

## Study Guide - Chapter 15

### Multiple Choice

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

- \_\_\_ 1. An exaggerated loyalty to a particular region of the country is called
  - a. abolitionism.
  - b. fugitive slave law.
  - c. Free-Soil Party.
  - d. sectionalism.
- \_\_\_ 2. The plan that preserved the balance between slave and free states in the Senate was the
  - a. North-South Compromise.
  - b. Missouri Compromise.
  - c. Maine Compromise.
  - d. Slavery Compromise.
- \_\_\_ 3. The main issue in the presidential election of 1844 was the
  - a. annexation of Texas.
  - b. annexation of Maine.
  - c. annexation of New Mexico.
  - d. annexation of Missouri.
- \_\_\_ 4. Who proposed that neither Congress nor local governments had the authority to ban slavery from a territory?
  - a. Daniel Webster
  - b. John C. Calhoun
  - c. Henry Clay
  - d. Zachary Taylor
- \_\_\_ 5. President Millard Fillmore persuaded several Whig representatives to not cast votes, or to
  - a. secede.
  - b. become a fugitive.
  - c. abstain.
  - d. increase sectionalism.
- \_\_\_ 6. The law that required all citizens to help catch runaway enslaved people was the
  - a. Removal Act.
  - b. Fugitive Slave Act.
  - c. Runaway Act.
  - d. Slave Owners Act.
- \_\_\_ 7. Which act did Sam Houston predict would "convulse the country from Maine to the Rio Grande"?
  - a. Missouri–Maine Act
  - b. Texas–Maine Act
  - c. Kansas–Nebraska Act
  - d. Missouri Compromise
- \_\_\_ 8. Missourians who traveled in armed groups to cross the border and vote in elections became known as
  - a. border ruffians.
  - b. border voters.
  - c. border patrol.
  - d. Missouri voters.
- \_\_\_ 9. Rival proslavery and antislavery governments existed in
  - a. Missouri.
  - b. California.
  - c. Texas.
  - d. Kansas.
- \_\_\_ 10. A war between citizens of the same country is called
  - a. a cold war.
  - b. an undeclared war.
  - c. a civil war.
  - d. a country war.
- \_\_\_ 11. Antislavery Whigs, Democrats, and Free-Soilers joined together to form the
  - a. Northern Party.
  - b. Abolitionist Party.
  - c. Republican Party.
  - d. Antislavery Society.
- \_\_\_ 12. What Supreme Court decision meant that the Constitution protected slavery?
  - a. Missouri Compromise
  - b. Lincoln–Douglas debates
  - c. the *Dred Scott* case
  - d. the raid on Harpers Ferry
- \_\_\_ 13. Who believed that slavery was a moral issue?
  - a. Stephen A. Douglas
  - b. Roger B. Taney
  - c. Dred Scott
  - d. Abraham Lincoln
- \_\_\_ 14. Which man's death became a rallying point for abolitionists?
  - a. John Brown
  - b. Stephen A. Douglas
  - c. Dred Scott
  - d. Abraham Lincoln

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- \_\_\_ 15. Lincoln was relatively unknown throughout the country before the  
a. congressional election of 1860. c. presidential election of 1856.  
b. congressional election of 1858. d. presidential election of 1860.
- \_\_\_ 16. The first state to vote to secede was  
a. South Carolina. c. Missouri.  
b. Maryland. d. Georgia.
- \_\_\_ 17. The first president of the Confederate States of America was  
a. Stephen Douglas. c. Jefferson Davis.  
b. Robert E. Lee. d. Abraham Lincoln.
- \_\_\_ 18. Southerners justified secession with the theory of  
a. popular sovereignty. c. federalism.  
b. states' rights. d. constitutionalism.
- \_\_\_ 19. What event marked the beginning of the Civil War?  
a. Lincoln–Douglas debates c. South Carolina seceding  
b. Lincoln inauguration d. Fort Sumter shelling
- \_\_\_ 20. The Union captain of Fort Sumter was  
a. William Seward. c. Jefferson Davis.  
b. Abner Doubleday. d. Francis Pickens.

**Matching**

*Match each item with the correct statement below.*

- |              |                     |
|--------------|---------------------|
| a. Maine     | d. secede           |
| b. Missouri  | e. Martin Van Buren |
| c. fugitives |                     |
- \_\_\_ 21. slave state  
\_\_\_ 22. free state  
\_\_\_ 23. Free-Soil Party candidate  
\_\_\_ 24. runaway slaves  
\_\_\_ 25. to leave the Union

*Match each item with the correct statement below.*

- |                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| a. 36°30'N latitude  | d. popular sovereignty |
| b. "Bleeding Kansas" | e. antislavery groups  |
| c. John Brown        |                        |
- \_\_\_ 26. bought freedom of enslaved people  
\_\_\_ 27. boundary of slavery  
\_\_\_ 28. allowing the people to decide  
\_\_\_ 29. caused over 200 deaths  
\_\_\_ 30. violent abolitionist

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*Match each item with the correct statement below.*

- a. John C. Frémont
- b. Millard Fillmore
- c. Stephen A. Douglas
- d. Dred Scott
- e. James Buchanan

- \_\_\_\_\_ 31. sued for freedom
- \_\_\_\_\_ 32. 1856 Republican candidate
- \_\_\_\_\_ 33. 1856 Democratic candidate
- \_\_\_\_\_ 34. 1856 Know-Nothing candidate
- \_\_\_\_\_ 35. "the Little Giant"

*Match each item with the correct statement below.*

- a. John Breckinridge
- b. Abraham Lincoln
- c. John Crittenden
- d. secession
- e. Confederate States of America formed

- \_\_\_\_\_ 36. name not on Southern ballots
- \_\_\_\_\_ 37. withdrawal from the Union
- \_\_\_\_\_ 38. candidate of Southern Democrats
- \_\_\_\_\_ 39. February 4, 1861
- \_\_\_\_\_ 40. proposed last-minute compromise