

Chapter 12 Vocabulary

Section 1

49ers
Wilmot Proviso
36° 30'
popular sovereignty
Zachary Taylor
Free Soil Party
Compromise of 1850
Fugitive Slave Act
Underground Railroad
Harriet Tubman
Franklin Pierce
Uncle Tom's Cabin

Section 2

Kansas-Nebraska Act (1854)
Stephen A. Douglas
Republicans
Know-Nothing Party
"Bleeding Kansas"
John Brown
Charles Sumner

Section 3

James Buchanan
Dred Scott v. Sanford
Roger B. Taney
Abraham Lincoln
Lincoln-Douglas Debates
John Brown's Raid

Section 4

election of 1860
Fort Sumter

Chapter 12 Guided Reading Questions

Section 1

1. Why did many people feel that a compromise on slavery was impossible?
2. In what ways did the California gold rush pose a danger for the nation?
3. Why was the Wilmot Proviso considered to be uncompromising?
4. In what way would the idea of popular sovereignty support southern dependence on states' rights?
5. What experience had taught the Whigs to run "Old Rough and Ready" without a platform in 1848?
6. Refusal of the Democrats or Whigs to address slavery in 1848 led to the formation of what?
7. Who won the election of 1848?
8. Describe John C. Calhoun's plan to end sectional strife over slavery.
9. How did Henry Clay claim the title "the Great Compromiser"?
10. Describe the major provisions of the Compromise of 1850.
11. What future problems do you see with the adoption of popular sovereignty?
12. Why was Daniel Webster willing to compromise his stand on slavery in 1850?
13. What national disaster saved the Compromise of 1850 from a possible executive veto?
14. How did Millard Fillmore differ from Zachary Taylor?
15. How did the Compromise of 1850 inadvertently work to preserve the future of the Union?
16. How did northerners react to the Fugitive Slave Law?
17. What role did Harriet Tubman play in the abolition movement?
18. What characteristics do you think won the election of 1852 for Franklin Pierce?
19. Scott's defeat in 1852 spelled the beginning of the end for what?
20. *Uncle Tom's Cabin* would produce what effect on the nation after 1852?

Section 2

1. What was Franklin Pierce's view of expansion?
2. Why did Stephen A. Douglas hope to organize the territories of Kansas and Nebraska?
3. Why did Douglas hope to repeal the Missouri Compromise?
4. What was the northern reaction to the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act?
5. What was odd about the question of expanding slavery to the territories?
6. How did many northerners feel about the possibility of an integrated US society?
7. What weakness existed in the South's image of why the North opposed the spread of slavery?
8. What was the basic slant of the new Republican platform?
9. What was the major "Know-Nothing" plank?
10. What method of decision to adopt slavery led to violence in Kansas?
11. The attack on Charles Sumner in the Senate signified what?

Section 3

1. What characteristic would win the Democratic nomination for James Buchanan in 1856?
2. Some southerners threatened what if a Republican victory occurred in 1856?
3. How did the Dred Scott Decision address the question of slavery in the territories?
4. How had the Supreme Court moved the nation closer to war?
5. Lincoln saw what possibilities as the only solutions to the slavery question?
6. What would be the most important result of the Lincoln-Douglas Debates?
7. How did southerners interpret John Brown's raid in 1859?

Section 4

1. What was odd about the election results of 1860?
2. What was South Carolina's reaction to the election results of 1860?
3. President Buchanan was caught in what dilemma early in 1861?
4. Why did Lincoln refuse to support a plan to push 36°30' all the way to California?
5. What problem did Fort Sumter pose for Lincoln?