

Exercise walk-through

4.10

The Second Great Awakening

AP United States History

How could revival encourage reform?

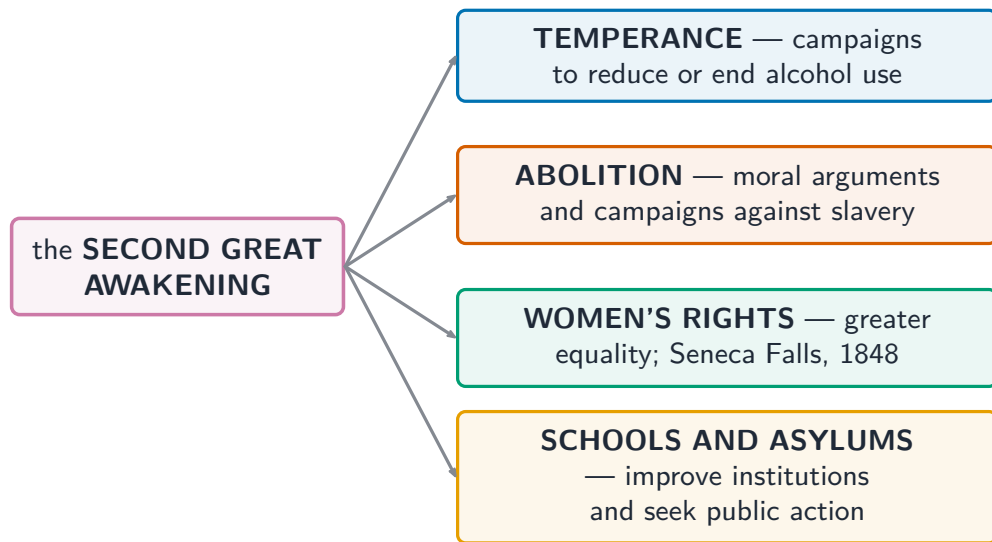
Teaching evidence, paraphrased from CED Topics 4.10–4.11

Democratic and individualistic beliefs, responses to rationalism, market changes and greater mobility contributed to the **Second Great Awakening** among Protestants.

Revival emphasised personal salvation and the possibility of moral improvement. Reformers formed **voluntary organizations** to change behaviour and improve society.

Try it: Explain a link from belief to action in **temperance**, which sought to reduce or end alcohol use. Why does naming a revival and a movement not yet explain their connection?

Revival and reform: influence, not a single cause



Revival encouraged some reformers to seek moral and social change. Different campaigns also drew on rights arguments, shared experience and changing social conditions.

Exam tips

- Learn the market revolution as a **chain**: transport → wider markets → specialisation → different regional economies → social change.
- Give the **regional triangle** (North, South, West) when explaining a political dispute; tariff, bank, and internal improvements all fit it.
- Democracy expanded **for white men** while free Black men lost rights in several states. Saying so is what turns a description into an evaluation.
- Explain a link from the **Second Great Awakening** to reform through belief, organisation and action; distinguish influence from a single cause.
- Southern westward migration matters because it **carried slavery west**, turning expansion into the central national conflict.
- On **Evaluate the extent** prompts, qualify your position. "To a great extent, although..." is the structure the rubric rewards.

Exercises 2.1-2.2

2.1 Name the four causes the CED gives.

[2]

2.2 Explain what “a response to rationalism” means.

[2]

Exercises 2.1·2.2

2.1 Name the four causes the CED gives.

[2]

2.1

- the rise of democratic and individualistic beliefs; a response to rationalism; changes to society caused by the market revolution; greater social and geographical mobility
-

2.2 Explain what “a response to rationalism” means.

[2]

2.2

- a reaction against the emphasis on reason that the Enlightenment had supplied

Exercise 2.3 (a)

2.3 The CED explains a religious movement socially.

(a) State how many causes are social or economic.

[1]

Exercise 2.3 (a)

2.3 The CED explains a religious movement socially.

(a) State how many causes are social or economic.

[1]

(a)

- three of the four

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 The CED explains a religious movement socially.

(b) Explain why this is a historian's explanation.

[2]

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 The CED explains a religious movement socially.

(b) Explain why this is a historian's explanation.

[2]

(b)

- it explains the movement by the conditions of the people in it rather than by the truth or appeal of its doctrines

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 The CED locates the Awakening

[1]

☐

A among Protestants

B among Catholics

C across all religions

D outside religion

3.2 “A response to rationalism” means a reaction against the emphasis on

[1]

☐

A reason

B commerce

C the tariff

D removal

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 The CED locates the Awakening

[1]

- ☐ **A** among Protestants
B among Catholics
C across all religions
D outside religion

3.1 A

- among Protestants

3.2 “A response to rationalism” means a reaction against the emphasis on

[1]

- ☐ **A** reason
B commerce
C the tariff
D removal

3.2 A

- reason

Exercise 3.3 (a)

3.3 A revival spreads fastest in newly settled areas.

(a) Name the cause this supports.

[1]

Exercise 3.3 (a)

3.3 A revival spreads fastest in newly settled areas.

(a) Name the cause this supports.

[1]

(a)

- greater social and geographical mobility

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 A revival spreads fastest in newly settled areas.

(b) Explain the connection.

[2]

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 A revival spreads fastest in newly settled areas.

(b) Explain the connection.

[2]

(b)

- settlers arriving in new areas have left their established congregations behind, so a movement offering community and belief spreads where those are missing