

You can preview this quiz, but if this were a real attempt, you would be blocked because:

This quiz is only accessible from certain locations, and this computer is not on the allowed list.

This quiz is not currently available

Information

Remember that there are no "date" or "number" memorization questions. When I give you dates and figures, they are generally correct.

The determination of whether an answer is wrong or right will not depend, for example, on the date being 1828 or 1860, or the population of people being 15,000 or 20,000. However, majorities and minorities, above and below 50% are important.

Please take your time and review your answers before you submit your exam by clicking the NEXT button at the bottom of this page. You will be prompted to confirm your final submission, after which, you will immediately see your score and percentage for the exam.

Question 1

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The controversial and divisive congressional proposal, made by a Pennsylvania congressman, that opposed the extension of slavery into any territory ceded by Mexico, was the

Select one:

- ☐ a.
Ostend Manifesto.
- ☐ b.
Popular Sovereignty Act.
- ☐ c.
Crittenden Compromise.
- ☐ d.
Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.
- ☐ e.
Wilmot Proviso

Question 2

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Andrew Jackson's Indian policy

Select one:

- ☐ a. protected the sovereign rights of Indian nations within their own territories.
- ☐ b. openly violated Supreme Court rulings by allowing state governments to encroach on Indian land.
- ☐ c. increased the size of Indian reservations as a reward for tribal support in the War of 1812.
- ☐ d. terminated the reservations and assimilated Indians into white society.
- ☐ e. was based on the assumption that all Indians would ultimately have to be killed.

Question 3

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The Whig party supported all of the following **EXCEPT**

Select one:

- ☐ a. public suspicion and mistrust of the influence of privileged economic groups on federal policies.
- ☐ b. moral legislation regulating alcohol consumption.
- ☐ c. government-supported internal improvements.
- ☐ d. an active government role in encouraging the expansion of the market economy.
- ☐ e. public schools.

Question 4

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

As a result of the Lincoln-Douglas debates,

Select one:

- ☐ a.
the state of Illinois passed legislation making slavery a punishment for crime.
- ☐ b.
Stephen Douglas was re-elected to the U.S. Senate.
- ☐ c.
Abraham Lincoln was almost kicked out of the Republican Party.
- ☐ d.
both Lincoln and Douglas were defeated by Know-Nothing candidate Nathaniel Banks.
- ☐ e.
the Kansas-Nebraska Act was repealed.

Question 5

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

During the early nineteenth century, the social distinctions based on gender

Select one:

- ☐ a. increased.
- ☐ b. decreased.
- ☐ c. stayed the same.
- ☐ d. show significant change only in New England.
- ☐ e. show significant change only in the deep South.

Question 6

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Many nineteenth-century northern social reformers believed that criminals, the mentally ill, and poor people

Select one:

- ☐ a. were lazy, sinful, devil worshippers.
- ☐ b. could not be helped by government policies or institutions.
- ☐ c. should either be drafted into the army or employed in federal work camps.
- ☐ d. should be deported.
- ☐ e. had been mistreated as children and could be rehabilitated as adults.

Question 7

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

In the "Freeport Doctrine,"

Select one:

- ☐ a. the Supreme Court ruled that residence in Freeport, Illinois, did not automatically free runaways.
- ☐ b. Stephen Douglas suggested that the territories could maintain popular sovereignty by refusing to protect slavery there.
- ☐ c. Abraham Lincoln agreed that there was no means of preventing the extension of slavery.
- ☐ d. Stephen Douglas insisted that slavery was legal in all the free states and territories.
- ☐ e. slaves who escaped to the North were declared free.

Question 8

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The subject of Charles Sumner's speech that led to his beating on the floor of Congress was

Select one:

- ☐ a.
the hanging of John Brown.
- ☐ b.
the Dred Scott Decision.
- ☐ c.
the Compromise of 1850
- ☐ d.
the Fugitive Slave Act
- ☐ e.
"Bleeding Kansas."

Question 9

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The Democratic Party

Select one:

- ☐ a. supported both agrarian democratic principles and the continuation of southern slavery.
- ☐ b. favored strict limitations on voting rights.
- ☐ c. was similar in policy and constituencies to the Federalist Party.
- ☐ d. was almost destroyed by the election of 1828.
- ☐ e. was organized to oppose Andrew Jackson.

Question 10

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo

Select one:

- ☐ a. authorized the United States to pay \$15 million to Mexico.
- ☐ b. fixed the Texas border at the Rio Grande.
- ☐ c. ended the United States' war with Mexico.
- ☐ d. ceded the Northwestern section of Mexico to the U.S.
- ☐ e. all of the above.

Question 11

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

In the nineteenth century supposedly "scientific" theories on racial differences indicated that

Select one:

- ☐ a.
blacks and whites were intellectually and morally equal.
- ☐ b.
blacks were less likely than whites to become drunkards and thieves.
- ☐ c.
whites and blacks were actually two separate species.
- ☐ d.
it was impossible to determine the causes of the physical and mental variations among human beings.
- ☐ e.
All races are equal.

Question 12

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The Declaration of Sentiments was modeled most closely on the

Select one:

- ☐ a. Declaration of Rights and Grievances.
- ☐ b. Rights of Man.
- ☐ c. Declaration of Independence.
- ☐ d. Declaration of Man and the Citizen.
- ☐ e. the Bible.

Question 13

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The one issue in the Compromise of 1850 that clearly favored the South was

Select one:

- ☐ a. resolution of the Texas-New Mexico boundary dispute.
- ☐ b. the Fugitive Slave Act.
- ☐ c. the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia.
- ☐ d. the settlement of Texas war debt.
- ☐ e. the admission of California.

Question 14

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The phrase "the spoils system" referred to

Select one:

- ☐ a. corrupt politicians who spoiled the public image of national office holders.
- ☐ b. the government agency set up to regulate garbage collection and disposal.
- ☐ c. Andrew Jackson's use of presidential appointive powers to reward his supporters with government jobs.
- ☐ d. Martin Van Buren's efforts to ruin the relationship between Jackson and John C. Calhoun.
- ☐ e. the bargain made between Clay and Adams in the election of 1824.

Question 15

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The Dred Scott decision of the U.S. Supreme Court involved a slave who

Select one:

- ☐ a. had been taken to live in Kansas.
- ☐ b. was suing for his freedom because his master had taken him into free territory.
- ☐ c. sued for his wife's freedom on the grounds that she had been married to a free black.
- ☐ d. had been freed by his master and who challenged the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850.
- ☐ e. wished to exercise his right to vote.

Question 16

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The political party that emerged in the 1830s to oppose Andrew Jackson was the ____ Party.

Select one:

- ☐ a. Republican
- ☐ b. Liberty
- ☐ c. Whig
- ☐ d. Know-Nothing
- ☐ e. Free Soil

Question 17

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Most Protestant denominations in America

Select one:

- ☐ a.
emphasized the importance of a hierarchy of authority in the church.
- ☐ b.
favored local control in their churches.
- ☐ c.
rejected evangelicalism
- ☐ d.
believed that human society was perfectible.
- ☐ e.
taught racial equality.

Question 18

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

President Polk's compromise with the British on the Oregon Treaty

Select one:

- ☐ a. united the Democratic Party.
- ☐ b. angered Southern Democrats.
- ☐ c. angered Democrats from the Old Northwest.
- ☐ d. alienated Whigs.
- ☐ e. started war with Mexico.

Question 19

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The national culture that developed after the 1830s included all of the following elements **EXCEPT**

Select one:

- ☐ a. republicanism.
- ☐ b. capitalism.
- ☐ c. abolitionism.
- ☐ d. Protestantism.
- ☐ e. paternalism.

Question 20

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Andrew Jackson criticized the Bank because he believed that it

Select one:

- ☐ a. benefited northern and foreign investors at the expense of southern and western farmers.
- ☐ b. was too liberal with its loan policies.
- ☐ c. did not exercise enough centralized control over the monetary system.
- ☐ d. charged excessive interest rates.
- ☐ e. benefited plantation owners more than small farmers.

Information

For map questions, locate the number of the places being described in the question. Then, **enter ONLY the correct number in the answer field.**

For example, if the correct location is 5, then put 5 in the box. **DO NOT** put #5, five, 5. , number 5, or anything else in the box **except the number itself.**

Question 21

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Where is the Nueces River, Mexico's claim to the official border with the United States?



Answer:

Question 22

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Where is the Mississippi River, the major waterway in the United States in which many western and southern farmers moved their crops to market?



