

8th grade U.S. History Cumulative Exam Study Guide

1. What happened after the Texans revolted and captured San Antonio in the 1830s?
2. Why was it difficult for the United States to annex Texas?
3. What did the Missouri settlers want in 1818 when it was ready for statehood?
4. Why was the Missouri Compromise a success?
5. What was one objection to slavery that stemmed from the Second Great Awakening?
6. Describe Frederick Douglass...who is he? What did he fight or stand for?
7. Enslaved people who lived and worked in cities sometimes worked _____.
8. The Underground Railroad was a secret system that was run by _____.
9. Which **best** describes sectionalism?
10. Which pair of legislators are known for their ability to compromise on states' rights, federalist issues, and sectional issues?
11. How did most white Southerners view the practice of slavery?
12. Which **best** describes a plantation in the 1800s? Where were they? What was the purpose? Who owned them?
13. What happened as a result of mass production in the United States?
14. How were the living conditions for immigrants who moved to America between 1830 and 1850?
15. What happened with westward expansion due to the belief in Manifest Destiny in the mid-1800s?
16. Why didn't President Polk want to go to war with Great Britain over Oregon?
17. Why did many pioneers travel the California Trail after 1848?
18. What caused the most conflict between the early settlers in the West and the Native Americans?
19. Describe the details and history of the Cumberland Gap.
20. What was the result of the Battle of Fallen Timbers of 1794?
21. What was the biggest obstacle to women gaining more rights in the 1800s?

22. Which demand was included in the Declaration of Sentiments?
23. What did Charles Grandison Finney speak out in favor of in the 1800s?
24. How did abolitionists want to change American society in the early 1800s?
25. President Jackson supported the Indian Removal Act which forced them to give up their land, where did it force them to go?
26. Why did Congress pass the Indian Removal Act of 1830?
27. The Monroe Doctrine stated that the United States would not get involved in _____.
28. A provision of the Treaty of 1818 that expanded the United States also set which border?
29. How did American Indians react to white settlers in the Northwest Territory?
30. What caused the end of the British-American Indian alliance in the War of 1812?
31. What did the 1803 case *Marbury v. Madison* show?
32. Gibbons v. Ogden showed that federal law was _____.
33. How was the Northwest Territory initially governed under the Northwest Ordinance of 1787?
34. Which supplies did Sacagawea help Lewis and Clark acquire in the early 1800s?
35. What was the outcome of the XYZ Affair in the late 1790s?
36. A political motive for the Alien and Sedition Acts was to _____.
37. Who supported Great Britain when it declared war on France?
38. Which early political party believed in international alliances and opposed a national bank?
39. What challenge did President George Washington face regarding the executive branch?
40. What happened due to the disagreements between Hamilton and Jefferson?
41. How does the Eighth Amendment protect people found guilty of a crime?
42. Who/what does The Tenth Amendment protect?
43. **Young people in middle school cannot help a candidate and must wait until they are older to participate in the political process.** Please select the best answer from the choices provided: True or False

44. **Volunteers are critical to the success of political campaigns and can help double, triple, or even quadruple a candidate's supporters.** Please select the best answer from the choices provided: True or False
45. What powers does the president have?
46. What is a power of the judicial branch?
47. Which branch of government interprets laws?
48. Who has the power to construct roads?
49. The separation of powers in the Constitution divides the government into branches and government and was supported by whom?
50. How did the Anti-Federalists voice their objections to the "Federalist Papers"?
51. What compromise was crafted between the New Jersey and Virginia plans?
52. During the Constitutional Convention, what did the small states such as New Jersey argue for?
53. The Articles of Confederation gave Congress very little _____.
54. Which statement is true of the Congress established by the Articles of Confederation?
55. How did the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 affect slavery?
56. What were the direct causes of the American Revolution? Check all that apply.
57. Which revolution(s) established long-lasting democratic traditions?
58. How did the timing of General Washington's attack on Trenton help ensure a colonial victory?
59. Why did Spain and France want a colonial victory in the American Revolution?
60. How did The Iroquois Constitution influence the Declaration of Independence?
61. What did the Battle of Bunker Hill in 1775 show?
62. Why did Thomas Paine suggest in *Common Sense* that Britain could not rule the American colonies well?
63. What did The Glorious Revolution of 1688 convince American colonists of?
64. How were colonial reactions to the Stamp Act, the Townshend Acts, and the Tea Act similar?
65. In the southern colonies, most people belonged to which church?

66. How did Puritan beliefs affect government in New England during the 1600s?

67. In the 1700s, free African Americans in the colonies had some legal _____.

68. Where were most enslaved people in the New England colonies were **most** likely to work?

69. The Magna Carta established the foundation of what would become _____.

70. What did the Petition of Right aim to prevent the monarch from doing?

71. Why did the First Continental Congress want colonists to boycott British goods in 1774?