

PERIOD 5:

Directions: In your response, be sure to address all parts of the question. Use complete sentences; an outline or bulleted list alone is not acceptable.

Answer parts (a), (b), and (c).

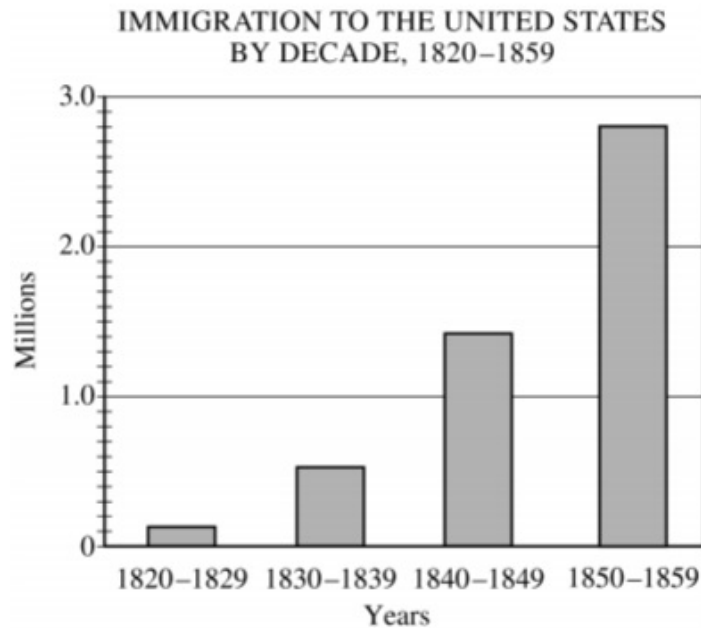
- a) Briefly explain why ONE of the following options most clearly marks the beginning of the sectional crisis that led to the outbreak of the Civil War.
 - Northwest Ordinance (1787)
 - Missouri Compromise (1820)
 - Acquisition of Mexican territory (1848)
- b) Provide an example of an event or development to support your explanation.
- c) Briefly explain why one of the other options is not useful to mark the beginning of the sectional crisis.

Directions: In your response, be sure to address all parts of the question. Use complete sentences; an outline or bulleted list alone is not acceptable.

Answer (a), (b), and (c).

- a) Briefly describe the concept of Manifest Destiny.
- b) Briefly explain ONE specific historical reason that the concept of Manifest Destiny emerged in the 1840s.
- c) Briefly describe ONE specific historical similarity or difference between the concept of Manifest Destiny in the 1840s and the ideas that motivated European colonists to migrate to North America in the 1600s.

Directions: In your response, be sure to address all parts of the question. Use complete sentences; an outline or bulleted list alone is not acceptable.



Using the graph above, answer (a), (b), and (c).

- Briefly explain how ONE major historical factor contributed to the change depicted on the graph.
- Briefly explain ONE specific historical effect that resulted from the change depicted on the graph.
- Briefly explain ANOTHER specific historical effect that resulted from the change depicted on the graph.

Directions: In your response, be sure to address all parts of the question. Use complete sentences; an outline or bulleted list alone is not acceptable.

“If American sectionalism entered a new phase in 1846, it was neither because North and South clashed for the first time nor because the issue of slavery for the first time assumed importance. As early as the Confederation, North and South had been at odds.... Once the government under the Constitution went into effect, bitter sectional conflicts raged.... This sectional rivalry tended to become institutionalized in the opposing [political] organizations....No matter which region embraced nationalism and which particularism, sectional conflict remained a recurrent phenomenon.”

David M. Potter, *The Impending Crisis, 1848-1861*, published in 1976

“The Civil War represented an utter and unique breakdown of the normal democratic political process. When one section of the country refused to accept the decision of a presidential election, secession and the ensuing war became the great exception to the American political tradition of compromise. The rending of the nation was the one time that conflict seemed too irrepressible, too fundamental, to be contained within common consensual boundaries. Because the war was such an anomaly, both participants and later historians have been fascinated with its causes since the shooting started.”

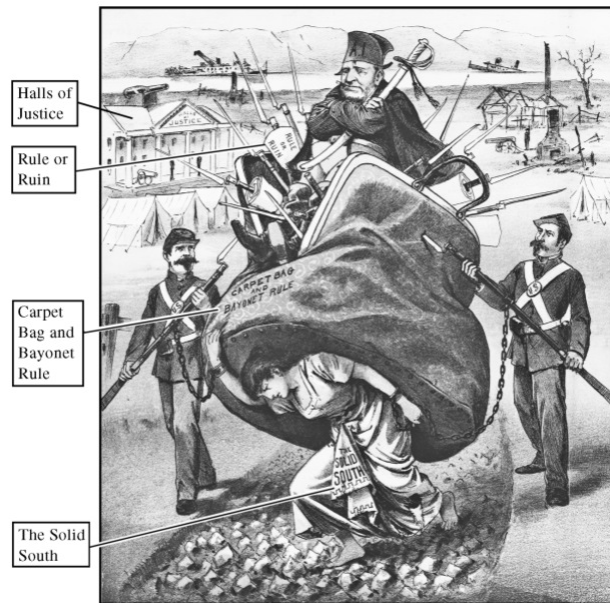
Michael F. Holt, *The Political Crisis of the 1850s*, published in 1978

Using the excerpts above, answer (a), (b), and (c).

- a) Briefly describe ONE major difference between Potter’s and Holt’s historical interpretations of the Civil War.
- b) Briefly explain how ONE specific historical event or development during the period 1786-1861 that is not explicitly mentioned in the excerpts could be used to support Potter’s interpretation.
- c) Briefly explain how ONE specific historical event or development during the period 1786-1861 that is not explicitly mentioned in the excerpts could be used to support Holt’s interpretation.

