

# CRASH COURSE: U.S. History

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## TIME-STAMPED EPISODE 17: WAR & EXPANSION

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### TRUE OR FALSE:

1. “Manifest Destiny” was the idea that America had a God-given right to expand from the Atlantic to the Pacific. (0:53)
2. By 1860, more than a million Americans had made the trek west to reach the Oregon Territory. (1:32)
3. At this time, Nevada, Texas, and California all belonged to Spain. (1:44)
4. When Mexico gained independence, it wanted to attract Americans to settle in Texas, though it later took their land away and banned any more from coming. (2:24)
5. The Alamo was a battle between Americans in Texas and Mexican forces; it ended in a rousing victory for the Americans. (2:57)
6. After the Battle of San Jacinto, Texas became an independent country. (3:06)
7. Texas applied for admission to the U.S. as a slave state, but had to wait several years until Congress granted their request. (3:52)
8. Congress in the 19<sup>th</sup> century took care to keep the Senate balanced between slave states and free states. (4:04)
9. President Polk waged a war against Mexico in order to acquire California. TRUE (4:50)
10. Transcendentalist Ralph Waldo Emerson wrote “On Civil Disobedience” while in jail for refusing to pay his taxes. (5:03)
11. Andrew Jackson and Abraham Lincoln, like James K. Polk, are looked back on as presidents who greatly expanded executive power. (5:30)
12. The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo said that Mexico would get \$15 million, and the United States would get land that became several states. (6:10)
13. Nativism was the insistence that Native Americans needed to be accorded rights equal to anyone else in the U.S. (7:00)
14. Before the Gold Rush, California didn’t have enough Americans living there to qualify for statehood. (7:41)
15. Most of the 25,000 Chinese who arrived in California worked in the mining and railroad fields. (8:00)
16. Under the 1850 California Constitution, African Americans and Asian Americans could vote and testify in court. (9:40)
17. California was admitted to the U.S. as a free state even though the law there permitted Native Americans to be held as slaves. (9:43 & 10:30)
18. The Compromise of 1850 specified that areas formerly belonging to Mexico could decide for themselves whether to enter the U.S. as slave or free states. (11:12)
19. Causes of the Civil War include both manifest destiny and slavery, depending on who you ask. (12:00)