

Vocabulary Chapter 16

accede

affray

avert

Brobdignag

calumny

nemesis

quorum

paragon

pernicious

requite

segue

ubiquitous

Questions Chapter 16

1. Why was Major Robert Neighbors angry with the trader?
2. Why did Houston buy Jeff?
3. How did Jefferson Davis help with the Indian “problem” in Texas?
4. Why did Frederick Olmsted come to Texas?
5. Describe the diet of the average Texas settler.
6. Compare the vegetation of east Texas with “west” Texas (San Antonio).
7. Which Senator was responsible for the Kansas-Nebraska Act?
8. Why did he introduce this bill?
9. Why did the Kansas-Nebraska Act “repeal” the Missouri Compromise?
10. Why might “popular sovereignty” in Kansas and Nebraska result in mob rule?
11. Where did the Olmsteds finally find good food and lodging?
12. Why did Houston call the Missouri Compromise a “wall of fire” to the South?
13. What sustained San Antonio economically?
14. Upon what grounds did Houston defend the rights of New England preachers to protest against the Kansas-Nebraska Act?

Discussion/Essay Questions Chapter 16

1. Explain Senator Chase's "higher law" argument against slavery. Why was it dangerous?
2. If Houston disliked the institution of slavery, then why did he own slaves?
3. Why did Houston stand firm in his defense of the Missouri Compromise?
4. Describe Major Neighbor's character. Why was his job so difficult?
5. Speculate on possible reasons why poor German settlers often prospered more than other Texas immigrants.

Matching

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|---------------------|---|
| _____ 1. avert | A. minimum number of members needed to conduct business |
| _____ 2. segue | B. to transition |
| _____ 3. nemesis | C. turn away from or prevent |
| _____ 4. quorum | D. present everywhere |
| _____ 5. ubiquitous | E. one who imposes retribution |
| | F. model of excellence |

Multiple Choice

- _____ 1. Neighbors was angry with the trader because
- A. his goods were too expensive
 - B. he had insulted his wife
 - C. he took advantage of white settlers
 - D. he sold liquor to the Indians
- _____ 2. Where did the Olmsteds find good food and lodging?
- A. New Braunfels
 - B. Austin
 - C. Houston
 - D. San Antonio
- _____ 3. The diet of the average Texas settler was based on
- A. beef and potatoes
 - B. wild game and berries
 - C. pork and corn
 - D. bread and cheese

