

Exercise walk-through

An Age of Reform ■ 4.11

eXercise

You must be able to

- state what the Awakening influenced and inspired
- state what voluntary organizations aimed at
- state what abolitionist movements achieved and where
- state what happened at Seneca Falls and the argument that followed

Method — Influence

The Second Great Awakening **influenced moral and social reforms and inspired utopian and other religious movements.**

Method — Voluntary organizations

Americans formed new voluntary organizations that aimed to change individual behaviors and improve society through temperance and other reform efforts.

Two aims: individual conduct and social improvement.

Method — Abolition

Abolitionist and antislavery movements gradually achieved emancipation in the North, contributing to the growth of the free African American population, even as many state governments restricted African Americans' rights. Emancipation and restriction together. Antislavery movements increased in the North.

Method — Seneca Falls

A women's rights movement sought to create greater equality and opportunities for women, expressing its ideals at the Seneca Falls Convention. Over time, arguments emerged over whether to narrow the goals to white women.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State what voluntary organizations aimed at.

Solution 2.1

Method: Voluntary organizations

Worked steps

changing individual behaviors **B1** and improving society through temperance and other reform efforts **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

State what abolitionist movements achieved and what accompanied it.

Solution 2.2

Method: Abolition

Worked steps

gradual emancipation in the North, growing the free African American population **B1**, even as many state governments restricted African Americans' rights **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 2 marks

The women's rights movement faced an internal argument.

- (a) State it.
- (b) State what the Awakening inspired besides moral and social reform.

Solution 2.3

Method: Influence

Worked steps

(a) arguments emerged over whether to narrow the goals to white women **B2**. (b) utopian and other religious movements **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

Emancipation in the North was accompanied by

- A** many state governments restricting African Americans' rights
- B** full equality
- C** no change
- D** federal protection

Solution 3.1

Method: Abolition

A many state governments restricting African Americans' rights



B full equality

C no change

D federal protection

Worked steps

A. restriction accompanied emancipation.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

The women's rights movement expressed its ideals at

- A** the Seneca Falls Convention
- B** the Constitutional Convention
- C** the Hartford Convention
- D** Philadelphia

Solution 3.2

Method: Seneca Falls

A the Seneca Falls Convention



B the Constitutional Convention

C the Hartford Convention

D Philadelphia

Worked steps

A. Seneca Falls.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

A movement gains legal freedom for a group whose rights are then restricted.

- (a) State what this shows.
- (b) Explain why both belong in one account.

Solution 3.3

Worked steps

(a) that legal freedom and civil rights are separate achievements **B1**. (b) the CED states both in one sentence **B1**, and an account of either alone misdescribes what the movement accomplished **B1**.