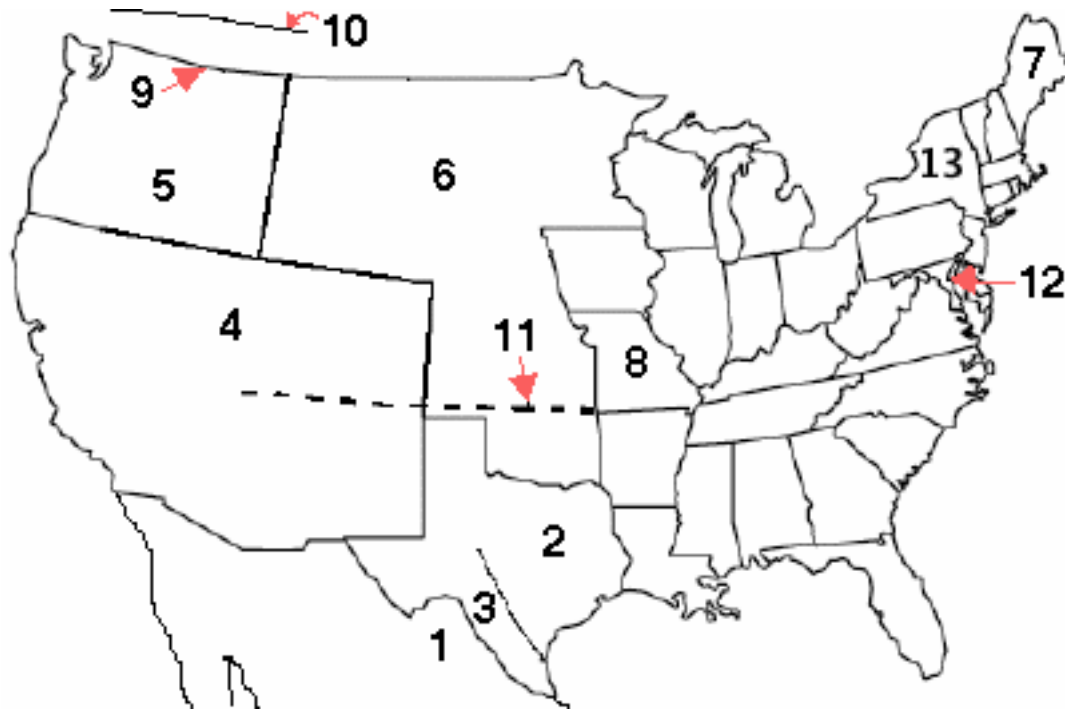
Answer:

Question 23

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Which line of latitude was used by James K. Polk and the Democratic Party as a rallying cry for manifest destiny in the election of 1844?



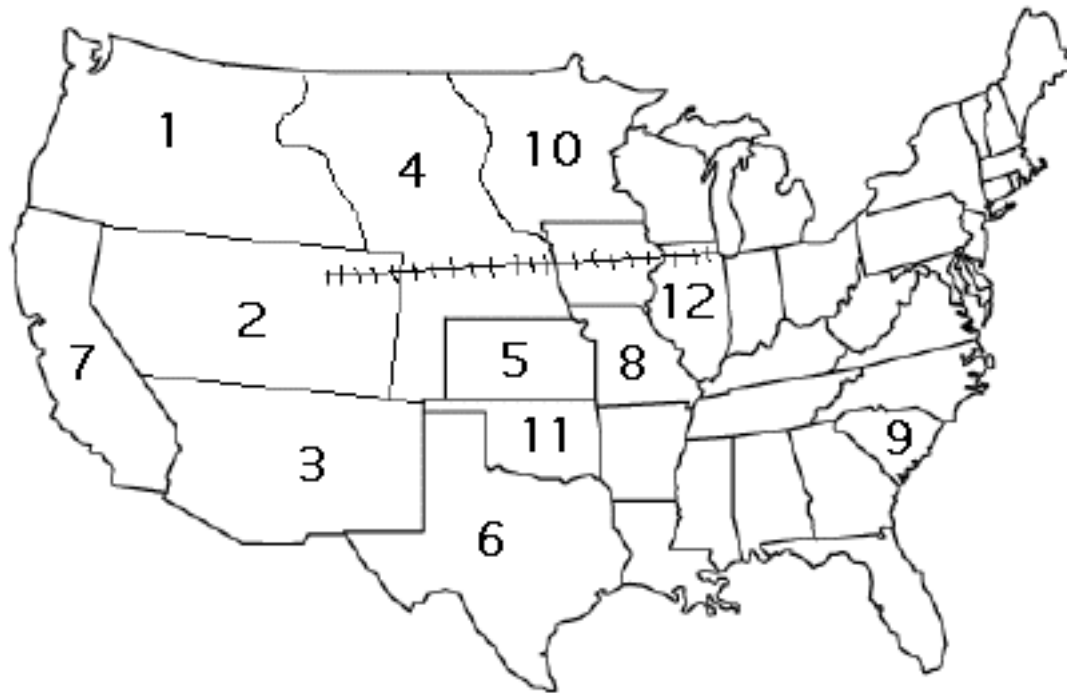
Answer:

Question 24

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

We know from the textbook and video that pro-slavery men from these specific states, were responsible for the voter fraud in the election of a state legislature in Kansas, and who also sacked the Free Soil town of Lawrence, eventually helping to cause "Bleeding Kansas"? Although there are two states that are correct answers for this question, **choose ONLY one** and enter its number in the box below.



Answer:

Question 25

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Which of the following was acquired by the federal government after an official congressional declaration of war and resulting United States military victory?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Texas
- ☐ b. California
- ☐ c. Oregon
- ☐ d. Cuba
- ☐ e. all of the above

Question 26

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Which one of the following political parties does NOT belong in this list of sectional and/or special interest parties prior to the Civil War?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Free-Soil Party
- ☐ b. Liberty Party
- ☐ c. American (Know Nothing) Party
- ☐ d. Democratic Party
- ☐ e. Republican Party

Question 27

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

According to the video, in the Lincoln-Douglas debates

Select one:

- ☐ a. Douglas revealed that, while he was morally opposed to slavery, he was unwilling to have the federal government do anything about it.
- ☐ b. Lincoln endorsed abolitionism.
- ☐ c. Douglas was forced to conclude that slavery could be restored to the free states.
- ☐ d. Lincoln was forced to admit that he believed in the social equality of the races.
- ☐ e. none of the above

Question 28

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Which general statement concerning the comparative development of the North and South prior to the Civil War is the MOST accurate?

Select one:

- ☐ a. The South became increasingly unlike the North and increasingly sensitive to threats to its way of life.
- ☐ b. The North and the South were never terribly different, but this did not prevent the South from being sensitive to threats to what it perceived to be its distinct way of life.
- ☐ c. The North and the South grew increasingly similar, which made it increasingly unnecessary for the South to worry about threats to its way of life.
- ☐ d. The South became increasingly unlike the North, in fact, so unlike the North that southerners were unconcerned about what northerners thought of them.
- ☐ e. The North grew increasingly like the South, which gave southerners increasing confidence that their way of life was superior.

Question 29

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Federalism (a federal system of government) is one in which

Select one:

- ☐ a. all power is concentrated in the national government
- ☐ b. powers are divided between the in federal and the state governments
- ☐ c. the states are supreme
- ☐ d. there is a system of Cabinet responsibility
- ☐ e. none of the above

Question 30

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

According to the video, Douglas accused Lincoln of being a 'Black Republican', implying that Lincoln favored

Select one:

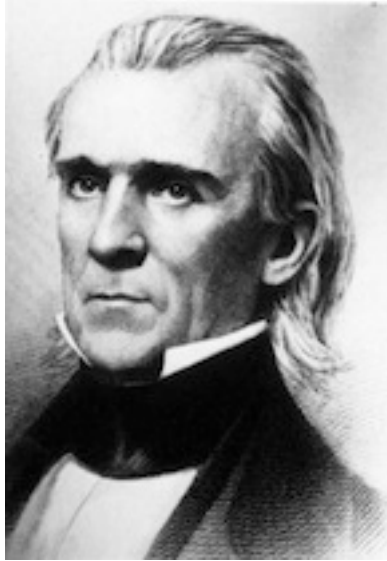
- ☐ a. prohibiting slavery.
- ☐ b. social equality with blacks.
- ☐ c. invasion of the South.
- ☐ d. voting for free African Americans.
- ☐ e. doing whatever it took to win the support of Black voters.

Question 31

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

James K. Polk's belligerent slogan, 'Fifty-four Forty or Fight,' was a reference to U.S. claims to



Select one:

- ☐ a. a Texas border at the Nueces River.
- ☐ b. California, south to Baja.
- ☐ c. Oregon territory, north to the Russian-Alaska boundary.
- ☐ d. New Mexico/Arizona border, deeper into Mexico.
- ☐ e. Upholding and protecting the Missouri Compromise Line of 1820.

Question 32

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Non-slaveholders in the South were held together by

Select one:

- ☐ a. kinship.
- ☐ b. economic interest.
- ☐ c. race.
- ☐ d. a belief in white supremacy.
- ☐ e. all of the above.

Question 33

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The Republic of Texas, also known as the Lone Star Republic from 1836-1845, was not immediately annexed by the United States largely because of the

Select one:

- ☐ a. fact that Texas would have to be admitted as a slave state.
- ☐ b. opposition of Stephen F. Austin.
- ☐ c. fear that there were too many outlaws residing in the republic.
- ☐ d. isolationist policies of the Democratic Party.
- ☐ e. opposition by president John Tyler

Question 34

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Henry Clay's "American System" included all of the following **EXCEPT**

Select one:

- ☐ a. quota restrictions on immigration.
- ☐ b. support and expansion of the national bank.
- ☐ c. federal funding for internal improvements.
- ☐ d. a high protective tariff.

Question 35

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Which of the following vocabulary words dealing with the Constitutional powers is **INCORRECTLY** paired with its example and/or definition?

Select one:

- ☐ a. delegated power - the federal government has the power to coin money
- ☐ b. enumerated power - the federal government has the power to regulate interstate trade and foreign commerce
- ☐ c. concurrent power - both federal and state governments have the power to raise a police force
- ☐ d. residual power - the state governments have all powers not given to the federal government
- ☐ e. implied power - the federal government has all the powers given to it except those in the elastic clause of the Constitution

Question 36

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

"Popular sovereignty" was the belief that

Select one:

- ☐ a. the United States was destined to control the entire continent.
- ☐ b. the American Indian was the ward of the U.S. government.
- ☐ c. settlers to a territory should decide for themselves whether or not to permit slavery.
- ☐ d. the federal government had the final authority on slavery in the territories.
- ☐ e. citizens should be free to choose their own reading material.

