

REVIEW EXERCISE: FAMOUS PEOPLE

Directions: Identify the people being described in each of the following groups.

Group 1: Exploration, Colonization, and the Revolution

Samuel Adams	Benedict Arnold	Vasco Nunez de Balboa	Lord Baltimore
William Bradford	John Cabot	Christopher Columbus	Hernando Cortes
Bartolomeu Dias	Leif Ericson	Ferdinand and Isabella	Benjamin Franklin
Vasco da Gama	George III	Nathan Hale	Patrick Henry
Thomas Jefferson	John Paul Jones	Marquis de Lafayette	Ponce de Leon
Ferdinand Magellan	Thomas Paine	Marquette and Joliet	William Penn
Pontiac	Sir Walter Raleigh	George Washington	Betsy Ross
John Smith	Paul Revere	Roger Williams	John Peter Zenger

- (1) _____ Portuguese explorer who reached the Cape of Good Hope
- (2) _____ sent settlers to Roanoke Island, where they mysteriously disappeared; this settlement came to be known as the "Lost Colony"
- (3) _____ left the Massachusetts Bay Colony and founded Providence, Rhode Island; the settlers enjoyed freedom of religion and government
- (4) _____ persuaded the French to help the colonists during the Revolutionary War; wrote *Poor Richard's Almanac*
- (5) _____ he and William Dawes warned the minutemen that the British were coming
- (6) _____ commanded the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War; defeated Cornwallis in the final battle of the war at Yorktown
- (7) _____ was killed in the Philippines during the first voyage around the world
- (8) _____ wrote the Declaration of Independence
- (9) _____ led tribes in the Old Northwest territory against the British following the French and Indian War
- (10) _____ during the American Revolution, committed treason by attempting to give West Point to the British
- (11) _____ proprietor of the Quaker colony at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; granted the settlers freedom of religion and government
- (12) _____ helped organize the Sons of Liberty and the Committees of Correspondence
- (13) _____ wrote *Common Sense*, urging the colonists to break from England; during the Revolution, his pamphlet *The Crisis* encouraged the Americans to fight on by saying: "These are the times that try men's souls."
- (14) _____ British king during the Revolutionary War Period
- (15) _____ proprietor of the Maryland colony; the Toleration Act allowed religious freedom
- (16) _____ Spaniard who crossed the Isthmus of Panama and discovered the "South Sea" (Pacific Ocean)
- (17) _____ governor of the Pilgrim colony at Plymouth, Massachusetts
- (18) _____ is said to have made the first United States flag
- (19) _____ explorer who claimed the east coast of North America for England

- (20) _____ during the Revolutionary War, this Frenchman helped General George Washington defeat Cornwallis at Yorktown
- (21) _____ first explorer to sail west in search of Asia; claimed the West Indies for Spain
- (22) _____ American patriot who said: "Give me liberty or give me death!"
- (23) _____ explorers who claimed the upper Mississippi River Valley for France
- (24) _____ Portuguese explorer who found an all-water route to India
- (25) _____ Spaniard who searched for the "Fountain of Youth" in Florida
- (26) _____ during the American Revolution, he was hanged by the British for spying
- (27) _____ Viking who reached North America about the year 1000
- (28) _____ Spanish rulers who sent Christopher Columbus westward in search of Asia
- (29) _____ American naval hero during the Revolutionary War; when asked to surrender during a battle, he replied: "I have not yet begun to fight!"; his *Bonhomme Richard* defeated the British ship *Serapis*
- (30) _____ leader of the Jamestown, Virginia, settlement, who helped the colonists through the "starving time"
- (31) _____ Spanish conquistador who defeated Montezuma and the Aztecs in Mexico
- (32) _____ colonial newspaper editor who was accused of committing libel against the British governor; since his newspaper printed the truth, he was found "not guilty"; this established the principle of freedom of the press

Group 2: The Nation Grows Stronger

**Daniel Boone
Sam Houston
Dorothea Dix
John Marshall
Joseph Smith
Brigham Young**

**Francis Scott Key
Andrew Jackson
Lewis and Clark
Samuel F. B. Morse
Elizabeth Cady Stanton
George Washington**

**Robert Fulton
Alexander Hamilton
James Madison
James Monroe
Thomas Jefferson
Samuel Slater**

**John Jay
John Sutter
Horace Mann**

- (1) _____ worked for better treatment of criminals and the mentally ill
- (2) _____ served as the Secretary of State in George Washington's Cabinet; founded the Democratic-Republican Party, one of the first two political parties in the United States; as President, purchased the Louisiana Territory from France
- (3) _____ invented the first successful steamboat, the *Clermont*
- (4) _____ established the first U.S. public school system in Massachusetts; his ideas influenced other states to set up public schools
- (5) _____ served as President during the Era of Good Feelings; acquired Florida from Spain; his Monroe Doctrine warned Europe to stay out of Latin America
- (6) _____ immigrant from England who started the first American textile mill
- (7) _____ hero of the War of 1812 who defeated the British in the Battle of New Orleans; became the first Democratic President, as well as the first President from the West; used the spoils system to give government jobs to friends and loyal supporters

