Chapter 11 Questions

Core Questions:
1. Describe slavery before and after the 1400s.
2. Describe the three groups that were used to solve the labor problem in the Southern Colonies.
3. Describe three factors that influenced the use of slavery in the Southern Colonies.
4. Describe five people who influenced the anti-slavery movement in the United States.
5. For Native Americans, westward expansion caused people’s rights and economic problems. Describe those problems. Begin with a general statement.
6. For people of Mexican descent, westward expansion caused people’s rights and economic problems. Describe those problems. Begin with a general statement.
7. Describe five people who influenced the anti-slavery movement in the United States.

Supplemental Questions:
1. Write the vocabulary word or words for each lettered definition:
   a. a portion of the West African coastline where Europeans obtained most of their African slaves.
   b. the trip across the Atlantic Ocean that brought slaves from Africa to the European colonies in the Americas.
   c. complete control of a person by a master.
2. Describe the military and trade in West Africa.
3. What was the West African world view toward older people?
4. What were the social classes in West Africa?
5. Before 1400, why didn’t slave traders develop an extensive slave trade to faraway regions?
6. How did the Europeans usually get slaves in Africa?
7. Describe the problem in West Africa caused by the slave traders.
8. On the average, what percent of slaves died on a slave ship?
9. From 1450 to 1860:
   a. approximately how many people were taken from Africa?
   b. how many Africans survived the ocean crossing?
10. Describe the living conditions of the Africans in the hold of the slave ship.

11. On the world map below, identify the four circled areas where Africans were sent as slave laborers.

12. What was an indentured servant’s chance of living long enough in the Southern Colonies to gain his or her freedom?

13. Why did many of the indentured servants in the Southern Colonies die?

14. What killed many Native Americans? Why?

15. In the 1650s, what geographical regions had the most slaves?

16. In the 1750s, what geographical regions had the most slaves?

17. Write the vocabulary word or words for each lettered definition:
   a. slaves were sold from one region or state to another, within the same country.
   b. nickname for the cotton engine.
   c. an old British legal system that stated when a man died, all his land went to his oldest son.
   d. a portion of the West African coastline where Europeans obtained most of their African slaves.

18. What percentage of Southerners owned no slaves at all?

19. What percentage of Southerners owned 20 or more slaves?

20. Environmentally, why didn’t New England farmers use much slave labor?

21. What effect did primogeniture have on the need for agricultural workers?

22. Comparing before and after the invention of the cotton gin, how long did it take a worker to clean 50 pounds of cotton?

23. What were the two unintended effects of the cotton gin?

24. Write the vocabulary word or words for each lettered definition:
   a. people who wanted slavery stopped immediately throughout the United States.
   b. said that slave owners or their slave catchers could get help from the U.S. government to recapture escaped slaves.
   c. an old British legal system that stated when a man died, all his land went to his oldest son.
   d. allowed slavery within their borders.
   e. a portion of the West African coastline where Europeans obtained most of their African slaves.
   f. did not allow slavery within their borders.
   g. slaves were sold from one region or state to another, within the same country.

25. What troubled many Northerners about slavery during the Revolutionary War?
26. What was the effect of the Revolutionary War on the North and the South in terms of slavery?

27. Why did the abolitionists dislike the Fugitive Slave Act?


31-34. Complete this chart by writing the letter that tells which side had the advantage on the four factors of group success. Write NA for Native Americans, U for United States, or N for neither side.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Advantage in the battles between the United States and the Native Americans.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31. CAPABILITY</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. LEADERSHIP</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. RESOURCES</td>
<td>NA</td>
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<tr>
<td>34. MOTIVATION</td>
<td>NA</td>
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</tbody>
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35. Name two reasons white settlers moved to areas of land that were owned by Native Americans.

36. Name one reason the United States wanted land that belonged to the Native Americans.

37. In what two areas were the native Americans in Mexico quite advanced?

38. **Review of Timeline Question.** At what time did the following events occur?
   a. The Civil War ended.
   b. Chinese immigrants from Asia came to the west coast of North America to pan for gold.
   c. The first permanent British settlement was established in North America.
   d. How long ago did Native Americans come to North America?
   e. The United States Constitution was agreed to by most of the states.
   f. Christopher Columbus traveled from Europe to North America.
   g. Africans are brought to North America.
   h. The Declaration of Independence was signed.
   i. Men of Mexican descent were given U.S. citizenship.