

Answer Key: Study Guide

Warm-up

Topics not likely to be on the test are crossed out.

Efforts within Texas and the South to abolish slavery and adopt a manufacturing-based economy.	Issues related to plantation agriculture, cotton, and slavery in the U.S.	Growing division, called sectionalism, between the North and South.
Disputes in the United States over slavery in new western territories.	Changes and challenges presented by the westward expansion of the U.S.	Challenges Texas faced due to lack of international commercial partners.
Spain's attempts to reconquer and recolonize North America, including Texas and Mexico.	Conflict between the United States and Mexico over claims to Texas and its southern border.	Immigration and migration to Texas causing new developments and challenges in the state.

Lesson

Grade Level and Foundations

PART I: SIGNIFICANT TERMS

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Plantation agriculture | 6. Mexican Cession |
| 2. U.S.-Mexico War | 7. Compromise of 1850 |
| 3. Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo | 8. Sectionalism |
| 4. Frontier | 9. Slavery |
| 5. Manifest Destiny | |

PART II: CAUSE-AND-EFFECT MATCHING

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. F | 4. D |
| 2. C | 5. B |
| 3. A | 6. E |

Answer Key: Study Guide

PART III: PRACTICE TEST QUESTIONS

1. Slave states – D; Mexican Cession – B; Territory ceded to the U.S. in the Compromise of 1850 – C; Free states – A
2. B
3. Incorrect responses are crossed out

California joined the Union as a free state.	Mexico was required to cede to the U.S. all its territory from Texas to California.	Texas ceded some of its western territory for \$10 million.
The Fugitive Slave law was passed requiring Northerners to return runaway slaves.	Texas was opened to international immigration from countries like Germany.	Slavery was abolished in all Southern states.

4. *PART A* – (answer) D
PART B – (answer) A

Advanced

PART I: SIGNIFICANT TERMS

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Plantation agriculture | 6. Manifest Destiny |
| 2. Immigration | 7. Mexican Cession |
| 3. U.S.-Mexico War | 8. Compromise of 1850 |
| 4. Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo | 9. Sectionalism |
| 5. Frontier | 10. Slavery |

PART II: CAUSE-AND-EFFECT MATCHING

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. F | 4. D |
| 2. C | 5. B |
| 3. A | 6. E |

Answer Key: Study Guide

PART III: PRACTICE TEST QUESTIONS

1. Slave states – D; Mexican Cession – B; Territory ceded to the U.S. in the Compromise of 1850 – C; Free states – A
2. B
3. Incorrect responses are crossed out

California joined the Union as a free state.	Mexico was required to cede to the U.S. all its territory from Texas to California.	Texas ceded some of its western territory for \$10 million.
The Fugitive Slave law was passed requiring Northerners to return runaway slaves.	Texas was opened to international immigration from countries like Germany.	Slavery was abolished in all Southern states.

4. *PART A* – (answer) D
PART B – (answer) A
5. Responses below:

The Mexican Cession	The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo	The Compromise of 1850	Slavery
C	A	B	D

6. Responses will vary

Exit Ticket

- Responses will vary