1. What was John C. Calhoun’s piece a reaction to?

a. “Emancipation Proclamation”

b. “Common Sense”

c. “Clay Compromise Measures”

d. The Mexican American War

1. John C. Calhoun’s purpose is to provide another solution to the

a. Question of slavery

b. Civil War

c. Rights of women

d. Civil Rights Movement

1. Calhoun’s solution consisted of everything EXCEPT

a. Cease agitation of the slave question

b. Dissolve the Union government

c. Protect the South

d. Improve the sate of the Union

4. Clahoun wrote: “Slavery is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ good”

5. Compromise of 1850 was a Congress in September 1850 defused political confrontation between slave and free states regarding the status of territories acquired during the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ War.

6. Charles Sumner saw the Kansas Constitution as a: a. Positive good b. Necessary evil c. Crime against humanity d. Great Compromise

7. Sumner’s purpose was NOT to: a. Denounce the Kansas Nebraska Act b. advocate for Kansas’ immediate admission into the Union c. advocate for Kansas’ to be a free state d. advocate for Kansas to be a slave state

8. Sumner went on to denounce the "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_"—the political arm of the slave owners.

9. Representative \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attacked Senator Charles Sumner with a walking cane.

10. It is though that the attack on Charles Sumner ultimately led to the a. American Revolution b. Kansas Nebraska Act c. debates on slavery d. Civil War