Question 37

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Most of the immigrants who came to the United States in the decades just before the Civil War were from

Select one:

- ☐ a. Ireland and Germany.
- ☐ b. England and Scotland.
- ☐ c. Italy and Poland.
- ☐ d. Africa and West Indies.

Question 38

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The "Trail of Tears" referred to

Select one:

- ☐ a. Irish immigrants fleeing starvation in Ireland.
- ☐ b. the forced movement of the Cherokee and other tribes to Indian Territory.
- ☐ c. the flight of Mormon refugees from the Midwest to Utah.
- ☐ d. runaway slaves' capture and return to owners in the South.
- ☐ e. the path of the Underground Railroad across the Mason-Dixon Line.

Question 39

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The appearance of the Know-Nothings reflected the growing frustration felt by many Americans over the

Select one:

- ☐ a. inadequacies of public education.
- ☐ b. growing problems of runaway slaves.
- ☐ c. growing political influences of immigrants, especially Irish Catholics.
- ☐ d. federal government reserving vast tracts of western lands for Indians.
- ☐ e. acceptance of the market revolution.

Question 40

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Concerning American reform movements in the first half of the 19th century, Romanticism

Select one:

- ☐ a. A) was consistent with traditional Calvinism.
- ☐ b. B) stressed the importance of order and control.
- ☐ c. both A and B
- ☐ d. neither A nor B

Question 41

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Of the following reforms sought by women's rights advocates in the 1840's, which one was considered "too radical" and caused a rift in the movement, preventing a full unification of the movement in the first half of the 19th Century?

Select one:

- ☐ a. better access for women to property
- ☐ b. a more equitable chance for education and the professions
- ☐ c. keeping (and increasing) wages for their own labor
- ☐ d. custody of their children in cases of divorce
- ☐ e. the right to vote.

Question 42

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Reformers in the 1820's and 1830's generally believed in all of the following **EXCEPT**

Select one:

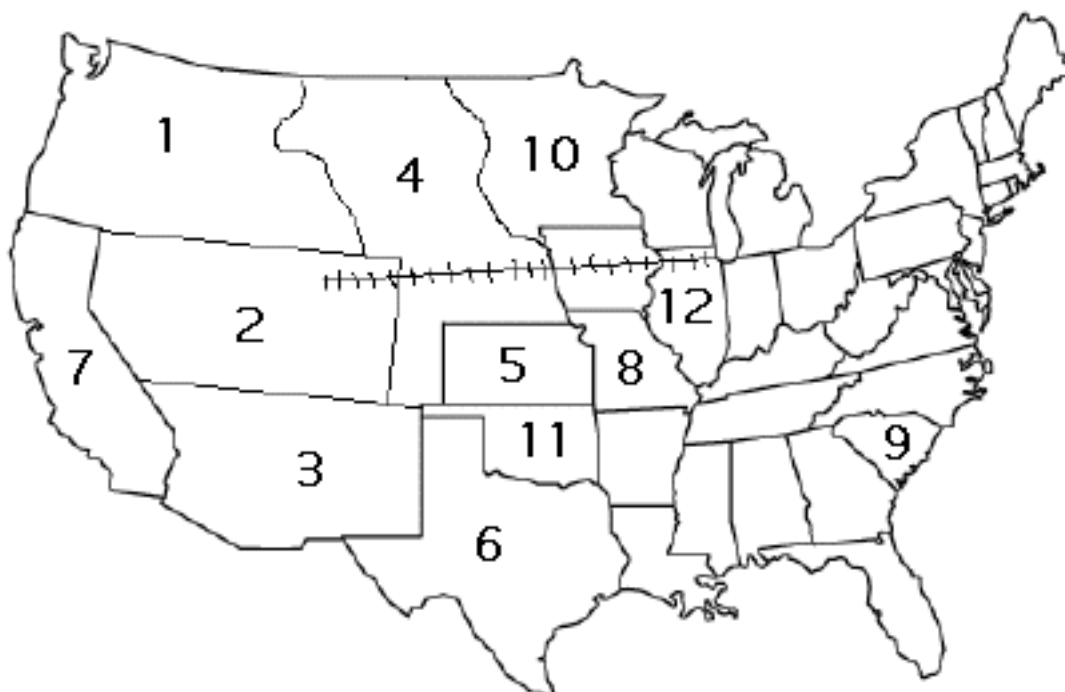
- ☐ a. the basic goodness of human nature.
- ☐ b. tolerance for the diverse cultural habits of Americans.
- ☐ c. the usefulness of social control to eliminate unacceptable social behavior.
- ☐ d. they were morally certain of what was right.
- ☐ e. they could create the perfect community on earth.

Question 43

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

By terms of the Compromise of 1850, these areas could decided the issue of slavery by using popular sovereignty. Although there are two correct answers to this question, **enter the number of ONLY ONE of these areas.**



Answer:

Question 44

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Where is the Rio Grande River, President Polk's claim to the official border with Mexico.



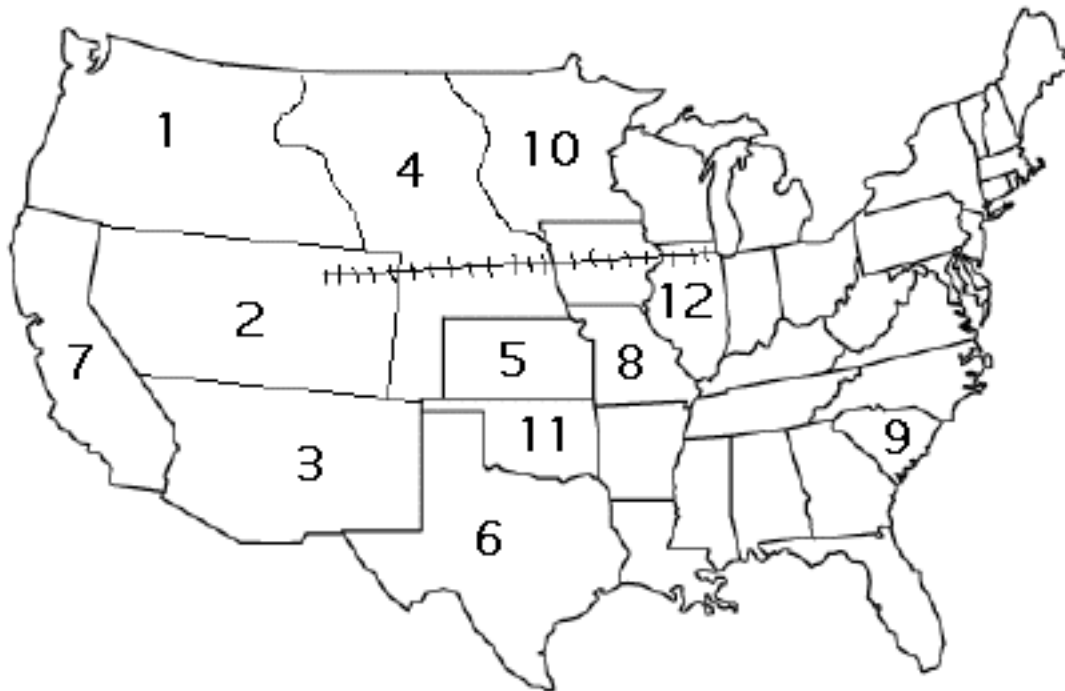
Answer:

Question 45

Not yet answered

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The American Civil War can be said to have started five years before the official start of the war. Pro slave and Free Soil settlers battled with and killed one another here in 1856.



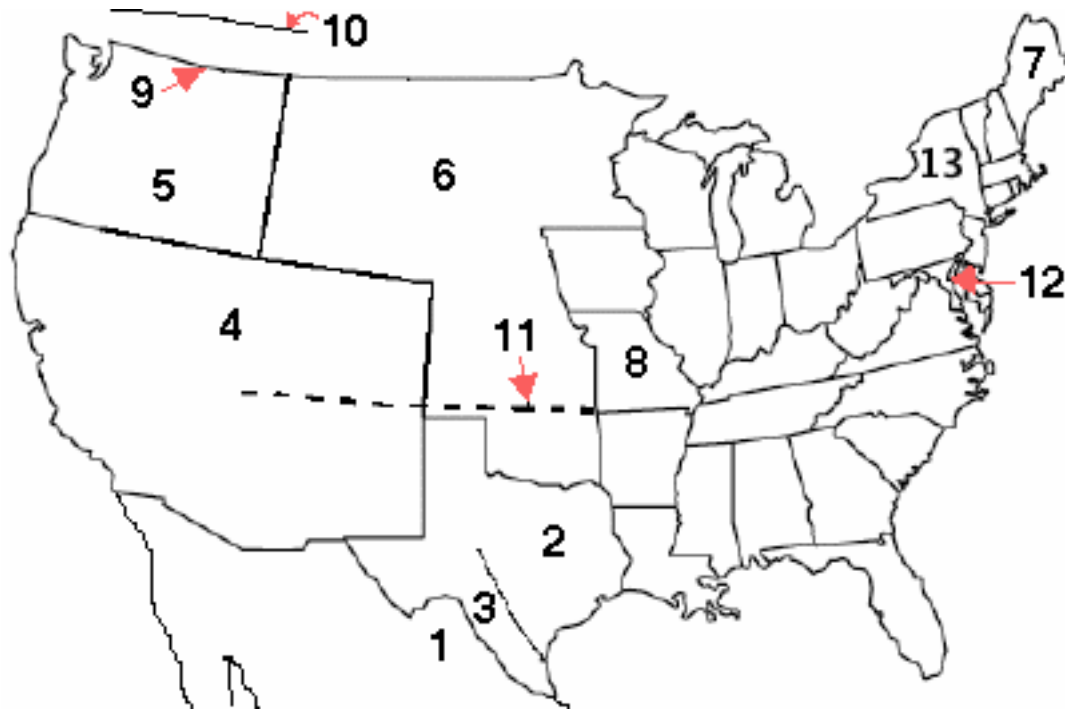
Answer:

Question 46

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Which free state was added to the United States as a result of the Missouri Compromise of 1820?



