



Winter 2010 ► HST 202 W10 (Escobar META 31328 31329) ► Quizzes ► Midterm Exam
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Item Analysis Table ?

Q#	Question text	Answer's text	partial credit	R. Counts	R.%	% Correct Facility	SD	Disc. Index	Disc. Coeff.
(449499)	The phrase "the spoils system" referred to : The phrase "the spoils system" referred to	corrupt politicians who spoiled the public image of national office holders.	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)	86%	0.352	0.63	0.39
		the government agency set up to regulate garbage collection and disposal.	(0.00)	0/70	(0%)				
		Andrew Jackson's use of presidential appointive powers to reward his supporters with government jobs.	(1.00)	60/70	(86%)				
		Martin Van Buren's efforts to ruin the relationship between Jackson and John C. Calhoun.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		the bargain made between	(0.00)	5/70	(7%)				

		Clay and Adams in the election of 1824.							
(449504)	The Whig party supported all of the following except : The Whig party supported all of the following except	public suspicion and mistrust of the influence of privileged economic groups on federal policies.	(1.00)	43/70	(61%)	61%	0.490	0.63	0.41
		moral legislation regulating alcohol consumption.	(0.00)	7/70	(10%)				
		government-supported internal improvements.	(0.00)	6/70	(9%)				
		an active government role in encouraging the expansion of the market economy.	(0.00)	6/70	(9%)				
		public schools.	(0.00)	7/70	(10%)				
(449492)	Between 1790 and 1820, voting rights : Between 1790 and 1820, voting rights	increasingly excluded most artisans and laborers.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)	49%	0.503	0.53	0.37
		remained strongly tied to property ownership.	(0.00)	28/70	(40%)				
		increased in New England but declined in the South.	(0.00)	5/70	(7%)				
		was never limited to just free white men.	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				
		became easier and greatly expanded for white men.	(1.00)	34/70	(49%)				

(449500)	The political party that emerged in the 1830s to oppose Andrew Jackson was the ____ Party. : The political party that emerged in the 1830s to oppose Andrew Jackson was the ____ Party.	Republican	(0.00)	11/70	(16%)	64%	0.483	0.42	0.29
		Federalist	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
		Whig	(1.00)	45/70	(64%)				
		Know-Nothing	(0.00)	11/70	(16%)				
		Socialist	(0.00)	0/70	(0%)				
(449496)	Andrew Jackson criticized the Bank because he believed that it : Andrew Jackson criticized the Bank because he believed that it	benefited northern and foreign investors at the expense of southern and western farmers.	(1.00)	51/70	(73%)	73%	0.448	0.74	0.48
		was too liberal with its loan policies.	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
		did not exercise enough centralized control over the monetary system.	(0.00)	13/70	(19%)				
		charged excessive interest rates.	(0.00)	0/70	(0%)				
		benefited plantation owners more than small farmers.	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
(449507)	The one issue in the Compromise of 1850 that clearly favored the South was : The one issue in	resolution of the Texas-New Mexico boundary dispute.	(0.00)	11/70	(16%)	77%	0.423	0.58	0.39

	the Compromise of 1850 that clearly favored the South was								
		the Fugitive Slave Act.	(1.00)	54/70	(77%)				
		the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		the settlement of Texas war debt.	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				
		the admission of California.	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				
(449515) 	The Dred Scott decision of the U.S. Supreme Court involved a slave who : The Dred Scott decision of the U.S. Supreme Court involved a slave who	had been taken to live in Kansas.	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)	84%	0.367	0.47	0.24
		was suing for his freedom because his master had taken him into free territory.	(1.00)	59/70	(84%)				
		sued for his wife's freedom on the grounds that she had been married to a free black.	(0.00)	0/70	(0%)				
		had been freed by his master and who challenged the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850.	(0.00)	7/70	(10%)				
		wished to exercise his right to vote.	(0.00)	0/70	(0%)				
(449505) 	Which of the following was not a demand of women's rights	better access for women to property	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)	59%	0.496	0.37	0.06

	reformers in the 1840s? : Which of the following was not a demand of women's rights reformers in the 1840s?								
		more restrictive divorce laws	(1.00)	41/70	(59%)				
		wages for their own labor	(0.00)	6/70	(9%)				
		custody of their children in cases of divorce	(0.00)	7/70	(10%)				
		the right to vote.	(0.00)	12/70	(17%)				
(449503) 	The first Women's Rights Convention (1848) was held in : The first Women's Rights Convention (1848) was held in	Philadelphia.	(0.00)	7/70	(10%)	70%	0.462	0.84	0.49
		Seneca Falls.	(1.00)	49/70	(70%)				
		Boston.	(0.00)	6/70	(9%)				
		Charleston.	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
		New York City.	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)				
(449498) 	The Democratic Party : The Democratic Party	supported both agrarian democratic principles and the continuation of southern slavery.	(1.00)	48/70	(69%)	69%	0.468	0.74	0.48
		avored strict limitations on voting rights.	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)				
		was similar in policy and constituencies to the Federalist Party.	(0.00)	15/70	(21%)				

		was almost destroyed by the election of 1828.	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				
		was organized to oppose Andrew Jackson.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
(449502)	The abolitionists of the 1830s : The abolitionists of the 1830s	were all members of the Quaker faith.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)	73%	0.448	0.58	0.27
		advocated a bloody civil war to punish slave owners.	(0.00)	0/70	(0%)				
		encouraged the admission of the free state of Texas to the union.	(0.00)	6/70	(9%)				
		persuaded the majority of northern citizens to oppose slavery.	(0.00)	10/70	(14%)				
		were an active and influential minority within the reform movements of the era.	(1.00)	51/70	(73%)				
(449495)	White southerners justified the institution of slavery with each of the following religious arguments except : White southerners justified the institution of slavery with each of the following religious arguments except	Jesus never criticized slavery.	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)	74%	0.440	0.58	0.32

		slaves were the descendants of Ham and deserved enslavement.	(0.00)	5/70	(7%)				
		slavery had given African Americans Christianity.	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				
		the Epistles of Paul urged slaves to obey their masters.	(0.00)	7/70	(10%)				
		slavery was a gift to God.	(1.00)	52/70	(74%)				
(449513)	Members of the Order which were largely American-born Protestants, which eventually evolved into the Know-Nothings, supported all of the following except :	temperance.	(0.00)	8/70	(11%)	67%	0.473	0.58	0.23
		restricting public office to native born men.	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				
		lengthening the naturalization period before immigrants could become citizens.	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)				
		keeping their Order secret.	(0.00)	9/70	(13%)				
		tax support for parochial schools.	(1.00)	47/70	(67%)				

