

Chapter 11 Quiz Key

- The leader of the 1831 slave uprising in Southampton, Virginia, was
 - Denmark Vessey.
 - Nat Turner.
 - Hinton R. Helper.
 - George Fitzhugh.
 - Daniel Webster.
- Slavery would not have lasted as long as it did except for
 - the constant supply of slaves from Africa.
 - the South's lack of moral sensitivity.
 - the willingness of slaves to submit to the system.
 - the North's lack of interest in the problem.
 - the place it held in the southern economy.
- The invention in the 1790s that permitted the great expansion of cotton cultivation was the
 - cotton gin.
 - railroad.
 - mechanical seed planter.
 - steel plow.
 - cotton reaper.
- Which of the following is true of cotton agriculture in the pre-Civil War era?
 - Cotton was a major export for the South, but relatively unimportant to the national economy.
 - Many planters worked their land until it was exhausted.
 - Changes in the price of cotton were relatively insignificant between 1830 and 1860.
 - both A and B
 - both B and C
- The cotton economy of the lower South
 - led to greater Southern self-sufficiency.
 - was free from market fluctuations.
 - did not create uniform prosperity throughout the region.
 - brought uniform prosperity to the region.
 - constantly grew.
- A leading advocate of the need for southern self-sufficiency was
 - Daniel Webster.
 - William Gregg.
 - Robert Fogel.
 - J. D. B. DeBow.
 - Stephen Douglas.
- The union of slavery and cotton
 - hindered industrialization in the South.
 - facilitated economic self-sufficiency in the South.
 - led to industrialization in the South.
 - encouraged more whites to work as plantation laborers.
- By 1860, _____ percent of all white southerners owned slaves.
 - 10
 - 90
 - 65
 - 25
 - 35
- When compared with other New World slaves, southern slaves
 - had higher literacy rates.
 - lived under similar conditions.
 - lived under much worse conditions.
 - experienced more problems with their owners.
 - enjoyed a higher standard of living.
- Which one of the following individuals tried to convince southern yeoman farmers that slavery actually reduced their standard of living?
 - Denmark Vesey
 - John C. Calhoun
 - Harriet Beecher Stowe
 - Hinton R. Helper
 - Will Campbell
- Slaveholders continually indoctrinated their slaves with the idea of
 - their superiority to Native Americans.
 - patriotism.
 - self-sufficiency.
 - the God-ordained supremacy of whites.
 - the work ethic.
- The leader of the uprising in Richmond, Virginia, in 1800 was
 - Nat Turner.
 - Denmark Vesey.
 - Stephen Douglas.
 - Bob Ferebee.
 - Gabriel Prosser.
- The conspiracy for slave rebellion uncovered in South Carolina in 1822 was led by
 - George Fitzhugh.
 - Nat Turner.
 - Denmark Vesey.
 - Gabriel Prosser.
 - Frederick Douglass.
- Free African Americans in the North were
 - actively involved in helping fugitive slaves.
 - prohibited from helping slaves.
 - passive to the plight of slaves.
 - unsympathetic to the plight of slaves.
 - often persuaded to preserve the status quo.

15. Studies of the slave family reveal that _____
provided a model for personal relationships and the
basis for a sense of community

- A. matriarchal family
- B. African family structures
- C. the nuclear family
- D. the extended family
- E. kinship