

21 The final Missouri Compromise

- a. Was brokered by James Tallmadge Jr.
- b. Was the handiwork of James Monroe.
- *c. Kept the number of slave and free states equal for the immediate period but excluded slavery from most of the Louisiana Purchase – meaning more free states than slave states in the future.
- d. Ended the career of Henry Clay.
- e. Solved the sectional issue of slavery for good.

21 In the primary source for Chapter 9, John Quincy Adams explained that the Missouri Compromise allowed the future states of Missouri and Arkansas to become slave states but “prohibit[ed] the future introduction of slaves in all Territories of the United States north of 36° 30' latitude.”

- *a. True
- b. False

21 As America moved _____ in the 19th century, _____ became more controversial.

- a. South, immigration
- b. North, tariffs
- *c. Westward, slavery
- d. East, a national bank
- e. East, slavery

21 In the primary source for Chapter 9, John Quincy Adams states that the members of the Monroe administration agreed that Congress had no authority to prohibit slavery in the Louisiana Territories.

- a. True
- *b. False