

Test Prep

Manifest Destiny & Regionalism



1. What was the belief that the United States had the right and duty to expand across the North American continent known as?
2. In the 1800s, Mexico tried to encourage settlement in Texas by offering free land to those who agreed to abide by their laws and customs. Who led the first group of US settlers there?
3. Who are Tejanos? What were the problems that confronted the Tejanos?
4. Before long, disenchanted Americans began to talk of independence from Mexico. Led by the evil General Santa Ana, Mexican troops attacked and killed all of the Texan defenders of an old Spanish Mission called what? What notable US “heroes” died in that battle?
5. Who was the former governor of Tennessee who took command of the Texas revolutionary army and defeated and captured Santa Ana at San Jacinto, forcing him to agree to Texas independence? What was the battle cry of that battle?
6. Who went on to become first president of the new Republic of Texas?
7. Why was the annexation of Texas opposed by many Americans?
8. What was the war that grew out of a dispute over the southern border of Texas? What was the name of the treaty that ended the Mexican War? What did the US acquire from Mexico?
9. One of the great real estate bargains in history, what cost the U.S. \$15 million, and doubled the size of the country extending its western boundary from the Mississippi River to the Rocky Mountains? From whom did we purchase it?
10. Who were the two officers who would lead the expedition exploring the Louisiana territory and beyond? What was the name of the Indian guide who went with them? How long were they gone?
11. Who was the young army officer who explored the southwestern region of the Louisiana Purchase until he was arrested as a spy by the Spanish government?
12. We often look at Native Americans as part of a single cultural group. Were and are they that alike?
13. Who led the early colonization of California? What road connected all of the California missions?
14. What were the Spanish grants of land that were given out to settlers in California and Texas? Why were they so large?
15. What were the mountain men who explored much of the West in search of?
16. What was perhaps the greatest legacy of women pioneers? What was their most notable “first”?
17. With which country did the United States share "joint occupation" of the Oregon Territory?
18. Pioneers heading to the Willamette Valley in the far western region of the United States traveled 2400 miles in wagon trains, facing hardship and many obstacles along the way. What was the name of the route they followed? Who were the first to settle there? What was the South Pass?
19. Which unique American religious sect began a remarkable migration west to what is now Utah? Who was their founder? Who led them west?
20. What brought the forty-niners to California? How did most forty-niners get to the gold rush in California? What difficulties did Chinese miners face in California?
21. What do we call states that follow the Mexican legal doctrine that all property acquired during a marriage is shared equally by husband and wife?
22. Why did Americans moving to the Southwest from eastern states know little about irrigation techniques?

23. To what does the American sport of rodeo trace its roots? What did the American cowboy borrow from the Mexican vaquero?
24. What did Americans who became abolitionists want to end? What did radicals in the abolition movement hope for?
25. What was the reform movement led by Horace Mann? Which group benefited *most* from early efforts to establish public schools? Which region of the country had the fewest schools and the most illiterate children? (Ch 19)
26. What were the main goals of the women's rights movement? What was the Seneca Falls Declaration of Sentiments? What was it modeled after?
27. What was the religious revival that spread through the US in the 1820s & 1830s? What was one of the major effects of this religious revival?
28. What were winters & summers like in the North? In the South?
29. What were the wide, fertile, coastal plains of the South ideal for? How were most goods in the South moved?
30. Who were the political leaders in the South?
31. Why were few mills and factories built in the South? What was the main effect of Eli Whitney's cotton gin on the South?
32. What was the historical period when manufacturers were shifting from hand tools to power-driven machinery? In what area of the country did most factories first spring up? Why?
33. Which invention brought the Industrial Revolution to northern agriculture?
34. What canal cost the state of New York \$7 million to build, but quickly became the busiest route between the Central Plains of western US and the East Coast? What was the first National Road authorized by Thomas Jefferson in 1806 to link the eastern sections of the country?
35. By 1850, what was the cheapest and fastest way to move goods in the North?
36. Who pioneered the use of interchangeable parts which greatly speeded up the process of manufacturing?
37. Who used a system of labor which employed young unmarried girls from neighboring farms to run his textile mills? What were working conditions like?
38. During this period, the country also experienced a Transportation Revolution in which goods, people, and information moved faster and cheaper. What was Robert Fulton's creation, referred to at first as "Fulton's Folly," that enabled travel on the rivers and lakes of the US? What was Samuel Morse's invention?
39. Three million people came from Europe between 1840 and 1860. From what two countries did most of them come? Why? Where did most immigrants settle? Why?
40. Which section of the US experienced an increase in European immigration and rapid growth of its seaports and other towns? Which region had the most schools?
41. The plantation economy and aristocratic traditions of which region of the US made life there dramatically different from the rest of the country? How strong was education there?
42. Which region of the country was noted for its rugged individualism, was an area where nearly everyone began their new lives as farmers, and where it seemed a man could succeed through hard work and ingenuity more rapidly than other region of the country?