**Key people and terms: Review the following BEFORE the test**

Compromise of 1850 fugitive Wilmot Proviso

Jefferson Davis John Brown arsenal

John C. Frémont Franklin Pierce civil war

**Chapter 16 Study Guide – A Nation Divided**

Sectionalism James Buchanan popular sovereignty

1. What were the results of the Missouri Compromise?
2. What are the parts of the Compromise of 1850?
3. During the 1840s, what problem in the U.S was the worst: Sectionalism, nationalism, capitalism, or compromises?
4. What did the Free Soil Party wanted to accomplish?
5. Describe the Fugitive Slave Law of 1850.
6. Was Uncle Tom’s Cabin a fiction or nonfiction story?
7. What reversed the Missouri Compromise?
8. What were the results of the Kansas-Nebraska Act?
9. Describe the Dred Scott case?
10. Why did John Brown attack the arsenal at Harper’s Ferry?
11. What did southerners believe about the election of Lincoln?
12. Why did some political leaders join together to form the Free Soil Party?
13. What compromises are based on the principle of popular sovereignty?
14. What did the Fugitive Slave Law and *Uncle Tom’s Cabin* caused many northerners to do?
15. Why did the Dred Scott Decision anger northerners?
16. Why did Lincoln win the election of 1860?
17. What did Senator John Crittenden do in 1860?
18. Who was the spokesperson over slavery in the Mexican Cession?
19. Which of the following did the Kansas-Nebraska Act apply to: states’ rights, nullification, popular sovereignty, or universal suffrage?
20. Why didn’t Lincoln use force against the Confederacy?

Familiarize yourself with the graphic on page 426

**Essay Questions: You will be asked to answer the following essay questions.**

1. Why did the Southern states secede after the election of 1860?
2. Why was the issue of slavery in the territories important to BOTH sides?
3. What was the crisis that Lincoln faced when he took office? How did he handle it?