

# 8<sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies (American History)

## Exit Test – Part 3

### THE ANTEBELLUM PERIOD

1.



The \_\_\_\_\_ Revolution started in 1760. People started to use steam powered \_\_\_\_\_ to manufacture and change materials. The same technology was used to create new \_\_\_\_\_ methods, allowing people to travel faster and further. The more people travelled, the more \_\_\_\_\_ they could collect from around the world.

This process was called \_\_\_\_\_. Spain started to use these new technologies and machines after the War of Independence, from \_\_\_\_\_.

### 2. North or South?

- The \_\_\_\_\_ had cash crops like tobacco, sugar, cotton, and rice.
- In the \_\_\_\_\_ factories began in New England and produced fabric and shoes.
- In the \_\_\_\_\_ goods were made in factories rather than in home.
- Cotton made up half of the total exports in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The Social classes in the \_\_\_\_\_ consisted of wealthy businessmen and factory owners.
- Canal like Erie Canal were built in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ had 10,000 wealthy families in 1860 and owned more than 50 slaves.
- Cities in the \_\_\_\_\_ were crowded and included urban slums.
- Steamboats and railroads improved transportation in the \_\_\_\_\_.

3.

## Antebellum Reform Movements

### Matching

- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Transcendentalism         | A. protests against slavery by slaves  |
| 2. Abolitionists             | B. opposition against slavery; brought attention to the issue of slavery   |
| 3. Declaration of Sentiments | C. well known abolitionist who led group of 80 slaves in a revolt that resulted in the deaths of 50 white people |
| 4. Horace Mann               | D. opponents of slavery  |
| 5. Slave uprising            | E. advocated for public education for all children   |
| 6. William Lloyd Garrison    | F. a statement of grievances about the status of women in America  |
| 7. Nat Turner                | G. published an abolitionist newspaper called the Liberator  |
| 8. Abolitionist Movement     | H. individual experience focused on reason and understanding   |

4. Immigrants mainly came from Britain, Ireland, and \_\_\_\_\_.

5. The Immigrant's first job often came from \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Asian immigrants were mainly from \_\_\_\_\_.

7. The \_\_\_\_\_ built most of the railroads and canals.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ was grown in the Deep South.

9. \_\_\_\_\_ invented the cotton gin.

10. Where did the Abolitionist Movement begin?

Philadelphia  
New York  
Boston

12. Who started the New England Anti-Slavery Society?

Sarah Grimke  
Frederick Douglas  
William Garrison

11. Someone who worked to end slavery was called an \_\_\_\_\_.

Planter  
Abolitionist  
Sheriff

13. Who was the most well-known conductor on the Underground Railroad?

Harriet Tubman  
Frederick Douglas  
Sarah Grimke

14. Annexation means to \_\_\_\_\_ of an area, region, or territory.

15. The United States annexed Texas in \_\_\_\_\_.

16. A dispute over the land between the Rio Grande and the Nueces River started the \_\_\_\_\_ War.

17. The idea that the United States had an inherent obligation to expand westward across the North American continent was called \_\_\_\_\_.
18. Polk first offered to buy \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ from Mexico for \$30,000,000,000.

## THE CIVIL WAR

### Slavery in the North & South: Quiz 2

- During this time, many people who lived in the North worked in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. farming      c. tourism  
 b. industry      d. fishing
- The main issue that the northern and southern states disagreed about was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. westward expansion      c. slavery  
 b. tariffs      d. taxes
- What is the belief that the needs of one's own region are more important than the nation as a whole?  
 a. sectionalism      c. regionalism  
 b. nationalism      d. legalism
- People who felt that slavery was morally wrong and didn't want it to spread to new territories or states were called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. southerners      c. representatives  
 b. free-soilers      d. slaveholders
- What was the first territory in the Louisiana Purchase to apply for statehood? \*Hint: There is was a Compromise named after this state.  
 a. South Carolina      c. Maine  
 b. Georgia      d. Missouri
- Which Amendment did the Southern states say gave states the right to make decisions for themselves?  
 a. 3<sup>rd</sup>      c. 10<sup>th</sup>  
 b. 1<sup>st</sup>      d. 4<sup>th</sup>

7. Who were the ones fighting in the English Civil Wars?

Charles II and the Commoners  
 The Roundheads and the Cavaliers  
 Elizabeth I and the Spanish Armada

8. Who claimed the "Divine Right of Kings"?

Charles I  
 The Parliament  
 Oliver Cromwell

9. Who won the English Civil Wars?

The Parliament  
 The Roundheads  
 The Cavaliers

10. What happened to Charles I as a consequence of the Civil Wars?

He was crowned King  
 He took over the new region  
 He was executed

11. A Civil War is a war between \_\_\_\_\_.

Citizens of the same country  
 Citizens of different countries  
 Citizens of the same state

12. Which citizens were involved in the American Civil War?

The factory workers and the plantation laborers  
 The Northern States and Southern States  
 The Western States and the Eastern States



13. Name the Person in the picture below.



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14. The Battle of Bull Run was over the issue of

- Slavery  
Religion  
Politics

15. What did the Emancipation of Proclamation declare?

- All slaves were free forever  
All slaves were free but had to stay in the South  
All slaves could not leave the country

18.

1. What is the capital city of Pennsylvania?

a. ☐ Allentown

b. ☐ Gettysburg

c. ☐ Harrisburg

2. The largest battle of the Civil War was fought in which of these cities?

a. ☐ Allentown

b. ☐ Gettysburg

c. ☐ Harrisburg

3. When did Lincoln deliver the Gettysburg Address?

a. ☐ November 19, 1863

b. ☐ November 19, 2020

c. ☐ January 1, 1963

### Multiple Choice:

19.

1. Who signed the Emancipation of Proclamation?

- a. ☐ George Washington  
b. ☐ Abraham Lincoln  
c. ☐ Benjamin Franklin

2. What did the Emancipation of Proclamation say?

- a. ☐ declared all slaves to be free (abolish slavery)  
b. ☐ all slaves were to be held for ten years  
c. ☐ more money for slave owners

3. Was Lincoln in favor of keeping the union?

- a. ☐ No  
b. ☐ Yes

4. What was the name of Abraham Lincoln's famous speech?

- a. ☐ Emancipation of Proclamation  
b. ☐ The Articles of Confederation  
c. ☐ The Gettysburg Address

16. What year was Abraham Lincoln elected as President?

- 1862  
1860  
1868

17. Who wrote the Emancipation of Proclamation?

- Thomas Jefferson  
Benjamin Franklin  
Abraham Lincoln

5. What were the Democrats in Favor of?

- a. ☐ Peace (ending the war)  
b. ☐ Prolonging the war (longer & deadlier battles)  
c. ☐ Fighting the British

6. How did the Republicans feel about ending the war?

- a. ☐ Wanted to end the war any way possible  
b. ☐ The Northerners were to surrender  
c. ☐ the only way to end the war was for the South to surrender unconditionally

7. What did Lincoln's son die of and how old was he when he did?

- a. ☐ Scarlet Fever, 12  
b. ☐ Typhoid Fever, 11  
c. ☐ Measles, 10

8. What did the Republicans rename themselves?

- a. ☐ National Union Party  
b. ☐ United Nations  
c. ☐ Federal Nation