

U.S. History Mid-Term Review

Name _____

A crossword puzzle grid consisting of 37 numbered starting points for words. The grid is composed of white squares for letters and black squares for empty space. The numbers are placed in the top-left corner of the starting square for each word. The numbers are: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 37.

Across

11. Author of the Declaration of Independence and third President
15. Supreme Court Chief Justice who promoted a stronger federal government through many of his rulings
17. Colonists _____ many British goods.
18. The _____ branch's leader is the President.
20. The Supreme Court has _____ judges.
22. New roads, canals, and _____ greatly improved transportation.
24. A tax on foreign goods _____
27. First version of the Constitution in which the federal government was weak
31. The "small state plan" where the number of congressional representatives was equal in all states.
34. Negotiator with Britain and France and second President
37. The main crop in the South _____
38. This state was part of the Northwest Territory.
39. After the people vote, the President is chosen by the _____.
40. The cotton gin increased the demand for _____ in the South.

Down

1. Henry Clay's _____ promoted national unity both physically and economically.
2. First battle sites of the Revolutionary War _____
3. This part of the Constitution protects individual liberties.
4. The "large state plan" where all congressional representatives were based on states' population.
5. The _____ branch makes laws.
6. Leader of the Continental Army and first President
7. Deal that sold Florida to the U.S. from Spain _____
8. Eli Whitney invented interchangeable parts and the _____.
9. The Battle of New Orleans made Gen. _____ a major hero.
10. Parts of Hamilton's economic plan were a national bank, tariffs, and _____.
12. Anti-federalists, or later _____, believed in strong state governments.
13. The U.S. has _____ branches of government.
14. Roger _____ came up with the Great Compromise.
15. The _____ branch interprets laws.
16. Each state has two _____ in Congress.
19. New law after the British were angered by the Boston Tea Party _____
21. A major cause of the War of 1812 _____
23. Marbury v. Madison established this principle.
25. "Father of the Constitution" and fourth President _____
26. Document declaring separation of affairs between Europe and the Americas _____
believed in a strong central government.
29. A Native American warrior who fought in the War of 1812 _____
30. Period when machines, factories, and new transportation greatly changed the country _____
32. Dictator of France who sold the Louisiana Territory _____
33. First Treasury Secretary and creator of America's first economic plan _____
35. In the 1800s _____ was the major part of the economy in the North.
36. The number in the House of Representatives is based on each state's _____.