

Applied Practice

***A House Divided
1850-1861:
Social, Political, and
Economic Sectionalism
STAAR Social Studies***

RESOURCE GUIDE

Student Edition

Directions: Choose the best answer for each question.

- 1** Slavery was spreading into the American West in the early and mid-1800s because —
- A** new land was needed to replace lands depleted by cotton farming
 - B** the U.S. population was growing overall
 - C** territories gained in the Mexican Cession allowed slavery
 - D** the enslaved population was growing quickly
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	City	Population
1	New York, New York	515,547
2	Baltimore, Maryland	169,054
3	Boston, Massachusetts	136,881
4	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	121,376
5	New Orleans, Louisiana	116,375

- 2** What did the five largest cities in the U.S. in 1850 have in common to explain their size?
- F** They all had large enslaved populations.
 - G** They were all founded before the Revolutionary War.
 - H** They were all major ports.
 - J** They all had large factory-worker populations.

Three largest Northern cities, 1850:

Rank	City	Population
1	New York, New York	515,547
3	Boston, Massachusetts	136,881
4	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	121,376

Three largest Southern cities, 1850:

Rank	City	Population
2	Baltimore, Maryland	169,054
5	New Orleans, Louisiana	116,375
14	Louisville, Kentucky	43,194

3 The South's largest cities were —

- A** originally slave markets
- B** founded much later than the North's
- C** much smaller than the North's
- D** farther west than the North's

4 The main reason Southern urban populations lagged behind Northern populations was that —

- F** the agricultural society did not require cities
- G** there was little or no industrial work to draw workers to cities
- H** trade was carried on in the North, not in Southern trade cities
- J** the South prided itself on its refusal to allow big cities