Chapter 8 Quiz

1. Under Jeffersonian Republicanism,
2. Many Americans believed opportunities were available to them.
3. Few Americans were able to advance in society.
4. The social structure of society was well defined.
5. Blacks were provided opportunities in society.
6. Servants “knew their place.”
7. Which Native American leader attempted to unify the tribes against white settlement?
8. Tecumseh
9. White Horse
10. Chief Joseph
11. Sleeping Dog
12. Sequoyah
13. As the chief negotiator with France, he engineered the Louisiana Purchase.
14. James Madison
15. John Quincy Adams
16. John Marshall
17. James Monroe
18. Thomas Jefferson
19. What difficulty did Jefferson face in purchasing in Louisiana Territory?
20. Possible confrontation with Great Britain
21. Lack of support from the American people
22. The constitutionality of his actions
23. Whether to accept foreign citizens on the land
24. Finding $15 million in the federal budget
25. The decision in Marbury v. Madison was the first time the Supreme Court
26. Ruled on the constitutionality of federal laws.
27. Compelled federal officials.
28. Discussed the powers of the judiciary.
29. Had a unanimous ruling.
30. Asserted its right to judge the constitutionality of congressional acts.
31. After 1800, Federalists retained control of
32. The presidency.
33. Congress.
34. The judiciary.
35. The military.
36. The Supreme Court.
37. In response to the European war, Jefferson
38. Tried to avoid American involved
39. Prepared the country for war.
40. Declared America’s isolation from the events.
41. Believed the Europeans would behave rationally.
42. Demanded revenge for the deaths of sailors on the Chesapeake.
43. The effect of the Embargo Act was
44. Strong public support in the Northeast.
45. England agreed to respect American rights.
46. Severe depression in France.
47. Economic mayhem in the United States.
48. A severe shortage of food supplies for both the French and British armies.
49. In 1809, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became the fourth president of the United States.
50. Thomas Jefferson
51. James Monroe
52. Edmund Randolph
53. James Madison
54. Alexander Hamilton
55. The key to Madison’s strategy against Great Britain was
56. The West Indies.
57. France.
58. Canada.
59. Mexico.
60. Cuba.
61. Which of the following groups opposed war with Great Britain?
62. Southerners
63. Republicans
64. Anglicans
65. Westerners
66. New Englanders
67. ­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_ led the Americans to defeat the British at the Battle of Lake Erie in 1813
68. John Paul Jones
69. Oliver Perry
70. Daniel Boone
71. William Henry Harrison
72. Thomas Macdonough
73. At the Battle of New Orleans,
74. British forces retreated when they saw how strong American defenses were.
75. British forces won and forced the surrender of the city.
76. British forces were annihilated by Andrew Jackson and his troops
77. Andrew Jackson proved to be an ineffective political leader.
78. Andrew Jackson was briefly held as a prisoner.
79. At the Hartford Convention,
80. Federalists demanded a unanimous vote in the Senate before war could be declared.
81. New Englanders gave strong support for the war effort.
82. continued to show their support of the embargo.
83. the principles of the "three-fifths rule" concerning slavery were opposed.
84. New Englanders advocated secession.
85. The Treaty of Ghent
86. was negotiated quickly and quietly, since there were no real debates.
87. awarded part of Canada to the U.S.
88. gave the British navigation rights on the Mississippi River.
89. restored Quebec to France.
90. did little more than end hostilities and postpone other issues for future negotiations