1. The Louisiana Purchase gave the US control of the Port of \_New\_ \_Orleans\_, \_doubled\_\_ the size of the US, and created room for expansion. It did NOT add Texas as the next state.
2. The \_Cherokee\_ took their battle over the Indian Removal Act to court.
3. The Indian Removal act ( was, **was not**) one of the causes of the War of 1812.
4. The United States won the Battle of \_New\_ \_\_Orleans\_\_ and increased America’s confidence in its military and \_patriotism\_ for the country.
5. Ashley’s hundred referred to the men who answered \_\_William\_\_ \_\_Henry\_\_ \_Ashley\_‘s newspaper ad to work as \_fur\_\_ \_\_trappers\_\_.
6. The mountain men, explorers, and guides discovered safer routes through the \_Rocky\_ \_Mountains\_, made maps, and studied the plants and animals.
7. Most pioneers did not ride in the wagons because they weren’t \_comfortable \_.
8. \_Cholera\_ was a deadly disease faced by the pioneers.
9. \_William \_ \_\_Clayton\_\_ invented the roadometer.
10. Sequoyah’s alphabet helped the Cherokee because it allowed them to have another form of \_\_communication\_ within their language.
11. \_David\_\_ \_\_Crockett\_ was a famous Tennessean who died at the Alamo.
12. Tools and supplies were shipped from the North to the South on the railroads because the \_North\_ had many factories that produced the tools and the \_South\_\_ did not.
13. Because of the cotton gin, cotton plantations were able to \_increase\_ their production of the crop. Slave labor did not decrease.
14. Because the North had a larger population than the South, the North had a \_greater\_ number of \_representatives\_\_ in Congress.
15. The first Kansas election was considered unfair because \_more\_ people voted than were \_registered\_ to vote in the state.
16. Most Southerners did not vote for Abraham Lincoln in the election of 1860 because they were fearful that his \_anti\_\_-\_\_slavery\_\_ views would put an end to \_\_slavery\_\_ in the South.

SHORT ANSWER- USE COMPLETE SENTENCES

1. What were some benefits of the Louisiana Purchase?
* Doubled the size of the US
* Gave the US the port of New Orleans
* Gave the county room to expand
1. What was the Indian Removal Act of 1830? Whose idea was it?

The Indian Removal Act was a law that gave the president the power to move the American Indians away from their homes to an area west of the Mississippi River.

It was Andrew Jackson’s idea.

1. What happened if the pioneers left for their journey too late in the season?

If they left too late, the would encounter iced-over rivers, frost ground, and early winter blizzards.

1. Describe ways that Tennessee abolitionists spoke out against slavery.
* Freed slaves
* Spoke out against slavery in newspapers
* Helped prepare slaves for emancipation in communities