



Name _____

Date _____

A. Terms and Names Write the letter of the best answer.

1. The candidate who was elected president as a result of what some Americans believed to be a corrupt political deal was

- a. John Adams.
- b. John Quincy Adams.
- c. Henry Clay.
- d. Andrew Jackson.

2. What practice became known as the "spoils system"?

- a. supporters contributing money to candidates' election campaigns
- b. elected officials rewarding political backers with government jobs
- c. the House of Representatives choosing the president
- d. political party leaders choosing who will run in an election

3. The president whose election was seen as ending control of the government by an educated elite was

- a. Andrew Jackson.
- b. John Quincy Adams.
- c. James Monroe.
- d. Thomas Jefferson.

4. The idea of spreading political power to the people and ensuring majority rule was characteristic of

- a. federalism.
- b. nationalism.
- c. republicanism.
- d. Jacksonian democracy.

B. Extended Response Briefly answer the following question on the back of this paper.

Explain how the extension of the right to vote in the early 1800s gave the people more voice in their government.



SECTION QUIZ

Jackson's Policy Toward Native Americans

Name _____

Date _____

A. Terms and Names If the statement is true, write "true" on the line. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make it true.

Example: The first president of the United States was George Washington.

true

Example: The first president of the United States was Abraham Lincoln.

George Washington

1. The region that was once known as the Cherokee Nation covers what is now Oklahoma and parts of Kansas and Nebraska.

2. In 1821, the brilliant Cherokee Oseola perfected a writing system that allowed his

people to write and read their own language.

3. The long journey west that the Cherokee people were forced to make in the winter of

1838 and 1839 is known as the Trail of Tears.

4. In 1830, Congress passed the Indian Removal Act to authorize the government to

negotiate treaties that would force Native Americans to move west.

5. A band of Seminoles led by Seguoya hid in the Everglades and used guerrilla tactics to

defeat the U.S. Army.

B. Extended Response Briefly answer the following question on the back of this paper.
Why did President Andrew Jackson support the state governments in their takeover of Native American lands?



Name _____

Date _____

A. Terms and Names Write the letter of the best answer.

1. What was the issue in the Webster-Hayne debate?
a. whether John Quincy Adams or Andrew Jackson should become president
b. whether or not to pass the controversial tariff of 1828
c. whether the federal government or a state had more power
d. whether the government should collect the tariff in South Carolina

2. What political leader from South Carolina was a strong nationalist before becoming a champion of states' rights?
a. Andrew Jackson
b. John C. Calhoun
c. Daniel Webster
d. Thomas Jefferson

3. The Massachusetts political leader who was one of the strongest nationalists in the U.S. Senate was
a. John Quincy Adams
b. John C. Calhoun
c. Robert Hayne
d. Daniel Webster

4. Which statement explains why the tariff passed in 1828 was called the Tariff of Abominations?
a. Northerners were upset that the tariff forced them to pay high prices for Southern cotton.
b. Southerners were outraged because they felt they were being forced to pay for the North's prosperity.
c. The tariff was controversial and helped Andrew Jackson win the presidential election of 1828.
d. Some Southerners threatened to not collect the tariff in their states.

B. Extended Response Briefly answer the following question on the back of this paper. What is the difference between secession and the doctrine of nullification? How might either practice affect the U.S. government?



SECTION QUIZ

Prosperity and Panic

Section 4

Name _____

Date _____

A. Terms and Names Write the letter of the term or name that best completes the statement.

- a. depression
- b. William Henry Harrison
- c. inflation
- d. Panic of 1837
- e. John Tyler
- f. Martin Van Buren

1. candidate whose military record helped him to be elected president in 1840

2. resulted from a widespread concern about the nation's economic health

3. vice-president who became president because of the former president's great popularity

4. resulted from the failure of the nation's money system

5. vice-president who became president when the popular war-hero president died in office

6. resulted from an increase in the money supply and a decrease in the value of money

B. Extended Response Briefly answer the following question. If you need more room, continue on the back of this paper.

How did Jackson's war on the Second Bank of the United States contribute to the panic of 1837?