(449516)	The Kansas-Nebraska Act : The Kansas-Nebraska Act	divided the Nebraska Territory into two territories.	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)	80%	0.403	0.58	0.33
		repealed the Missouri Compromise.	(0.00)	6/70	(9%)				
		represented the interests of the southern faction of the Democratic Party.	(0.00)	0/70	(0%)				
		was supported by Stephen Douglas.	(0.00)	6/70	(9%)				
		all of the above.	(1.00)	56/70	(80%)				
(449509)	The term manifest destiny refers to the belief that : The term manifest destiny refers to the belief that	Providence had destined the American continent to be dominated by the United States.	(1.00)	35/70	(50%)	50%	0.504	0.42	0.12
		war between the United States and Mexico was inevitable.	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				
		American Indians were to be driven from the continent.	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				
		the U.S. would defeat the British and become the leading world power.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		all of the above.	(0.00)	29/70	(41%)				
(449506)	"Popular sovereignty" was the belief that : "Popular sovereignty" was the belief that	the United States was destined to control the entire continent.	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)	94%	0.234	0.53	0.40
		the American Indian was the ward of the U.S.	(0.00)	0/70	(0%)				

		government.							
		settlers to a territory should decide for themselves whether or not to permit slavery.	(1.00)	66/70	(94%)				
		the federal government had the final authority on slavery in the territories.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		citizens should be free to choose their own reading material.	(0.00)	0/70	(0%)				
(449514)	Non-slaveholders in the South were held together by : Non-slaveholders in the South were held together by	kinship.	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)	66%	0.478	0.37	0.24
		economic interest.	(0.00)	19/70	(27%)				
		race.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		a belief in white supremacy.	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				
		all of the above.	(1.00)	46/70	(66%)				
(449493)	In the south, evangelicals : In the south, evangelicals	challenged the social hierarchy.	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)	56%	0.500	0.79	0.42
		held that social roles were made by God.	(1.00)	39/70	(56%)				
		criticized the patriarchal family.	(0.00)	0/70	(0%)				
		claimed the social hierarchy was in need of constant change.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		all of the above.	(0.00)	28/70	(40%)				

(449508)	The Ostend Manifesto was :	a document in which the United States threatened to seize control of Cuba.	(1.00)	58/70	(83%)	83%	0.380	0.63	0.38
		the treaty that gave Cuba its independence.	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)				
		an attempted Spanish invasion of Louisiana.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		the antislavery newspaper that published Uncle Tom's Cabin.	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
		the U.S. demand for Texas.	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
(449511)	As a result of the Lincoln-Douglas debates, :	the state of Illinois passed legislation making slavery a punishment for crime.	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)	59%	0.496	0.89	0.60
		Stephen Douglas was re-elected to the U.S. Senate.	(1.00)	41/70	(59%)				
		Abraham Lincoln was almost kicked out of the Republican Party.	(0.00)	5/70	(7%)				
		both Lincoln and Douglas were defeated by Know-Nothing candidate Nathaniel Banks.	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				
		the Kansas-Nebraska Act was repealed.	(0.00)	19/70	(27%)				
(449510)	The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo :	authorized the United States to pay \$15 million to Mexico.	(0.00)	5/70	(7%)	89%	0.320	0.32	0.02

		fixed the Texas border at the Rio Grande.	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				
		ended the United States' war with Mexico.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		ceded the Northwestern section of Mexico to the U.S.	(0.00)	0/70	(0%)				
		all of the above.	(1.00)	62/70	(89%)				
(449501)	Many nineteenth-century northern social reformers believed that criminals, the mentally ill, and poor people : Many nineteenth-century northern social reformers believed that criminals, the mentally ill, and poor people	were lazy, sinful, devil worshippers.	(0.00)	8/70	(11%)	64%	0.483	0.58	0.29
		could not be helped by government policies or institutions.	(0.00)	13/70	(19%)				
		should either be drafted into the army or employed in federal work camps.	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)				
		should be deported.	(0.00)	0/70	(0%)				
		had been mistreated as children and could be rehabilitated as adults.	(1.00)	45/70	(64%)				
(449497)	Andrew Jackson's Indian policy : Andrew	protected the sovereign rights of Indian nations within their own	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)	86%	0.352	0.47	0.20

	Jackson's Indian policy	territories.							
		openly violated Supreme Court rulings by allowing state governments to encroach on Indian land.	(1.00)	60/70	(86%)				
		increased the size of Indian reservations as a reward for tribal support in the War of 1812.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		terminated the reservations and assimilated Indians into white society.	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
		was based on the assumption that all Indians would ultimately have to be killed.	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
(449512) 	In the "Freeport Doctrine," : In the "Freeport Doctrine,"	the Supreme Court ruled that residence in Freeport, Illinois, did not automatically free runaways.	(0.00)	15/70	(21%)	44%	0.500	0.37	0.15
		Stephen Douglas suggested that the territories could maintain popular sovereignty by refusing to protect slavery there.	(1.00)	31/70	(44%)				
		Abraham Lincoln agreed that there was no means of preventing the extension of slavery.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				

