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The Supreme Court ' s ruling in Dred Scott v. Sandford established that

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the Missouri Compromise ' s restriction on slavery was unconstitutional.

2

What happened to California ' s population as a result of the Gold Rush?

2

Immigrants and Americans flocked to California to " get rich quick " and stayed to

3

What was the " spoils system " practiced by newly-elected president Andrew Jackson?

3

rewarding supporters by giving them government jobs

4

The Kansas-Nebraska Act led to the

4

return of the slavery issue between the North and South.

5

The Seneca Falls Convention in 1848 was significant because it

5

marked the start of the organized women ' s rights movement.

6

What agreement warned European nations about interfering with any future conflicts or wars in Latin America?

6

Monroe Doctrine

7

The term " middle class " refers to the

7

social and economic level between the wealthy and the poor.

8

The verdict in Plessy v. Ferguson

8

legalized segregation as long as " separate-but-equal " facilities were provided.

What was the significance of Marbury v. Madison?

It established the Supreme Court's power to check the other branches of government.

What did Harriet Beecher Stowe do to influence the debate over slavery?

wrote a book exposing the harsh reality of slave life

The purpose of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address was to

remind Americans of the reasons that the Civil War was being fought.

Which of the following is true about the battle at the Alamo in 1836?

All of the Alamo's defenders were killed.

Lincoln ' s main vision for Reconstruction was to

reunite the nation as quickly and painlessly as possible.

The Industrial Revolution is best defined as a

period of rapid growth during which machines became essential to industry.

. Which of the following statements about the Fugitive Slave Act is true?

People were paid for returning runaway slaves to slaveholders.

How did the idea of popular sovereignty affect slavery in the United States?

States or territories would decide whether to permit slavery.

The nullification crisis was a dispute over the power of the

states to reject laws they didn ' t agree with.

What agreement led to the purchase of the southern parts of what are now Arizona and New Mexico

Gadsden Purchase

Which of the following was a result of the Missouri Compromise?

An equal balance between free and slave states was maintained.

What is judicial review?

. the power of the judiciary branch to declare laws unconstitutional

The Emancipation Proclamation was an order from Lincoln

calling for all Confederate slaves to be freed

What event of Native American history became known as the "Trail of Tears"?

the forced 800-mile march Cherokee Indians made in their removal from Georgia

What was the economic condition of the South after the end of the Civil War?

critical, as homes and jobs were not available to most people

John Brown's raid on Harpers Ferry do to affected life in the United States by

. heightening the conflicts between slave and free states.

The Lewis and Clark expedition was undertaken in order to explore the Louisiana

attempt to find a river route to the Pacific Ocean.

Jim Crow laws?

. enforced the segregation of African Americans and whites.

How did the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, signed in 1848, affect the United States?

It increased the size of the United States by almost 25 percent.

What did ratification of the Thirteenth Amendment mean for African Americans?

. It provided African Americans with a future free from slavery.

What was a consequence of the Compromise of 1850?

The balance between free and slave states ended in the Union.

During the 1820s, sectionalism grew in the United States. Sectionalism is when

politicians disagree over the interests of different regions.

What were slave codes?

strict state laws that controlled the actions of slaves

What led to the flood of Irish immigrants entering the United States in the mid-1840s?

potato blight



How was slavery and the idea of manifest destiny connected in the 1840s and '50s?

Americans did not know if the institution of slavery would be allowed in the new territories.

The Battle of Antietam

was the bloodiest 24 hours of the war.

The Fifteenth Amendment protected the right of African American men to

vote.

The Louisiana Purchase was important to the United States because it

nearly doubled the size of the country

How did voting rights change and expand in the early 1800s?

Some states extended voting rights to more white males.

Westward Expansion had an effect on Society, Economics, government and religions

List several dangers on a trail west

You list them here:

What advantages did the North and South have in the war?

look at the paper we talked about.

Turning point in the Civil War

Gettysburg

Who guided Lewis and Clark

Sacagawea

Andrew Jackson was the commander at what major battle?

Battle of New Orleans

Area aliens really landing in Indiana

No

After the War of 1812 America experienced an increase in

Nationalism

Abolitionist

A person who wants to get rid of slavery

Who killed Lincoln

John Wilkes Booth

What president was impeached because he did not agree with the Radical Republicans

Andrew Johnson