

# Answer Key: Compromise of 1850 Extension

## Warm-up

- Responses will vary

## Lesson

*Responses below were taken from the Grade Level and Foundations work and should serve as a guide for Advanced work.*

### THE ROAD TO THE COMPROMISE OF 1850 – *THE U.S.-MEXICO WAR*

1. D, E
2. B
3. One way that this outcome influenced sectional division in the United States was **(B)**  
*it increased debates between the North and South over slavery.*

### THE ROAD TO THE COMPROMISE OF 1850 – *THE CALIFORNIA GOLD RUSH*

1. TITLE: California Gold Rush: (A) A lot of people migrated to California after gold was discovered at Sutter's Mill.  
TITLE: California Statehood (*or similar*)  
TITLE: Slavery in the West? (A) Congress argued over whether Mexican Cession territories would allow slavery.

## Answer Key: Compromise of 1850 Extension

### THE COMPROMISE OF 1850

Terms of the Compromise of 1850	North	South	Explain
California would be admitted to the Union as a free state.	X		(A) California joining as a free state would give more political power to the North.
The territories of Utah and New Mexico were created, and each would be allowed to determine the issue of slavery within their own borders by popular sovereignty.	X	X	(B) Popular sovereignty could benefit the North or South, depending on how people vote
The Fugitive Slave Act required Northerners in free states to assist in the capture and return of escaped slaves to their masters in the South.		X	(B) The South would benefit because it would make it harder for escaped slaves to stay free.
Slavery would remain legal in Washington D.C., however the sale or purchase of slaves in Washington D.C. was now illegal.	X	X	A) Stopping the slave trade would make the North happy, but allowing slavery to continue in D.C. would satisfy the South.
Texas would cede much of its western land to the federal government in exchange for \$10 million. The land included parts of modern-day New Mexico, Colorado, and Wyoming.	X		(B) The North would be happy that the size of a western slave state – Texas – was reduced.

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### SHORT ANSWER RESPONSE WRITING ACTIVITY – ADVANCED ONLY

*Responses will vary but should include information similar to the following:*

The events of the California Gold Rush contributed to the growing sectional tension in the United States during the era of Early Texas Statehood by increasing the population of western states like California rapidly. This, in turn, allowed California to apply for statehood, which raised the question of whether it would be a slave or free state. As more and more western territories applied for statehood, this question was repeatedly raised, causing arguments and division between the North and the South over slavery. The government attempted to appease both regions by passing legislation like the Compromise of 1850 which allowed California to join the Union as a free state, while enforcing stricture laws on escaped enslaved people. Other laws stated that new territories could decide for themselves whether to allow slavery or not, which increased division in those territories as people argued about slavery.

### Exit Ticket

The westward expansion of slavery	The U.S.-Mexico War	The Gold Rush	The Mexican Cession	The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo
<b>E</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>