

Period 4 (1800-1848)

- A major reason for President Thomas Jefferson's purchase of the Louisiana Territory was to
 - eliminate Spanish control of California
 - take possession of all of Florida
 - give the United States control of the Mississippi River
 - provide access to areas east of the Appalachian Mountains

- 1803 Louisiana Purchase Treaty established western boundary of United States.
1818 Convention with Britain established northern boundary of Louisiana Territory.
1819 Adams-Onís Treaty granted Florida to United States.
1842 Webster-Ashburton Treaty established Maine- Canada border.
1846 Treaty of Oregon established northern boundary of Oregon Territory.
- The time line shows that the major way the United States gained territory in the early 19th century was through
 - war
 - diplomacy
 - executive orders
 - arbitration
- One result of the War of 1812 was that the United States
 - acquired French-held territory in southern Canada
 - maintained its independence and its territory
 - lost control of the Ohio River valley
 - gained territory from Mexico
- In the first half of the 19th century, canal building was important to economic growth because canals
 - could be used in all seasons of the year
 - provided access to free homesteads in the West
 - charged lower rates than the transcontinental railroad
 - allowed faster transport of farm and industrial products
- What was one important geographic reason the United States was able to maintain a foreign policy of neutrality throughout most of the 19th century?
 - The Atlantic Ocean provided a buffer from European interference.
 - Extensive mountain ranges along the Pacific coastline prevented invasions.
 - Scarce natural resources discouraged inter- national trade.
 - European immigrants had rapid communication with their homelands.
- Which power regarding the federal judiciary was established in *Marbury v. Madison*?
 - The president appoints all federal judges.
 - The Congress creates lower federal courts.
 - Members of the federal courts serve life terms.
 - Federal laws may be declared unconstitutional.
- The victory of Andrew Jackson in the presidential election of 1828 was aided by
 - the support of eastern bankers
 - implementing woman's suffrage
 - reducing property qualifications for voting
 - the endorsement of northern abolitionists
- One important goal of the Monroe Doctrine (1823) was to
 - reduce trade barriers between the United States and African nations
 - establish United States colonies and naval bases in the Caribbean
 - provide military assistance to help the Philippines gain independence from Spain
 - prevent former colonial powers from taking over Latin American nations

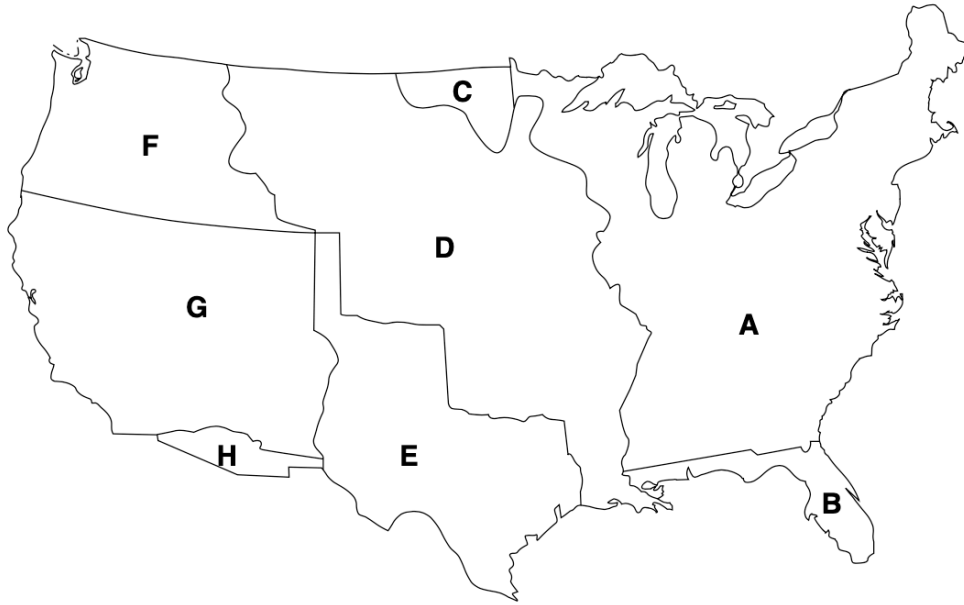
9. In *Gibbons v. Ogden* (1824), the Supreme Court strengthened the federal government's role in the national economy by
 - (1) outlawing the triangular trade
 - (2) banning states from issuing money
 - (3) upholding the power of Congress to regulate interstate commerce
 - (4) limiting the growth of corporations
10. Which geographical consideration had the greatest influence on President Thomas Jefferson's decision to purchase the Louisiana Territory in 1803?
 - (1) Large gold reserves were located in the territory.
 - (2) The size of the territory would create a barrier to French influence.
 - (3) The Rocky Mountain region was an outlet for future population growth.
 - (4) Full control of the port of New Orleans on the Mississippi River would be established.
11. One way in which Frederick Douglass, William Lloyd Garrison, and Sojourner Truth are similar is that they all supported the
 - (1) abolitionist movement
 - (2) passage of Black Codes
 - (3) nullification theory of States rights
 - (4) plantation system in the South
12. Which group benefited the most from the United States acquisition of the port of New Orleans?
 - (1) farmers in the Ohio River valley
 - (2) Native American Indians in the Southwest
 - (3) fur trappers in the Hudson River valley
 - (4) gold miners in northern California
13. Completion of the Erie Canal in 1825 encouraged the growth of the Midwest because it
 - (1) linked the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Coast
 - (2) helped force the removal of British forts in the Northwest Territory
 - (3) stimulated development of cotton production in the Ohio River valley
 - (4) increased trade with Asia
14. What is a major result of the Supreme Court decisions in *McCulloch v. Maryland* (1819) and *Gibbons v. Ogden* (1824)?
 - (1) Abuses of power by the president were prevented.
 - (2) The powers of the federal government were expanded.
 - (3) The powers of Congress over the territories were reduced.
 - (4) Freedoms guaranteed in the Bill of Rights were restricted.
15. In the 1830s, President Andrew Jackson supported the Indian removal policy because
 - (1) white settlers desired the land on which Native American Indians lived
 - (2) Native American Indians were attacking southern cities
 - (3) he wanted to punish Native American Indians for their political opposition
 - (4) he sought complete control of Texas by the United States
16. Before the Civil War, the collapse of the Whig Party and the formation of the Free Soil and the Republican parties showed that
 - (1) opposing views on slavery affected national unity
 - (2) Americans were united in their political views
 - (3) major political parties received most of their support in the South
 - (4) Americans were divided over the issue of unlimited coinage of silver

