

Name\_\_\_\_\_

AP AMERICAN HISTORY  
Husar / Lentz

Chapter 18: Renewing the Sectional Struggle, 1848 - 1854

Visit the textbook website at [www.college.hmco.com/students](http://www.college.hmco.com/students) for the true-false and multiple choice review questions for The American Pageant, twelfth edition.

MATCHING PEOPLE, PLACES, AND EVENTS:

- |                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. Lewis Cass           | A. American naval commander who opened Japan to the West in 1854  |
| _____ 2. Zachary Taylor       | B. Democratic presidential candidate in 1848, original proponent of the idea of "popular sovereignty"                               |
| _____ 3. California           | C. Weak Democratic president whose pro-Southern cabinet pushed aggressive expansionist schemes                                      |
| _____ 4. District of Columbia | D. Famous "conductor" on the Underground Railroad who rescued more than three hundred slaves from bondage                           |
| _____ 5. Harriet Tubman       | E. Illinois politician who helped smooth over sectional conflict in 1850 but then reignite it in 1854                               |
| _____ 6. Daniel Webster       | F. Central American nation desired by proslavery expansionists in the 1850's  |
| _____ 7. William Seward       | G. Military hero of the Mexican War who became the Whigs' last presidential candidate in 1852                                       |
| _____ 8. Utah & New Mexico    | H. Whig president who nearly destroyed the Compromise of 1850 before he died in office  |
| _____ 9. Franklin Pierce      | I. Rich Spanish colony coveted by American proslavery expansionists in the 1850's   |
| _____ 10. Winfield Scott      | J. Place where the slave trade was ended by the Compromise of 1850  |
| _____ 11. Nicaragua           | K. Organized as territories under Douglas's controversial law of 1854 that left their decision on slavery up to popular sovereignty |
| _____ 12. Matthew Perry       | L. New York Senator who argued that the expansion of slavery was forbidden by a "higher law"  |
| _____ 13. Cuba                | M. Organized as territories under the Compromise of 1850, with their decision about slavery left up to popular sovereignty          |
| _____ 14. Kansas & Nebraska   | N. Northern spokesperson whose support for the Compromise of 1850 earned him the hatred of abolitionists                            |
| _____ 15. Stephen A. Douglas  | O. Acquired from Mexico in 1848 and admitted as a free state in 1850 without ever having been a territory                           |