

REVIEW: Building a New Nation

Prepare notes for use on the test. Use the following list of questions as a guide. You will find answers to these questions in the text of each piece OR in the overview material that precedes it. You may use one piece of paper for notes on the test.

Review "Of Plymouth Plantation"

1. At which colony had the Pilgrims meant to land?
2. Who wrote "Of Plymouth Plantation"?
3. Why did the Pilgrims settle at Cape Cod?
4. About which settlement is the piece written?
5. To what does Bradford give the most credit for saving the Pilgrims during the "starving time"?
6. Who did Bradford describe as "a special instrument sent of God for [the Pilgrims'] good beyond their expectation"?
7. During which time period did the Pilgrims face the greatest difficulties?
8. When did the Pilgrims' first Thanksgiving take place? ...immediately after something...

Review "Offer of Help"

9. Who said, "We, God's chosen people, must conquer the earth"?
10. How is this statement at odds with Canassatego's beliefs?
11. Who delivered this speech?
12. To which tribe did he belong?
13. Describe the irony of this title.
14. At the beginning of the speech, what does Canassatego suggest motivated the colonists' to offer aid in the first place?
15. Describe Canassatego's attitude toward using past experiences to guide future action?
16. What problem does Canassatego see in educating Iroquois students at the colonists' college?

Review "The Captivity of Mrs. Mary Rowlandson"

17. Rowlands is captured by natives of which tribe?
18. Name the chief of this tribe. (He is related to the chief from "Plymouth Plantation.")
19. To whom does Rowlandson give the greatest credit for her survival?
20. In general, how did the Indians treat Rowlandson?
21. During her captivity, what were Rowlandson's main daily activities?
22. At the beginning of her captivity, what is Mary Rowlandson's greatest concern?
23. Where, and with whom, did Rowlandson live during her captivity?

Review "Upon the Burning of Our House"

24. As the speaker realizes that her house is on fire, what does she feel?
25. What does the speaker suggest about the fire in the following lines from the poem?
 - (13) And when I could no longer look,
I blest His name that gave and took,
That laid my good now in the dust.
I was His own, it was not mine,
 - (17) Far be it that I should repine;
He might of all justly bereft
But yet sufficient for us left.
26. The speaker realizes that earthly things are only temporary. What effect does this realization have on her?
27. What long-term effect does the loss of her house have on the speaker?
28. Study lines 43-50, reprinted here. These lines contain an extended metaphor in which the speaker compares two things. What are the two things, and what is the purpose of this comparison?
 - (43) Thou hast an house on high erect,
Framed by that mighty Architect,
With glory richly furnished,
Stands permanent though this be fled.
 - (47) It's purchased and paid for too
By Him who hath enough to do.
A price so vast as is unknown
Yet by His gift is made thine own.

Review “Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God”

29. In what religious era did Jonathan Edwards write?
30. What was the denomination of Edwards’s church?
31. Who wrote and spoke this sermon to his congregation?
32. According to Edwards, what is the only thing that keeps people from immediately suffering the torments of Hell?
33. What do the two creatures, the spider and the serpent, symbolize?
34. According to Edwards, God responds to human goodness with what?
35. What effect does the repetition of words, such as *you* and *nothing*, have on the sermon?
36. What oratory style does Edwards employ in an attempt to influence his congregation to think or act in a particular way?
37. What literary element does Edwards use most effectively to get his congregation to understand his points more clearly?
38. What did Edwards hope to accomplish with this sermon?
39. What generalization does Edwards make about all people?

Review from “Speech to the Second Virginia Convention”

40. In what year was this speech given?
41. Which war with France caused the British to impose all of the taxes about which Henry complains?
42. What attitude does Henry take at the beginning of the speech toward those in the Convention who oppose his position?
43. Henry thinks that the time to fight is now. What does Henry believe will be caused if the colonists put off an armed struggle with Britain?
44. What is the main idea of this speech?
45. What does Henry believe the issue facing the Convention requires?
46. At the time this speech was written, Henry believed that Britain was doing what?

Review “The Declaration of Independence”

47. Which step in the writing process did Jefferson use so much to make this document so perfect?
48. From what former philosopher did Jefferson gather his ideas about independence?
49. What is the purpose of the Declaration that is suggested in the beginning of the document?
50. The longest part of the Declaration is devoted to detailing what?
51. What does Jefferson argue is the source of a government’s power?
52. According to the Declaration, what had been the main purpose of the kings’ recent actions?
53. According to the Declaration, what is the main purpose of government?
54. When Jefferson refers to the king’s “swarms of officers,” he uses the connotation of *swarms* to suggest what about the officers?

VOCABULARY: Be ready to answer questions about the following vocabulary words. Just as you do on a Monday vocab quiz, you’ll be expected to choose the correct spelling and find an antonym or synonym. You do not need to study any of the other vocab words we’ve had in the past weeks, just the twenty words listed here.

fortitude	guise	augment	deploy	gape
interloper	inveigh	disparage	lassitude	insidious
circuitous	ascribe	acculturation	extol	adroit
assuage	expostulate	innuendo	hiatus	hackneyed
provincial	petulant	jaded	lurid	indomitable
erudite	amorphous	inscrutable	insular	fallow
autonomy	axiomatic	caveat	equitable	fractious
commiserate	adulterate	prerogative	meritorious	affable