Chapter 7

The Age of Jefferson 1800-1816

Which of the following leaders is INCORRECTLY paired with a notable event or deed?

A) Thomas Jefferson- Louisiana Purchase

B) Andrew Jackson- Battle of New Orlands

Which of the following leaders is INCORRECTLY paired with a notable event or deed?

C) Tecumseh- Battle of Tippecanoe

D) Henry Clay- declaration of war in 1812

E) Alexander Hamilton- Embargo Act of 1807

Thomas Jefferson's revolution of 1800 changed the Federalist policies of Washington and Adams in all of the following areas EXCEPT

A) size of the military

B) number of federal employees

C) amount of national debt

D) foreign affairs

E) Alien and Sedition acts

Which of the following accurately characterized the foreign policy goals of Jefferson and Madison before 1812?

A) strengthen U.S. trade relations with Britain and France

B) maintain U.S. neutral rights without going to war

C) seek an allience with either Britain or France

D) explore various means for acquiring Canada

E) provide aid to independence movements in Latin America

John Marshall's Supreme Court decision in the case of Marbury v. Madison established

A) a means for installing Federalist judges in office

B) rules for impeachment trials

C) the principle of judicial review

D) the Federal Government's authority over the sates

E) a procedure for reviewing treaties

Native Americans in the West allied themselves with the British in the war of 1812 becasue they

A) wanted to stop American settlers from taking their lands

B) were persuaded to do so by Aaron Burr

C) had ambitions to establish an Indian confederacy

D) had always been friendly with the British

E) had signed a binding treaty with the British during the American Revolution

Thomas Jefferson's chief reason for purchasing Louisiana was to

A) challenge Hamilton's loose interpretation of the Constitution

B) challenge Napoleon's bid for world empire

C) give the United States control of the Mississippi River

D) provide a rationale for the Lewis expedition

E) strengthen the Republican party in the trans-Mississippi West

All of the following contributed to the U.S. decision to go to war in 1812 EXCEPT

A) the election of war hawks to congress in 1810

B) a desire to acquire oarts of Canada

C) British impressment of American seamen

D) efforts to project the land of Native Americans

E) American sympathy with France against Britain

Which of the following documents or sources would be most useful for analyzing the effects of the Embargo of 1807 on the U.S. economy?

A) Jefferson's instructions to Lewis and Clark

B) resolutions of teh Hartford Convention

C) Records of shipbuilding activity in a New England state from 1805 to 1810

D) Finacial accounts of Georgia plantations form 1805 to 1807

E) Speeches of Henry Clay (1810-1812)

The war of 1812 had all of teh following consequeces in the United States EXCEPT

A) acquisition of new land

B) Native Americans' loss of Britain as an ally

C) The demise of the Federalist party

D) an increase in American nationalism

E)

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(10)

The Hartford Convention had longterm significance becasue it

A) Encouraged Britain to sign the Treaty of Ghent

B) presented a major challenge to Madison's domestic policies

C) forced repeal of the Embargo Act of 1807

D) marked the end of the Federalist as a national party

E) organized national opposition to the War of 1812