- (8) _____ wrote *The Star-Spangled Banner* after witnessing the British bombardment of Fort McHenry during the War of 1812
- (9) _____ commander of the Continental Army during the American Revolution; president of the Constitutional Convention; while serving as U.S. President, he enforced federal laws by sending troops into Pennsylvania to end the Whiskey Rebellion; his Farewell Address warned that the United States should not become involved in European affairs
- (10) _____ blazed the Wilderness Road through the Appalachian Mountains, and led the first settlers into Kentucky
- (11) _____ helped organize the Seneca Falls Convention, which called for women's rights; later founded the National Woman Suffrage Association
- (12) _____ believed that the national government should have more power than the individual state governments; served in President George Washington's Cabinet as the Secretary of the Treasury; founded the Federalist Party
- (13) _____ defeated Santa Anna at the Battle of San Jacinto; served as president of the Lone Star Republic during the years prior to Texas becoming a state
- (14) _____ first chief justice of the Supreme Court
- (15) _____ explored the Louisiana Territory after its purchase from France
- (16) _____ gold was found on his land by James Marshall; this discovery set off the California gold rush
- (17) _____ invented the telegraph, which sent messages using a series of dots and dashes; the first message was: "What hath God wrought!"
- (18) _____ founded the Mormon Church; took his followers into the Midwest, where he was killed by a mob
- (19) _____ succeeded Joseph Smith; took the Mormons to the Great Salt Lake region in Utah
- (20) _____ chief justice who established the Supreme Court's power of judicial review
- (21) _____ known as the "Father of the Constitution"; many of his ideas, which became part of the U.S. Constitution, strengthened the national government

Group 3: The Civil War and Reconstruction

**John Wilkes Booth
Frederick Douglass
Abraham Lincoln
Ulysses S. Grant**

**John C. Calhoun
Jefferson Davis
Dred Scott
Nat Turner**

**Henry Clay
Harriet Tubman
Robert E. Lee
Eli Whitney**

**William Lloyd Garrison
William T. Sherman
Harriet Beecher Stowe**

- (1) _____ President of the Confederate States of America during the Civil War
- (2) _____ former slave who became a leading abolitionist writer and speaker
- (3) _____ Union commander who defeated the Confederates at the Battle of Vicksburg; accepted General Robert E. Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House, ending the Civil War
- (4) _____ slave who was denied his freedom by the Supreme Court; the court's decision had the effect of opening the northern part of the Louisiana Territory to slavery

- (5) _____ led a rebellion of slaves which resulted in the killing of many whites, spreading fear in the South
- (6) _____ senator from South Carolina who spoke out in favor of the South's desire for states' rights
- (7) _____ opposed the extension of slavery into U.S. territories; served as President during the Civil War; issued the Emancipation Proclamation, freeing the slaves in states that were fighting against federal troops
- (8) _____ invented the cotton gin; developed the idea of "interchangeable parts"
- (9) _____ was nicknamed the "Great Compromiser"; three times he got the North and South to reach an agreement which temporarily solved their differences in the years prior to the outbreak of the Civil War
- (10) _____ abolitionist who published *The Liberator*
- (11) _____ wrote *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, a book which aroused antislavery emotions in the North
- (12) _____ assassinated Abraham Lincoln at Ford's Theater in Washington, D.C.
- (13) _____ during the Civil War, he led the destructive Union "march to the sea" from Atlanta to Savannah
- (14) _____ leader of the Confederate Army during the Civil War; surrendered to General Ulysses S. Grant at Appomattox Court House, ending the war
- (15) _____ escaped slave who became the most famous conductor on the Underground Railroad

Group 4: Modern America Takes Shape

Susan B. Anthony	Alexander Graham Bell	Sitting Bull	Jane Addams
Andrew Carnegie	George Washington Carver	John Deere	George Custer
Samuel L. Clemens	Thomas Edison	Henry Ford	Samuel Gompers
Charles Goodyear	William H. Seward	Carl Schurz	Upton Sinclair
John D. Rockefeller	Orville and Wilbur Wright	Walter Reed	
Matthew C. Perry	Booker T. Washington	Chief Joseph	

- (1) _____ with Chief Crazy Horse, he fought the white man's advance across the West; won the Battle of Little Bighorn
- (2) _____ discovered the process of vulcanization of rubber, which gives it practical use
- (3) _____ his Standard Oil Company monopolized the U.S. oil refining industry
- (4) _____ was captured after a daring march toward Canada, and put on a reservation
- (5) _____ founded Hull House, a community center for the poor in Chicago
- (6) _____ his more than one thousand inventions included the phonograph and light bulb; nicknamed the "Wizard of Menlo Park"
- (7) _____ Cabinet official during the 1870s who devised the civil service system
- (8) _____ campaigned for women's rights, especially the right to vote
- (9) _____ forced the Japanese to begin trading with the United States, ending Japan's isolation from the West
- (10) _____ wrote *Huckleberry Finn* and *Tom Sawyer*; his pen name was Mark Twain

