

CHAPTER
10

Section 2

SECTION QUIZ *Protest, Resistance, and Violence*

A. Terms and Names Fill in each blank with the letter of the term or name that best completes the statement. A term may be used more than once.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. John Brown | e. Fugitive Slave Act | i. Kansas-Nebraska Act |
| b. Harriet Tubman | f. <i>Uncle Tom's Cabin</i> | j. Missouri Compromise |
| c. Stephen Douglas | g. popular sovereignty | k. Underground Railroad |
| d. Bleeding Kansas | h. personal liberty laws | l. Harriet Beecher Stowe |

- _____ 1. In response to the ____, nine northern states passed ____, forbidding the imprisonment of runaway slaves and guaranteeing them jury trials.
- _____ 2. ____, also known as Moses, helped over 300 slaves safely flee the South by using a system known as the ____.
- _____ 3. ____ is famous as the author of a controversial book that depicted slavery as a moral, not just a political, struggle.
- _____ 4. Although ____ was melodramatic and contained stereotypes, it intensified Northerners' anger about the issue of slavery.
- _____ 5. When ____ proposed the ____ to divide the Nebraska Territory, the bill sparked bitter debate in Congress.
- _____ 6. Passage of the ____ would repeal the ____ and make slavery legal in areas where it had been outlawed.
- _____ 7. Stephen Douglas believed that the only democratic way to deal with the slavery issue was through ____.
- _____ 8. ____ contributed to the massive violence known as ____ when he and his followers committed "the Pottawatomie Massacre," in which five pro-slavery settlers were pulled from their beds and stabbed to death.

B. Extended Response Briefly answer the following questions on the back of this paper.

What was the Kansas-Nebraska Act designed to accomplish? What were some of the intended and unintended results of its passage?