## Chapter 8 Quiz

- 1. Under Jeffersonian Republicanism,
- A. Many Americans believed opportunities were available to them.
- B. Few Americans were able to advance in society.
- C. The social structure of society was well defined.
- D. Blacks were provided opportunities in society.
- E. Servants "knew their place."
- 2. Which Native American leader attempted to unify the tribes against white settlement?
- A. Tecumseh
- B. White Horse
- C. Chief Joseph
- D. Sleeping Dog
- E. Sequoyah
- 3. As the chief negotiator with France, he engineered the Louisiana Purchase.
- A. James Madison
- B. John Quincy Adams
- C. John Marshall
- D. James Monroe
- E. Thomas Jefferson
- 4. What difficulty did Jefferson face in purchasing in Louisiana Territory?
- A. Possible confrontation with Great Britain
- B. Lack of support from the American people
- C. The constitutionality of his actions
- D. Whether to accept foreign citizens on the land
- E. Finding \$15 million in the federal budget
- 5. The decision in Marbury v. Madison was the first time the Supreme Court
- A. Ruled on the constitutionality of federal laws.
- B. Compelled federal officials.
- C. Discussed the powers of the judiciary.
- D. Had a unanimous ruling.
- E. Asserted its right to judge the constitutionality of congressional acts.

- 6. After 1800, Federalists retained control of
- A. The presidency.
- B. Congress.
- C. The judiciary.
- D. The military.
- E. The Supreme Court.
- 7. In response to the European war, Jefferson
- A. Tried to avoid American involved
- B. Prepared the country for war.
- C. Declared America's isolation from the events.
- D. Believed the Europeans would behave rationally.
- E. Demanded revenge for the deaths of sailors on the Chesapeake.
- 8. The effect of the Embargo Act was
- A. Strong public support in the Northeast.
- B. England agreed to respect American rights.
- C. Severe depression in France.
- D. Economic mayhem in the United States.
- E. A severe shortage of food supplies for both the French and British armies.
- 9. In 1809, \_\_\_\_\_\_ became the fourth president of the United States.
- A. Thomas Jefferson
- B. James Monroe
- C. Edmund Randolph
- D. James Madison
- E. Alexander Hamilton
- 10. The key to Madison's strategy against Great Britain was
- A. The West Indies.
- B. France.
- C. Canada.
- D. Mexico.
- E. Cuba.

,   	A. B. C. D.	Which of the following groups opposed war with Great Britain? Southerners Republicans Anglicans Westerners New Englanders	A. B. C. D.	led the Americans to defeat the British at the Battle of Lake Erie in 1813 John Paul Jones Oliver Perry Daniel Boone William Henry Harrison Thomas Macdonough
			<ul><li>A.</li><li>B.</li><li>C.</li><li>D.</li></ul>	At the Battle of New Orleans, British forces retreated when they saw how strong American defenses were. British forces won and forced the surrender of the city. British forces were annihilated by Andrew Jackson and his troops Andrew Jackson proved to be an ineffective political leader. Andrew Jackson was briefly held as a prisoner.