- (11) _____ invented the telephone; his first message was: "Mr. Watson, come here, I want you."
- (12) _____ U.S. Army doctor in Cuba who found that mosquitoes spread yellow fever
- (13) _____ the Sioux and Cheyenne wiped out his cavalry at Little Bighorn River
- (14) _____ founded the American Federation of Labor, a national union of skilled workers by craft
- (15) _____ former slave who taught new farming methods in the South; developed more than three hundred uses for the peanut
- (16) _____ Secretary of State who bought Alaska from Russia for \$7,200,000
- (17) _____ had a monopoly in the steel industry; gave away millions of dollars, including monies to build some 2,800 libraries in the United States
- (18) _____ muckraker who wrote *The Jungle*, exposing abuses in the meat-packing industry
- (19) _____ set up an assembly line to mass produce affordable Model T automobiles
- (20) _____ Negro educator and reformer who founded Tuskegee Institute
- (21) _____ invented the steel-blade plow to cut through the tough Midwest prairie soil
- (22) _____ made the first successful airplane flight at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina

Group 5: Modern America

Neil Armstrong	Woodrow Wilson	Cesar Chavez	Franklin D. Roosevelt
Amelia Earhart	Charles Lindbergh	Betty Friedan	Dwight D. Eisenhower
Adolf Hitler	Douglas MacArthur	John Glenn	Martin Luther King, Jr.
John F. Kennedy	Thurgood Marshall	Richard Nixon	Sandra Day O'Connor
Benito Mussolini	Joseph McCarthy	Rosa Parks	
Harry S. Truman	Theodore Roosevelt	Fidel Castro	
Mao Zedong	Winston Churchill	Ho Chi Minh	

- (1) _____ first black Supreme Court justice
- (2) _____ Fascist dictator of Italy during the World War II period
- (3) _____ Mexican-American who started the United Farm Workers union in the 1960s
- (4) _____ led the Communists to victory over Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalists in a civil war in China
- (5) _____ first American astronaut to orbit the earth
- (6) _____ Rough Rider who helped capture San Juan Hill during the Spanish-American War; as President, he earned the nickname "trust-buster" for his opposition to business monopolies; followed a "Big Stick Policy" toward Latin America; supported conservation measures
- (7) _____ President at the time of the Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba; pressured the Soviets to remove their missiles from Cuba during the Cuban Missile Crisis; established the Peace Corps
- (8) _____ to fight the Great Depression, he created many jobs as part of his New Deal program; led the United States during the World War II period; elected President four times

- (9) _____ made the decision to drop atomic bombs on Japan; supported the founding of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; the Marshall Plan appropriated money to help rebuild Europe after World War II
- (10) _____ founded the National Organization for Women, which worked for social, economic, and political opportunities for American women
- (11) _____ As President, he supported Progressive reform; after World War I, he tried but failed to convince the Senate to support U.S. membership in the League of Nations
- (12) _____ during the 1950s, this senator accused many Americans of being Communists; censured by the Senate for making false accusations
- (13) _____ general who led American forces in the Pacific region during World War II; during the Korean War, he was removed as commander of U.S. forces by President Harry S. Truman
- (14) _____ seized power in Cuba in 1959; was a Communist dictator and ally of the Soviet Union
- (15) _____ black woman who refused to give up her seat to a white rider on a Montgomery, Alabama, bus; her arrest brought about the Montgomery bus boycott, and led to the civil rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s
- (16) _____ prime minister of Great Britain during World War II; following the war, he observed that the Soviet Union had set up an "Iron Curtain" around Eastern Europe
- (17) _____ first woman to fly across the Atlantic Ocean; later disappeared while flying across the Pacific
- (18) _____ Allied commander in Europe during World War II; carried out the D-Day invasion of northern France against the Germans
- (19) _____ his visit to China helped improve relations between the Americans and Chinese; Cold War tensions between the U.S. and Soviet Union eased during the period of detente; resigned from office as a result of the Watergate scandal
- (20) _____ dictator of Nazi Germany during the World War II period; carried out the Holocaust
- (21) _____ first woman Supreme Court justice
- (22) _____ Communist leader of North Vietnam who opposed the United States in the Vietnam War
- (23) _____ became involved in the Montgomery bus boycott; was a civil rights leader who advocated nonviolence; delivered the "I Have a Dream" speech during the March on Washington
- (24) _____ in 1927, made the first flight across the Atlantic in the *Spirit of St. Louis*
- (25) _____ American astronaut who became the first man to walk on the moon; he said: "That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind."