**Chapter 8 Study Guide**

The Spirit of Reform

**Identify:**

* Spoils system
* Tariff
* Whig Party
* Nullify
* Secede
* Trail of Tears
* Second Great Awakening
* Unitarians
* Universalists
* Mormons
* Polygamy
* Transcendentalism
* Temperance Movement
* Prison Reform Movement
* Women’s Rights Movement
* Abolitionist Movement
* Underground Railroad
* Education Reform Movement
* Utopia
* Normal school
* Gradualism
* Abolish
* *The Liberator*
* *The North Star*

**Specifics:**

1. What changes to voting requirements made it possible for Andrew Jackson to be elected President?
2. What is unique about Andrew Jackson’s presidency? This had never happened until Andrew Jackson was elected.
3. Jackson’s presidency was formally known as what?
4. Why was South Carolina opposed to tariffs?
5. How did John C. Calhoun persuade South Carolina not to secede?
6. Explain the cause of the Trail of Tears.
7. Why was the Whig Party created?
8. Who served the shortest Presidential term of any U.S. President? How long did he serve? Why was his term so short?
9. What were the main reasons for immigrants coming to America?

 10) The largest group of immigrants between 1815 and 1860, came from?

 11) Why did the Irish come to America?

 12) How did Americans respond to the influx of immigrants?

 13) Who started the Mormon Church and who popularized it? Where did they

 settle?

 14) Give examples of Utopian communities.

 15) What led to the rise and development of reform movements during the

 1800s?

 16) What was the main goal of the education reform movement?

 17) What led to the official start of the Seneca Falls Convention?

 18) What was the most divisive reform movement of all?

 19) Why did the ACS advocate sending African-Americans to Liberia?

 20) What is the difference between a gradualist and an abolitionist?

 21) Who was Frederick Douglass and why was he considered to be an influential

 abolitionist?

 22) What contribution did Harriet Beecher Stowe make to the abolitionist

 movement?

 23) How many times did Harriet Tubman travel south to rescue slaves?

 24) Where were runaway slaves trying to escape to? Why so far North?

 25) How did the North and South respond to the abolitionist movement?