# Chapter 4 Study Guide: The Union in Peril

- 11.1.3 Understand the history of the Constitution after 1787 with emphasis on federal versus state authority and growing democratization.
- 11.1.4 **Examine the effects of the Civil War and Reconstruction and of the Industrial Revolution**, including demographic shifts and the emergence in the late nineteenth century of the United States as a world power.
- 11.2 Students analyze the relationship among the rise of industrialization, large-scale rural-to-urban migration, and massive immigration

## I. Terms

- A. Section 4.1
  - Secession
  - 2. Popular Sovereignty
  - 3. Underground Railroad
  - 4. Harriet Tubman
  - 5. Harriet Beecher Stowe
  - 6. Franklin Pierce
  - 7. Dred Scott
  - 8. Stephen Douglas
  - 9. Abraham Lincoln
  - 10. Confederacy
  - 11. Jefferson Davis

#### B. Section 4.2

- 1. Fort Sumter
- 2. Bull Run
- 3. Stonewall Jackson
- 4. Ulysses S. Grant
- 5. Robert E. Lee
- Antietam
- 7. Emancipation Proclamation
- 8. Conscription
- 9. Clara Barton
- 10. Income Tax

### C. Section 4.3

- 1. Gettysburg
- 2. Gettysburg Address
- 3. Vicksburg
- 4. William Tecumseh Sherman
- 5. Appamattox Court House
- 6. Thirteenth Amendment
- 7. John Wilkes Booth

#### D. Section 4.4

- 1. Freedmen's Bureau
- 2. Reconstruction
- 3. Radical Republicans
- 4. Andrew Johnson
- 5. Fourteenth Amendment
- 6. Fifteenth Amendment
- 7. Scalawag
- 8. Carpetbagger
- 9. Hiram Rebels
- 10. Sharecropping
- 11. Ku Klux Klan

## II. Key Ideas

- A. Make sure you understand these! Main part of the test!!!!!
  - 1. Explain the Missouri Compromise. What issues did it deal with? How did it delay the onset of the Civil War?

2.	What is "Nullification"? Who is responsible for this idea?
3.	Fully explain the Compromise of 1850. (4 parts to it)  i.  ii.  iii.  iv.
4.	Explain the Fugitive Slave Act.
5.	How did the Kansas- Nebraska Act nullify the Missouri Compromise?
6.	Compare and contrast the advantages and disadvantages that the North and South had at the beginning of the war.
7.	Explain the Emancipation Proclamation. Who made it? What did it do specifically? Did it have an immediate impact?
8.	What were two major battles of the Civil War besides Gettysburg?  1. 2.
9.	What was the Freedmen's Bureau and why was it necessary?

10.	What do the 13 <sup>th</sup> , 14 <sup>th</sup> , and 15 <sup>th</sup> amendments state?
	13 <sup>th</sup> -
	14 <sup>th</sup> -
	15 <sup>th</sup> -
11.	What is "Reconstruction"?
40	NA/ber did Courth amount around the amount and analysis and
12.	Why did Southerners resent carpetbaggers and scalawags?