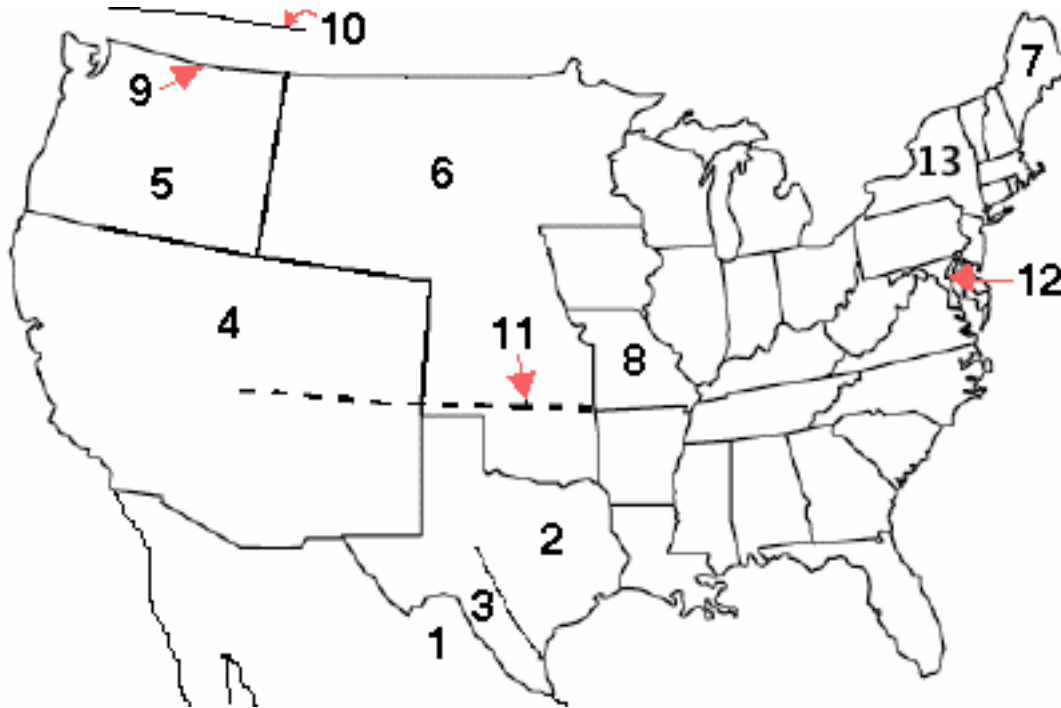
Answer:

Question 47

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

What area was ceded to the United States by way of a war that ended in 1848 with the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo?



Answer:

Question 48

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Which of the following reform movements of the ante-bellum (pre-Civil War) period is INCORRECTLY paired with one of its leaders?

Select one:

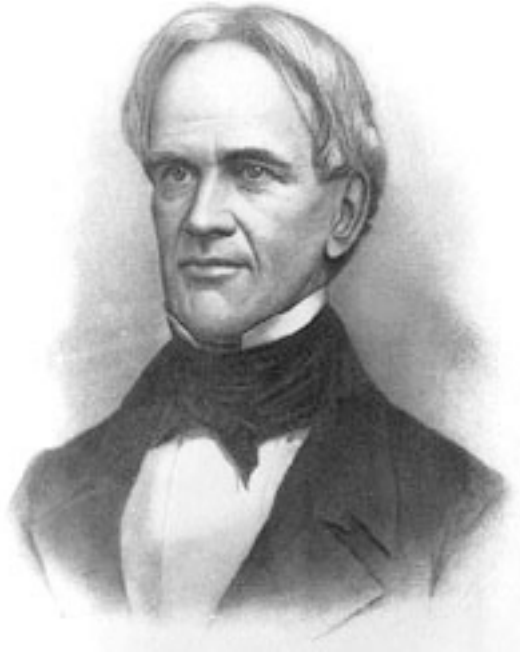
- ☐ a. abolition - William Lloyd Garrison
- ☐ b. temperance - Frederick Douglass
- ☐ c. public education - Horace Mann
- ☐ d. humane treatment of the insane - Dorothea Dix
- ☐ e. woman's suffrage - Elizabeth Cady Stanton

Question 49

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Whig reformer Horace Mann of Massachusetts believed that education should promote



Select one:

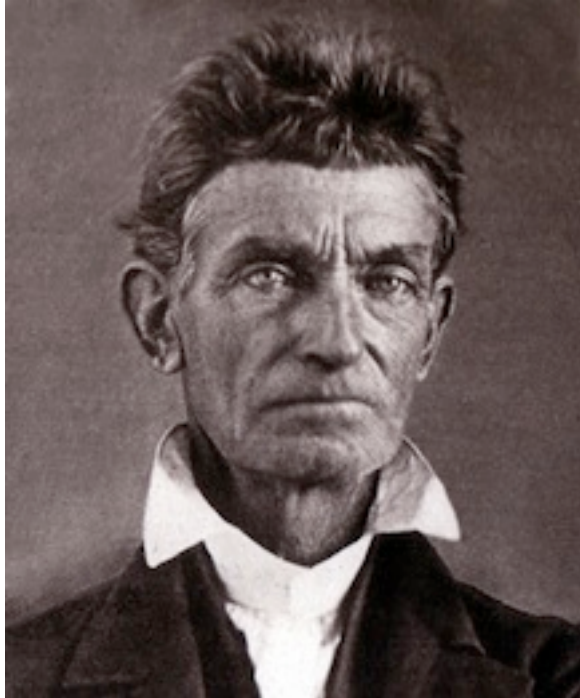
- ☐ a. A) democracy.
- ☐ b. B) social order.
- ☐ c. C) racial equality.
- ☐ d. D) economic equality.
- ☐ e. both A and B

Question 50

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

John Brown's 1859 raid on Harpers Ferry



Select one:

- ☐ a. was not the first time that he tried or was successful in killing advocates of slavery.
- ☐ b. was directed at seizing a large slave plantation.
- ☐ c. saw him captured by Robert E. Lee, who was a Colonel in the Confederate States of America at that time.
- ☐ d. led to a guilty verdict and life imprisonment.
- ☐ e. was financed by the Republican Party

Question 51

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The term manifest destiny describes all of the following ideas **EXCEPT**:

Select one:

- ☐ a. the idea that Americans had a God-given right to bring the benefits of American democracy to backward peoples.
- ☐ b. the concern for the economic future of the United States.
- ☐ c. the idea that the American frontier spirit made it inevitable that American culture would dominate the continent.
- ☐ d. the Southern idea that there would be a gradual inclusion of more slave states into the union, including the eventual legalization of slavery throughout the country.

Question 52

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

In response to the Supreme Court's rulings in the Cherokee cases, Andrew Jackson

Select one:

- ☐ a. acquiesced and grudgingly accepted the court's rulings.
- ☐ b. persuaded Congress to amend the constitution to allow the Indian removal.
- ☐ c. defied the court and allowed troops to force the removal of the Cherokee.
- ☐ d. worked to have several justices impeached and replaced with his supporters.
- ☐ e. became the first president to be impeached for defying an act of Congress.

Question 53

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

ALL of the following were regarded as northern 'insults' to southerners and their way of life, **EXCEPT** which one?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Open protests against the Fugitive Slave Law
- ☐ b. rejection of the Lecompton constitution
- ☐ c. acceptance of the Dred Scott decision
- ☐ d. support of John Brown's raid
- ☐ e. the passing of Personal Liberty Laws
- ☐ f. Stephen Douglas' Freeport Doctrine

Question 54

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The Illinois Senate election of 1858

Select one:

- ☐ a. pitted the Republican Douglas against the Democrat Lincoln.
- ☐ b. saw the incumbent defeated by the challenger.
- ☐ c. had the Democrat defending popular sovereignty.
- ☐ d. saw the Republicans run the better-known candidate.
- ☐ e. had the Republican promote the idea of racial equality.

Question 55

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Which is true of the elastic clause of the Constitution of the United States?

Select one:

- ☐ a. its use has aided states' rightists throughout the nation's history
- ☐ b. its use came to an abrupt end after the Civil War and the triumph of nationalism
- ☐ c. it has been a secret weapon of the strict interpreters of the Constitution
- ☐ d. it has provided our nation with its historic trend towards loose construction
- ☐ e. it has been a countermeasure against any use of implied powers by the federal government

Question 56

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The Ostend Manifesto was

Select one:

- ☐ a. a document in which the United States threatened to seize control of Cuba.
- ☐ b. the treaty that gave Cuba its independence.
- ☐ c. an attempted Spanish invasion of Louisiana.
- ☐ d. the antislavery newspaper that published Uncle Tom's Cabin.
- ☐ e. the U.S. demand for Texas.

Question 57

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Which statement about southern slaveholding is the MOST accurate?

Select one:

- ☐ a. A majority of white males owned slaves.
- ☐ b. The planter class was so aristocratic as to be anti-capitalistic and against the market economy.
- ☐ c. Those who owned no slaves constituted a minor portion of the southern population.
- ☐ d. The planter class exercised power beyond their numbers.
- ☐ e. Each statement is accurate.

