



# CHAPTER 9 ASSESSMENT



## VISUAL SUMMARY

### EXPANDING MARKETS AND MOVING WEST

UNITED STATES IN 1830



#### MARKET REVOLUTION

- technological changes
- economic interdependence
- greater economic diversity among the regions of the nation

#### MANIFEST DESTINY

- the idea of manifest destiny used to justify settling the land
- increasing westward migration

#### EXPANSION IN TEXAS

- land grants offered by Mexico
- American settlement of Texas
- conflict over cultural differences, and over slavery
- American uprising
- Texas independence
- U.S. annexation of Texas

#### WAR WITH MEXICO

- tension over annexation of Texas
- war with Mexico
- huge territorial gains for the U.S.
- greater westward movement of settlers

#### CALIFORNIA GOLD RUSH

- discovery of gold in California
- population and economic boom in California
- California statehood (1850)

UNITED STATES IN 1853



## TERMS & NAMES

For each term or name below, write a sentence explaining its connection to the expansion of the U.S. in the mid-19th century.

- |                                |                                 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Samuel F. B. Morse          | 6. Alamo                        |
| 2. manifest destiny            | 7. Sam Houston                  |
| 3. Oregon Trail                | 8. Republic of Texas            |
| 4. Brigham Young               | 9. James K. Polk                |
| 5. Antonio López de Santa Anna | 10. Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo |

## MAIN IDEAS

Use your notes and the information in the chapter to answer the following questions.

### The Market Revolution (pages 274–279)

1. What inventions and technological advancements changed lives as part of the market revolution?
2. How did the inventions and innovations of the mid-19th century encourage various regions to specialize in certain industries?

### Manifest Destiny (pages 280–285)

3. Why was the concept of manifest destiny of particular appeal to Americans in the 1840s?
4. What were the factors that drew settlers west during the first half of the 19th century?

### Expansion in Texas (pages 288–292)

5. What made Americans want to settle in Texas?
6. What were the major events that led to Texas joining the Union?

### The War with Mexico (pages 293–299)

7. What developments caused the United States to go to war with Mexico?
8. What effect did the gold rush have on the growth of California?

## CRITICAL THINKING

1. **USING YOUR NOTES** What were America's goals and ideals during this period of expansion and economic change? Draw a chart in which you list goals from the period, how they were achieved, and in what ways their effects were positive or negative.

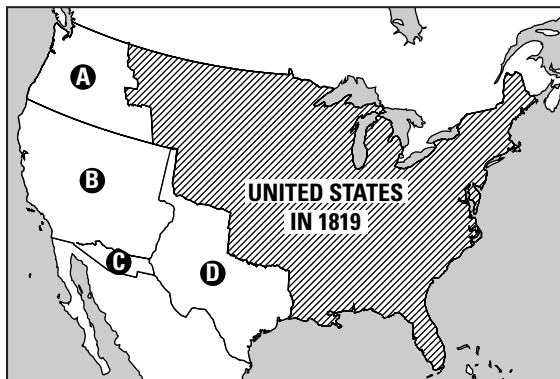
Goal	How Achieved	Positive/Negative Effects

2. **INTERPRETING MAPS** Review the map on pages 286–287. In what ways would this map have been helpful to settlers following the Oregon Trail to a new home? Explain your answer.
3. **ANALYZING EFFECTS** What was the impact of the new methods of communication during this period? Use details from the text to support your response.



## Standardized Test Practice

Use the map and your knowledge of U.S. history to answer questions 1 and 2.



- Which area on the map corresponds to the label "Mexican Cession, 1848"?
  - Area A
  - Area B
  - Area C
  - Area D
- Which area on the map corresponds to the label "Oregon territory"?
  - Area A
  - Area B
  - Area C
  - Area D

Use the quotation below and your knowledge of U.S. history to answer question 3.

"[T]he right of our manifest destiny to over spread and to possess the whole of the continent which Providence has given us for the development of the great experiment of liberty and . . . development of self government entrusted to us. It is [a] right such as that of the tree to the space of air and the earth suitable for the full expansion of its principle and destiny of growth."

—John L. O'Sullivan,  
*United States Magazine and Democratic Review*

- In this passage, the writer uses the term "manifest destiny" to mean that —
  - expansion is not only good but bound to happen.
  - neighboring territories will resent U.S. expansion.
  - America's growth can be compared to a tree.
  - self-government leads to expansion.
- All of the following were outcomes of the California Gold Rush *except* —
  - increased diversity in the region.
  - the rapid growth of San Francisco.
  - an increase in overland migration.
  - the expansion of slavery in California.

**ADDITIONAL TEST PRACTICE, pages S1–S33.**



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## ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT

- INTERACT WITH HISTORY** Recall your discussion of the question on page 273:

***What are the ways that a nation increases its territory?***

Suppose you are a journalist covering the War with Mexico for an American newspaper. Write an editorial that presents your point of view about whether the terms of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo are fair to Mexicans living in the territories covered by the treaty. Use information from the chapter to support your opinion.

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Visit the links for Chapter Assessment to find out more about the revolution in technology and communication in the first half of the 19th century. What invention most appeals to you, and why?

Prepare an oral report that describes the impact that your favorite invention had on society at the time.