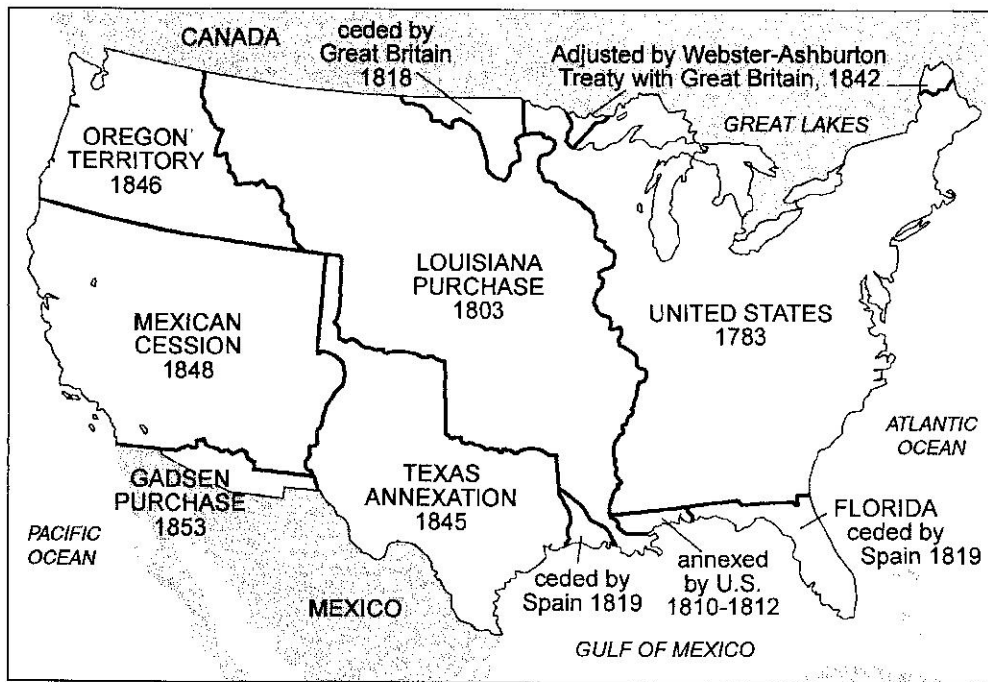


REGENTS REVIEW ASSIGNMENT #3 - PART I

Directions: Answer the following multiple choice questions by listing your answers on a piece of loose leaf paper. You must bring the list of your answers to class.

- 1) Which heading *best* completes the partial outline below?
- I. _____
- A. Nullification crisis
 - B. Kansas-Nebraska Act
 - C. *Dred Scott v. Sanford*
 - D. Election of Lincoln (1860)
- 1) *Consequences of Manifest Destiny*
 - 2) *Causes of Sectional Conflict*
 - 3) *Government Policies Toward Native American Indians*
 - 4) *Foreign Policies of the United States*
- 2) The Supreme Court decision in *Dred Scott v. Sanford* (1857) was significant because it
- 1) outlawed slavery in the Southern States
 - 2) allowed slavery in California
 - 3) ruled that Congress could not ban slavery in the territories
 - 4) upheld the actions of the Underground Railroad
- 3) What was the primary reason that slavery became more widespread in the South than in the North?
- 1) Geographic factors contributed to the growth of the southern plantation system.
 - 2) The abolitionist movement was based in the North.
 - 3) The textile industry was controlled by southern merchants.
 - 4) Opposition to slavery by the Anglican Church was stronger in the North.
- 4) What was a major reason that slavery expanded in the South in the first half of the 1800s?
- 1) Most early textile mills were built in the South.
 - 2) New inventions led to an increase in cotton production.
 - 3) The federal government encouraged the importation of enslaved persons.
 - 4) Federal government regulations favored Southern exports.
- 5) Which person's action was most closely associated with the abolitionist movement?
- 1) Martin Luther King, Jr.'s leadership of the Birmingham march
 - 2) Thurgood Marshall's legal argument in *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka*
 - 3) William Lloyd Garrison's publication of *The Liberator*
 - 4) Booker T. Washington's commitment to African American education
- 6) The publication of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, written by Harriet Beecher Stowe, contributed to the start of the Civil War by
- 1) intensifying Northern dislike of slavery
 - 2) exposing the dangers of cotton manufacturing
 - 3) convincing Congress to ban the importation of slaves
 - 4) pressuring the president to support emancipation
- 7) Abolitionists in the pre-Civil War period were most likely to support the
- 1) use of popular sovereignty in the territories
 - 2) passage of the Fugitive Slave Act
 - 3) removal of the Cherokee Indians from Georgia
 - 4) activities of the Underground Railroad
- 8) In the 1850s, the phrase "Bleeding Kansas" was used to describe clashes between
- 1) Native American Indians and white settlers
 - 2) Chinese and Irish railroad workers
 - 3) proslavery and antislavery groups
 - 4) Spanish landowners and new American settlers



