



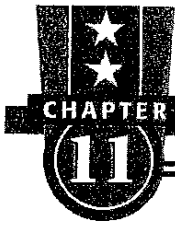
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Sectional Conflict Increases

### DAILY QUIZ 11.1

**■ MATCHING (10 points each)** Match each of the following people or terms with the correct description by writing the letter of the description in the space provided. Some descriptions will not be used.

- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. Compromise of 1850  | a. strong supporter of southern rights who served in the Senate  |
| _____ 2. Wilmot Proviso      | b. Millard Fillmore's vice president   |
| _____ 3. Zachary Taylor      | c. group of northern senators who proposed an end to slavery   |
| _____ 4. John C. Calhoun     | d. proposed the Compromise of 1850   |
| _____ 5. Texas               | e. candidate from the Free-Soil Party who became president   |
| _____ 6. Free-Soil Party     | f. elected president in 1848   |
| _____ 7. popular sovereignty | g. proposal that would admit California into the Union as a free state and divide the New Mexico territory in half |
| _____ 8. fire-eaters         | h. state that, if admitted to the Union, would upset the free state-slave state balance                            |
| _____ 9. slavery             | i. central issue dividing Congress in the mid-1800s  |
| _____ 10. Henry Clay         | j. state that John C. Calhoun wanted to become part of the New Mexico territory                                    |
|                              | k. pro-slavery political leaders from the south  |
|                              | l. amendment that would ban slavery in all lands acquired from Mexico  |
|                              | m. the idea that the government, not the people, should decide whether slavery should be allowed                   |
|                              | n. political party that demanded Congress ban slavery in all new territories                                       |
|                              | o. would allow citizens to vote on whether slavery should occur in their state                                     |



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Sectional Conflict Increases

### DAILY QUIZ 11.2

**MULTIPLE CHOICE (10 points each)** For each of the following, write the letter of the best choice in the space provided.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The 1852 presidential election was won by  
a. Winfield Scott.  
b. Franklin Pierce.  
c. John Brown.  
d. James Buchanan.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The Fugitive Slave Act stated that  
a. it is illegal to assist runaway slaves.  
b. northerners may help runaway slaves.  
c. escaped slaves in the north may not be arrested.  
d. southerners may assist runaway slaves.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Harriet Beecher Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin*  
a. endorsed slavery.  
b. discussed her experiences in slavery.  
c. detailed slavery's ills.  
d. explained the benefits of slavery.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Which of the following statements about *Uncle Tom's Cabin* is false?  
a. The book sold more than 2 million copies.  
b. It made many northerners hate slavery.  
c. Southerners loved it.  
d. Many southern writers wrote pro-slavery books in response.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The Kansas-Nebraska Act  
a. made Kansas and Nebraska free states.  
b. ended the slavery debate.  
c. banned slavery in Kansas.  
d. let citizens there vote on allowing slavery.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The Pottawatomie Massacre  
a. halted elections.  
b. ended in two arrests.  
c. was started by Free-Soilers.  
d. resulted in five pro-slavery men being brutally murdered.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Debate in Congress over Kansas became so intense that  
a. an antislavery congressman was beaten with a cane.  
b. the Whig Party resigned.  
c. the Senate chamber was closed.  
d. many aides quit.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The Republican Party was  
a. antislavery.  
b. pro-slavery.  
c. based in the South.  
d. founded by David Davis.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. In 1856 James Buchanan was  
a. head of the Republican party.  
b. head of the American Party.  
c. elected president of the United States.  
d. a Free-Soiler.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The Lecompton Constitution was controversial because it  
a. banned slavery in Kansas.  
b. made Kansas a free state.  
c. was drafted and passed by pro-slavery delegates only.  
d. banned antislavery delegates from voting.



CHAPTER

11

# Sectional Conflict Increases

## GUIDED READING STRATEGIES 11.3

**READING THE SECTION** As you read the section, match each of the following people with the correct description by writing the letter of the description in the space provided.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Abraham Lincoln
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. John Brown
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Robert E. Lee
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. John Emerson
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Dred Scott
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Stephen Douglas
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. John Bell
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Jefferson Davis
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. John Breckinridge
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Roger B. Taney

- a. chief justice of the U.S. Supreme Court who wrote the majority opinion against Dred Scott
- b. Republican who won the bid for U.S. president in the election of 1860
- c. U.S. colonel who led the assault on John Brown and his followers at Harpers Ferry
- d. presidential candidate for the Constitutional Union Party in the election of 1860
- e. former U.S. senator and secretary of war chosen as provisional president of the Confederacy in 1861
- f. slave who sued for his freedom and had his case go to the U.S. Supreme Court in 1856
- g. army surgeon who was the owner of slave Dred Scott
- h. presidential candidate for the southern Democrats in the election of 1860
- i. U.S. senator who strongly supported the policy of popular sovereignty
- j. abolitionist who led an attack on a federal arsenal in Harpers Ferry in 1859

**POST-READING QUICK CHECK** After you have finished reading the section, in the space provided, write two key ways in which the new constitution for the Confederate States of America was different from the U.S. Constitution.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_