

9. Sectionalism

- In the 1830s and 1840s, all of the following were generally true about immigration EXCEPT
 - Most immigrants came from the British Isles and northern Europe.
 - Improvements in ship technology made the ocean voyage relatively cheap and fast.
 - The South attracted the least number of immigrants.
 - An overwhelming majority of native-born Americans welcomed the immigrants as a cheap source of labor.
 - Poorer immigrants lived in the cities while those with some money farmed in the West.
- During the 1840s, large numbers of Irish immigrated to the United States mainly because of
 - British persecutions in Ireland
 - U.S. policies offering free land
 - support from the Irish-American Aid Society
 - the development of textile mills in New England
 - famine resulting from the failure of the potato crop
- Nativist reaction to immigration resulted in
 - the formation of the Know- Nothing party
 - the splitting of the Democratic- Republican party
 - major changes in the immigration laws
 - increased immigration from southern Europe
 - greater sectional differences between North and South
- All of the following restricted the growth of labor unions before the Civil War EXCEPT
 - increased numbers of immigrant workers
 - economic depressions
 - opposition by factory employers
 - opposition by southern plantation owners
 - judicial decisions
- Twenty years after the ratification of the U.S. Constitution, Congress prohibited
 - slavery in all U.S. territories
 - slave ownership by federal employees
 - immigration
 - importation of slaves into the United States
 - efforts to change naturalization laws
- Which of the following activities was most commonly practiced by African Americans as a means of resisting slavery in the early 1800s?
 - sitdown strike
 - legal action
 - political action
 - armed revolt
 - work slowdown
- Before the Civil War, which of the following groups of southern whites did NOT defend slavery?
 - Methodist congregations
 - farmers
 - poor whites
 - large landowners
 - mountain people
- Before 1860, the change that most influenced the lives of Native Americans on the Great Plains was
 - the introduction of the horse

- (B) the building of a transcontinental railroad
 - (C) sectional tensions between North and South
 - (D) immigration
 - (E) the establishment of reservations
9. Which of the following regions is INCORRECTLY paired with an economic or social characteristic?
- (A) Old Northwest – agriculture
 - (B) New England – factory system
 - (C) western frontier in 1850 – tobacco farming
 - (D) Deep South – cotton farming
 - (E) border states – slavery
10. Which of the following is a CORRECT statement about the United States in 1850?
- (A) The vast majority of Native Americans lived west of the Mississippi River.
 - (B) A majority of Americans lived in cities.
 - (C) All free African Americans lived in the North.
 - (D) Most industrial workers were protected by laws providing for an eight-hour day.
 - (E) The Mississippi River defined the western frontier.