## The American Yawp

## Chapter 12 – Manifest Destiny

## Quiz

- 1. The idea of Manifest Destiny meant which of the following?
  - a. The strength of American values and institutions justified moral claims to leadership
  - b. Lands on the North American continent west of the Mississippi River (and later into the Caribbean) were destined for political and agricultural improvement
  - c. God and the Constitution ordained an irrepressible destiny to accomplish redemption and democratization
  - d. All of the above
- 2. Seminole Indians were aided by what group during the Second Seminole War?
  - a. Cherokee Indians
  - b. Free blacks and escaped slaves
  - c. Spanish royal forces
  - d. British merchants
- 3. Why did Andrew Jackson, and most Americans, support Indian Removal?
  - a. Give white farmers access to fertile soil
  - b. Make it easier for Indians to convert to Christianity
  - c. Freeing up land for mining
  - d. All of the above
- 4. Tribal nations west of the Mississippi blended traditional cultural practices, including common land systems, with western practices including which of the following?
  - a. Constitutional governments
  - b. Public schools
  - c. Slavery
  - d. All of the above
- 5. Which of the following Native American groups most troubled Mexican authorities?
  - a. Comanche
  - b. Cherokee
  - c. Ojibwe
  - d. Seminole
- 6. What was the "cult of true womanhood?"
  - a. Social standards that emphasized piety, purity, domesticity, and submissiveness
  - b. An idea that challenged the notion of separate spheres
  - c. A radical religious group that advocated spiritual equality and sexual abstinence
  - d. A widely read poem that explained the role of women in a democratic society
- 7. What was Mexico's position on slavery immediately prior to the Texas Revolution?



- a. Protecting slavery was a major cause of the Mexican Independence movement, so the Mexican government adopted a number of laws to protect and expand slaveholding
- b. The Mexican government protected slavery and imprisoned abolitionists
- c. There were hardly any slaves in Mexico, but it remained legal and rare through the 1850s
- d. Mexico abolished slavery in 1829
- 8. Why didn't the United States immediately annex Texas?
  - a. The U.S. feared that doing so would provoke a war with Mexico, as Mexico never fully acknowledged Texas independence
  - b. Concerns about the imbalance of adding a large slave state
  - c. Both because of concerns regarding war with Mexico and imbalance of adding a large slave state
  - d. The United States did annex Texas as soon as the Revolution was completed
- 9. What was the specific spark that ignited the Mexican-American War?
  - a. The United States annexed Texas and Mexico invaded
  - b. The United States withdrew its ambassador from Mexico and Mexico invaded
  - c. America soldiers invaded Mexico in hopes of forcing the sale of California
  - d. Mexican cavalrymen attacked U.S. soldiers in the disputed territory of the Nueces Strip
- 10. What term best describes newspaper coverage of the Mexican-American War?
  - a. Vague
  - b. Divided
  - c. Supportive
  - d. All of the above
- 11. What were the consequences of the Mexican-American War?
  - a. Added American territory
  - b. Elevated Zachary Taylor to the presidency
  - c. Provided a training round for future Civil War commanders
  - d. All of the above
- 12. The discovery of gold caused San Francisco's population to grow from about 500 in 1848 to almost \_\_\_\_\_ by 1853?
  - a. 2,000
  - b. 5,000
  - c. 20,000
  - d. 50,000
- 13. The Monroe Doctrine was created partially as a response to which of the following international threats?
  - a. Incursions from the Russians in the northwest portions of the North American continent
  - b. Fears of a Spanish reconquest of South America
  - c. Concerns over British abolitionists in the Caribbean



- d. All of the above
- 14. What was the primary goal of American foreign policy in the antebellum era?
  - a. Acquisition of territory beyond the North American continent
  - b. Expansion of economic opportunity
  - c. Promotion of democratic revolutions
  - d. Growth of the trans-Atlantic slave trade
- 15. Which of the following nations experienced the most successful American filibustering endeavor?
  - a. Cuba
  - b. Nicaragua
  - c. Mexico
  - d. Belize