Question 58

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

According to the video, in the case of McCulloch v. Maryland , the Supreme Court

Select one:

- ☐ a. upheld state power over federal power, confirming the 10th Amendment to the Constitution..
- ☐ b. established federal judiciary power over that of the state courts.
- ☐ c. created the practice of judicial review.
- ☐ d. established the principle that the federal government would control interstate commerce.
- ☐ e. ruled in favor of the sanctity of contracts, and that the state of Georgia could not confiscate lands previously sold to private individuals.

Question 59

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Between 1790 and 1820, voting rights

Select one:

- ☐ a. increasingly excluded most artisans and laborers.
- ☐ b. remained strongly tied to property ownership.
- ☐ c. increased in New England but declined in the South.
- ☐ d. was never limited to just free white men.
- ☐ e. became easier and greatly expanded for white men.

Question 60

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

According to UCLA historian Kathryn Sklar in the video, which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the settlement of the Kansas territory or its inhabitants?



Select one:

- ☐ a. Problems occurred due to the rapidity of the settlement there.
- ☐ b. In the end, perhaps due to location or geography, inhabitants identified themselves as living in a free state.
- ☐ c. Although both sides committed acts of violence, the aggressive nature of the pro-slave element has the largest impact.
- ☐ d. Popular sovereignty practiced in Kansas, even with its problems, was seen as the national solution to the problem of slavery both in the North and the South.
- ☐ e. All of these answers are correct.

Question 61

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The abolitionists of the 1830s

Select one:

- ☐ a. were all members of the Quaker faith.
- ☐ b. advocated a bloody civil war to punish slave owners.
- ☐ c. encouraged the admission of the free state of Texas to the union.
- ☐ d. persuaded the majority of northern citizens to oppose slavery.
- ☐ e. were an active and influential minority within the reform movements of the era.

Question 62

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The Dred Scott decision in 1857

Select one:

- ☐ a. calmed the fears of abolitionists.
- ☐ b. supported the extremist southern argument on the rights of slave owners.
- ☐ c. upheld the Missouri Compromise as constitutional.
- ☐ d. upheld the Free Soil position on extension of slavery into the newly acquired territories.
- ☐ e. was Chief Justice John Marshall's last decision before retirement

Question 63

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

A common defense of the institution of slavery by slave owners was that

Select one:

- ☐ a. slaves were treated better than northern industrial workers.
- ☐ b. slave children played with white children.
- ☐ c. slaves lived better on southern plantations than the natives in Africa.
- ☐ d. slaves lived much longer than whites.
- ☐ e. slaves always had the ability to resettle back to Africa with the help of the American Colonization Society.

Question 64

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Women's rights advocate Lucretia Mott's comment to Elizabeth Cady Stanton, 'Why Lizzie, thee will make us ridiculous,' is good illustration of the differences among women reformers over

Select one:

- ☐ a. demanding the right to vote.
- ☐ b. shifting from moral reform to women's rights.
- ☐ c. wanting to wear clothing like bloomers.
- ☐ d. demanding property, custody, and education rights.
- ☐ e. requiring men to share responsibility for household chores.

Question 65

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Chief Justice John Marshall often delivered rulings on behalf of the federal government having powers greater than those of the states. He did so in all of the following cases **EXCEPT** which one?

Select one:

- ☐ a. McCulloch v. Maryland 1819
- ☐ b. Fletcher v. Peck 1810
- ☐ c. Gibbons v. Ogden 1824
- ☐ d. Worcester v. Georgia 1832 (Cherokee cases)
- ☐ e. Dred Scott v. Sanford 1857

Question 66

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The congressional proposal that opposed the extension of slavery into any territory ceded by Mexico, and which was passed by the House of Representatives, but failed in the Senate, was the

Select one:

- ☐ a. Ostend Manifesto.
- ☐ b. Popular Sovereignty Act.
- ☐ c. Crittenden Compromise.
- ☐ d. Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.
- ☐ e. Wilmot Proviso.

Question 67

Not yet answered

Scored out of 8.0

Read the description on the left. Under the CHOOSE drop down menu on the right, select the correct person that is being described.

(Each of the 8 people on the right has a correct matching description on the left)



Author of Uncle Tom's Cabin, perhaps the most popular and influential piece of abolitionist propaganda in the United States in 1852

Choose...

Leader of nineteen rescue missions that freed approximately 300 slaves

Choose...

Leader of the Mexican forces in the Texas revolt and Mexican-American War who was defeated at the Battle of San Jacinto

Choose...

Born into slavery, he escaped to freedom, and founded his own abolitionist newspaper, The North Star

Choose...

For his 1856 speech, Crime Against Kansas, this Massachusetts Senator was beaten by a disgruntled Southerner

Choose...

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court who delivered the majority opinion in the Dred Scott case

Choose...

The founder of Mormonism, born in upstate New York in the early nineteenth century

Choose...

Historian whose definition of nativism, in his book Strangers in the Land, incorporates three important strains that are evident throughout United States History in the 19th Century

Choose...

Question 68

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

According to this graphic on white male suffrage, all of the following statements are true, **EXCEPT**



Select one:

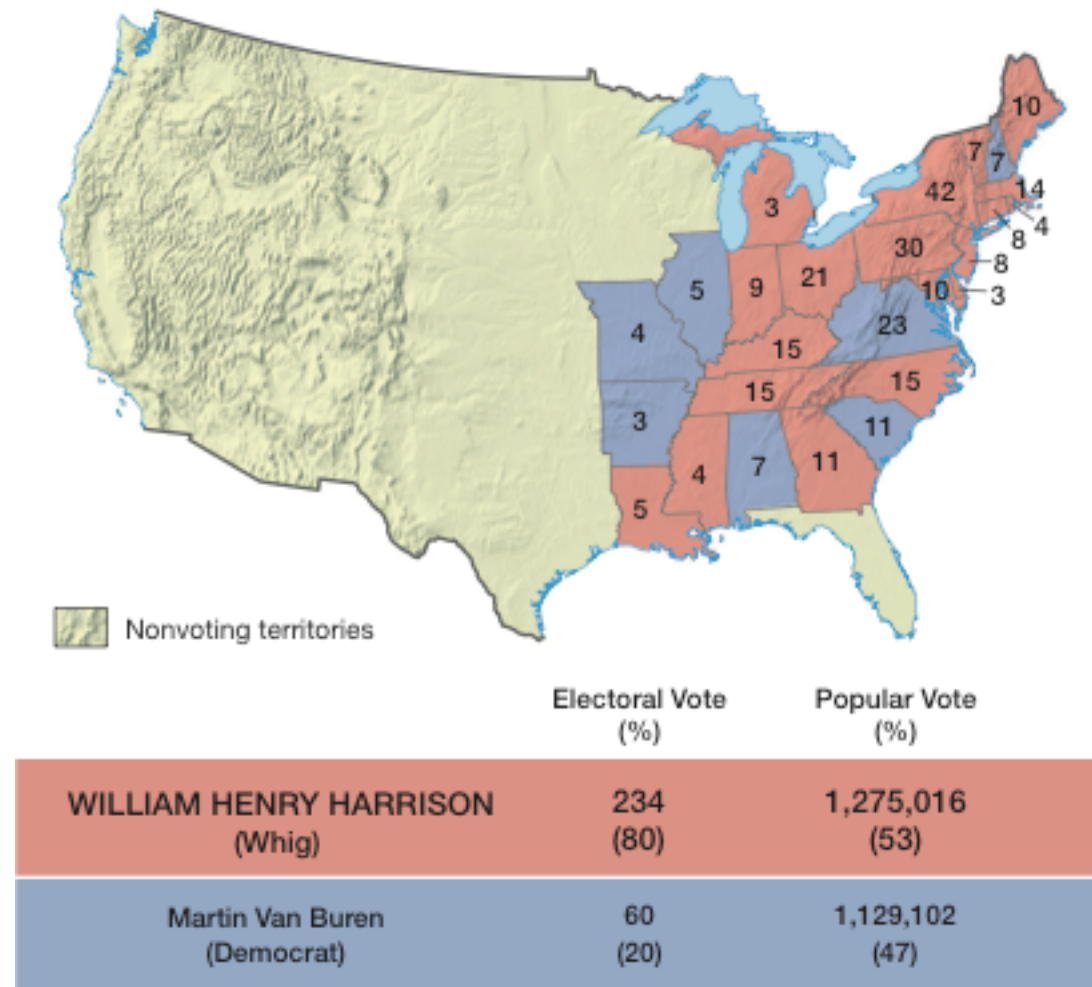
- ☐ a. If you were a freeholder (property owner), your chances of voting in more states was greater than those who did not own property, regardless of year.
- ☐ b. In Virginia, the qualifications necessary to vote were significantly reduced from 1800 to 1830.
- ☐ c. The right to vote was more widespread and included more people in 1830 than it had been in 1800.
- ☐ d. There were more states in 1830 than in 1800.
- ☐ e. Voting rights changes in South Carolina made it easier to vote in 1830 than it had been in 1800.

Question 69

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

According to this graphic, all of the following statements are true, **EXCEPT**



Select one:

- ☐ a. Both parties won electoral votes in each of the three regions of the country, north, south, and west.
- ☐ b. Because the Whig candidate had more electoral votes, he was the winner in this election.
- ☐ c. William Henry Harrison had the majority of the popular votes.
- ☐ d. It is clear (by the electoral votes) that the most populated states were southern, slaveholding states, rather than northern states.
- ☐ e. The Whig Party won more of the states located in the Trans-Appalachian West than the Democratic Party did.

