

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

Total value of the In Class Exam component = 45 points

**Part One** (15 points).

Select **\*\*\*THREE\*\*\*** from the following list. Demonstrate the connection the following names or words have with each other. Each response should be **\*\*\* 4-5\*\*\*** full sentences with **SPECIFIC** reference to the readings. Do not be vague. Be **SPECIFIC** in your connecting the two terms in a **valid-historical or philosophical relationship**. You will be evaluated on how well you connect the two terms.  
(Complete on back of this page)

- A) Benjamin Franklin ↔ Newtonian view of universe
- B) Benjamin Franklin ↔ British Empire
- C) Iroquois White Roots of Peace ↔ "Join or Die"
- D) Mary Jemison ↔ Captivity Narrative
- E) Paxton Boys ↔ "White Savages"
- ☒ F) British Economic Reform in 1763 ↔ Stamp Act Crisis
- G) The Stamp Act Crisis ↔ Self-Fulfilling Prophecies
- H) Puritan background ↔ adversity
- I) Valley Forge ↔ National Community
- J) American National Identity ↔ Multiculturalism

**Part Two** (30 points).

Select **THREE** from the following list. Each response should be **8-9 sentences** with **SPECIFIC** reference to the readings. You may write on a separate notebook page.

1. How did the American borderland experience blur or distort cultural identities between the whites and American Indians? Reference the **ONE** source that you have used to answer the question.
- ☒ 2. What inner qualities or special awareness did Americans demonstrate in their fight for independence from Great Britain? Make reference to **TWO** sources that you have used to answer the question.
3. How did American Puritanism enhance the cultural concept of self-denial during the Revolution against Great Britain? Reference the **ONE** source that you have used to answer the question.
4. Why was it difficult for Americans to express a specific national or cultural identity in the aftermath of the Revolution? Make reference to **TWO** sources that you have used to answer the question.
5. If America had no Romulus and Remus—what factors, other than mythological origins, cemented a nation together? Reference the **ONE** source that you have used to answer the question.

10. Refer to your document: Andrew Burnaby, Burnaby Scoffs at Colonial Unity. Why did Burnaby reject the idea that the American colonies could unify? How did he see the character of the individual colonies?
11. Refer to document: A National Community Evolves at Valley Forge. What occurred at Valley Forge during the winter of 1777-1778? How did a national community of Americans come together because of the hardships at Valley Forge?
12. Refer to Document: David Hackett Fischer and Gary Nash, Cultural Influences on the Early Colonies. How do these two historians disagree on cultural influences on the early American colonies? Was the origin of the United States Anglo (English) centered or were there other influences? In what ways is this argument one concerning exclusion versus inclusion?
13. Refer to Document: Arthur Mann, The Creation of American Identity in the Late Eighteenth Century. According to Mann, why was it difficult for Americans to form a common national-cultural identity?
14. Refer to Document: Hector St. John Crèvecoeur, "What is an American?" According to French traveler John Crèvecoeur, what was an American? How does he present his "vision" of the new American? What made Americans a unique and new people—far different from the European? Give specific passages from this document that expresses this new and exceptional citizen of America.