

100%

Class: HS

US History Unit 3 Test-A

Part 1 Four Short-Answer Questions: Answer only 4 of these questions! **CROSS OUT** the 1 question you are not answering. You may only write inside the boxes provided. I think you should be finished with all 4 short-answer questions in about 15 minutes or less. (16 points)

1. Question #1 is about The 1848 US-Mexican War. (4 pts)

a. Identify two causes of the US-Mexican War?

1) Southern Plantation owners needed to expand their plantations to make more money

2) Manifest Destiny

- Americans believed it was their duty to spread across all continental U.S. ~~bec~~ because god said so - 0

b. Identify why Mexico History books call this war by a different name?

They call it The Invasion of the U.S.

- because no actual fighting or battles took place - 0

- Mexico never really fought back or waged war

- ended with treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo which took a lot of land away from Mexico in order to keep any semblance of Mexico from being invaded. good

2. Question #2 is about Henry David Thoreau's *Civil Disobedience*. (4 pts)

a. Identify and briefly explain the most important idea in Thoreau's *Civil Disobedience*?

~~Empty box for answer to question 2a~~

b. Identify 2 additional and different main points Thoreau makes in *Civil Disobedience*?

~~Empty box for answer to question 2b~~

3. Question #3 is about the institution of slavery in USA History. (4 pts)

a. What are 2 ways 'slavery' changed in the USA from the 1700s to the 1800s?

- 1) Slavery greatly expanded in the South
 - this is because the growing textile industry in Britain needed more cotton from the U.S.
- 2) Trans-Atlantic Slave trades were banned
 - Instead allowed plantation owners to breed slaves, creating a billion dollar slave breeding industry

-0

b. Explain 1 way "USA slavery" was particularly cruel and brutal?

- 1) Slaves were frequently and brutally whipped
 - left huge scars on their backs
 - meant to prove a point to other slaves who wanted to rebel
 - established dominance over slaves

-0

4. Question #4 is about the two essays prompts. (4 pts)

a. What are 2 ways African-American slaves used "culture" as a means of resistance to slavery?

- 1) Mixed their traditional religions with Christianity and regularly practiced it
 - allowed them to bond with each other and spiritually and culturally resist slavery
- 2) Sang songs which helped other slaves escape
 - Harriet Tubman "Wade in the Water" allowed slaves to run away and not get caught by Bloodhounds because water masked scent

-0

b. Explain what you think is the #1 most important short-term cause (from 1850-1861) of the Civil War and why? (DO NOT JUST SAY SLAVERY! Give a specific event)

- 1) Victory of Abraham Lincoln in the 1860 election
 - part of republican party and strong abolitionist
 - caused southern states such as South Carolina to secede from the Union which quickly led to war

Excellent

5. Question #5 is about the Civil War from 1861-1865. (3 pts)

a. Explain what you think is the #1 Reason the Union (North) won The Civil War?

1) the victories of Union forces in the Battles of Gettysburg and Vicksburg in 1863

- Gettysburg halted all Southern offensive in the North and caused them to retreat and defend the south.

- Vicksburg gave the North very advantageous positioning ~~across~~ ^{on} the Mississippi River close to major Southern cities

b. Identify TWO ADDITIONAL reasons the Union (North) won The Civil War?

1) More industrialized

- more factories which produced more guns

- stronger navy to fight South

2) Emancipation Proclamation

- got Britain to stop helping South

- increased enlistment of Abolitionists and Runaway Slaves in Union Army.

Excellent
Answers -

Part 2 Long Essay: Select one of the two essay prompts to answer. In your answer you must use one of the primary documents provided. Before you write the essay, you must analyze one of the documents provided and complete the Primary Document Analysis Chart for 15 Points. Write your actual essay answer on the attached lined paper for 40 Points.

Choose only 1 of these prompts to answer:

Essay Option A prompt: William Lloyd Garrison and The Northern Abolitionist Movement was the most important reason for slavery's resistance and demise in the USA in the 1800s. Agree, disagree, or modify this statement.

Essay Option B prompt: The Dred Scott Decision was the most important cause of the 1861-1865 USA Civil War. Agree, disagree, or modify this statement.

Primary Document Analysis Chart for 15 Points:

Before you start writing your Essay Answer on the lined paper, you must complete the following Primary Document Analysis Chart on this test paper for 15 points. Remember only choose 1 of the Primary Documents to analyze in this chart. Also remember to use this same document somewhere as evidence in your essay also.