		Stephen Douglas insisted that slavery was legal in all the free states and territories.	(0.00)	17/70	(24%)				
		slaves who escaped to the North were declared free.	(0.00)	5/70	(7%)				
(449494)	The national culture that developed after the 1830s included all of the following elements except :	republicanism.	(0.00)	6/70	(9%)	27%	0.448	0.42	0.31
		capitalism.	(0.00)	8/70	(11%)				
		abolitionism.	(1.00)	19/70	(27%)				
		Protestantism.	(0.00)	7/70	(10%)				
		paternalism.	(0.00)	30/70	(43%)				
(449549)	Map1 - Mississippi River : Mississippi River	2	(1.00)	59/70	(84%)	84%	0.367	0.47	0.19
		6	(0.00)	10/70	(14%)				
		3	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
(449547)	Map1 - Nueces : Nueces River	7	(1.00)	66/70	(94%)	94%	0.234	0.53	0.34
		9	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
		3	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
(449543)	Map1 - Rio Grande : Rio Grande River	9	(1.00)	65/70	(93%)	93%	0.259	0.47	0.18
		7	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
		3	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				
(449550)	Map1 - Trans-Appalachian	8	(1.00)	40/70	(57%)	57%	0.498	0.84	0.49

	West : Trans- Appalachian West								
		11	(0.00)	12/70	(17%)				
		5	(0.00)	7/70	(10%)				
		10	(0.00)	7/70	(10%)				
		3	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
		4	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
(449551) 	Map2 - 54 40 : 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?	10	(1.00)	37/70	(53%)	53%	0.503	0.74	0.52
		3	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				
		1	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				
		5	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
		11	(0.00)	22/70	(31%)				
		4	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		12	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		9	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
(449554) 	Map2 - Mex Cession : What area was ceded to the United States by way of a war that ended in 1848 with the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo?	4	(1.00)	35/70	(50%)	50%	0.504	0.58	0.27
		3	(0.00)	7/70	(10%)				
		2	(0.00)	21/70	(30%)				
		1	(0.00)	6/70	(9%)				
		8	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
(449553) 	Map2 - Mis Comp : Which free state was added to the United States as	7	(1.00)	34/70	(49%)	49%	0.503	0.53	0.30

	a result of the Missouri Compromise of 1820?								
		12	(0.00)	12/70	(17%)				
		8	(0.00)	14/70	(20%)				
		4	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
		10	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		6	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		2	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
		5	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
(449555) 	Map2 - Missouri : 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.	8	(1.00)	52/70	(74%)	74%	0.440	0.58	0.32
		7	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				
		11	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		12	(0.00)	8/70	(11%)				
		9	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		5	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		4	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				
		6	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				
(449556) 	Map2 - Oregon : The United States peacefully decided to end its territorial conflict with Great Britain in 1846 by deciding to compromise at this, the 49th parallel.	9	(1.00)	52/70	(74%)	74%	0.440	0.58	0.36
		12	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		7	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				
		10	(0.00)	7/70	(10%)				
		6	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				

		11	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)				
		5	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		4	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
(449552)	Map2 - War : 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"?	3							
			(1.00)	49/70	(70%)	70%	0.462	0.63	0.35
		2	(0.00)	11/70	(16%)				
		1	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)				
		4	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
		5	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		6	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
(449559)	Map3 - Comp 1850 : By terms of the Compromise of 1850, these areas could decided the issue of slavery by using popular sovereignty. Enter the number of ONLY ONE of the two correct areas.	2							
			(1.00)	14/70	(20%)	36%	0.483	0.47	0.29
		3	(1.00)	11/70	(16%)				
		11	(0.00)	5/70	(7%)				
		4	(0.00)	13/70	(19%)				
		5	(0.00)	17/70	(24%)				
		7	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)				
		8	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
		6	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				
		5,8	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				

(449557) 	Map3 - Illinois : The proposed railroad (on the map), runs eastward and was to terminate in this state, represented by Stephen Douglas.	12							
			(1.00)	47/70	(67%)	67%	0.473	0.53	0.19
		7	(0.00)	6/70	(9%)				
		2	(0.00)	12/70	(17%)				
		4	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				
		8	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		5	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				
(449558) 	Map3 - Kansas : 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.	5							
			(1.00)	28/70	(40%)	40%	0.493	0.53	0.37
		3	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				
		9	(0.00)	19/70	(27%)				
		11	(0.00)	8/70	(11%)				
		8	(0.00)	5/70	(7%)				
		2	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				
		6	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
(449560) 	Map3 - Pro Slavers : Which state was responsible for provided the Pro Slavery men who fraudulently influenced the election of a state legislature	8							
			(1.00)	23/70	(33%)	56%	0.500	0.63	0.38

	in Kansas, and who later sacked the Free Soil town of Lawrence? (Two answers will work. Choose only one.)								
		9	(1.00)	16/70	(23%)				
		5	(0.00)	15/70	(21%)				
		4	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)				
		11	(0.00)	5/70	(7%)				
		12	(0.00)	5/70	(7%)				
		10	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
(449595) 	The "Trail of Tears" referred to : The "Trail of Tears" referred to	Irish immigrants fleeing starvation in Ireland.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)	97%	0.168	0.42	0.19
		the forced movement of the Cherokee and other tribes to Indian Territory.	(1.00)	68/70	(97%)				
		the flight of Mormon refugees from the Midwest to Utah.	(0.00)	0/70	(0%)				
		runaway slaves' capture and return to owners in the South.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		the path of the Underground Railroad across the Mason-Dixon Line.	(0.00)	0/70	(0%)				
(449578) 	Which of the following vocabulary words dealing wi : Which of the following vocabulary	delegated power - the federal government has the power to coin money	(0.00)	24/70	(34%)	39%	0.490	0.42	0.28

	words dealing with the Constitutional powers is INCORRECTLY paired with its example and/or definition?								
		enumerated power - the federal government has the power to regulate interstate trade and foreign commerce	(0.00)	7/70	(10%)				
		concurrent power - both federal and state governments have the power to raise a police force	(0.00)	7/70	(10%)				
		residual power - the state governments have all powers not given to the federal government	(0.00)	5/70	(7%)				
		implied power - the federal government has all the powers given to it except those in the elastic clause of the Constitution	(1.00)	27/70	(39%)				
(449588) 	Which one of the following describes the correct c : Which one of the following describes the correct chronological order of these events? (1) Dred	3,1,2,4	(1.00)	33/70	(47%)	47%	0.503	0.53	0.27