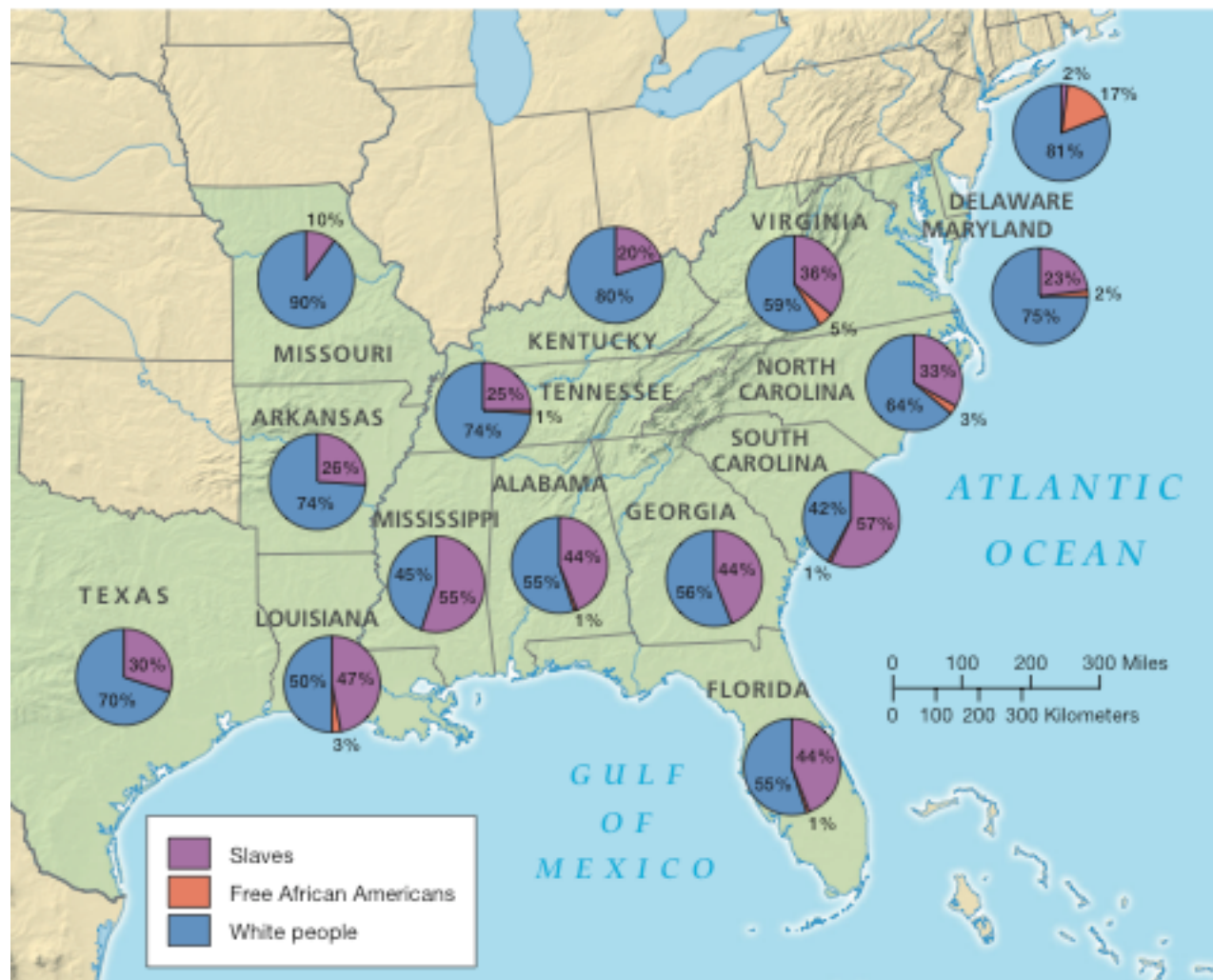
Question 70

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

According to this graphic, all of the following statements are true, **EXCEPT**

Population Patterns in the South, 1850



Select one:

- ☐ a. In only two states did slaves clearly outnumber whites.
- ☐ b. The more north and/or west you go, the percentage of slaves generally declines.
- ☐ c. No free blacks lived in slaveholding states.
- ☐ d. The percentage of free blacks in Pennsylvania, Ohio, or Illinois cannot be known by using this map.
- ☐ e. Delaware had the largest number of free blacks in it's population.

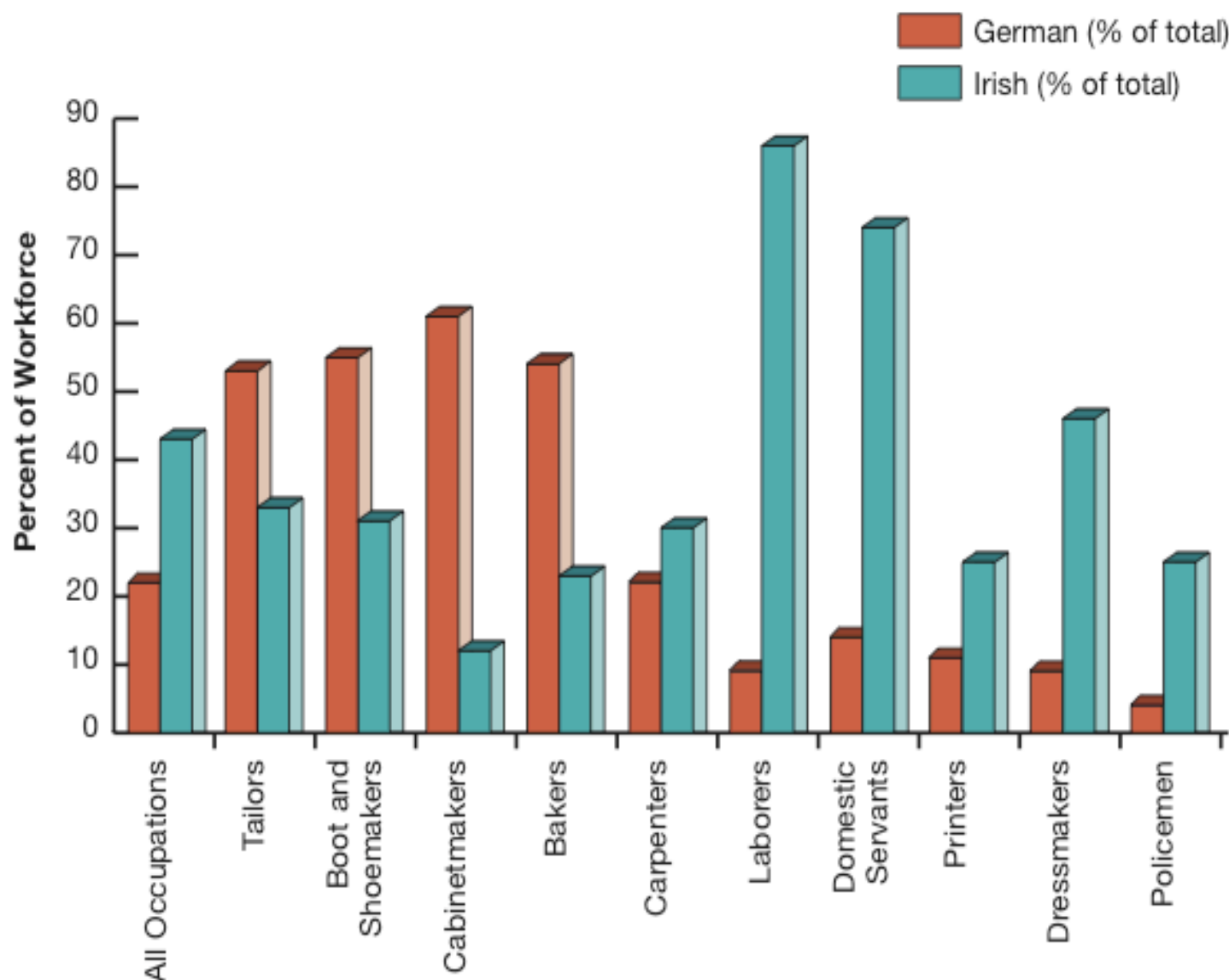
Question 71

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Interpreting this graph correctly, which one of the following claims is correct?

Participation of Irish and German Immigrants in the New York City Workforce for Selected Occupations 1855



Select one:

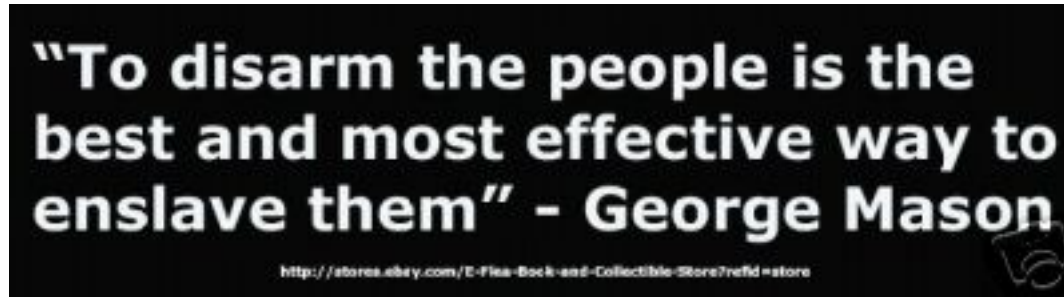
- ☐ a. Germans outnumbered Irish in a majority of the ten occupations listed on this chart.
- ☐ b. All dressmakers in New York were either Irish or German women.
- ☐ c. Irish outnumbered Germans in all occupations by a ration of 3 to 1
- ☐ d. The more skilled jobs were more likely to be done by Irish, rather than German workers.
- ☐ e. If you lived in New York and hired a day laborer in 1855, you were almost guaranteed to be hiring an Irish worker.

