

History 1301 – Midterm Exam # 1 – ID's – 5 of 8 – 50 Points

American Triad	Encomienda System	Salem Witch Trials
Columbian Exchange	Samuel de Champlain	French and Indian War
Joseph de Acosta	Richard Hakluyt	Albany Congress
Erik the Red	<i>Discourse on Western</i>	Benjamin Franklin
Leif Eriksson	<i>Planting</i>	Treaty of Paris, 1763
Protestant Reformation	Roanoke	Grenville Program
Christopher Columbus	Jamestown	Radical Whig Ideology
<i>Enterprise of the Indies</i>	Plymouth Colony	Stamp Act Congress
Ferdinand and Isabella	"Mayflower Compact"	Townshend Acts
Hernando Cortez	Puritans	Boston Tea Party
Bartolome de las Casas	Roger Williams	Coercive Acts
<i>The Destruction of the</i>	Anne Hutchinson	Causes of the American
<i>Indies</i>	William Penn	Revolution
Panfilo Narvaez	Enlightenment	Lexington and Concord
Alvar Nunez Cabeza de	Great Awakening	George Washington
Vaca	Mercantile System	Nathanael Greene
Francisco Vasques de	Navigation Acts	Yorktown
Coronado	Glorious Revolution	Treaty of Paris, 1783

Potential Essay Questions – 1 of 2 – 50 Points

1. In 1600, which European nations seemed to have the best chances at eventually controlling territories in North America? Be sure to give examples to support your conclusions.
2. What was the cultural and environmental impact of contact between "Indians" and Europeans? What was the Columbian Exchange? Be sure to give examples to support your conclusions.
3. Which had the most far reaching consequences on American culture: the Enlightenment or the Great Awakening? Be sure to give examples to support your conclusions.
4. Compare and Contrast the social and economic development of the New England, Chesapeake, and Southern colonies in North America. Be sure to give examples to support your conclusions.
5. Discuss the evolution of British control over the colonies. What laws were enacted and what other methods did the crown use to maintain a grip on the colonies. What were the strengths and weaknesses? Be sure to give examples to support your conclusions.
6. Discuss the changes in British colonial policy after 1763. What impact did these changes have on the colonies / colonists? Be sure to give examples to support your conclusions.
7. Which was more important in the coming of the American Revolution: the development of a set of intellectual assumptions in the colonies regarding liberty, equality, and so forth, or changes in British colonial policy? Be sure to give examples to support your conclusions.