

# The American Yawp

## Chapter 11 – The Cotton Revolution

### Quiz

1. What cleared the way for eastern people to resettle in the Deep South?
  - a. Missouri Compromise of 1820
  - b. Tariff of Abominations
  - c. Indian Removal Act of 1830
  - d. The Civil War
2. By 1860, cotton exports made up \_\_\_\_ of all American exports.
  - a. 19%
  - b. 33%
  - c. 60%
  - d. 90%
3. Which of the following numbers is closest to the number of enslaved people living in the South in 1860?
  - a. 50,000
  - b. 400,000
  - c. 2 million
  - d. 4 million
4. In the decades before the Civil War, between one-fifth and one-third of all slave marriages were broken up via \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Sale or forced migration
  - b. Divorce or separation
  - c. Masters requiring remarriage to different partners
  - d. Murder
5. What was the impact of Nat Turner's rebellion?
  - a. Black-led churches were broken up
  - b. Anti-literacy laws increased
  - c. Transformed southern religion
  - d. All the above
6. All the following southern following crops required cities to facilitate export, marketing, and/or storage EXCEPT:
  - a. Cotton
  - b. Rice
  - c. Wheat
  - d. All these crops required cities for export, marketing, and/or storage
7. Where was the Southern middle class the strongest?
  - a. Rural communities

- b. Southern cities
  - c. Isolated islands off the Gulf Coast
  - d. Plantations
8. In which region was ethnic homogeneity the strongest among enslaved people?
- a. Tidewater
  - b. Appalachian Ridge
  - c. North Florida
  - d. Coastal South Carolina
9. Which African country was founded by African Americans?
- a. Sierra Leone
  - b. Ghana
  - c. Liberia
  - d. Nigeria
10. Why did Celia kill her enslaver?
- a. To escape rape
  - b. To protect her husband
  - c. To protect her property
  - d. She was blamed for a murder she did not commit.
11. What happened to Nat Turner?
- a. Escaped to the North
  - b. Executed
  - c. Sold into slavery in the Caribbean
  - d. His body was never found
12. How did evangelicalism influence racial relations in the U.S. South?
- a. Reinforced proslavery ideas
  - b. Increased the prevalence of Protestantism among African Americans
  - c. Created bi-racial congregations
  - d. All the above
13. What was the function of southern dueling?
- a. Demonstrating the superiority of one man over another
  - b. Preserving the honor of both participants
  - c. Settling financial disputes in a manner more efficient than litigation
  - d. Resisting the oppression of southern religion
14. Which of the following best describes the relationship of femininity and domesticity in the South?
- a. Domesticity limited the opportunities of wealthy white women to engage in the public sphere
  - b. Domesticity opened opportunities of wealthy white women to engage in the public sphere
  - c. Domesticity played a very small role in the lives of white women

- d. Domesticity was only applied to African American women
15. In a world of racialized violence and dominance, southern society sought to protect the sexual purity of
- a. Black women
  - b. Black men
  - c. White women
  - d. White men