

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

## AP US HISTORY

### CHAPTER 13 REVIEW – EXPANSION, WAR, AND SECTIONAL CRISIS, 1844-1860

**TERMS TO KNOW:** Identify and explain the significance of each term below.

#### Key Concepts and Events:

Manifest Destiny (p. 412)	Forty-niners (p. 425)	American, or Know-Nothing, Party (p. 432)
Californios (p. 415)	“Slavery follows the flag” (p. 428)	“Bleeding Kansas” (p. 433)
“Fifty-four forty or fight!” (p. 418)	Compromise of 1850 (p. 429)	Dred Scott v. Sanford (p. 433)
Conscience Whigs (p. 421)	Personal-liberty laws (p. 431)	Freeport Doctrine (p. 438)
Wilmot Proviso (p. 421)	Gadsden Purchase (p. 431)	Ostend Manifesto (p. 431)
Free-soil movement (p.421)	Kansas-Nebraska Act (p. 432)	
Squatter sovereignty (p. 424)		

#### Key People:

James Polk (p. 418)	Stephen Douglas (p. 431)
Frederick Douglass (p. 421)	Harriett Beecher Stowe (p. 431)
Zachary Taylor (p. 424)	John Brown (p. 433)
Lewis Cass (p. 424)	Abraham Lincoln (p. 437)

#### Mrkaich Term:

\*annexation \*nomination \*expansionists \*terminus \*resignation \*contentious \*vigorous \*ardent  
\*negate \*allegation

### AP Periodization and Key Concepts

#### Period 5: 1844–1877

#### AP U.S. History Key Concepts

- 5.1 An expansionist foreign policy connected the United States to the world and made it a destination for migration.
- A desire for territorial expansion resulted in war, the creation of new markets, territory acquisition, and ideological conflicts.
  - Westward expansion, increased migration, and the end of slavery shaped boundaries and led to conflicts.
- 5.2 Debates over slavery and other economic, cultural, and political issues led to civil war.
- Sectionalism intensified.
  - Attempts at political compromise failed to calm tensions over slavery, leading to the secession of southern states after the election of 1860.

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### REVIEW QUESTIONS

Answer these questions to demonstrate your understanding of the chapter’s main ideas.

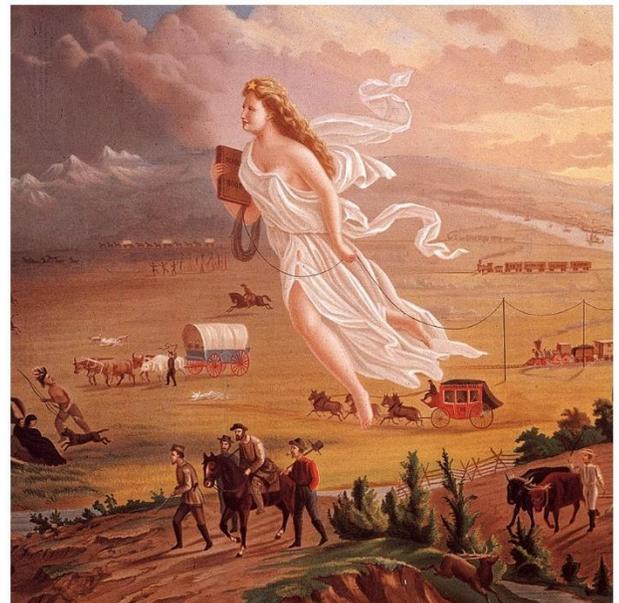
1. What were the causes of the Mexican War, and in what ways did it bring about a growing sectional crisis during the 1850s?
2. Explain how western expansion became inextricably linked with sectional identity during the 1840s.
3. How do you think the Californios viewed the influx of Americans in the 1840s and 1850s?
4. Did the idea of Manifest Destiny actually cause events, such as the political support for territorial expansion, or simply justify actions taken for other reasons?
5. What were the most important causes of the war with Mexico?
6. Was the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo fair or unfair to Mexico?
7. Why did party politicians initially oppose the annexation of Texas, and how did this view change during the election of 1844?
8. How was the American acquisition of California similar to, and different from, the American-led creation of the Texas Republic?
9. Why did some Great Plains peoples flourish between 1750 and 1860 while others did not?

