

# History test



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

As slave society consolidated in the Chesapeake region what happened to free blacks? They lost many of their rights Why was slavery less prevalent in the northern colonies? The Small farms of the northern colonies did not need slaves“ Republicanism” in the 18th century Anglo-American political world emphasized the importance of \_\_\_\_\_ as the essence of liberty. Active participation in public life by property-owning citizens“ Salutatory neglect” meant: British governments left the colonies largely alone to govern themselves How did John Locke reconcile his belief in natural rights and his support for slavery? He believed that the free individual in liberty thought was the propertied white man What major event first led the British government to seek ways to make the colonies bear part of the cost of the empire? The seven years’ war The stamp act created such a stir in the colonies because: It was the first direct tax Parliament imposed on the colonies The expulsion of the journalist John Wilkes from his seat in parliament: Symbolized the threat to liberty for many in both Britain and America. What did Lord Dunmore do that horrified many Southerners? He promised freedom to slaves who joined the British cause. During the Revolutionary war, tensions between backcountry farmers and wealthy planters: Gave the British hope that they might be able to enlist the support of the Southern Loyalist. Why did John Adams believe that land ownership was vital to society? If more people owned land, it would be less likely that fixed and unequal social classes would emerge. Which of the following contributed to the success of free-trade advocates during the Revolutionary war? The publication of Adam Smith’s “ the wealth of Nations” What role did Native Americans play in the Revolutionary war? They were divided in their alliances just as white Americans were Virtually every founding father owned

at least one slave at some point in his life. Who was the notable exception?  
John Adams  
Republican motherhood was an ideology that held: Women played an indispensable overall a new nation by training future citizens  
With regard to slavery, the Northwest ordinance of 1787: Banned slavery in the area north of the Ohio River and east of the Mississippi River  
Shays rebellion was significant because it demonstrated: To some influential Americans the need for a stronger central government. What qualifications did the 1787 federal Constitution ratified in terms of voting? None it left voting rules to the states  
The 3/5 clause in the US Constitution Gave the white south greater power in national affairs than the size of its free population warranted  
Hector St. John De Crevecoeur's " letters from an American Farmer": Popularized the idea of United States as a melting pot of ethnicities. The catalyst for the market revolution was a series of innovations in Transportation and communication  
Women who worked at the Lowell Mills Live closely supervised boarding houses  
The transcendentalist movement Emphasized individual judgment not tradition. The cult of domesticity Led to a decline in birth rates  
In his essay " the laboring classes" Orestes Brownson argued that Wealth and labor were at war  
The second bank of the United States was created By Congress in 1816 with the support of President Madison  
The independence movements in Latin America between 1810 and 1822 Paralleled in some ways to the independence movement that created the United States  
The Monroe doctrine Declared the Americas off-limits for further European colonization  
The US Supreme Court's 1832 Worcester versus Georgia decision Supported the right of the Cherokee people to maintain a separate political identity  
" Hard money" in the 1830s referred to Gold and silver also called " specie" The reform communities established in the years before the

<https://assignbuster.com/history-test/>

Civil War Set out to recognize society in a cooperative basis Burned-over Districts were: In New York and Ohio, where intense revivals occurred By 1840, the temperance movement in the United States had: Encouraged a substantial decrease in the consumption of alcohol The colonization of freed US slaves to Africa Prompted the adamant opposition of most free African-Americans What did the Fourth of July represent to Frederick Douglass? The hypocrisy of a nation that proclaim liberty but sanction slavery Pres. Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren both rejected adding Texas to the United States because The presence of slaves there would reignite the issue of slavery, and they preferred to avoid it In 1846, Congressman David Wilmot proposed to Prohibit slavery from all territory acquired from Mexico What attracted voters to the know nothing party? It's denunciation of Roman Catholic immigrants The Republican Party founded in 1850s strongly endorsed the same policy about slavery in the territories that \_\_\_\_\_ had begin advocating in 1846 David Wilmont Who was responsible for the 1856 Pottawatomie Creek massacre in Kansas and let the raid on the federal arsenal at Happers ferry, Virginia, in 1859? John Brown 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 Did not want to lose the support of the slaveholding border states within the union During the Civil War northern white women Began obtaining jobs as government clerks The Unions Manpower advantage over the Confederacy Proved to be essential for the success of Grants war of attrition strategy. Gen. Sherman marched from Atlanta to the sea in order to Demoralize the south's civilian population During Reconstruction, Southern cities Enjoyed new founded prosperity as merchants traded more frequently

with the northRadical RepublicansFully embrace the expanded powers of the federal government born during the Civil WarThe 15th amendmentSought to guarantee that one could not be denied suffrage rights based on raceEnforcement acts, passed by Congress in 1870 and 1871, were designed toStop the activities of terrorist groups such as the Ku Klux KlanThe bargain of 1877Led to the appointment of a Southerner as a postmaster general