

# Chapters 13-14

## apush



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

Why did slavery become more central to American politics in the 1840s?

Territorial expansion raised the question of whether new lands should be free or slave

When Mexico won its independence from Spain in 1821

Its Native American population was relatively large compared to its non-indian population

In 1821 the opening of the Santa Fe trail between Santa Fe and \_ led to a reorientation of new Mexico's commerce from the rest of Mexico to the US  
Independence, Missouri

The term "Californios" referred in the 1830s and 1840s to \_ in California  
Mexican cattle ranchers

American settlement in Texas in the 1820s and 1830s

Led Stephen Austin to demand more autonomy from Mexican officials

Presidents Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren rejected adding Texas to the United States because

The presence of slaves there would re-ignite the issue of slavery and they preferred to avoid it

"Fifty-Four Forty or Fight" referred to demands of American control of Oregon

Who questioned President Polk's right to declare war by introducing a resolution to Congress requesting the president to specify the precise spot

where blood had first been shed?

Abraham Lincoln

Who wrote "On Civil Disobedience" as a response to the US war with Mexico

Henry David Thoreau

The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo of 1848 provided for all of the following except

US control of all Oregon country

With the exception of Alaska, what was the last piece of territory acquired by the US toward the solidification of its present boundaries in North America  
the Gadsden Purchase

The California gold rush

Resulted in laws that discriminated against "foreign miners"

Which of the following statements related to ethnicity was true in California in the 1850s

Thousands of Indian children were declared orphans and treated as slaves

During the 1850s, 80% of the world's gold came from two places that experienced gold rushes at about the same time, California and Australia

What American naval officer negotiated a treaty that opened two Japanese ports to US ships in 1854

Matthew Perry

In 1846 congressman David Wilmot proposed to  
Prohibit slavery from all new territory acquired from Mexico

The Free Soil Party

Demonstrated how the antislavery sentiment had spread far beyond  
abolitionist ranks

Which of the following was not a provision of the compromise of 1850

The territories of New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, and Nevada would be created

The fugitive slave act of 1850

Gave new powers to federal officers to override local law enforcement

The controversy over the arrest of Anthony Burns in 1854 shows

The unpopularity of the Fugitive Slave Act in parts of the north

Stephen Douglass motivation for introducing the Kansas-Nebraska act was to  
Boost efforts to build a transcontinental railroad

Which is an example impact of the Kansas-Nebraska act?

The whig party collapsed, and many disgruntled northerners joined the new  
republican party

What attracted voters to the Know-Nothing party

Its denunciation of the Roman Catholic immigrants

In 1854, the Know-Nothings won all congressional races as well as  
governorship in

Massachusetts

By 1856, the republican party included individuals who had been members of each of the following political groups EXCEPT

Federalists

The Republican free labor ideology

Led to the argument by Abraham Lincoln and William Steward that free labor and slave labor were essentially incompatible

The caning of Charles Sumner by Preston Brooks

Actually helped the new republican party

The Republican party founded in the 1850s strongly endorsed the same policy about slavery in the territories that \_ had begun advocating in 1846

David Wilmot

The Dred Scott decision of the US supreme court

Declared congress could not ban slavery from territories

On matters related to citizenship, the US supreme court declared in Dred Scott that

Only white persons could be US citizens

The Lecompton Constitution was the

Proslavery constitution proposed for Kansas

The famous Lincoln-Douglas debate took place during the campaign

For US senator from Illinois in 1858

During the debate with Abraham Lincoln in Freeport, Illinois, Stephen

Douglas

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Insisted that popular sovereignty was compatible with the Dred Scott decision

Who was responsible for the 1856 Pottawatomie Creek Massacre in Kansas and led the raid on the federal arsenal at Harpers Ferry, Virginia in 1859  
John Brown

What 1854 document called for the United States to seize Cuba  
Ostend Manifesto

The 1860 republican platform stated all of the following EXCEPT  
Slavery should be abolished in the nations capital

The Democratic Party split in 1860 over the question of whether to  
Protest slavery in the territories or allow popular sovereignty in them

In 1860, which state became the first to pass an ordinance of secession and declare itself separated from the Union  
South Carolina

During the secession winter of 1860-1861, who offered the most widely supported compromise plan in Congress, which allowed the westward extension of the Missouri Compromise line  
John Crittenden

The American Civil War began in April 1861 when:  
Confederate forces fired upon and captured Fort Sumter

Among the Confederacy's advantages during the Civil War was:  
Its large size, which made it more difficult for the union to conquer

All of the following are examples of technological changes that helped to make the civil war a modern war, EXCEPT for the  
Field telephone

Monitor and Merrimac were

Ironclad ships

Approximately how many Union Confederate soldiers died during the civil war

620, 000

A major part of the Anaconda Plan was

A naval blockade of the south

At the first battle of Bull Run

Spectators from the city with picnic baskets to watch

Who was offered a command in the union army, but declined because of his devotion to his native state?

Robert E Lee

Lincoln was hesitant to support abolition early in the war because he:

Feared losing the support of the slaveholding border states within the union

The last nation in the Western Hemisphere to abolish slavery was:

Brazil

The Emancipation Proclamation of January 1, 1863:

Did not apply to the border slave states that had not seceded

The 54th Massachusetts Volunteer regiment is best known as

A regiment of free blacks who charged Fort Wagner, South Carolina

During the Civil War, black soldiers

Helped inspire Republicans to believe that emancipation also demanded equal rights before the law

With regard to civil liberties during the civil war, president Lincoln

Suspended the writ of habeas corpus

Economically, the civil war led to

The emergence of a nation-state committed to national economic development

Colonel John Chivington is remembered for

Leading an attack that killed perhaps 400 Indian men, women, and children

Captains of Industry like steel magnate Andrew Carnegie and oil man John D Rockefeller

Began creating or consolidating their fortunes during the civil war

“ Greenback” was a Civil War-era nickname for

Paper money

Which of the following is NOT true of the New York Riots of 1863

They convinced Lincoln to delay issuing the Emancipation Proclamation

“ King Cotton diplomacy” led Great Britain to

Find new supplies of cotton outside the South



In July 1863, the Union won two key victories that are often identified as turning points in the War. These victories occurred at:

Gettysburg and Vicksburg

The “ Sea Island Experiment” refers to

Northern reformers efforts to assist former slaves with the transition to freedom

The thirteenth amendment

abolished slavery throughout the US

Lincoln’s second inaugural address

Pronounced a harsh judgement on the nations past

Which of the following was NOT an affect on the civil war

It places the challenge of protecting and defending African American freedom on the national agenda

Frederick Douglass viewed the abolition of slavery as

Not the end of the nations work, but the beginning of a new phase of it