Which Document are you analyzing here? (1A, 1B, 2A, or 2B) 2A

<p>1) What is the SUBJECT of this document? (What is the Main Idea?)</p>	<p>The main idea of this document is the lyrics to a song to help the Southern slaves navigate to the North when escaping. The subject of the document is lyrics. - 0</p>
<p>2) What is the OCCASION of this document? (When and what was happening?)</p> <p><u>Excellent</u></p> <p>- 0</p>	<p>Although this song is only officially published in 1928, there were people singing this song to to help navigate slaves navigate up to the North in the late 1700s - 1800s. This song shows the North star which help them keep their goal and location when lost because most slaves don't have compass to help navigate.</p>
<p>3) What was the PURPOSE of this document? (Who made it & for what audience?)</p>	<p>As seen through the lyrics "drinking Gourd" instead of the great dipper, this shows that this song was made for the slaves because of the terms slave would use. This is note by runaway slaves and Anti-slavery societies and people against slavery for the slaves. These runaway slaves could finally runaway and be free. This is very subtle so South slave owners think it's a normal song, slaves as have fun and sing about. - 0</p>

4) What is the SIGNIFICANCE of this document? (How can it be used as evidence in your essay?)

The significance of this document is that it is the primary source of oral history and culture passed down from generations because they can't write it down. It could be used in the essay as primary source to show step #2 in Essay A where abolitionists and the underground railroad are successful.

-0

5) What are some specific details or quotations in the document you can specifically use as specific evidence?

Specific quotes are "carry you to freedom" implies the true purpose of the song is for slaves to reach the "free states." Another quote is "The view stands between two hills" shows that they would need to follow the hills of the river and follow the "drinking ground" [North Star] to head north which could be used as the Underground Railroad pathway and map that is "oral" instead of physical, so people don't notice.

-0

Excellent!

After you have completed this chart for 15 points, you should now write your 1 Essay Response on the attached lined paper for 40 points. You are not required to do any pre-writing notes or outline; however, you may do so only if it helps you.

total. Such rebellions reveal the dependence of the slaves. News of this will help travel to the North. later to show the sadness of the people. This is also a form of resistance. Some may argue it is not successful as the rebellion was shut down and Nat Turner was executed. It also made slavery harsher. Many institutions banned assembly after that. However, it was still a form of resistance and it had showed many people in the North the sadness the slaves had. If the slaves that African American is as capable in fighting and is no way inferior or acknowledge they are. Ultimately, slaves the people, slaves, are the first step in resisting and overcoming slavery.

Another form of resistance was through collaboration with the North. Many societies like Quakers, and Anti-slavery society, women's rights movement help rebel and voice their dissatisfaction with slavery. However, the main resistance are from the runaway slaves in the North and underground Railroads. Runaway slaves such as Frederick Douglass published stories for people in England and North to see. One best selling book he wrote was My Bondage My Freedom in 1852 which exemplified struggles of slavery is evil. In his speech of Anniversary of Anti-slavery society in 1847, it showed his talent in speaking when he never went to school. This showed a lot of people that African Americans are as culture and smart as white people. They are no way inferior. The sophistication of the words are comparable to great speakers and even the president Abraham Lincoln. Another runaway slave was Harriet Tubman that brought pro slaves from Virginia

After the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850.

to Canada. She had made almost 20 trips and saved over 300 slaves. Underground rail road conductors are also important and help the rescuers rescue slaves to ~~safe~~ free states and countries. One of which is Isaac Hopper who formed chains and had houses and shelters for slaves to hide in. Shows through this Northerners and their movement against slavery help reduce slaves in ~~1800s~~ 1800s.

Lastly in order to change the actual laws and amendments Civil War had to take place. In the movie Glory, focusing on Noble Colonel Robert and his men. He is the colonel of 54th Massachusetts Regiment. He led African American soldiers. There were racism, but they help contribute to manual labor, strike for equal pay, and die for their beliefs. This showed ~~that~~ Generals how African American soldiers are as good or most likely better for the war. They are nowhere inferior. In the story, some African Americans had honorable jobs such as carrying the flag or becoming a leader like Private Tim did. Another driving force during Civil War was ~~the~~ the president Abraham Lincoln himself. Abraham Lincoln help show the war is about slavery through the Emancipation Proclamation assuming slaves were property and seizing them to free it. Some may argue Abraham Lincoln was only doing this to satisfy radical republicans and political power, but he had to do that as he certainly wished everything to end slavery. His commitment could be shown that after the battle of Gettysburg, where a lot of soldier died. In his cabinet suggested to end the war and able to keep a lower so. but he chose to force the war to force for

amendment 13 to end slavery. He received over 10,000 death threats into his family and eventually led to his death. Ultimately, this is the final driving force to end overseas slavery.

