

AP United States Unit Four Study Guide

Mr. Hansen

Sectionalism and the Roads to Disunion and Reconstruction

Text chapters:

- Chapter 13: The Impending Crisis
- Chapter 14: The Civil War
- Chapter 15: Reconstruction and the New South

Reading Questions: Think about these questions before, during, and after the reading you do. If you understand their complexity and feel confident in using information from the text and the supplementary reading in answering these very general questions, you should understand the period well.

1. List the events leading to Texan independence. Make sure you understand the items on your list.
2. What was Manifest Destiny?
3. Briefly summarize the issues and results of the election of 1844.
4. List the events leading to and during the War with Mexico. Make sure you understand the items on your list.
5. How did the War with Mexico exacerbate sectionalism? This is very important. Make sure you understand it.
6. Summarize the crisis of 1850 and the Compromise of 1850. Make sure you know the elements of the Compromise. Get a mental picture stored in your brains of the map on p. 358.
7. Identify the role of each of the following in the conflicts of the period: Fugitive Slave Act, Uncle Tom's Cabin, Ostend Manifesto, Kansas-Nebraska Act, , John Brown, and Bleeding Kansas.
8. The 1850s are a period of dynamic change in politics. Summarize what was going on politically for each of the following parties. What did these parties stand for and how did they fare in the 1850s? Whigs, Know-Nothing or American, and the Republican Party.
9. Summarize the three main points of the Dred Scott decision. Why was this such a thunderclap in politics?
10. Summarize the arguments made in the Lincoln-Douglas Debates using both your textbook and the Digital History reading.
11. Make a bullet-point list summarizing the 1860 election
12. Make of a detailed list of the events between Lincoln's victory in November, 1860 to the secession of AR, TN, NC, and VA
13. What moves did the Union take to keep the border states (DE, MD, KY, and MO) in the Union?
14. Using what you know now about how wars are fought, make a list of the advantages and disadvantages that each side would have in this war.
15. Summarize the information on how each side mobilized for fighting the war.
16. Summarize the information on how each side financed the war. Include a detailed list of the political plans that the Republicans enacted to sustain "the allegiance of many northerners to the Republican Party."
17. What did the Emancipation Proclamation actually say and what effect did it have on the war?
18. What was the role of black soldiers in the war?
19. Summarize the information on the election of 1864.

20. What was the effect of Sherman's March on both the war, the civilians and the slaves in the areas he marched through?
21. Explain what happened in the first Congressional elections after the war.
22. Describe the efforts of former slaves to control their own lives and the results.
23. Which two bills did Johnson veto and why? What was the reaction of Congress?
24. What was in the 14th Amendment and why did Congress pass it.
25. What happened during the Congressional elections of 1866?
26. What were the issues in Johnson's impeachment and why did it fail?
27. Make a list describing Radical Reconstruction in the South.
28. Describe the sharecropping system.
29. How did the Grant administration's approach to Reconstruction doom Reconstruction?
30. Summarize Booker T. Washington's doctrine for improving the status of blacks
31. What was the "New South" movement
32. What happened during the election of 1876?
33. Why did Reconstruction come to an end?

Facts, figures, people, and places. Be prepared to identify, define, describe, and explain the significance of the people, places, and events listed below. **Make sure you also look at the terms contained in the Brinkley Chapter Study Guides**

- | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. Stephen Austin | 37. Kansas-Nebraska Act (1854) | 74. Anaconda Plan |
| 2. General Santa Anna | 38. Republican Party (1854) | 75. First Bull Run (Manassas) |
| 3. Alamo and Goliad | 39. American or Know-Nothing Party | 76. Ex Parte Merryman |
| 4. Battle of San Jacinto | 40. Lecompton Constitution | 77. Gen. George B. McClellan |
| 5. Sam Houston | 41. Bleeding Kansas | 78. Gen. Robert E. Lee |
| 6. Manifest Destiny | 42. Lawrence, KS | 79. Gen. Stonewall Jackson |
| 7. Oregon Boundary Dispute | 43. John Brown | 80. Monitor and the Merrimac |
| 8. Election of 1844 | 44. The caning of Senator Charles Sumner | 81. Antietam |
| 9. James K. Polk | 45. James Buchanan | 82. Gen. Ulysses Grant |
| 10. Henry Clay | 46. John C. Fremont | 83. Conscription Act 1862 |
| 11. Annexation of Texas | 47. Election of 1856 | 84. Enrollment Act 1863 |
| 12. Oregon Treaty of 1846 | 48. Dred Scott v. Sanford (1857) | 85. New York City Draft Riots |
| 13. Wilmot Proviso | 49. Roger B. Taney | 86. Dorothea Dix |
| 14. Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo | 50. Abraham Lincoln | 87. Clara Barton |
| 15. Zachary Taylor | 51. Lincoln-Douglas Debates (1858) | 88. Homestead Act of 1862 |
| 16. Gold Rush | 52. Freeport Doctrine | 89. Emancipation Proclamation 1862 |
| 17. John C. Calhoun | 53. Harpers Ferry | 90. Gettysburg |
| 18. Stephen A. Douglas | 54. Election of 1860 | 91. Vicksburg |
| 19. popular sovereignty | 55. John C. Breckinridge | 92. Gen. William T. Sherman |
| 20. Compromise of 1850 | 56. John Bell | 93. "March to the Sea" |
| 21. Fugitive Slave Act of 1850 | 57. Montgomery Convention | 94. Clement Vallandigham |
| 22. Harriet Beecher Stowe and Uncle Tom's Cabin (1852) | 58. Crittenden Compromise | 95. Copperheads or Peace Democrats |
| 23. Franklin Pierce | 59. Lincoln's First Inaugural | 96. Election of 1864 |
| 24. Gadsden Purchase | 60. Fort Sumter | 97. Appomattox |
| 25. Ostend Manifesto | 61. Jefferson Davis | 98. |
| 26. Lincoln's Reconstruction Plan | 62. Thaddeus Stevens | 99. Ku Klux Klan |
| 27. Wade-Davis Bill | 63. Charles Sumner | 100. Ku Klux Klan Act of 1871 |
| 28. Johnson's plan | 64. Reconstruction Act of 1867 | 101. Redeemers |
| 29. 13 th , 14 th , and 15 th Amendments | 65. Tenure of Office Act | 102. Whiskey Ring |