10. Evaluate how and why southerners changed their position on slavery.
11. How do you explain northern attempts to circumvent the Fugitive Slave Act with personal liberty laws and denunciations of states' rights theory?
12. What did conscience Whigs, David Wilmot, and free-soilers have in common, and why did they rise to prominence between 1846 and 1848?
13. Assess why the United States fought the war with Mexico, and evaluate the larger impact of this war.
14. What were the main changes caused by the huge increase in California's population and its composition between 1849 and 1870?
15. Analyze how and why divisions within American society during the 1850s brought the Second Party System to an end.
16. What were the main policy objectives of the Republican and American parties?
17. Why did northern Democratic presidents, such as Pierce and Buchanan, adopt pro-southern policies?
18. How might the events of the 1850s have been different if Congress had extended the Missouri Compromise line instead of passing the Kansas-Nebraska Act?
19. How did the Compromise of 1850 resolve the various disputes over slavery, and who benefitted more from its terms?
20. Why did the Fugitive Slave Act fail?
21. What could President Buchanan have done to prevent the Civil War?
22. Consider what choices were available to Americans in the election of 1860, and explain why Abraham Lincoln's victory was significant.
23. What was Lincoln's position on slavery and people of African descent during the 1840s and 1850s?
24. What was the relationship between the collapse of the Second Party System and the Republican victory in the election of 1860?
25. Which of the following was the most important cause of the Civil War: economic differences, political failures, or slavery?

### MAKING CONNECTIONS

Recognize the larger developments and continuities within and across chapters by answering these questions.

1. **VISUAL EVIDENCE:** In the *American Progress* (p. 411), why does John Gast choose Liberty to lead the republic westward? How does he interpret the American experience, and what stories does he tell in the image's foreground, middle ground, and background? How does the evidence in the chapter challenge Gast's interpretation of westward expansion?



John Gast, *American Progress*  
 Library of Congress  
 Chapter 13, *America's History*, Eighth Edition and *America: A Concise History*, Sixth Edition  
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### SHORT ANSWER

1. What issues were resolved by the Compromise of 1850? Who benefitted more from its terms, the North or the South? Why?
2. How did Lincoln's position on slavery differ from that of Stephen Douglas's?

### NOTES:

## Outline Breakdown for Notes:

## Chapter 13 – Expansion, War, and Sectional Crisis, 1844 - 1860

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*Monday Night*  
*Sec. 1*

- I. Manifest Destiny: South and North
  - 1. The Push to the Pacific
    - a) Oregon
    - b) California
  - 2. The Plains Indians
  - 3. The Fateful Election of 1844

*Tuesday Night*  
*Sec. 2*

- II. War, Expansion, and Slavery 1846-1850
  - 1. The War with Mexico, 1846-1848
    - a) Polk's Expansionist Program
    - b) American Military Successes
  - 2. The Divisive Victory
    - a) The Wilmot Proviso
    - b) Free Soil
    - c) The Election of 1848
  - 3. California Gold and Racial Warfare
    - a) The Forty-Niners
    - b) Racial Warfare and Land Rights
  - 4. 1850 Crisis and Compromise
    - a) Constitutional Conflict
    - b) A Complex Compromise

*Wednesday Night*  
*Sec. 3.*

- III. The End of the Second Party System, 1850-1858
  - 1. Resistance to the Fugitive Slave Act
  - 2. The Whigs Disintegrate and New Parties Rise
    - a) Proslavery Initiatives
    - b) The Kansas-Nebraska Act
    - c) The Republican and American Parties
    - d) Bleeding Kansas
  - 3. Buchanan's Failed Presidency
    - a) The Election of 1856
    - b) Dred Scott: Petitioner for Freedom

*Thursday Night*  
*Sec. 4.*

- IV. Abraham Lincoln and the Republican Triumph, 1858-1860
    - 1. Lincoln's Political Career
      - a) An Ambitious Politician
      - b) The Lincoln-Douglas Debates
    - 2. The Union Under Siege
      - a) The Rise of Radicalism
      - b) The Election of 1860
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