	Scott decision (2) Lincoln-Douglas Debates (3) Kansas- Nebraska Act (4) John Brown's Harpers Ferry Raid								
		3,2,1,4	(0.00)	17/70	(24%)				
		1,2,4,3	(0.00)	8/70	(11%)				
		2,3,1,4	(0.00)	12/70	(17%)				
(449571) 	Concerning American reform movements in the first : Concerning American reform movements in the first half of the 19th century, Romanticism	A) was consistent with traditional Calvinism.	(0.00)	6/70	(9%)	56%	0.500	0.53	0.26
		B) stressed the importance of order and control.	(0.00)	7/70	(10%)				
		both A and B	(0.00)	18/70	(26%)				
		neither A nor B	(1.00)	39/70	(56%)				
(449587) 	Which one of the following political parties does : 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?	Free-Soil Party	(0.00)	9/70	(13%)	16%	0.367	0.32	0.32
		Liberty Party	(0.00)	36/70	(51%)				
		American (Know Nothing) Party	(0.00)	5/70	(7%)				
		Democratic Party	(1.00)	11/70	(16%)				
		Republican Party	(0.00)	9/70	(13%)				
(449584) 	The appearance of the	inadequacies of public education.	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)	80%	0.403	0.79	0.49

	Know-Nothings reflected the : The appearance of the Know-Nothings reflected the growing frustration felt by many Americans over the								
		growing problems of runaway slaves.	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
		growing political influences of immigrants, especially Irish Catholics.	(1.00)	56/70	(80%)				
		federal government reserving vast tracts of western lands for Indians.	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
		acceptance of the market revolution.	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)				
(449593) 	Henry Clay's "American System" included all of : Henry Clay's "American System" included all of the following EXCEPT	quota restrictions on immigration.	(1.00)	51/70	(73%)	73%	0.448	0.63	0.32
		support and expansion of the national bank.	(0.00)	7/70	(10%)				
		federal funding for internal improvements.	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)				
		a high protective tariff.	(0.00)	8/70	(11%)				
(449582) 	John Brown's 1859 raid on Harpers Ferry : John Brown's	was not the first time that he tried to kill advocates of	(1.00)	39/70	(56%)	56%	0.500	0.53	0.34

	1859 raid on Harpers Ferry	slavery.							
		was directed at seizing a large slave plantation.	(0.00)	10/70	(14%)				
		saw him captured by Confederate troops led by Robert E. Lee.	(0.00)	10/70	(14%)				
		led to a guilty verdict and life imprisonment.	(0.00)	6/70	(9%)				
		was financed by the Republican Party	(0.00)	5/70	(7%)				
(449575)	Which of the following was acquired by the federal : Which of the following was acquired by the federal government as a result of a United States-led war?	Texas	(0.00)	23/70	(33%)	17%	0.380	0.32	0.38
		California	(1.00)	12/70	(17%)				
		Oregon	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		all of the above	(0.00)	22/70	(31%)				
		none of the above	(0.00)	11/70	(16%)				
(449589)	Which one of the following would NOT have been reg : Which one of the following would NOT have been regarded as a northern 'insult' by southerners in 1859?	Open protests against the Fugitive Slave Law	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)	44%	0.500	0.58	0.38
		rejection of the Lecompton constitution	(0.00)	12/70	(17%)				
		acceptance of the Dred Scott	(1.00)	31/70	(44%)				

		decision							
		support of John Brown's raid	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)				
		the passing of Personal Liberty Laws	(0.00)	11/70	(16%)				
		Stephen Douglas' Freeport Doctrine	(0.00)	8/70	(11%)				
(449590)	The Republic of Texas, also known as the Lone Star : 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	fact that Texas would have to be admitted as a slave state.	(1.00)	56/70	(80%)	80%	0.403	0.47	0.23
		opposition of Stephen F. Austin.	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
		fear that there were too many outlaws residing in the republic.	(0.00)	0/70	(0%)				
		isolationist policies of the Democratic Party.	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)				
		opposition by president John Tyler	(0.00)	6/70	(9%)				
(449580)	A federal system of government is one in which : A federal system of government is one in which	all power is concentrated in the national government	(0.00)	33/70	(47%)	39%	0.490	0.32	0.21
		powers are divided between the in federal and the	(1.00)	27/70	(39%)				

		state governments							
		the states are supreme	(0.00)	0/70	(0%)				
		there is a system of Cabinet responsibility	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		none of the above	(0.00)	9/70	(13%)				
(449568)	Reformers in the 1820's and 1830's generally believed in all of the following EXCEPT	the basic goodness of human nature.	(0.00)	13/70	(19%)	41%	0.496	0.26	0.14
		tolerance for the diverse cultural habits of Americans.	(1.00)	29/70	(41%)				
		the usefulness of social control to eliminate unacceptable social behavior.	(0.00)	8/70	(11%)				
		they were morally certain of what was right.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		they could create the perfect community on earth.	(0.00)	18/70	(26%)				
(449565)	James K. Polk's belligerent slogan, 'Fifty-four or Forty or Fight,' was a reference to U.S. claims to	a Texas border at the Rio Grande, not Nueces.	(0.00)	6/70	(9%)	84%	0.367	0.58	0.31
		California south to Baja.	(0.00)	0/70	(0%)				

