

The Market Revolution, 1812–1845

1. All these inventions helped revolutionize the U.S. economy in the early nineteenth century EXCEPT:

- A. the cotton gin
- B. the locomotive
- C. the incandescent lightbulb
- D. the steamboat
- E. the spinning jenny

2. Which of the following social classes did NOT make up a significant part of Southern society?

- A. Wealthy planters
- B. Immigrants
- C. Slaves
- D. Small farmers
- E. Poor whites

3. Which of the following was the primary reason for the wave of Irish immigration in the 1840s?

- A. Desire to buy land
- B. Desire for economic opportunity
- C. Widespread starvation in the wake of the potato famine
- D. Religious oppression
- E. Political oppression from Great Britain

National Expansion and Sectional Division, 1830–1850

1. Between 1830 and 1850, the United States gained land that would become all the following present-day states EXCEPT:

- A. California
- B. North Dakota

- C. Washington
- D. Oregon
- E. Texas

2. The Gold Rush of 1849 had all the following immediate effects on California society EXCEPT:

- A. The population became more ethnically diverse.
- B. Many entrepreneurs made their fortunes from the miners.
- C. The population grew by many thousands.
- D. More and more people turned to farming to make a living.
- E. Society became violent and lawless.

3. The Fugitive Slave Act of 1850 made it legal to do which of the following?

- A. Prevent an African American from testifying in his or her own defense
- B. Help a slave escape to a free state
- C. Become a free person simply by crossing the border into a free state
- D. Join the Free-Soil Party and speak out in favor of abolition
- E. Execute any slave who was proved to have escaped from his or her owner

A House Divided, 1820–1860

1. The immediate cause of Southern secession from the Union was

- A. the raid on Harpers Ferry
- B. the Pottawatomie Massacre
- C. the election of Abraham Lincoln
- D. the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act
- E. the determination of Kansas to be a free state

2. In his opinion in the case of Dred Scott v. Sanford, Chief Justice Taney stated all the following EXCEPT:

- A. The Fifth Amendment protected slaveowners' rights to their property.
- B. The Missouri Compromise had been unconstitutional because it violated slaveowners' property rights.
- C. The framers of the Constitution clearly had not intended the Constitution to apply to anyone of African descent.
- D. Slave status did not depend on geography but traveled everywhere with a person who was a slave.

E. As long as society provided separate but equal opportunities to African slaves, it did not have to do anything more for them.

3. Why did Thoreau and other abolitionists praise John Brown?

A. They approved of using violence to change laws.

B. They looked forward eagerly to a war between North and South.

C. They wanted to see as many slavers killed as possible.

D. They admired his long history of helping African Americans and dealing fairly with them.

E. They felt that Brown had taken an appropriate revenge for Congressman Brooks's attack on Senator Sumner.

The Civil War, 1861–1865

1. The Union strategy for winning the war included all the following EXCEPT:

A. dividing the Confederacy along the Mississippi River and conquering both halves in turn

B. taking control of the Mississippi so that the South could not use it for trade or communication

C. blockading Confederate ports so that no supplies or reinforcements could come in

D. capturing and killing Confederate President Jefferson Davis

E. capturing the capital city of Richmond, Virginia

2. The Union was more likely to win a war of attrition because

A. it had a larger pool of available reinforcements and could resupply its troops

B. the Confederates had not been able to march farther north than Maryland

C. the Confederate officers did not know how to fight a war of attrition

D. African Americans fought only on the Union side

E. its military leaders had no command of strategy and tactics

3. The Emancipation Proclamation, by implication, extended which of the following offers to Confederate states?

A. They could keep their slaves if they abandoned the Confederacy and rejoined the Union.

B. The war would continue until they freed their slaves.

C. The Union would pay them for their slaves if they would agree to free them.

D. The Union would surrender if they agreed to free their slaves.

E. The Confederacy could exist as an independent nation if it would build an impregnable border between its territory and that of the United States.