

**Americans 8.1: Religion Sparks Reform**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

1. Who was the most famous evangelical preacher of the Second Great Awakening?
2. What beliefs did preachers of the Second Great Awakening emphasize and insist?
3. Describe a revival.
4. What nickname did western New York earn during the Second Great Awakening?
5. How did the Second Great Awakening affect church membership in the US?
6. What did church organization did Richard Allen's Bethel African Church in Philadelphia become in 1816?
7. What was discussed at the AMEC convention in 1830?
8. Describe transcendentalism.
9. Who were the two most famous authors of the transcendentalist movement?
10. How did Henry David Thoreau practice civil disobedience?
11. What rational church group emerged in New England?
12. What was the goal of utopian communities? Where were two of the most famous such communities?
13. What did Shakers believe and why did they have a hard time keeping their communities going?
14. What type of social reform did Dorothea Dix pursue?
15. Who sought public school reform in Massachusetts?

**Americans 8.2: Slavery and Abolition**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

16. What idea did James Forten reject?
  
17. Define abolition.
  
18. Who was the most radical white abolitionist and what publication did run?
  
19. Define emancipation.
  
20. What advice did David Walker offer?
  
21. Who was a superb speaker for the American Anti-Slavery Society, and what anti-slavery newspaper did he launch?
  
22. What happened to the US slave population from 1810 to 1830? How had slavery changed during these years?
  
23. How did life for urban slaves differ from the lives of rural slaves on plantations?
  
24. What led a major slave rebellion in 1831? What long-term effect did it have on the institution of slavery?
  
25. Define antebellum.
  
26. What were slave codes?
  
27. What myth did Southern white Christian ministers and slave owners help create? How were slaves contrasted to Northern free workers?
  
28. What was the gag rule?

**Americans 8.3: Women and Reform**

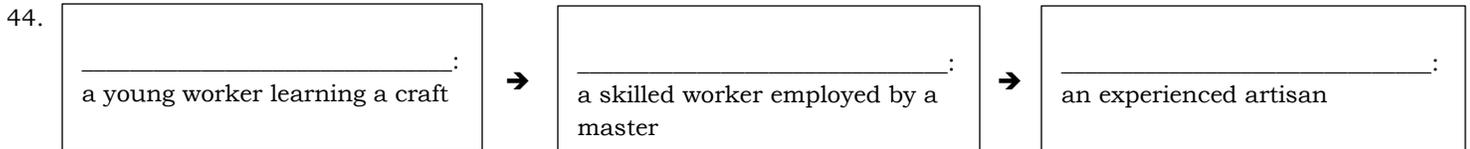
**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

29. What inspired Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott to hold a women's rights convention? Where and when was the first women's rights convention held?
30. Describe the cult of domesticity.
31. What social limitations did women face in the early 1800s?
32. What social reform movement did Sarah and Angelina Grimke work for?
33. What did the temperance movement work to achieve?
34. Which women opened the Troy Female Seminary in 1821 and the Mount Holyoke Female Seminary in 1837?
35. How did Prudence Crandall respond to protests against her admission of an African-American female student?
36. What did Catharine Beecher find in her national survey of women's health?
37. What fashion statement did Amelia Bloomer make?
38. What document emerged from the Seneca Falls Convention? What other document was modeled after?
39. What resolution passed by a narrow majority at the Seneca Falls Convention?
40. What name did Isabella Baumfree take?

41. What was the *Lowell Offering*?

42. What was cottage industry?

43. What did the factories of Lowell, Massachusetts produce?



45. By 1828 women made up \_\_\_\_\_ of the work force in New England mills, and \_\_\_\_\_ of the women were not yet 30 years old.

46. Why did mill owners hire females? Why did girls take the jobs?

47. Describe working conditions inside the Lowell mills.

48. Define strike:

49. What were the results of Lowell mill reform efforts sin 1834, 1836, and 1845?

50. Why did strikes not succeed in the 1830s and 1840s?

51. Where were most immigrants from in the 1830s and 1840s? Why did they not move to the South?

52. What prompted over a million Irish to move to America between 1845 and 1854? How were they treated in the US?

53. What is a trade union?

54. What was the court ruling in *Commonwealth v. Hunt*?