

5. Period 5: 1844–1877

Starter Quiz · 课前小测

AP United States History

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. Select **both** issues the CED says were settled.

- ☐ slavery
- ☐ secession
- ☐ the power of the federal government
- ☐ citizenship rights

Tick every correct option.

2. Select **all** three motives the CED names.

- ☐ access to natural and mineral resources
- ☐ economic opportunities
- ☐ religious refuge
- ☐ military service

Tick every correct option.

3. Select **all** three status questions the acquisition raised.

- ☐ slavery
- ☐ American Indians
- ☐ Mexicans in the newly acquired lands
- ☐ European immigrants

Tick every correct option.

4. 'Heated controversies' signals that this was...

- ☐ an ordinary policy disagreement
- ☐ not an ordinary policy disagreement
- ☐ a private matter
- ☐ a foreign question

5. Select **both** targets of the nativist movement.

- ☐ new immigrants' political power
- ☐ new immigrants' cultural influence
- ☐ Southern planters
- ☐ free-soil voters

Tick every correct option.

6. Select **both** attempts 5.6 adds to the Compromise of 1850.

- ☐ the Kansas-Nebraska Act
- ☐ the Dred Scott decision
- ☐ the Northwest Ordinance
- ☐ the Missouri Compromise

Tick every correct option.

7. Lincoln's 1860 victory was accomplished...

- ☐ with narrow Southern support
- ☐ without any Southern electoral votes
- ☐ by the House of Representatives
- ☐ unopposed

8. Lincoln and most Union supporters began the war to...

- ☐ abolish slavery
- ☐ preserve the Union
- ☐ gain territory
- ☐ secure European support

9. After Reconstruction, most of the region's land was owned by...

- ☐ formerly enslaved persons
- ☐ Southern plantation owners
- ☐ the federal government
- ☐ Northern banks

10. 'Relative significance' means the answer must...

- ☐ list effects
- ☐ rank effects against a stated criterion
- ☐ give dates
- ☐ quote sources

AP United States History

1. **slavery; secession**

The last two were left unresolved.

2. **access to natural and mineral resources; economic opportunities; religious refuge**

The third is easy to forget and is the CED’s own.

3. **slavery; American Indians; Mexicans in the newly acquired lands**

Listed together because they were decided together.

4. **not an ordinary policy disagreement**

Unusual language for the CED.

5. **new immigrants’ political power; new immigrants’ cultural influence**

A campaign about both votes and identity.

6. **the Kansas-Nebraska Act; the Dred Scott decision**

The CED’s verdict: they ultimately failed to reduce conflict.

7. **without any Southern electoral votes**

What 5.6’s sectional parties made possible.

8. **preserve the Union**

The Proclamation reframed the purpose mid-war.

9. **Southern plantation owners**

Sharecropping limited access for blacks and poor whites.

10. **rank effects against a stated criterion**

That is the whole task.