		Oregon to the Russian-Alaska boundary.	(1.00)	59/70	(84%)				
		New Mexico/Arizona border deeper into Mexico.	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
		upholding the Missouri Compromise Line of 1820.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
(449563)	In the video, Lucretia Mott's comment to Elizabeth : In the video, 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	demanding the right to vote.	(1.00)	36/70	(51%)	51%	0.503	0.79	0.48
		shifting from moral reform to women's rights.	(0.00)	15/70	(21%)				
		wanting to wear clothing like bloomers.	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
		demanding property, custody, and education rights.	(0.00)	12/70	(17%)				
		requiring men to share responsibility for household chores.	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
(449572)	Which statement about southern slaveholding is the : Which statement about southern slaveholding is the MOST	A majority of white males owned slaves.	(0.00)	7/70	(10%)	37%	0.487	0.58	0.47

	accurate?								
		The planter class was so aristocratic as to be anti-capitalistic.	(0.00)	12/70	(17%)				
		Those who owned no slaves constituted a minor portion of the southern population.	(0.00)	9/70	(13%)				
		The planter class exercised power beyond their numbers.	(1.00)	26/70	(37%)				
		Each statement is accurate.	(0.00)	16/70	(23%)				
(449573)	Horace Mann believed that education should promote : Horace Mann believed that education should promote	A) democracy.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)	79%	0.413	0.21	0.00
		B) social order.	(0.00)	6/70	(9%)				
		C) racial equality.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		D) economic equality.	(0.00)	7/70	(10%)				
		both A and B	(1.00)	55/70	(79%)				
(449592)	In response to the Supreme Court's rulings in the : In response to the Supreme Court's rulings in the Cherokee cases, Andrew Jackson	acquiesced and grudgingly accepted the court's rulings.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)	84%	0.367	0.68	0.51
		persuaded Congress to amend the constitution to allow the Indian removal.	(0.00)	5/70	(7%)				

		defied the court and allowed troops to force the removal of the Cherokee.	(1.00)	59/70	(84%)				
		worked to have several justices impeached and replaced with his supporters.	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)				
		became the first president to be impeached for defying an act of Congress.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
(449581)	Which of the following reform movements of the ant : Which of the following reform movements of the ante-bellum (pre-Civil War) period is INCORRECTLY paired with one of its leaders?	abolition - William Lloyd Garrison	(0.00)	7/70	(10%)	67%	0.473	0.89	0.59
		temperance - Frederick Douglass	(1.00)	47/70	(67%)				
		public education - Horace Mann	(0.00)	7/70	(10%)				
		humane treatment of the insane - Dorothea Dix	(0.00)	5/70	(7%)				
		woman's suffrage - Elizabeth Cady Stanton	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
(449574)	Garrisonian abolitionists preached : Garrisonian abolitionists preached	immediate abolition gradually accomplished.	(0.00)	9/70	(13%)	44%	0.500	0.68	0.42
		gradual abolition gradually	(0.00)	5/70	(7%)				

		accomplished.							
		immediate abolition immediately accomplished.	(1.00)	31/70	(44%)				
		gradual abolition with compensation to the slaveowner.	(0.00)	10/70	(14%)				
		immediate abolition with compensation to the slaveowner.	(0.00)	13/70	(19%)				
(449564)	Both the Kansas-Nebraska Act and the Dred Scott de : Both the Kansas-Nebraska Act and the Dred Scott decision invalidated this agreement.	Missouri Compromise	(1.00)	45/70	(64%)	64%	0.483	0.63	0.36
		Compromise of 1850	(0.00)	14/70	(20%)				
		three-fifths compromise	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
		Wilmot Proviso	(0.00)	8/70	(11%)				
		Treaty of Guadelupe Hidalgo	(0.00)	0/70	(0%)				
(449566)	Which one of the following was NOT part of the Com : Which one of the following was NOT part of the Compromise of 1850?	California would be admitted as a free state	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)	64%	0.483	0.58	0.26
		New Mexico and Utah territories would decide on the slavery question using popular sovereignty.	(0.00)	5/70	(7%)				

		Texas would be compensated for land ceded to the New Mexico Territory	(0.00)	9/70	(13%)				
		All existing fugitive slave laws would be repealed	(1.00)	45/70	(64%)				
		The slave trade, but not slavery, would be abolished in the District of Columbia	(0.00)	8/70	(11%)				
(449585)	A common defense of the institution of slavery was that : A common defense of the institution of slavery by slave owners was that	slaves were treated better than northern industrial workers.	(1.00)	36/70	(51%)	51%	0.503	0.47	0.30
		slave children played with white children.	(0.00)	5/70	(7%)				
		slaves lived better on southern plantations than the natives in Africa.	(0.00)	25/70	(36%)				
		slaves lived much longer than whites.	(0.00)	0/70	(0%)				
		slaves always had the ability to resettle back to Africa with the help of the American Colonization Society.	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
(449576)	Which of the following correctly identifies the th : Which of the following	anti-Black, pro-radical, anti-Puritan nativism	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)	61%	0.490	0.63	0.41

	correctly identifies the three patterns of nativism described by John Higham in Strangers in the Land: Patterns of American Nativism - 1860-1925?								
		anti-Catholic, anti-radical, anti-Anglo-Saxon nativism	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)				
		anti-radical, anti-Catholic, racial nativism	(1.00)	43/70	(61%)				
		pro-Anglo-Saxon, anti-racial, anti-religious nativism	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		anti-immigrant, pro-Anglo-Saxon, and anti-Catholic nativism	(0.00)	20/70	(29%)				
(449594)	According to the video, in the case of McCulloch v : According to the video, in the case of McCulloch v. Maryland , the Supreme Court	upheld federal power over state power.	(1.00)	16/70	(23%)	23%	0.423	0.21	0.11
		established federal judiciary power over that of the states.	(0.00)	8/70	(11%)				
		created the practice of judicial review.	(0.00)	8/70	(11%)				
		established the principle that the federal government would control	(0.00)	15/70	(21%)				

