

5. "Humbug Glory" Bank; "Six cents in mint drops or glory"; "In seven months this bank shall be abolished"; The signatures on the currency: "Cunning Reuben" and "Honest Amos." (other answers possible)

II. H.

1. 32 (131 votes needed for majority)
2. New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland
3. Pennsylvania
4. New York and Maine
5. Seminoles and Creeks; Cherokees
6. Rio Grande and Nueces; straight east

CHAPTER 14

II. A.

1. True
2. False. It contributed to the rise of nativism and anti-Catholicism.
3. False. Most manufacturing was concentrated in New England.
4. True.
5. False. Most early factory jobs involved long hours and low wages.
6. True
7. True
8. False. Canals were cheaper and more effective than highways.
9. True
10. False. The early railroads were dangerous and met much opposition, especially from canal interests.
11. True
12. False. Most women remained outside the market economy, in the home.
13. False. The transcontinental and transatlantic telegraphs were not *permanently* laid until after the Civil War.
14. False. There was an increase in the gap between rich and poor as a result of advances in manufacturing and transportation.
15. True

II. B.

1. a
2. c
3. b
4. a

5. d
6. c
7. b
8. a
9. a
10. d
11. d
12. c
13. a
14. d
15. d

II. C.

1. Ireland
2. Ancient Order of Hibernians
3. Forty-Eighters
4. Know-Nothings (nativists OK)
5. industrial revolution
6. cotton gin
7. limited liability
8. telegraph
9. women and children
10. labor unions
11. mechanical reaper
12. National Road (Cumberland Road)
13. steamboat
14. Erie Canal
15. clipper ships

II. D.

1. F
2. J
3. C
4. G
5. D
6. K

7. A
8. H
9. E
10. I
11. B

II. E.

- 4
- 1
- 5
- 3
- 2

II. F.

1. D
2. A
3. E
4. I
5. H
6. G
7. C
8. B
9. F
10. J

II. G.

1. 1850-1860
2. 1810-1820
3. 1850.
4. over three times larger

II. H.

1. five
2. iron works
3. Virginia or North Carolina
4. Erie Canal, Wabash and Erie Canal, and Lake Erie
5. Pennsylvania Canal, Ohio River, Ohio and Erie Canal

6. none
7. Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana
8. Santa Fe Trail and Spanish Trail

CHAPTER 15

II. A.

1. True
2. False. They tended to increase sectional, denominational, and class division.
3. True
4. True
5. False. Despite women's gains, most of higher education remained in exclusively male hands.
6. True
7. True
8. True
9. True
10. True
11. False. It came in the aftermath of the War of 1812.
12. True
13. False. The reverse is true. Emerson emphasized self-improvement and scholarship; Thoreau emphasized simple living and nonviolence.
14. True
15. False. Most came from New England.

II. B.

1. c
2. d
3. c
4. c
5. c
6. d
7. a
8. b
9. c
10. a
11. c
12. a

13. b
14. c
15. a

II. C.

1. Deism
2. Second Great Awakening
3. Methodists, Baptists
4. Mormons
5. Seneca Falls Convention
6. New Harmony
7. Brook Farm
8. Monticello
9. Knickerbocker group
10. Transcendentalism
11. civil disobedience
12. *Leaves of Grass*
13. *The Scarlet Letter*
14. *Moby Dick*
15. *Little Women*

II. D.

1. J
2. C
3. L
4. O
5. K
6. D
7. G
8. A
9. F
10. M
11. N
12. H
13. B
14. I

15. E

II. E.

3

4

5

1

2

II. F.

1. H

2. G

3. I

4. E

5. C

6. A

7. J

8. B

9. F

10. D

II. G.

1. That it was absurd, obscene, and indecent.
2. That he was expressing his own feelings and not aiming for public popularity.
3. Whitman emphasizes his own individual voice, and looks for approval in the future rather than in past tradition or convention.
4. His view that the new world is superior to the old world of the past, which must be left behind.

CHAPTER 16

II. A.

1. True
2. True
3. False. It was economically inefficient and agriculturally destructive of the soil.
4. False. Most slaveowners owned fewer than ten slaves.
5. True
6. True
7. True

8. False. Free blacks had an extremely vulnerable status and were generally poor.
9. True
10. False. The black family under slavery was generally strong, and most slave children were raised in two-parent homes.
11. True
12. False. Douglass opposed Garrison's moral absolutism, and believed that political organization was the best way to end slavery.
13. True
14. True
15. True

II. B.

1. d
2. c
3. a
4. b
5. c
6. c
7. d
8. c
9. c
10. b
11. a
12. c
13. d
14. c
15. a

II. C.

1. Cotton Kingdom
2. lords of the loom
3. Sir Walter Scott
4. free blacks
5. *American Slavery As It Is*
6. black belt
7. American Colonization Society
8. Lane Rebels

9. *The Liberator*
10. American Anti-Slavery Society
11. gag resolution
12. free-soilers

II. D.

1. H
2. F
3. B
4. L
5. O
6. A
7. C
8. E
9. N
10. D
11. I
12. M
13. G
14. J
15. K

II. E.

- 2
- 4
- 3
- 1
- 5

II. F.

1. G
2. I
3. B
4. A
5. E
6. F
7. H

8. C
9. J
10. D

II. G.

1.
 - a. Cotton Kingdom on his shoulders
 - b. *The Cruelty of Slavery*: the net and slave collar
 - c. *A Slave Auction*: the whips and harsh faces of the traders; the seated positions of the slaves
 - d. "*Am I Not a Man and a Brother?*": the chains and kneeling posture of the slaves (other answers possible)
2.
 - a. Harvesting Cotton
 - b. Plantation Kitchen
 - c. A Two-Way Proslavery Cartoon
 - d. the prosperity and fine dress of the slaves
 - e. the pleasantness of the kitchen workplace
 - f. the slave's leisured enjoyment of fishing (other answers possible)
3. Proslavery advocates might note the closeness of a black nurse and a white child, and the willingness to trust slaves with white children. Antislavery advocates might note the dependence of whites on blacks even for such tasks as child rearing and nursing.

II. H.

1. Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana
2. 7,900 families
3. Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana
4. Missouri, Arkansas, Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee

CHAPTER 17

II. A.

1. False. Tyler turned away from the Whig policies of Clay and Webster.
2. False. Anglo-American hostility remained strong.
3. True
4. True
5. True
6. True
7. True