**Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Chapter 8: The Antebellum Era**

**True/False**

*Indicate whether the statement is true or false.*

\_\_\_\_ 1. Free blacks in South Carolina were permitted to own slaves.

\_\_\_\_ 2. Congress first showed its authority to limit the expansion of slavery in the Compromise of 1850.

\_\_\_\_ 3. Denmark Vesey was a free black.

\_\_\_\_ 4. Most of the Unionists in South Carolina lived in the Lowcountry.

\_\_\_\_ 5. South Carolina Unionists supported the abolition of slavery.

**Multiple Choice**

*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

\_\_\_\_ 1. Besides the Baptists, what other religious group benefited most from the Second Great Awakening?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Catholic |
| b. | Episcopalian |
| c. | Methodist |
| d. | Presbyterian |

\_\_\_\_ 2. Which statement best describes how South Carolina was affected by the Industrial Revolution?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | It eliminated jobs. |
| b. | The state became more urban. |
| c. | It increased the demand for cotton. |
| d. | It reduced the need for slave labor. |

\_\_\_\_ 3. Which was NOT a cause of the War of 1812?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | The British attacked Washington, D.C. |
| b. | The British seized cargo from American ships. |
| c. | The British angered Americans which incited feelings of nationalism. |
| d. | The British stopped ships and made American sailors serve in their navy. |

\_\_\_\_ 4. Which statement provides the BEST reason why whites feared free blacks after the Denmark Vesey plot?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | A free black planned the event. |
| b. | Free blacks got control of governments in the South. |
| c. | Free blacks wanted to gain control of cotton plantations. |
| d. | Free blacks were able to influence slaves to follow them. |

\_\_\_\_ 5. Who was one of the founders of the American Colonization Society?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | John Brown |
| b. | William Lloyd Garrison |
| c. | Angelina Grimke |
| d. | Daniel Webster |

\_\_\_\_ 6. Who was President of the United States when John C. Calhoun resigned as Vice President?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Andrew Jackson |
| b. | Thomas Jefferson |
| c. | James Madison |
| d. | James Monroe |

\_\_\_\_ 7. What method did South Carolina use in an effort to reduce abolitionist information from influencing people in South Carolina?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | censored the U.S. Mail |
| b. | made it illegal to print abolition flyers |
| c. | prevented people from meeting to discuss abolition |
| d. | passed laws to prevent information on abolition being distributed |

\_\_\_\_ 8. What act allowed people in territories to decide the issue of slavery for themselves?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Compromise of 1850 |
| b. | Fugitive Slave Act |
| c. | Kansas-Nebraska Act |
| d. | Missouri Compromise |

\_\_\_\_ 9. What resulted from the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | A compromise to preserve the Union |
| b. | Dred Scott Case |
| c. | John Brown’s Raid |
| d. | Violence and blood shed |

**Completion**

*Complete each statement.*

1. The new staple crop in South Carolina in the nineteenth century was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. The Second Great Awakening introduced camp meetings and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to society.

3. When Missouri became a slave state in 1820, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became a free state.

4. When John C. Calhoun resigned as Vice President of the United States, he was appointed to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became a state under the terms of the Compromise of 1850.

**Matching**

*Match the term with its definition.*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | abolitionist | i. | nationalism |
| b. | acquitted | j. | nullify |
| c. | blue laws | k. | secession |
| d. | currency | l. | sectionalism |
| e. | internal improvements | m. | states’ rights |
| f. | kiln | n. | tariff |
| g. | martyr | o. | yeoman |
| h. | menial |

\_\_\_\_ 1. person who suffers or dies for a cause

\_\_\_\_ 2. pride in one’s country

\_\_\_\_ 3. found not guilty

\_\_\_\_ 4. a person who wanted to end slavery

\_\_\_\_ 5. lowly

**Essay**



1. Describe what is happening in the illustration.

**Chapter 8: The Antebellum Era**

**Answer Section**

**TRUE/FALSE**

1. ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 8 Section 1

TOP: Society

2. ANS: F

Congress first showed its authority to limit the expansion of slavery in the Missouri Compromise.

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 8 Section 2

TOP: Sectionalism

3. ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 8 Section 2

TOP: Slave Rebellions

4. ANS: F

Most of the Unionists in South Carolina lived in the Upcountry.

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 8 Section 2

TOP: Nullification

5. ANS: F

South Carolina Unionists were proslavery, but believed differences could be decided within the Union.

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 8 Section 3

TOP: Secession

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 8 Section 1 TOP: Society

2. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 8 Section 1

TOP: The Economy

3. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 8 Section 2

TOP: The War of 1812

4. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 8 Section 2 TOP: Slave Rebellions

5. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 8 Section 2

TOP: Society

6. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 8 Section 2

TOP: Nullification

7. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 8 Section 2 TOP: Abolition

8. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 8 Section 3 TOP: Kansas-Nebraska Act

9. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 8 Section 3 TOP: Kansas-Nebraska Act

**COMPLETION**

1. ANS: cotton

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 8 Section 1

TOP: The Economy

2. ANS: blue laws

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 8 Section 1

TOP: Religion

3. ANS: Maine

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 8 Section 2

TOP: Sectionalism

4. ANS: Senate

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 8 Section 2

TOP: Nullification

5. ANS: California

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 8 Section 3

TOP: Compromise of 1850

**MATCHING**

1. ANS: G PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 8 Section 3

TOP: Vocabulary

2. ANS: I PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 8 Section 2

TOP: Vocabulary

3. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 8 Section 2

TOP: Vocabulary

4. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 8 Section 2

TOP: Vocabulary

5. ANS: H PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 8 Section 1

TOP: Vocabulary

**ESSAY**

1. ANS:

Answers will vary, but may include:

both men and women picked cotton; pickers had to bend over to

harvest the crop; they carried a bag to place the cotton bolls in; a

boss, or overseer, supervised their work; they wore long clothing and

head cover

PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 8 Section 1

TOP: The Economy