		interstate commerce.							
		ruled in favor of the sanctity of contracts, and that the state of Georgia could not confiscate lands previously sold to private individuals.	(0.00)	23/70	(33%)				
(449567)	The term manifest destiny describes all of the fol : The term manifest destiny describes all of the following ideas EXCEPT:	the idea that Americans had a God-given right to bring the benefits of American democracy to backward peoples.	(0.00)	7/70	(10%)	63%	0.487	0.16	-0.06
		the concern for the economic future of the United States.	(0.00)	12/70	(17%)				
		the idea that the American frontier spirit made it inevitable that American culture would dominate the continent.	(0.00)	6/70	(9%)				
		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.	(1.00)	44/70	(63%)				
(449562)	According to the video, Douglas accused Lincoln of : According to the video, Douglas	prohibiting slavery.	(0.00)	17/70	(24%)	69%	0.468	0.42	0.14

	accused Lincoln of being a 'Black Republican' which implied that Lincoln favored								
		social equality with blacks.	(1.00)	48/70	(69%)				
		invasion of the South.	(0.00)	0/70	(0%)				
		voting for free African Americans.	(0.00)	5/70	(7%)				
		doing whatever it took to win the support of Black voters.	(0.00)	0/70	(0%)				
(449583)	The Illinois Senate election of 1858 : The Illinois Senate election of 1858	pitted the Republican Douglas against the Democrat Lincoln.	(0.00)	21/70	(30%)	26%	0.440	0.37	0.20
		saw the incumbent defeated.	(0.00)	5/70	(7%)				
		had the Democrat defending popular sovereignty.	(1.00)	18/70	(26%)				
		saw the Republicans run the better-known candidate.	(0.00)	5/70	(7%)				
		had the Republican promote the idea of racial equality.	(0.00)	20/70	(29%)				
(449577)	According to the video, in the Lincoln-Douglas deb : According to the video, in the Lincoln-Douglas debates	Douglas revealed that, while he was morally opposed to slavery, he was unwilling to have the federal government do anything about it.	(0.00)	15/70	(21%)	44%	0.500	0.26	0.14

		Lincoln endorsed abolitionism.	(0.00)	15/70	(21%)				
		Douglas was forced to conclude that slavery could be restored to the free states.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		Lincoln was forced to admit that he believed in the social equality of the races.	(0.00)	7/70	(10%)				
		none of the above	(1.00)	31/70	(44%)				
(449579)	Which is true of the elastic clause of the Consti : Which is true of the elastic clause of the Constitution of the United States?	its use has aided states' rightists throughout the nation's history	(0.00)	7/70	(10%)	47%	0.503	0.74	0.46
		its use came to an abrupt end after the Civil War and the triumph of nationalism	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)				
		it has been a secret weapon of the strict interpreters of the Constitution	(0.00)	5/70	(7%)				
		it has provided our nation with its historic trend towards loose construction	(1.00)	33/70	(47%)				
		it has been a countermeasure against any use of implied powers by the federal government	(0.00)	19/70	(27%)				

(449591) 	According to historian in the video, which of the : According to historian in the video, which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the settlement of the Kansas territory or its inhabitants?	Problems occurred due to the rapidity of the settlement there.	(0.00)	10/70	(14%)	24%	0.432	0.37	0.23
		In the end, perhaps due to location or geography, inhabitants identified themselves as living in a free state.	(0.00)	6/70	(9%)				
		Although both sides committed acts of violence, the aggressive nature of the pro-slave element has the largest impact.	(0.00)	7/70	(10%)				
		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.	(1.00)	17/70	(24%)				
		All of these answers are correct.	(0.00)	29/70	(41%)				
(449561) 	Most of the immigrants who came to the United Stat :	Ireland and Germany.	(1.00)	69/70	(99%)	99%	0.120	0.37	-0.04

	Most of the immigrants who came to the United States in the decades just before the Civil War were from								
		England and Scotland.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		Italy and Poland.	(0.00)	0/70	(0%)				
		Africa and West Indies.	(0.00)	0/70	(0%)				
(449586) 	Which of the following court cases did not result : Which of the following court cases did not result in Chief Justice John Marshall ruling on behalf of the federal government having powers greater than those of the states?	McCulloch v. Maryland 1819	(0.00)	15/70	(21%)	36%	0.483	0.37	0.30
		Fletcher v. Peck 1810	(0.00)	10/70	(14%)				
		Gibbons v. Ogden 1824	(0.00)	11/70	(16%)				
		Worcester v. Georgia 1832 (Cherokee cases)	(0.00)	9/70	(13%)				
		Dred Scott v. Sandford 1857	(1.00)	25/70	(36%)				
(449570) 	Which general statement concerning the comparative : Which general statement concerning the comparative development of the North and	The South became increasingly unlike the North and increasingly sensitive to threats to its way of life.	(1.00)	47/70	(67%)	67%	0.473	0.68	0.39

	South prior to the Civil War is the MOST accurate?								
		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.	(0.00)	12/70	(17%)				
		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.	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
		The South became increasingly unlike the North, in fact, so unlike the North that southerners were unconcerned about what northerners thought of them.	(0.00)	7/70	(10%)				
		The North grew increasingly like the South, which gave southerners increasing confidence that their way of life was superior.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
(449569)  	The Dred Scott decision in 1857 : The Dred Scott decision in 1857	calmed the fears of abolitionists.	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)	64%	0.483	0.58	0.36

		supported the extremist southern argument on the rights of slave owners.	(1.00)	45/70	(64%)				
		upheld the Missouri Compromise as constitutional.	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)				
		upheld the Free Soil position on extension of slavery into the newly acquired territories.	(0.00)	12/70	(17%)				
		was Chief Justice John Marshall's last decision before retirement	(0.00)	5/70	(7%)				
(449631)	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 :	Ostend Manifesto.	(0.00)	9/70	(13%)	69%	0.468	0.68	0.39
		Popular Sovereignty Act.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				

