

THE NEW REPUBLIC

Section 1 Quiz

A. Key Terms

Directions: From Column II below, choose the term that best fits each description. You will not use all the answers.

Column I

- _____ 1. tax on imported goods
- _____ 2. act or statement that becomes a tradition to be followed
- _____ 3. philosophy of limiting the federal government to powers explicitly granted by the Constitution
- _____ 4. group of people who seek to win elections and hold public office
- _____ 5. officials in the executive branch of government
- _____ 6. group of federal leaders heading the major departments of the executive branch

Column II

- a. administration
- b. precedent
- c. Cabinet
- d. tariff
- e. loose construction
- f. strict construction
- g. political party
- h. Democratic Republican

B. Key Concepts

Directions: Write the letter of the best answer or ending in the blank.

- _____ 7. The Judiciary Act of 1789
 - a. recognized George Washington as the first President.
 - b. established the office of the Secretary of State.
 - c. created a system of thirteen federal district courts.
 - d. appointed the first chief justice of the United States.
- _____ 8. Whom did Washington choose to lead the State Department?
 - a. Henry Knox
 - b. John Adams
 - c. Edmund Randolph
 - d. Thomas Jefferson
- _____ 9. Which of the following was a part of Alexander Hamilton's plan for restructuring the nation's debt?
 - a. using cash reserves to pay down state and national debts
 - b. reducing tariffs on imported goods to lower prices for consumers
 - c. developing a strong commercial and industrial economy
 - d. banning taxes on goods such as coffee, tea, and alcoholic spirits
- _____ 10. The Whiskey Rebellion
 - a. caused the formation of the Democratic Societies.
 - b. led to the development of two distinct political groups.
 - c. started a disagreement among supporters of the Federalists.
 - d. unified northern merchants and southern farmers.

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Section 2 Quiz**A. Key Terms and People**

Directions: From Column II below, choose the term that best fits each description. You will not use all the answers.

Column I

- _____ 1. roused public sentiment against France
- _____ 2. sent to negotiate a treaty with the British
- _____ 3. authorized the President to arrest and deport immigrants who criticized the federal government
- _____ 4. Jefferson's running mate in the election of 1800
- _____ 5. led Native Americans against American forces
- _____ 6. declared the Sedition Act unconstitutional

Column II

- a. Little Turtle
- b. Battle of Fallen Timbers
- c. French Revolution
- d. John Jay
- e. XYZ Affair
- f. Alien and Sedition Acts
- g. Virginia and Kentucky resolutions
- h. Aaron Burr

B. Key Concepts

Directions: Write the letter of the best answer or ending in the blank.

- _____ 7. The British hoped to limit American settlement in the Northwest Territory by
 - a. moving their forts across the Great Lakes.
 - b. sending troops to attack American settlements.
 - c. providing arms and ammunition to Native Americans.
 - d. sending General Arthur St. Clair to patrol the area.
- _____ 8. Which of the following is an accurate description of the French Revolution?
 - a. the republican uprising against the French monarchy and aristocrats
 - b. the refusal of the United States to give in to France's trade demands
 - c. the beginning of France's war with Spain over the Florida territory
 - d. the decision of France to join the Native Americans' resistance
- _____ 9. Why did the United States sign a treaty with Spain?
 - a. to guarantee free shipping rights on the Mississippi River
 - b. to assure Spain's repayment of war debts to the United States
 - c. to prevent Britain from shipping goods from New Orleans
 - d. to stop Spain from giving up its forts on American soil
- _____ 10. One effect of the Alien and Sedition Acts was to
 - a. limit the power of the Democratic Republican Party.
 - b. prevent juries from acquitting innocent immigrants.
 - c. provoke a crisis that briefly united the nation against France.
 - d. uphold the tradition of presuming a person innocent until proved guilty.

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Section 3 Quiz

A. Key Terms

Directions: *In the space provided, write a definition for each of the terms listed below.*

1. bureaucracy _____
2. judicial review _____
3. Lewis and Clark Expedition _____
4. Barbary War _____
5. impressment _____
6. embargo _____

B. Key Concepts

Directions: *Write the letter of the best answer or ending in the blank.*

- _____ 7. When Jefferson took office, he
 - a. encouraged Congress to renew the Alien and Sedition Acts.
 - b. reduced the national debt by cutting government spending.
 - c. raised taxes on stamps, land, and alcoholic spirits.
 - d. expanded the nation's army, navy, and bureaucracy.
- _____ 8. What was one of John Marshall's important accomplishments as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court?
 - a. establishing the power of judicial review
 - b. appointing William Marbury a justice
 - c. ruling state laws to be superior to federal laws
 - d. allowing federal regulation of interstate commerce
- _____ 9. Which of the following was a result of the Louisiana Purchase?
 - a. Jefferson allied with the British against France.
 - b. Spanish forces gained control of New Orleans.
 - c. The size of the United States nearly doubled.
 - d. France regained control of the West Indies.
- _____ 10. The embargo Jefferson declared against Britain in 1807
 - a. disrupted the British economy and closed British factories.
 - b. caused a substantial increase in profits for American merchants.
 - c. allowed American farmers to export goods to foreign markets.
 - d. angered American voters and led to increased Federalist support.

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Section 4 Quiz**A. Key Terms and People**

Directions: From Column II below, choose the term that best fits each description. You will not use all the answers.

Column I

- _____ 1. invaded the Spanish colony of Florida
- _____ 2. wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner"
- _____ 3. meeting of Federalist delegates to consider secession
- _____ 4. wanted to unite the Indian nations in armed resistance against American expansion
- _____ 5. caused the Native American movement to lose momentum
- _____ 6. took place two weeks after a peace treaty was signed at Ghent

Column II

- a. Tecumseh
- b. Battle of Tippecanoe
- c. War of 1812
- d. Andrew Jackson
- e. Francis Scott Key
- f. Battle of New Orleans
- g. Treaty of Ghent
- h. Hartford Convention

B. Key Concepts

Directions: Write the letter of the best answer or ending in the blank.

- _____ 7. A group of young politicians called the War Hawks wanted to restore national honor by
 - a. letting Native Americans keep their land.
 - b. leading an invasion of British-held Canada.
 - c. capturing Florida Territory from the Spanish.
 - d. building a professional army and navy.
- _____ 8. What was one result of the American invasion of Canada?
 - a. The state militias gained reputations for courage.
 - b. Detroit was surrendered to the British army.
 - c. Successful invasions bolstered American pride.
 - d. British troops surrendered to the American forces.
- _____ 9. During their invasion of the United States, British forces
 - a. captured and burned Washington, D.C.
 - b. won an important victory at Baltimore.
 - c. blundered in their attack on Maine.
 - d. defended their occupation of Detroit.
- _____ 10. What happened to the Federalist Party after the War of 1812?
 - a. They became popular with western farmers.
 - b. They joined with New England in seceding.
 - c. They were mocked as defeatists and traitors.
 - d. They played a lesser role in American politics.