"As a bond of union between the Atlantic and the western states, it may prevent the dismemberment of the American empire. As an organ of communication between the Hudson, the Mississippi, the St. Lawrence, the great lakes of the north and west, and their tributary rivers, it will create the greatest inland trade ever witnessed. . . ."

– New York Governor DeWitt Clinton, April 26, 1824

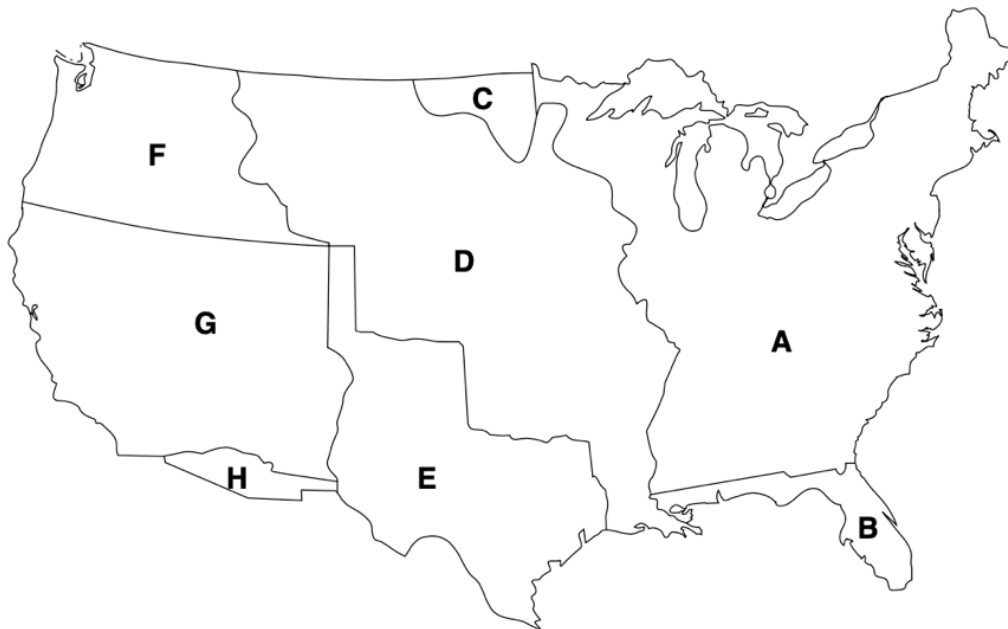
17. Which development in transportation is Governor Clinton describing?
 - (1) National Road
 - (2) Erie Canal
 - (3) steamboats
 - (4) railroads

18. A major reason for the issuance of the Monroe Doctrine (1823) was to
- (1) improve trade relations with Asia
 - (2) gain new colonies in Latin America
 - (3) acquire land to build a canal in Central America
 - (4) limit European influence in the Western Hemisphere



