## **CHAPTER 14 STUDY GUIDE**

NAME:
1.) Where did most Southerners live in the mid-1850's?
Farms and Small Towns
2.) Where were most of the country's major cities located by the 1850's?
In the North
3.) What did the North think of slavery?
Most Northern states had outlawed slavery.
4.) How did the South view slavery?
Slavery was profitable and necessary.
5.) What is the main reason that slaves resisted?
They wanted their freedom.
6.) What are some of the ways that slaves resisted?
Faked illness, broke tools, worked slowly, learned to read
7.) What is the name of a slave Rebellion that ended with the slaves returning to Africa?
The Amistad Rebellion
8.) What was the name of the system of safehouses that Harriet Tubman and others used to help slaves
escape?

The Underground Railroad

9.) How did free African Americans live?
They lived in constant fear of being captured and put back into slavery.
10.) What problem did the Missouri Compromise solve?
Northerners did not want more slave states than free states.
11.) Why was there violence in Kansas in 1854?
Northerners and Southerners fought to decide if Kansas would become a Free state or a slaves state.
12.) Why did the Dred Scott decision by the Supreme Court make so many people angry?
The Supreme Court decision basically said that slaves have no rights.
13.) What was the result of John Brown's raid at Harper's Ferry, Virginia?
It further divided the North and the South. Southerners thought that it was planned by the North to free the slaves.
14.) What was Lincoln's view on slavery? What was Douglas' view on slavery?
Lincoln was against slavery. Douglas thought that states should decide for themselves if it was legal.
15.) Why did the Southern states secede?
They did not want to give up their way of life. They wanted to keep slavery legal.
16.) What event officially started the Civil War?
The South fired shots at Fort Sumter.
17.) Why did the North want to fight in the Civil War?
They wanted to preserve the Union and to put an end to slavery.