		Crittenden Compromise.	(0.00)	10/70	(14%)				
		Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				
		Wilmot Proviso.	(1.00)	48/70	(69%)				
(449542)	Matching People : 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: Harriet Beecher Stowe	(1.00)	68/70	(97%)	81%	0.235	0.61	0.67
		Leader of nineteen rescue missions that freed approximately 300 slaves: Harriet Tubman	(1.00)	57/70	(81%)				
		Leader of the Mexican forces in the Texas revolt and Mexican-American War: Antonio de Santa Anna	(1.00)	67/70	(96%)				
		Born into slavery, he escaped to freedom, and founded his own abolitionist newspaper, The North Star: Frederick Douglass	(1.00)	50/70	(71%)				

		For his 1856 speech, Crime Against Kansas, this Massachusetts Senator was beaten by a disgruntled Southerner: Charles Sumner	(1.00)	63/70	(90%)			
		Chief Justice of the Supreme Court who delivered the majority opinion in the Dred Scott case: Roger Taney	(1.00)	43/70	(61%)			
		The founder of Mormonism, born in upstate New York in the early nineteenth century: Joseph Smith	(1.00)	64/70	(91%)			
		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: John Higham	(1.00)	44/70	(63%)			
		Historian whose definition of nativism, in his book Strangers in the Land, incorporates three important strains that are evident throughout	(0.00)	13/70	(19%)			

		United States History in the 19th Century: Roger Taney						
		Chief Justice of the Supreme Court who delivered the majority opinion in the Dred Scott case: John Higham	(0.00)	13/70	(19%)			
		Chief Justice of the Supreme Court who delivered the majority opinion in the Dred Scott case: Frederick Douglass	(0.00)	8/70	(11%)			
		Born into slavery, he escaped to freedom, and founded his own abolitionist newspaper, The North Star: John Higham	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)			
		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: Frederick Douglass	(0.00)	6/70	(9%)			
		Born into slavery, he escaped to freedom, and founded his own abolitionist newspaper, The North Star: Harriet Tubman	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)			

		Leader of nineteen rescue missions that freed approximately 300 slaves: John Higham	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)				
		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: Harriet Tubman	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				
		For his 1856 speech, Crime Against Kansas, this Massachusetts Senator was beaten by a disgruntled Southerner: Frederick Douglass	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				
		Born into slavery, he escaped to freedom, and founded his own abolitionist newspaper, The North Star: Charles Sumner	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		Born into slavery, he escaped to freedom, and founded his own abolitionist newspaper, The North Star: Roger Taney	(0.00)	6/70	(9%)				
		The founder of Mormonism, born in upstate	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				

		New York in the early nineteenth century: Roger Taney						
		Born into slavery, he escaped to freedom, and founded his own abolitionist newspaper, The North Star: Joseph Smith	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)			
		Leader of nineteen rescue missions that freed approximately 300 slaves: Roger Taney	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)			
		For his 1856 speech, Crime Against Kansas, this Massachusetts Senator was beaten by a disgruntled Southerner: Harriet Tubman	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)			
		Chief Justice of the Supreme Court who delivered the majority opinion in the Dred Scott case: Charles Sumner	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)			
		Leader of nineteen rescue missions that freed approximately 300 slaves: Joseph Smith	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)			
		Leader of the Mexican forces in the Texas revolt and Mexican-American War: Harriet Beecher	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)			

		Stowe						
		Born into slavery, he escaped to freedom, and founded his own abolitionist newspaper, The North Star: Antonio de Santa Anna	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)			
		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: Charles Sumner	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)			
		Author of Uncle Tom's Cabin, perhaps the most popular and influential piece of abolitionist propaganda in the United States in 1852: Joseph Smith	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)			
		For his 1856 speech, Crime Against Kansas, this Massachusetts Senator was beaten by a disgruntled Southerner: John Higham	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)			
		The founder of Mormonism, born in upstate New York in the early nineteenth century:	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)			

		Frederick Douglass						
		Chief Justice of the Supreme Court who delivered the majority opinion in the Dred Scott case: Joseph Smith	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)			
		Leader of nineteen rescue missions that freed approximately 300 slaves: Harriet Beecher Stowe	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)			
		Author of Uncle Tom's Cabin, perhaps the most popular and influential piece of abolitionist propaganda in the United States in 1852: Harriet Tubman	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)			
		Chief Justice of the Supreme Court who delivered the majority opinion in the Dred Scott case: Harriet Tubman	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)			
		Leader of nineteen rescue missions that freed approximately 300 slaves: Frederick Douglass	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)			
		Leader of the Mexican forces in the Texas revolt and Mexican-American War:	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)			

		Joseph Smith							
		The founder of Mormonism, born in upstate New York in the early nineteenth century: John Higham	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		Leader of nineteen rescue missions that freed approximately 300 slaves: Antonio de Santa Anna	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		Leader of the Mexican forces in the Texas revolt and Mexican-American War: Roger Taney	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
(449635)	According to this graphic on white male suffrage, all of the following statements are true, EXCEPT : 	If you were a freeholder, you chances of vote in more states was greatly increased, regardless of year.	(0.00)	19/70	(27%)	49%	0.503	0.37	0.17
		In Virginia, the qualifications necessary to vote were significantly reduced from 1800 to 1830.	(1.00)	34/70	(49%)				
		The right to vote was more widespread and included more people in 1830 than it had been in 1800.	(0.00)	10/70	(14%)				

