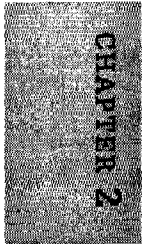


**Content Vocabulary Activity 2****Growth and Conflict, 1789–1877**

DIRECTIONS: Circle the term that best completes each sentence. Then answer the question at the bottom of the page.

1. Those who favored less government interference in the economy noted that establishing a bank was not one of the federal government's (mandates/enumerated powers).
2. The idea of (popular sovereignty/implicit powers), that citizens of each new territory should be allowed to decide for themselves if they wanted to permit slavery, appealed to many members of Congress as it removed the slavery issue from national politics.
3. The majority of Americans believed in (Reconstruction/Manifest Destiny)—the idea that the nation was meant to spread to the Pacific.
4. (Abolitionist/Temperance) groups formed across the country, preaching the evils of alcohol and urging heavy drinkers to give up liquor.
5. A writ of (judicial review/habeas corpus) is a court order that requires the government either to charge an imprisoned person with a crime or let the person go free.
6. In war, the wearing down of one side by the other through exhaustion of soldiers and resources is called (attrition/nullification).
7. Fearful of losing power in national politics, Southern politicians began to talk of (insurrection/secession), taking their states out of the Union, when California applied to enter the Union as a free state.
8. Before Andrew Jackson became president, members of Congress selected their party's presidential nominees during a closed meeting, or (cabinet/caucus).
9. In 1836 the citizens of Texas voted in favor of (conscription/annexation), or absorption, by the United States.
10. Lincoln blocked the Wade-Davis Bill with (a pocket veto/martial law), letting the session of Congress expire without signing the legislation.
11. The House of Representatives voted to (impeach, secede) President Johnson, accusing him of "high crimes and misdemeanors."
12. The (Confederacy/Union) was formed in 1861 by delegates from the seceding states.
13. On a separate sheet of paper, write a paragraph about the end of slavery in the United States using the following terms: *abolition, emancipation, Thirteenth Amendment, freedmen, and black codes.*



Academic Vocabulary Activity 2 (continued) ★ ★ ★ ★

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Directions: Circle the correct meaning for each of the underlined words.

1. They gave a very ambiguous answer and so did not receive any credit.
 - a. vague
 - b. clear
 - c. incorrect
2. When the government conceived of that program, it wasn't sure what would happen.
 - a. tried
 - b. ended
 - c. created
3. When the law was enforced, people were angry.
 - a. ignored
 - b. put into effect
 - c. eliminated
4. The emancipation of the prisoners required a special ruling by the governor.
 - a. freeing
 - b. persecution
 - c. imprisonment
5. His successor decided to change many of the laws.
 - a. person who came before him
 - b. person who came after him
 - c. a contemporary



Directions: Complete the following chart by supplying the missing noun or verb form.

Noun	Verb
6. interpretation	
7.	enforce
8. subordination	
9.	conceive
10. mediator	
11. secession	
12.	conscript
13.	emancipate
14.	impeach
15. promotion	
16.	expand
17. nullification	
18. abolition	
19. rebellion	
20.	innovate