Question 72

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

To what historical item does this bumper sticker, with a quote by Revolutionary War founding father George Mason, specifically refer?



Select one:

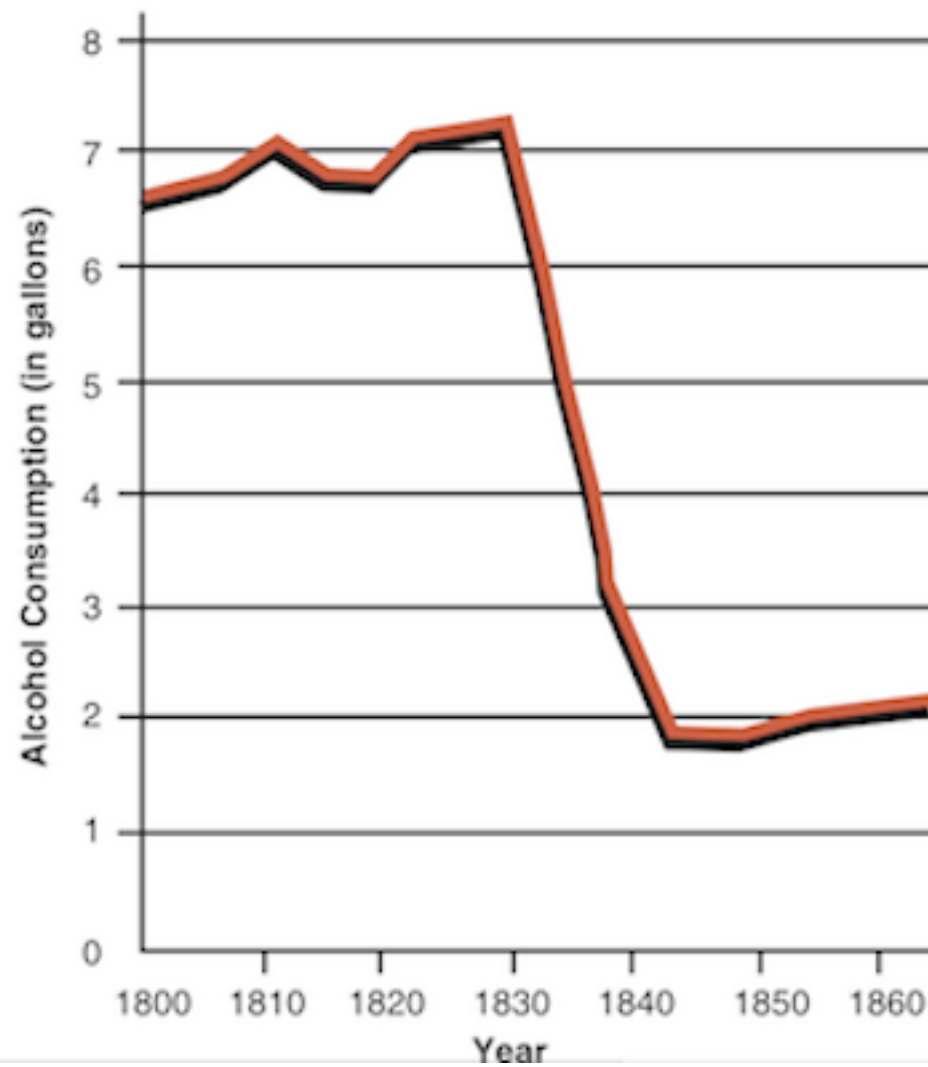
- ☐ a. The Declaration of Independence.
- ☐ b. The 2nd Amendment to the Constitution.
- ☐ c. The "peculiar institution".
- ☐ d. The Emancipation Proclamation.
- ☐ e. American Freedom.

Question 73

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The annual consumption of alcohol, which had reached an all-time high during the 1820s,



Select one:

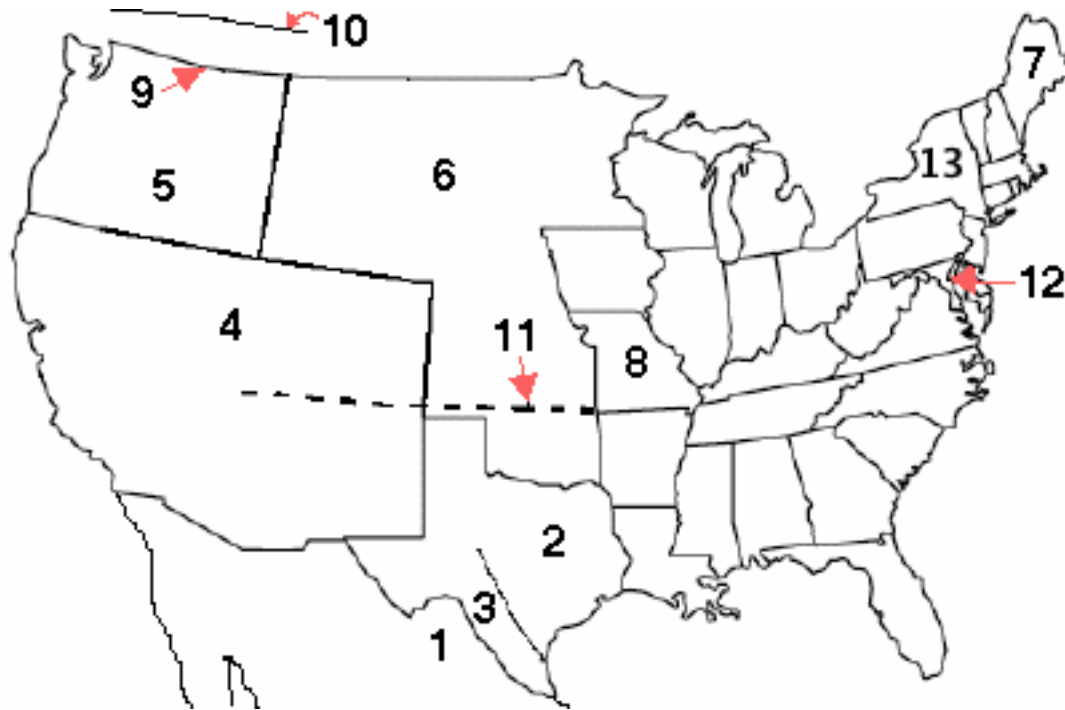
- ☐ a. was no longer perceived as a problem by 1830.
- ☐ b. remained roughly the same during the 1830s.
- ☐ c. doubled during the 1830s.
- ☐ d. quadrupled during the 1830s.
- ☐ e. dropped by more than one-half during the 1830s.

Question 74

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

This slave state was added to the union in 1820, even though it resides entirely north of the 36 degree 30 minute latitude line, an area designated as free territory.



Answer:

Question 75

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Today the United States stretches westward to the Pacific Ocean. However, in the mid-19th Century, American farmers who lived in the Trans-Appalachian West were considered westerners. Where is the Trans-Appalachian West?



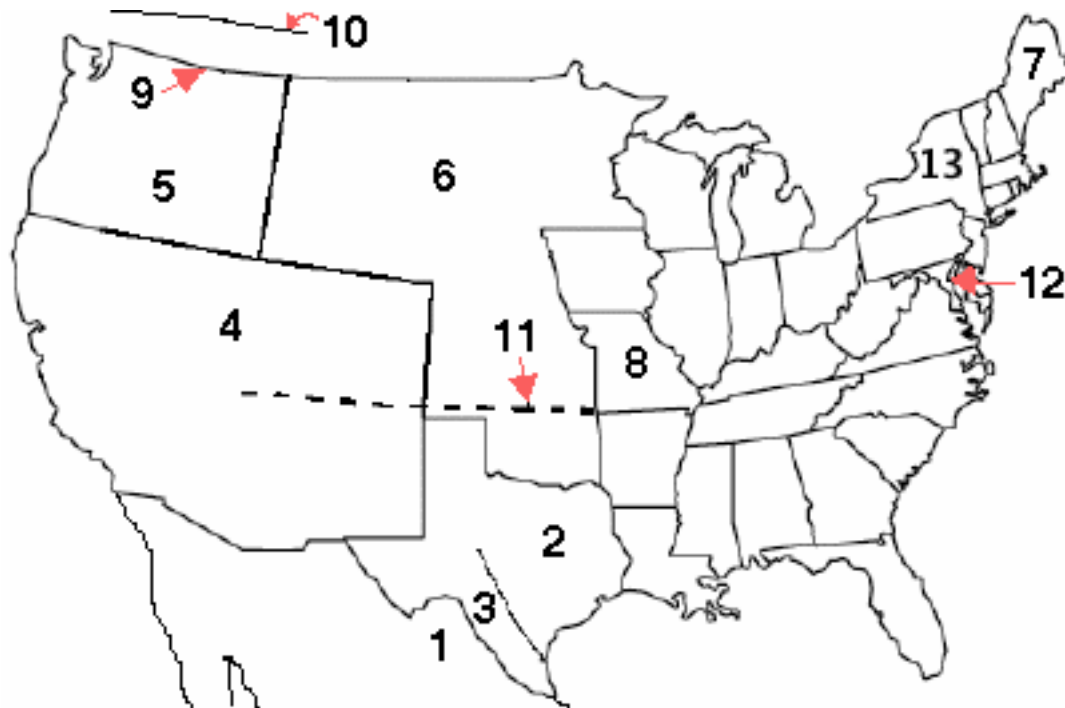
Answer:

Question 76

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Where was the disputed territory that caused the United States to go to war with Mexico after President Polk claimed that "American blood had been shed on American soil"?



