williams and Anne Hutchinson?
10. List differences and similarities between the Chesapeake and New England settlements
11. Describe the government and economy of the New England communities.
12. What were the effects of European immigration to North America on the native tribes and what was the effect of Metacom's (or King Philip's) War?
13. How did England expand and enforce its mercantilist policies? What was the reaction in the

colonies?

14. Identify the following: Dominion of New England, Sir Edmund Andros, Leisler's Rebellion, the Glorious Revolution.
15. What was the role of sugar in the demand for slaves? Describe the South Atlantic system (also called the triangular trade).
16. How did slavery in the Chesapeake change in the 17th century? What were the differences in conditions under slavery in the West Indies, Chesapeake, and South Carolina?
17. Characterize the African-American culture that developed under slavery. Identify the Stono rebellion.
18. How did the South Atlantic system tie the entire economy of British colonies together?
19. Summarize the political developments in the colonies from the Glorious Revolution to 1750s.
20. Define Salutary Neglect and its effect on American colonies.
21. How did the American colonies compete with British economic power and what was the British reaction? Give examples.
22. What was the role of women in New England?
23. Summarize the information on land ownership and inheritance in New England.
24. Characterize society in the Mid-Atlantic colonies. What was the influence of the Quakers?
25. What was the Enlightenment and what was its impact in America?
26. What was the Great Awakening?
27. What were the social, political, and religious effects of the Great Awakening?

Sample Answer for Reading Questions

1. What impact did the Spanish invasion have on the native populations of the New World?
 - Spread of diseases such as smallpox, flue, and measles wiping out huge numbers of the native populations from about 40 million to 3 million
 - Cortes conquering the Aztecs and Pizarro conquering the Incans
 - The establishment of a Spanish bureaucratic empire
 - Spanish enslaving the natives
 - Introduction of new grains and animals such as horses, pigs, etc.
 - Columbian Exchange with Western Hemisphere crops such as maize (corn), tomatoes, and potatoes being introduced to Europe
 - Huge amounts of gold and silver flowing into Spain
 - Spain becoming the most powerful nation in Europe
 - Spanish priests converting natives to Catholicism
 - A mixed-race (mestizo) population as Spanish men take Indian women as wives or mistresses

Facts, figures, people, and places. Be prepared to identify, define, describe, and explain the significance of the people, places, and events listed below. **Make sure you also look at the terms contained in the Brinkley Chapter Study Guides**

1. Ferdinand and Isabella
2. Martin Luther
3. John Calvin
4. Henry VIII
5. Queen Elizabeth I
6. Philip II
7. Spanish Armada
8. Sir Humphrey Gilbert
9. Sir Walter Raleigh
10. King James I
11. Virginia Company
12. Peter Stuyvesant and New Netherland
13. John Rolfe
14. House of Burgesses
15. Headright System
16. Lord Baltimore
17. Toleration Act (1649)
18. Navigation Acts (1651, 1660, and 1663)
19. Gov. William Berkeley
20. Nathaniel Bacon
21. William Bradford
22. Mayflower Compact
23. Charles I
24. John Winthrop
25. Roger Williams
26. Anne Hutchinson
27. Thomas Hooker
28. Fundamental Orders of Connecticut
29. English Civil War and Oliver Cromwell
30. Charles II and Restoration
31. Halfway Covenant
32. Metacom's (or King Philip's) War
33. Duke of York/ James II
34. Fundamental Constitutions of Carolina
35. Sir Edmund Andros
36. Glorious Revolution
37. William and Mary
38. Declaration of Rights
39. Leisler's Rebellion
40. Stono Rebellion
41. Sir Robert Walpole
42. James Oglethorpe
43. Ben Franklin
44. Jonathan Edwards
45. George Whitefield
46. Old and New Lights
47. Fort Duquesne/Pitt
48. William Pitt
49. Gen. Edward Braddock
50. Gen. James Wolfe
51. Albany Plan of Union
52. Pontiac's Rebellion
53. Proclamation of 1763
54. Treaty of Paris (1763)
55. Paxton Boys
56. Regulator Movements

Questions and Themes for Unit One

By the end of this unit, through reading, homework, and class discussion we will have covered these questions and topics. Keep this list at the back of your mind as you study and read throughout the unit. Be prepared to discuss these questions in class. This list will also be a good review sheet when you study for the AP exam.

- What were the ramifications of the Protestant Reformation for the exploration and settlement of the New World?
- What were the goals of the Jamestown settlers and were they successful? What is the connection between their goals and how their colony developed?
- Compare and contrast the political, religious, and economic goals and accomplishments of the Spanish, French, Dutch, and English colonies.
- What were the motivations for the settlement of each of the Thirteen Colonies? How did the original motivation affect the development of that colony?
- What were the similarities and differences in the development of England's New England, Middle, and Southern colonies? What factors determined how each region developed and why are these differences important in American history?
- What was the importance of geography in the development of each region?
- To what extent was there religious freedom in each of the Thirteen Colonies? What was the relationship between religious toleration and political rights? What led to the Salem witch trials?
- In the economic history of each region, what was the role of indentured servants? How did that change? What was the relationship between the use of indentured servants and the growth of slavery?
- How did the slave trade develop? How did the colonies interact through the triangular trade? What impact did that trade have on American history? Why did slavery come to be concentrated in the South?
- To what extent did democracy develop in the English colonies?
- What were women's roles in the New World? How did these roles change?
- What tensions were there between the eastern and western settlements in the colonies? What impact will these differences have on American history?
- Define and analyze England's policies of mercantilism and salutary neglect. What were the advantages and disadvantages to both England and the colonies of mercantilism? How did these policies affect the development of the colonies economically, politically, and culturally?
- Which played a greater role in the development of the colonies: economics or religion?
- What was the Great Awakening? How did it change American society?
- What was the impact of the Enlightenment on the colonies? How were the Great Awakening and the Enlightenment different?
- To what extent were the Thirteen Colonies connected economically, politically, and culturally in this period?
- What caused the conflicts between France and Great Britain in this period? Why and how did the British win the French and Indian War? What was the role of the colonists in the war? How did the interaction of the American colonists and British soldiers in the war change their views of each other? What were the consequences of the war?