		There were more states in 1830 than in 1800.	(0.00)	0/70	(0%)				
		No voting rights changes took place in North Carolina during the 30 year period from 1800 to 1830.	(0.00)	7/70	(10%)				
(449633)	According to this graphic, all of the following statements are true, EXCEPT : According to this graphic, all of the following statements are true, EXCEPT	Both parties won electoral votes in each of the three regions of the country, north, south, and west.	(0.00)	6/70	(9%)	69%	0.468	0.58	0.32
		Because the Whig candidate had more electoral votes, he was the winner in this election.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		William Henry Harrison won with a majority of the popular votes.	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)				
		It is obvious by the state electoral votes that most of the population of the country lived west of the Appalachian Mountains.	(1.00)	48/70	(69%)				
		Of the number of states in the Trans-Appalachian West, the Whig Party did better than the Democratic Party.	(0.00)	11/70	(16%)				

(449634)	According to this graphic, all of the following statements are true, EXCEPT : According to this graphic, all of the following statements are true, EXCEPT	In only two states did slaves clearly outnumber whites.	(0.00)	5/70	(7%)	70%	0.462	0.26	0.15
		The more north and/or west you go, there percentage of slaves generally declines.	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)				
		No free blacks lived in slaveholding states.	(1.00)	49/70	(70%)				
		The percentage of free blacks in Pennsylvania, Ohio, or Illinois cannot be known by this map.	(0.00)	5/70	(7%)				
		Delaware had the largest number of free blacks in it's population.	(0.00)	7/70	(10%)				
(449636)	Interpreting this graph correctly, which one of the following claims is correct? : Interpreting this graph correctly, which one of the following claims is correct?	Germans outnumbered Irish in a majority of the ten occupations listed on this chart.	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)	70%	0.462	0.42	0.12
		All dressmakers in New York were either Irish or German women.	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
		Irish outnumbered Germans in all occupations by a	(0.00)	2/70	(3%)				

		ration of 3 to 1							
		The more skilled jobs were more likely to be done by Irish, rather than German workers.	(0.00)	12/70	(17%)				
		If you lived in New York and hired a day laborer in 1855, you were almost guaranteed to be hiring an Irish worker.	(1.00)	49/70	(70%)				
(449632)	To what historical item does this bumper sticker specifically refer? : To what historical item does this bumper sticker specifically refer?	The Declaration of Independence.	(0.00)	0/70	(0%)	83%	0.380	0.42	0.15
		The 2nd Amendment to the Constitution.	(1.00)	58/70	(83%)				
		The "peculiar institution".	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
		The Emancipation Proclamation.	(0.00)	3/70	(4%)				
		American Freedom.	(0.00)	6/70	(9%)				
(449637)	The annual consumption of alcohol, which had reached an all-time high during the 1820s, : The annual consumption of alcohol, which had reached an all-time high during the 1820s,	was no longer perceived as a problem by the 1830s.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)	84%	0.367	0.47	0.17

		remained roughly the same during the 1830s.	(0.00)	8/70	(11%)				
		doubled during the 1830s.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		quadrupled during the 1830s.	(0.00)	1/70	(1%)				
		dropped by more than one-half during the 1830s.	(1.00)	59/70	(84%)				
(449638)	The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo granted Texas its : The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo granted Texas its independence.	True	(0.00)	34/70	(49%)	50%	0.504	0.37	0.23
		False	(1.00)	35/70	(50%)				
(449639)	The problem of race in the United States is eviden : 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.	True	(1.00)	40/70	(57%)	57%	0.498	0.37	0.25
		False	(0.00)	30/70	(43%)				
(449640)	After 1808, when the importation of slaves became : After 1808, when the importation of slaves became illegal, the number of Blacks	True	(0.00)	4/70	(6%)	94%	0.234	0.47	0.23

	in the United States steadily declined.								
		False	(1.00)	66/70	(94%)				
(449641)	At the time of the Civil War, an overwhelming majority : At the time of the Civil War, the majority of all white southerners owned no slaves at all.	True	(1.00)	42/70	(60%)	60%	0.493	0.74	0.50
		False	(0.00)	28/70	(40%)				
(449642)	Even in the North, abolitionists were a small, dis : Even in the North, abolitionists were a small, dissenting minority of the total population.	True	(1.00)	53/70	(76%)	76%	0.432	0.53	0.33
		False	(0.00)	17/70	(24%)				
(449643)	According to the video and your instructor, the Dr : 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.	True	(0.00)	39/70	(56%)	44%	0.500	0.63	0.36
		False	(1.00)	31/70	(44%)				

(449644)  	In the 19th century, the Whig Party attracted many : 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. Those who were atheists or who were least concerned about religion tended to join the Democratic Party.	True	(1.00)	55/70	(79%)	79%	0.413	0.53	0.18
		False	(0.00)	14/70	(20%)				
(449645)  	In the nineteenth century supposedly scientific th : In the nineteenth century supposedly 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 of science concluded that	True	(1.00)	59/70	(84%)	84%	0.367	0.42	0.17

	these scientists were correct and therefore confirmed many prejudicial and discriminatory acts by whites against blacks during that time in history.								
		False	(0.00)	11/70	(16%)				
(449646) 	The United States avoided war with Britain concern : 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.	True							
			(0.00)	38/70	(54%)	46%	0.502	0.42	0.23
		False	(1.00)	32/70	(46%)				
(449647) 	Consider the author of this political cartoon about : Consider the author of this political cartoon about Andrew Jackson after his victory in the	True							
			(0.00)	32/70	(46%)	54%	0.502	0.58	0.31

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.

False (1.00) 38/70 (54%)

Analysis options:

Attempts to analyze per user all attempts

Don't analyse if score is less than: 0 %

Questions per page: 100

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