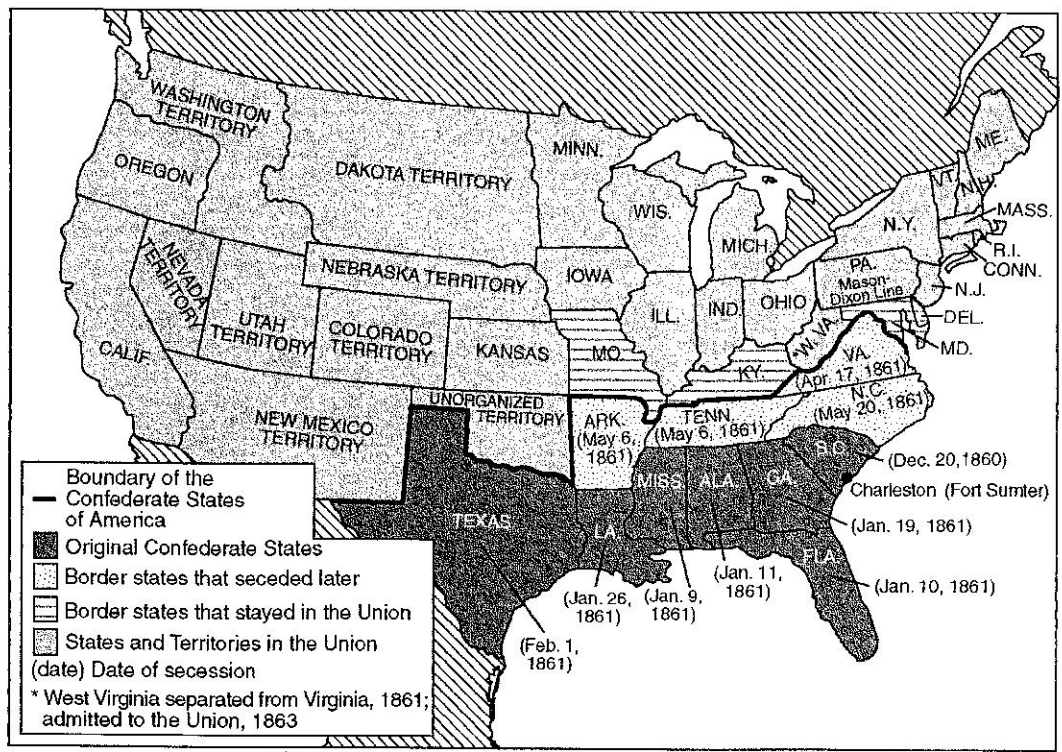
SOURCE: Robert A. Divine et al., *America: Past and Present*, Scott, Foresman (adapted)

9)

What would be the *best* title for the map shown?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1) <i>Wartime Land Acquisitions</i></p> <p>2) <i>Colonial North America</i></p> | <p>3) <i>British North America Before 1850</i></p> <p>4) <i>United States Territorial Expansion</i></p> |
|--|---|
-
- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>10) A belief in Manifest Destiny is most closely associated with the decision to</p> <p>1) declare war on Mexico</p> <p>2) build the Panama Canal</p> <p>3) create the Bank of the United States</p> <p>4) suppress the Whiskey Rebellion</p> | <p>12) Which term refers to the idea that settlers had the right to decide whether slavery would be legal in their territory?</p> <p>1) nullification</p> <p>2) southern secession</p> <p>3) popular sovereignty</p> <p>4) sectionalism</p> |
|--|---|
-
- | |
|---|
| <p>11) Manifest Destiny was used to justify an American desire to</p> <p>1) expand the United States to the Pacific Ocean</p> <p>2) limit the number of immigrants entering the country</p> <p>3) control the area located east of the Appalachian Mountains</p> <p>4) warn European countries against colonizing Latin America</p> |
|---|

13)



What is the *most* accurate title for this map?

- 1) *Results of Reconstruction*
- 2) *Closing the Frontier*
- 3) *Compromise of 1850*
- 4) *A Nation Divided*

14) Which situation was the *most* immediate result of Abraham Lincoln's election to the presidency in 1860?

- 1) Kansas and Nebraska joined the Union as free states.
- 2) Several Southern States seceded from the Union.
- 3) A constitutional amendment was adopted to end slavery.
- 4) Missouri entered the Union as a slave state.

- 22) During the late 1800s, Southern voters solidly supported the Democratic Party primarily because Democrats
- 1) favored a stronger national government
 - 2) disliked the Reconstruction programs of the Republicans
 - 3) led efforts to advance civil rights
 - 4) opposed the Jim Crow legal system
- 23) In the South, the passage of Jim Crow laws in the 1870s and 1880s led directly to the
- 1) segregation of public facilities
 - 2) decline of the Democratic party
 - 3) racial integration of public schools
 - 4) organization of the Ku Klux Klan
- 24) What was the decision of the Supreme Court in *Plessy v. Ferguson* (1896)?
- 1) Black Codes were unconstitutional.
 - 2) The 15th amendment failed to guarantee the right to vote to all males.
 - 3) The citizenship principle established in *Dred Scott v. Sanford* was repealed.
 - 4) Racial segregation did not violate the equal protection provision of the 14th amendment.