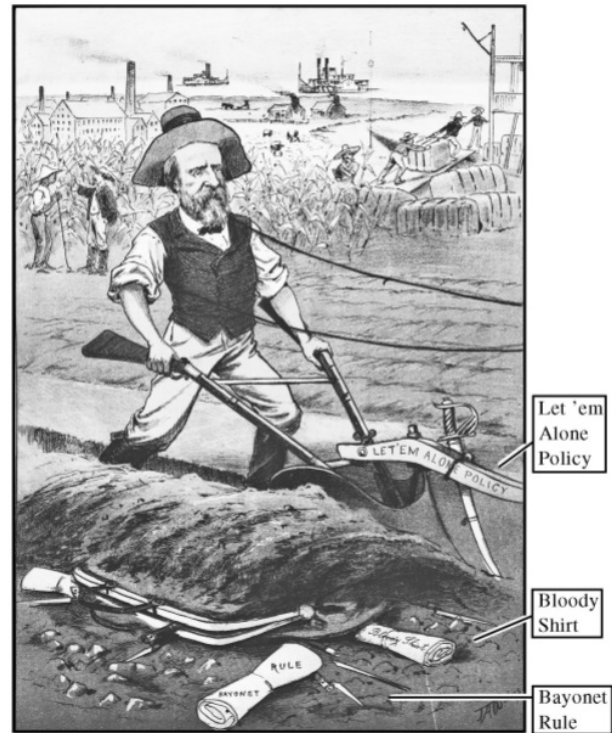
Directions: In your response, be sure to address all parts of the question. Use complete sentences; an outline or bulleted list alone is not acceptable.

Use the images to answer all parts of the question that follows.



The "Strong" Government, 1869-1877.

Courtesy of the Library of Congress



The "Weak" Government, 1877-1881.

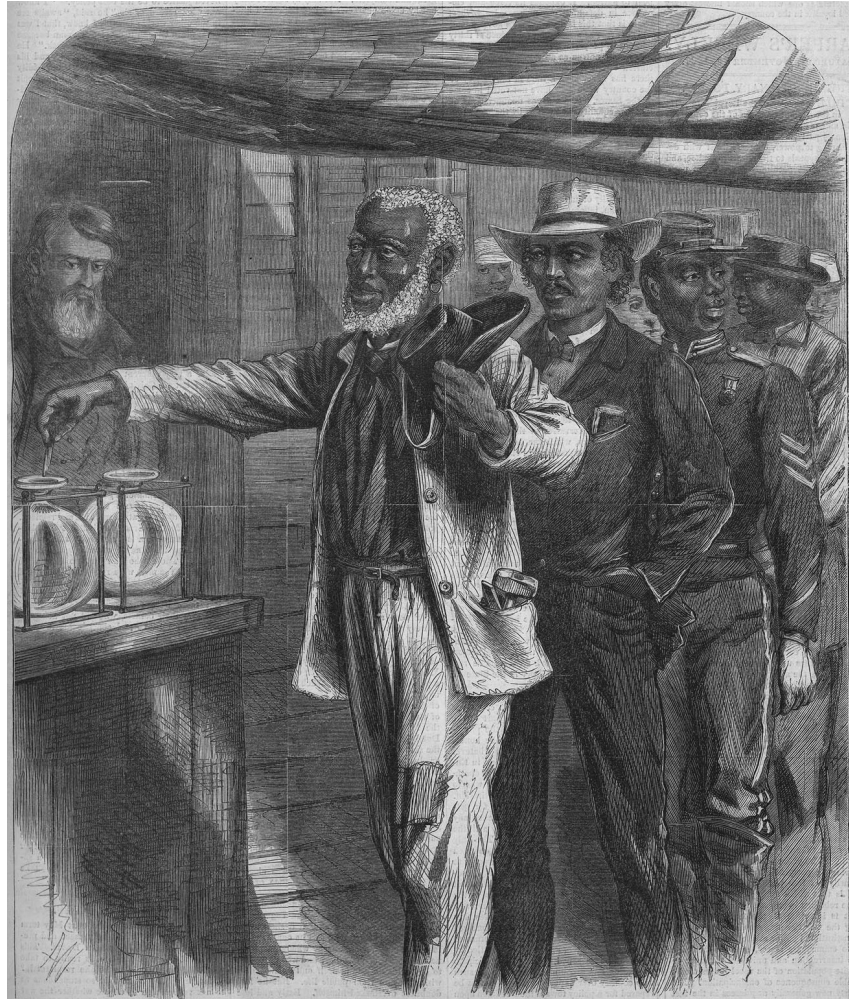
Courtesy of the Library of Congress

Using the two images, both by artist James Wales, answer (a), (b), and (c).

- Briefly explain ONE historical perspective expressed by the artist about the changes from the period 1869-1877 to the period 1877-1881.
- Briefly explain how ONE specific event or development led to a historical change suggested by the images.
- Briefly explain ONE specific result in the period 1877-1900 of a historical change suggested by the images.

Directions: In your response, be sure to address all parts of the question. Use complete sentences; an outline or bulleted list alone is not acceptable.

Use the image to answer all parts of the question that follows.



“The First Vote” — Drawn by A. R. Waud

Courtesy of Library of Congress

Use the image above to answer parts a, b, and c.

- Briefly explain the point of view expressed through the image about ONE of the following. •
 - Emancipation
 - Citizenship
 - Political participation
- Briefly explain ONE outcome of the Civil War that led to the historical change depicted in the image.
- Briefly explain ONE way in which the historical change you explained in part b was challenged in the period between 1866 and 1896.