~~Slaves~~ Slaves were the first step to resist slavery. Then, there are a Movement in the North, but ultimately, it was the civil war that ended slavery. The abolitionist was only a part in ending slavery, the real forces come in civil from soldiers and Lincoln sacrificing their lives for only their ideals because they don't benefit anything from curbing slavery. ~~Abolitionists~~

Thesis: While Dred Scott case was a large cause, it is not the only cause. The causes of the Civil War can be broken into 3 main causes; long term, failure to compromise, and short term.

Long term:

- Growth of slavery in U.S.
 - ▷ Mexican-U.S. War
 - ▷ civil disobedience
- Resistance to slavery growing
 - Harriet Tubman
 - Underground R.R.

Failure to compromise

- Compromise of 1850
 - passed Fugitive slave act
 - ▷ made North mad
 - ▷ document 2B
- Kansas-Nebraska Compromise
 - Kansas and Nebraska became free states
 - got South mad because more free states now

Short term

- Lincoln Election 1860
 - very republican
 - very abolitionist
 - caused Southern States to secede
- Dred Scott case
 - called slaves property
 - Supreme Court didn't give them rights

Essay Prompt B

The American Civil War was one of the most important wars in American history. Fought between ~~the~~ Northern and Southern United States over the issue of slavery. The North, or the Union, wished to abolish while the South, or the Confederacy, wished to keep slavery. The war eventually broke out in the early 1860's but its causes began well before that. While events such as the Dred Scott case were an important cause to the Civil War, there were many other factors such as the expansion of slavery, failure of compromise, and government actions which all led to the Civil War.

First off the expansion of slavery in ~~the~~ America began well before the civil war, and is a long term cause. Slavery began significantly expanding in the U.S. around the same time Britain industrialized and grew their textile industry. The growing textile industry in Britain required a drastic increase of ~~cotton~~ exported cotton from America, this caused slavery to expand greatly in the Southern portion of the U.S. which led to America expanding their slave population and land for plantation. They used the land taken from Mexico during the U.S.-Mexican War to make more plantations. And ~~the~~ created a billion dollar slave breeding industry along with it. ~~The~~ The mistreatment of ~~peop~~ People of Colour angered many people in the North, but it would not be until much later before they wanted to wage war. Because the slave industry and abuse of African Americans in the South grew. Many

good start

Slaves began to seek refuge in Northern Free States. They did this using the Underground Railroad, a system in which people like Harriet Tubman guided slaves to Freedom in the North. This angered Southerners as they lose money but still not ~~enough~~ enough to wage war.

good analysis

Another Factor which caused the Civil War was the failure of compromise in the ~~the~~ United States. For example, the compromise in which Kansas and Nebraska were allowed to decide the issue of slavery over popular sovereignty. This caused Bleeding Kansas which highlights the tension, and distaste for which each side in America holds for each other. When Kansas, Nebraska, and California were all named Free States through these compromises, the South got mad because free states now had more influence in the Legislative Branch of the United States. But not all compromises at this time favoured the South, the ~~same~~ same compromise that named California a Free State, the Compromise of 1850, also passed the Fugitive Slave Law. A law in which Southern Slave Catchers can travel into Northern Territory and arrest any runaway slave. This led to riots in the North as shown in primary document 2B, a political cartoon showing the results of the Fugitive Slave Act. This act made the North and South angry at each other and a Civil War began to look like an outcome or the tension building in the U.S.

The final cause for the Civil War and the last straw for both the North and South was

the actions of the American Government regarding the issue of slavery. The last straw for the North was the Supreme Court case of Dred Scott, a man who claimed he was free because he travelled to a Free State. The Supreme Court ruled that a State cannot prevent slavery from entering its borders as the Supreme Court defined Slaves as property. And a state government cannot legally take its citizens property away. This Supreme Court ruling made war extremely favourable for the North as they wanted to overturn this ruling. The final straw for the South was the 1860 Presidential Election, in which Abraham Lincoln became President of the United States. He managed to do so because the Democratic party split in two and divided their votes among two candidates. This allowed President Lincoln to win with an extremely small popular vote. Abraham Lincoln was very Republican, meaning he heavily denounced slavery in the United States and made it his mission to abolish it. This caused severe unrest in the ~~United~~ South as they wished to keep their slaves. They got so mad many Southern States began seceding from America to create their own nation and begin a Civil War. What followed shortly after was the Civil War.

In conclusion while the Dred Scott was a very important cause to the Civil War, there were many other long term and short term causes. Such as ~~the~~ Slavery expanding, failure of compromises to lighten tension,

and actions by the supreme court and government. Following the Union victory in the Civil War, the 13th Amendment was passed officially outlawing slavery in the United States. It also forced the Confederacy to rejoin the United States.

Although slavery in the U.S was banned, prejudice upon African Americans continued and can often be seen today. America still had a long way to go to fulfill the promise they made that "All men are created equal" in their Declaration of Independence. But the 13th Amendment being passed put them in the right direction.