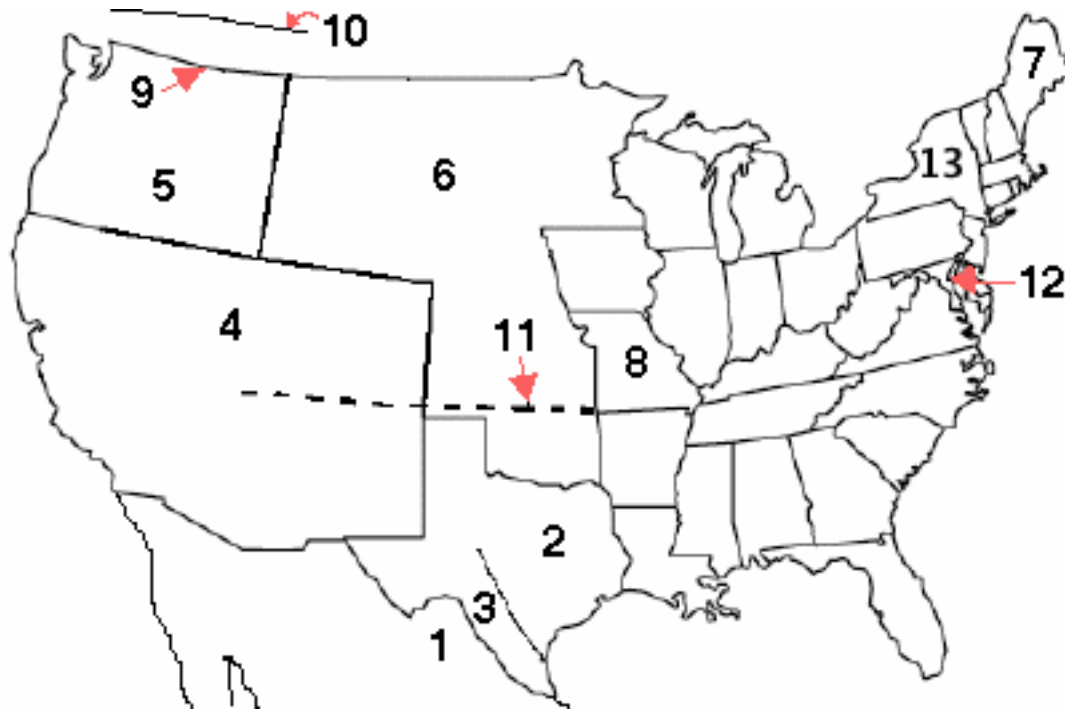
Answer:

Question 77

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The United States peacefully decided to end its territorial conflict with Great Britain in 1846 by deciding to compromise at this, the 49th parallel.



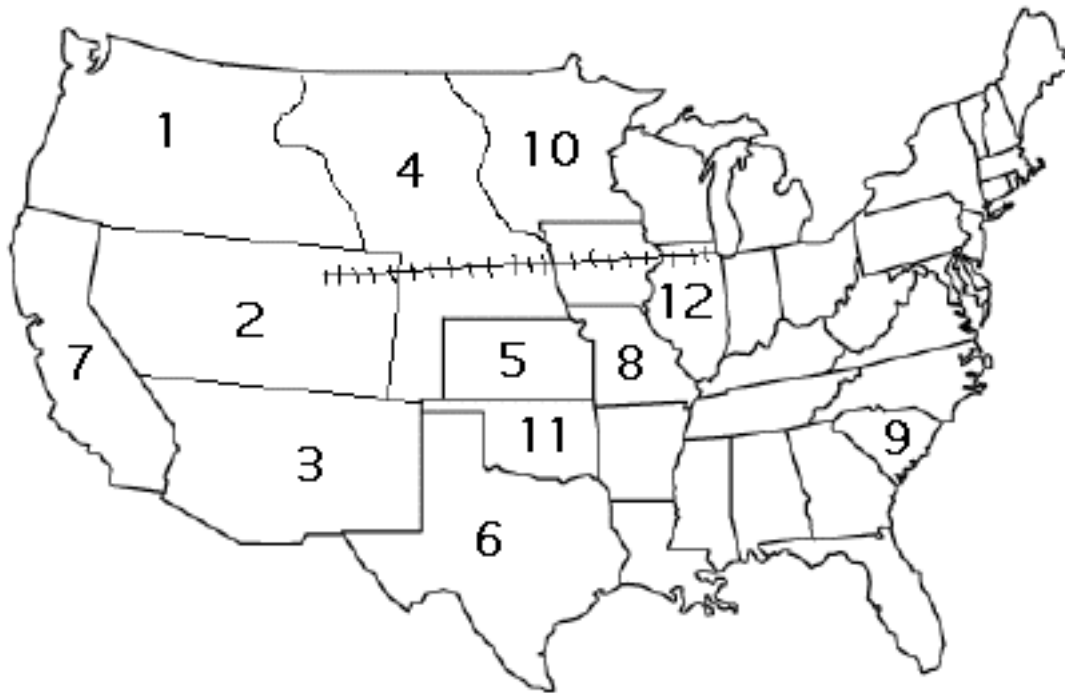
Answer:

Question 78

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The proposed railroad (on the map), was to have its eastern terminus in this state, represented by Senator Stephen Douglas. This was the main reason Douglas proposed the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854, in order to organize the territory to the west. Where is this state?



Answer:

Information

When reading and answering True or False questions, if ANY PART of the statement is false, the answer is false. In order to be true, every statement or fact must be true.

Question 79

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

At the time of the Civil War, the majority of white southerners owned no slaves at all.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 80

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

After 1808, when the importation of slaves became illegal, the number of African-Americans in the United States steadily declined.

Cotton Production and the Slave Population, 1820–60



Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 81

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The decisions of Supreme Court Justice John Marshall helped to strengthen the national government.

Select one:

☐ True

☐ False

Question 82

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The United States avoided war with Britain concerning the border between their territories in the northwest corner of the continent. Unfortunately for President Polk, his compromise with the British on the Oregon Treaty angered northern, expansionist-minded Whigs in his own party. Moreover, it added to northerners fears of a slave power conspiracy in the federal government.

Select one:

☐ True

☐ False

Question 83

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

By 1804, every state in the North had passed some type of law against slavery. Even though there were growing differences between the North and the South, by 1830, American society was essentially republican, capitalist, and Protestant. In addition, most Americans had access to newspapers. With the inclusion of those Americans who read the Bible, the United States was statistically the most literate nation in the world in the early 19th Century.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 84

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

As discussed in the online forum, while there may have been some initial confusion over the point of view of this political cartoon, it is clear that it depicts a pro-slavery and pro-southern position on the issue of abolitionism.



Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 85

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

In the 19th Century, scientific theories on racial differences indicated that whites and blacks were actually two separate species. Regardless of these findings being completely inaccurate by today's scientific standards, many Americans, believing in the power and superiority of science, concluded that these scientists were correct and therefore condoned many prejudicial and discriminatory acts by whites against blacks during that time period.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 86

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Even in the free states, abolitionists were a small, dissenting minority of the northern population.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 87

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The preview of Director Stephen Spielberg's movie Amistad claimed to be "A True Story". Professor Eric Foner, whose article you read in the online forum, is in strong agreement with your textbook authors concerning this film and its use as an educational tool. Both agree that, while there are a few cases of Hollywood artistic license, that the film is historically accurate.



Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 88

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Missouri was the first new state to be carved out of the Louisiana Purchase. However, its admission was controversial because many northerners opposed its admission to the Union because they feared it would increase the power of the slave states in Congress. Once a decision was reached in 1820, the Missouri Compromise literally drew a line on the map between where slavery would be allowed and where it would not.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 89

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Democrats in the mid-nineteenth century saw the government as a potentially dangerous concentration of power in the hands of selfish and greedy businessmen. Therefore, its members believed that because government rested in the hands of imperfect individuals, it had to be limited. Of the two major political parties between 1820 and 1840, the Whigs and Democrats, the Democrats were far more likely to promote racism. They feared that an activist federal government might threaten the slaveholding South. In addition, their generally negative or Calvinistic view of humanity made Democrats far less likely than Whigs to approve appropriations for the more expensive and humane moral treatment centers for prisoners or the mentally insane.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 90

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo granted Texas its independence.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 91

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The problem of race in the United States is evident in that although the free-soil and pro-slavery supporters were on opposite sides of the ideological spectrum, both groups were also anti-Black.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 92

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

The Republicans were the first truly sectional party in American history. Abraham Lincoln believed that slavery and freedom were incompatible, and he saw the prevention of the expansion of slavery into the territories as the first step to its eventual extinction. Even though most of the foreign-born voters in the 1830s and 1840s joined the Democratic Party, that all changed when the new Republican Party was founded and advocated for racial equality in the presidential elections of 1856 and 1860.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 93

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

According to the video and your instructor, the Dred Scott Decision of 1857 was the worst case of extreme prejudice in a court decision and the best example, in all of U.S. history, of the Supreme Court practicing judicial restraint.



Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 94

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

In the 19th century, the Whig Party attracted many evangelical Protestants who believed that government should be an agent of moral reform. They were often at odds with Catholics and non-believers. The native-born Americans who were atheists or who were least concerned about religion tended to be members of the Democratic Party.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 95

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Consider the author of this political cartoon about Andrew Jackson after his victory in the 1828 election. You can correctly assume that the author was not a supporter of the president. Moreover, you can also assume that he was probably a long-time member of the Democratic Party.



Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False