

Glossary		CHAPTER 10 The Union in Peril
alienate To push away	dispel To rid one's mind of something	provision A clause in a document or agreement
arsenal Place where weapons are stored	disunified Not together, split apart	treason Crime of plotting against one's country
debated Engaged in an argument by taking opposite points of view on the issue	fugitive A person who is running away	

AFTER YOU READ

Terms and Names

A. If the statement is true, write "true" on the line. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make it true.

1. _____ The Wilmot Proviso was a bill that would ban slavery in territories gotten after the War with Mexico.
2. _____ The Compromise of 1850 contained a law that provided for harsh treatment for escaped slaves.
3. _____ Harriet Tubman wrote *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, which told about the horrors of slavery.
4. _____ The Underground Railroad was a secret network of volunteers who hid escaped slaves.
5. _____ The Republican Party supported the idea of nativism.
6. _____ The Southern states that seceded from the Union formed the Confederacy.

B. Write the letter of the name or term next to the statement that describes it best.

- a.** Abraham Lincoln
- b.** Harriet Tubman
- c.** Dred Scott
- d.** James Buchanan
- e.** John Brown
- f.** Stephen A. Douglas

- _____ **1.** I am the senator who succeeded in passing the Compromise of 1850.
- _____ **2.** I am an escaped slave and a leader of the Underground Railroad.
- _____ **3.** I am the Democratic candidate and the winner of the election of 1856.
- _____ **4.** I am the person whose case brought a Supreme Court decision that said slaves were property protected by the Constitution.
- _____ **5.** I am the Republican candidate and the winner of the election of 1860.
- _____ **6.** I am the Northern abolitionist who tried to start a slave rebellion by leading a raid on Harpers Ferry.

AFTER YOU READ (continued) **CHAPTER 10** The Union in Peril

Main Ideas

1. Why did California’s request to be admitted into the Union cause a problem?

2. What were two ways that people resisted the Fugitive Slave Act?

3. What led to the end of the Whig Party?

4. How did Lincoln and Douglas differ in their views on slavery?

5. Why did Southern states secede after Lincoln’s election in 1860?

Think Critically

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

- 1. How did economic differences between the North and the South contribute to their different views toward slavery?**
- 2. Suppose your state wanted to secede. What arguments would you make against it?**