



Chapter Seventeen

Manifest Destiny and
Its Legacy, 1841-1848

Kennedy, The American Pageant

Chapter 17

In the early nineteenth century, the British generally viewed Americans as

1. models for the democratic future that they too were bound to follow.
2. crude and half-civilized cheaters and violators of international law.
3. a serious competitor for empire and world power.
4. clever and inventive creative geniuses and entrepreneurs.

Kennedy, The American Pageant

Chapter 17

In the early nineteenth century, the British generally viewed Americans as

2. crude and half-civilized cheaters and violators of international law.

Hint: See page 373.

Kennedy, The American Pageant

Chapter 17

Which of the following was not a source of conflict between the United States and Britain in the 1840s?

1. American attempts to seize Jamaica and other British colonies in the West Indies.
2. American support for Canadian rebels operating from American soil.
3. British support for the anti-slavery cause and an independent Texas.
4. the Maine and Oregon boundaries between the United States and Canada.

Kennedy, The American Pageant

Chapter 17

Which of the following was not a source of conflict between the United States and Britain in the 1840s?

1. American attempts to seize Jamaica and other British colonies in the West Indies.

Hint: See pages 373–374.

Kennedy, The American Pageant

Chapter 17

The primary opposition to the annexation of Texas came from

1. southerners concerned that Texas would dominate southern politics.
2. northern “conscience Whigs” fearful that Texas would strengthen the power of slavery.
3. Texans who were jealous of their own independence and fearful of being swallowed up by the United States.
4. Mexicans who feared that annexation would mean an inevitable war with the United States.

Kennedy, The American Pageant

Chapter 17

The primary opposition to the annexation of Texas came from

2. northern “conscience Whigs” fearful that Texas would strengthen the power of slavery.

Hint: See page 375.

Kennedy, The American Pageant

Chapter 17

The crucial issue in the presidential election of 1844 was

1. the threat of a war with Mexico.
2. the question of the federal Bank of the United States.
3. slavery and abolitionism.
4. American expansionism or “Manifest Destiny.”

Kennedy, The American Pageant

Chapter 17

The crucial issue in the presidential election of 1844 was

4. American expansionism or “Manifest Destiny.”

Hint: See page 378.

Kennedy, The American Pageant

Chapter 17

The Manifest Destiny slogan “Fifty-four Forty or Fight” referred to

1. American demands for acquiring all of the Oregon territory from Britain.
2. American demands for acquiring California and New Mexico from Mexico.
3. the American demand that Britain hand over fifty-four islands and forty ships in the Caribbean.
4. American demands that Canada hand over land along the Maine and Minnesota boundaries.

Kennedy, The American Pageant

Chapter 17

The Manifest Destiny slogan “Fifty-four Forty or Fight” referred to

1. American demands for acquiring all of the Oregon territory from Britain.

Hint: See page 378.

Kennedy, The American Pageant

Chapter 17

The most immediate result of James Polk's successful Manifest Destiny campaign was

1. the Mexican War.
2. American acquisition of California.
3. the annexation of Texas by the United States.
4. a rush of American settlers into the Pacific Northwest.

Kennedy, The American Pageant

Chapter 17

The most immediate result of James Polk's successful Manifest Destiny campaign was

3. the annexation of Texas by the United States.

Hint: See page 378.

Kennedy, The American Pageant

Chapter 17

“Manifest Destiny” represented the widespread American belief that

1. Americans were destined to uphold democracy and freedom.
2. there would inevitably be a civil war over slavery some time in the future.
3. Mexico was destined to be acquired by the United States.
4. God had destined the United States to expand across the whole North American continent.

Kennedy, The American Pageant

Chapter 17

“Manifest Destiny” represented the widespread American belief that

4. God had destined the United States to expand across the whole North American continent.

Hint: See page 378.

Kennedy, The American Pageant

Chapter 17

The key underlying issue that precipitated the Mexican War was

1. President Polk's determination to acquire California for the United States.
2. American determination to overthrow Santa Anna and establish democracy in Mexico.
3. the determination of Texans to provoke a war between the United States and Mexico.
4. the growing support of Mexico for anti-slavery forces inside the United States.

Kennedy, The American Pageant

Chapter 17

The key underlying issue that precipitated the Mexican War was

1. President Polk's determination to acquire California for the United States.

Hint: See page 381.

Kennedy, The American Pageant

Chapter 17

The Mexicans were forced to surrender to the United States when

1. the American army under Winfield Scott captured Mexico City.
2. Captain John C. Fremont captured California for the United States.
3. General Zachary Taylor captured Santa Anna and established an independent republic in northern Mexico.
4. Texas militia forces succeeded in capturing the Mexican ports of Tampico and Vera Cruz.

Kennedy, The American Pageant

Chapter 17

The Mexicans were forced to
surrender to the United States when

1. the American army under Winfield Scott captured Mexico City.

Hint: See page 384.

Kennedy, The American Pageant

Chapter 17

Besides anti-slavery forces, the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo was threatened in the United States Senate by

1. Texans who did not want a revengeful Mexico along their southern border.
2. western senators who believed that \$15 was too much to pay for the acquired territory.
3. expansionist southerners who wanted the United States to annex all of Mexico.
4. Democrats who saw the Treaty as part of a plot to elect Whig General Zachary Taylor president.

Kennedy, The American Pageant

Chapter 17

Besides anti-slavery forces, the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo was threatened in the United States Senate by

3. expansionist southerners who wanted the United States to annex all of Mexico.

Hint: See pages 384–385.