

Exam Review: Antebellum Society, Sectionalism, and Civil War

Key Terms and People: Spoils system, Dorothea Dix, Horace Mann, Seneca Falls Convention, Carrie Chapman Catt, Market Revolution, Sectionalism, Cotton Gin, American Colonization Society, abolitionists, William Lloyd Garrison, Harriet Tubman, Harriett Beecher Stowe, Missouri Compromise, Compromise of 1850, Fugitive Slave Act, Personal Liberty Laws, Kansas-Nebraska Act, Bleeding Kansas, Republican Party, Dred Scott Decision, John Brown, Abraham Lincoln, Election of 1860, South Carolina Declaration of Causes of Secession, Ex Parte Merryman, Ex Parte Milligan, Emancipation Proclamation, Gettysburg Address,

1. How did the United States become more democratic during the first half of the 19th century?
2. Why factors contributed to the emergence of social reform movements during the antebellum period? Explain four reform movements of this period and identify an individual involved in that movement.
3. How did the North and South differ economically and socially during the antebellum period? Why would these differences lead to disputes between the two regions?
4. Explain the differences between gradualists and immediatists. How did resistance to slavery take many forms? What impact did abolitionist activities have on Southern perceptions of the North?
3. Why did the extension of slavery into the western territories become a major source of dispute between the north and south during the antebellum period? Explain how the North and South settled disagreements over the extension of slavery into the territories through compromise.
5. How did the Fugitive Slave Act, Kansas-Nebraska Act and the Dred Scott Decision each cause conflict between the North and South?
6. Who were the candidates in the 1860 Presidential Election? How did they differ on the issue of slavery in the territories?
7. How did South Carolina attempt to justify secession from the Union?
8. What were Lincoln's war aims? Was it a war to end slavery?
9. Why did Lincoln issue the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863? What impact did the Proclamation have on slavery? On the war?
10. How did Lincoln limit civil liberties during the war? Were these restrictions on rights justified? Explain. How did the Supreme Court rule on these restrictions?

Essay Questions-

1. During the Antebellum period, many reform movements developed to address problems in American society. Identify TWO social reform movements that developed during the antebellum period and for each: identify a person involved in the movement; explain the reasons for and goals of the movement; explain an action taken to achieve those goals.
2. During the 1850s, disputes over the extension of slavery into the territories became a major source of dispute between the North and the South. A] explain why the issue was a source of dispute; B] discuss two laws or Supreme Court decisions that addressed the issue and the extent to which those laws or decisions helped to resolve the dispute or made it worse.
3. Lincoln was often accused of acting like an autocrat during the Civil War? Why? To what extent do you think Lincoln was justified in taking these actions?