

Vocabulary Quiz *Grade Level*

Unit 7: Early Statehood

Name: Date: Period:

Part I: Matching

Directions: Match the vocabulary term with its correct definition

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| <input type="text"/> 1. Manifest destiny | A. The belief that the United States was meant to expand west. |
| <input type="text"/> 2. Cession (<i>cede</i>) | B. Territory that was given up or surrendered. |
| <input type="text"/> 3. Popular Sovereignty | C. To officially separate from a country. |
| <input type="text"/> 4. Sectionalism | D. Making a decision that satisfies the majority by requiring people to give up certain things. |
| <input type="text"/> 5. Compromise | E. A political principle meaning that the power of the government is with the people. |
| <input type="text"/> 6. Secede (<i>secession</i>) | F. Loyalty to one's region rather than one's country. |

Part II: Fill in the Blank

Directions: Use the vocabulary terms from the matching above to fill in the blanks in the sentences below. Use the word bank for assistance.

Manifest Destiny	Cede	Secession	Popular Sovereignty
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1. In the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo, Mexico was required to _____, or give up, all of its territory west of Texas to the United States of America.
2. Some in the United States believed that the issue of slavery in the new territories should be decided by a vote of the people, in other words, by the political principle of _____.
3. The United States wanted to expand west to the Pacific Ocean for better access to trade with Asian markets. Some also argued that it was God's will that the United States expand west. This belief was known as _____.
4. Some southern states began to consider _____, or the act of officially separating from the United States, over the issue of slavery.

Sectionalism	Compromises	Secede	Cession
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5. Some southern states began to think it would be better to _____ than stay part of the United States in order to preserve their right to slavery.
6. United States congressmen tried to find _____ that would satisfy both the anti-slavery North and the pro-slavery South.
7. Differences specifically regarding the issue of slavery caused the growth of _____ in the U.S. so that people of the North and South focused only on their own regions, rather than the whole country.
8. The Mexican _____ was a large area of land in the American southwest that expanded America's territory all the way to the Pacific Ocean.

Part III: Comprehension Questions

Read the following primary source excerpt from *The Washington American* newspaper from Washington, Texas, published September 17, 1856. Answer the questions that follow.

<p>"It may be wrong to wish that the North may be made to <i>feel their dependence</i>. - Well, this can be done in many ways and to some purpose. Should the South set up a separate government, I for one say, that a prohibitory duty be laid on all Northern manufactures . . . that none of our Cotton, Rice, or Tobacco be sold to them... It is but fair perhaps, to let their shipping interests feel our power too!"</p> <p>- <i>The Washington American</i>, Vol. 1, no. 46, Ed. 1 Wednesday, September 17, 1856. The Portal to Texas History.</p>	<p>Prohibitory duty: An extremely high tax</p> <p>Manufactures: Products from factories</p> <p>Shipping interests: The way the North made money from shipping items to buy and sell</p>
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- Which of the following excerpts from the passage best exemplifies our new vocabulary word, **secede**?
 - "It may be wrong to wish that the North may be made to feel their dependence."
 - "...this can be done in many ways and to some purpose."
 - "...a prohibitory duty be laid on all Northern manufactures..."
 - "Should the South set up a separate government..."
- The main idea of this passage best exemplifies which of our new vocabulary words below?
 - Manifest Destiny
 - Cession
 - Compromise
 - Sectionalism