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| 30. Black Codes | 66. Edwin Stanton | 103. Credit Mobilier |
| 31. Freedmen's Bureau | 67. Impeachment of Andrew Johnson | 104. Depression of 1873 |
| 32. Trumbull's Civil Rights Bill | 68. Election of 1868 | 105. Civil Rights Act of 1875 |
| 33. Civil Rights Act of 1866 | 69. President Grant | 106. Election of 1876 |
| 34. Congressional elections of 1866 | 70. Carpetbaggers | 107. Rutherford B. Hayes |
| 35. "Waving the bloody shirt" | 71. Scalawags | 108. Samuel Tilden |
| 36. Radical Republicans | 72. Sharecropping and crop lien system | |

Questions and Themes for Unit Four

By the end of this unit, through reading, homework, and class discussion we will have covered these questions and topics. Keep this list at the back of your mind as you study and read throughout the unit. Be prepared to discuss these questions in class. This list will also be a good review sheet when you study for the AP exam.

Sectionalism and the Mexican War

- How did the South, North, and the West differ as sections of the country in the antebellum years?
- Why did Americans settle in Texas? How did it become an independent country in 1836? Why did the U.S. wait until Tyler's final days in office to annex Texas? What problems did the annexation of Texas bring to the country?
- What were the countries that claimed the Oregon territory? How was the dispute eventually settled?
- In what ways did the concept of Manifest Destiny affect the foreign and domestic policies of the US in the years 1840-1850?
- What were the arguments that both sides employed for and against going to war with Mexico?
- What problems arose with the new territory gained in the Mexican Cession? How did the Mexican War exacerbate political and social tensions between the South and the North?
- How did we acquire each region of the country in the continental United States?

The Road to the Civil War

- What was the interaction among the slaves and between the slaves and the master on the plantation? Approximately, how many southerners held slaves, and in reality, how important were the slaves to the southern economy?
- How did southerners justify the institution of slavery? What were the responses of the abolitionists?
- What role did territorial expansion play in the tensions leading to the Civil War?
- How did the introduction of the Wilmot Proviso affect the North and the South?
- Why was Congress able to pass the Compromise of 1850? How did the Compromise affect the balance between the South and the North?
- What was the impact of Harriet Beecher Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin* on both the North and the South?
- What specific events and/or acts were associated with the widening breach between the North and South concerning the problems of slavery? How did the events of the 1850s increase northern fears that slavery was going to spread to the new territories?
- What were the political changes in this period? What parties declined, emerged, and succeeded? Whom did each party appeal to? How did issues in the 1850s impact these parties?
- What was the impact of the Kansas-Nebraska Act?
- What were the constitutional implications of the Dred Scott decision? What were the practical consequences?
- What was the impact of the issues of the 1850s on the election of 1860? What was the platform of each party in the election of 1860? What were the electoral results of the election? Why did Lincoln win?

- What was the relative importance of slavery and states' rights as factors leading to the war?

The Civil War

- What were the relative advantages and disadvantages of each side at the start of the war? How did these strengths and weaknesses determine the strategy that each side took to fight the war?
- What legislation did the Republican Party pass that was unrelated to the war? How did they impact the nation's expansion westward?
- How did each side finance the war?
- What means did each side pursue in seeking foreign allies? Why did the Confederacy's hope for European allies not materialize?
- What were the key turning points in the war?
- What did the Emancipation Proclamation do and not do for the slave population of the South? How did blacks contribute to the war effort?
- How did each side curtail the rights of individual private citizens?
- What impact did the war have on people's daily lives during the war? In what ways did women contribute to the war effort?
- In what ways did the North's goals in fighting the war change during the war?

Reconstruction

- What were the differences among the various plans for Reconstruction? What did they have in common? What were the strengths and weaknesses of each plan?
- What were the motives of the Radical Republicans in choosing harsh political, social, and military Reconstruction measures in the South?
- Why did the Radical Republicans try to impeach Andrew Johnson and why did they fail?
- What does this era say about the power struggles between the president and Congress?
- What were the short-run and long-term impacts of the Civil War Amendments?
- What was the plight of the freedmen in the South? How did they fare economically?
- What were the major accomplishments of Republican Reconstruction?
- Why did the KKK arise and how did its activities change over the course of Reconstruction?
- How did blacks in the South fare during Congressional Reconstruction?
- What were the political repercussions of Reconstructions for both the Democrats and Republicans?
- What happened during Grant's presidency?
- What were the political scandals of his administration? What was the political impact of the scandals of the period?
- What happened during the Election of 1876?
- Why did Reconstruction end? What were the short-term and long-term consequences of its end?
- Was Reconstruction a total failure?