**AP US History**

**Unit 3 Part 2 Study Guide (Chapters 9-11)**

Sectionalism, Slavery and Reform

**Chapter 9**

1. List some of the major problems facing urban workers in the 1820s and 1830s.
2. From what areas of the world were new American immigrants arriving? In what part of the country were these immigrants settling?
3. Define “nativism”. Toward what groups did the nativists focus their fear?
4. For what reasons did cotton become the leading crop of the South by the mid-1800s?
5. What were the economic and social functions of slavery in the South?
6. Discuss the effect of slavery on the following groups:
	1. White slaveowners
	2. Slaves
	3. Non-slaveowning whites
	4. Free blacks
7. Discuss the “concept” of frontier and the challenges faced by both men and women on the frontier.

**Chapter 10**

1. Discuss the changes in American politics as they became more about the “common man” as it relates to the following:
	1. Universal male suffrage
	2. Popular election of the president
	3. Popular campaigning
2. Define the “spoils system” and explain why Andrew Jackson believed in the rotation of officeholders.
3. What is meant by the “Revolution of 1828”? Who won the election?
4. In what ways was Andrew Jackson different from previous presidents?
5. Explain the Indian Removal Act of 1830 and what this meant for the Cherokee tribe.
6. Explain the two following issues during Jackson’s presidency”
	1. Nullification crisis
	2. Bank veto
7. Define “species circular” and the impact this had on the nation’s economy.
8. Who won the presidential elections of 1836, 1840. Why was the election of 1840 significant for the Whig party?

**Chapter 11**

1. Discuss Charles Finney and his role in the Second Great Awakening.
2. What were the beliefs of the transcendentalists?
3. What is “romanticism” and how was it expressed in American literature and art?
4. Describe the specific goals of the women’s movement during the 1800s. To what extent were women successful in achieving these goals?
5. Discuss the arguments and strategies used by abolitionists in their struggle to end slavery. Who opposed them and why?
6. What was the Southern reaction to the reform movements of the 1820s-1850s?