**Final Exam Study Guide Part 2**

Why did many southern cities and states pass laws to limit the rights of freed slaves?

What was the effect of Nat Turner’s rebellion of 1831?

Prior to his trial, how did Nat Turner feel about the revolt he led?

What was Nat Turner’s Rebellion was the most what, in U.S. History?

What led to the flood of Irish immigrants entering the United States in the mid-1840s?

What did the Know-Nothing Party support?

The majority of German immigrants who came to the United States in the late 1840s came because of what reasons?

Ralph Waldo Emerson, Margaret Fuller, and Henry David Thoreau were all considered to be what?

Nathaniel Hawthorne, Edgar Allen Poe, and Emily Dickinson were all consider to be what?

 What did Catherine Beecher do to reform education in the United States in the mid-1800s?

What contribution did Harriet Tubman make to the antislavery movement?

What did Frederick Douglass and Sojourner Truth have in common?

The Seneca Falls Convention in 1848 was significant because it started what?

What was a consequence of the Compromise of 1850?

What did Harriet Beecher Stowe do to influence the debate over slavery?

The Kansas-Nebraska Act led what?

Why were Republicans angered by the Dred Scott decision?

What was the significance of the election of 1860?

What was the main problem for the Confederate and Union armies when preparing for war?

Why was Ulysses S. Grant qualified to lead an army prior to becoming general of the Union army?

On what principle from the Declaration of Independence did President Lincoln base the Emancipation Proclamation?

How did life change for civilians in the North during the Civil War?

Lincoln’s Gettysburg Address reflected ideas from the Declaration of Independence in that it emphasized what?