US History Quiz # 1 Study Guide

**ID Terms:**

Of the following list, 4 of these terms will show up on the quiz. You will be responsible for answering 4 of them.

Refer to the sheet in the back on how to answers a Historical ID Questions correctly

**Watergate**

***The Jungle***

**Abu Ghraib**

**War in the Middle East (Why and How were we involved in the Middle East?)**

**ANSWERING HISTORICAL IDENTIFICATION QUESTIONS**

Writing effective historical identifications is a skill which history students must master quickly. History teachers recognize that good answers to this type of question reveal more than just factual retention; they are indicators of a student's *understanding* of historical themes and significance.

Complete definitions or identifications generally contain the following elements:

* **Who** or **what** in question? **N**ame
* **What** happened and **how**? **A**ction
* **When** did it happen? **T**ime
* **Where** did it happen? **Lo**cation
* **Why** did it happen? Why was it important? **M**otivation

Identifying *historical significance* is a way of answering the question, *SO WHAT?* A complete identification, then, always includes the *important impact or effect* of the person, event, or idea in history. A helpful formula for structuring your answers to these "ID" questions is:

In [**date**], [**person**] did [what **action**] to [whomever], in [what **place**]. The event was **caused**by . . . The event **resulted**in . . . The event was **important**because . . .

The following is an example of a frighteningly thorough definition:

The Board of Trade, created by the King in 1696, was a London-based group of senior royal appointees. It was the supervisory body responsible for recommending all colonial political policy to the King and for implementing routine orders from the Crown regarding the colonies' governance. It nominated governors and other high officials and reviewed all laws passed by colonial assemblies. It served as an intermediary for colonial governments seeking to influence the King and Parliament. The Board was not effective in creating a centralized government or policy for the colonies. It did generate suspicion and resentment among the colonists, however, because of its powers to review laws.