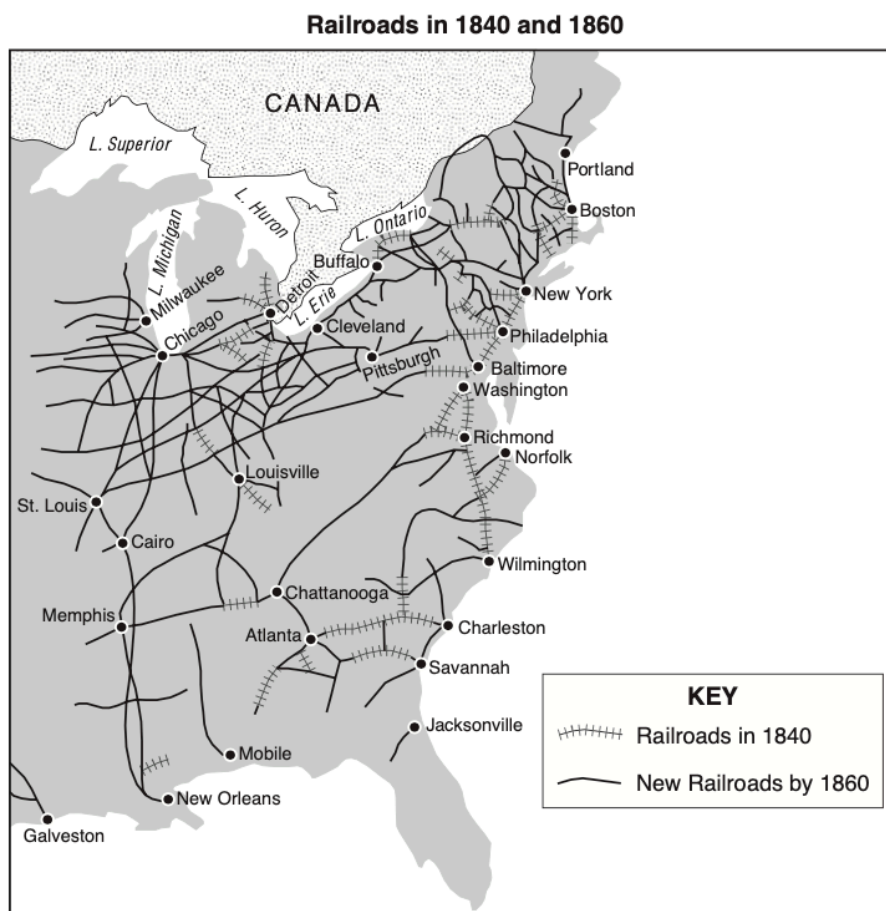
9. Which of these areas was acquired as a result of the Mexican-American War?
- (1) A
 - (2) B
 - (3) F
 - (4) G
10. The United States purchase of the Louisiana Territory in 1803 was geographically important because it
- (1) assured sole ownership of the Great Lakes
 - (2) ended Spanish control of the Southwest
 - (3) provided full access to the Mississippi River
 - (4) allowed completion of the first railroad in California
12. President Andrew Jackson used the spoils system to
- (1) stop the westward expansion of slavery
 - (2) strengthen the military for national defense
 - (3) reward loyal political supporters
 - (4) destroy the Bank of the United States
13. During the early 1800s, advances in democratic government included
- (1) eliminating property ownership as a voting requirement
 - (2) ending the role of the electoral college
 - (3) increasing education and religious requirements for voting
 - (4) giving states the right to secede from the Union
14. Between 1820 and 1850, Southern lawmakers consistently opposed protective tariffs because these tariffs
- (1) decreased trade between the states
 - (2) harmed American shipping
 - (3) increased the cost of imports
 - (4) weakened national security
15. River systems were important to the development of the United States because they
- (1) allowed Americans to travel easily between the east coast and the west coast
 - (2) prevented foreign invasion of United States territory
 - (3) provided routes for shipping agricultural and manufacturing products
 - (4) made the southeast the major destination for immigrants

16. Which event most directly contributed to the growth of New York City as the nation's leading trade center?
- (1) use of steamboats on the Mississippi River
 - (2) opening of the Erie Canal
 - (3) construction of the National Road
 - (4) passage of the Pacific Railway Act
17. During the Jacksonian Era, elections became more democratic when
- (1) the poll tax was abolished
 - (2) states removed property qualifications for voting
 - (3) a women's rights amendment was ratified
 - (4) 18-year-old citizens were allowed to vote
18. A major goal of the Monroe Doctrine (1823) was to
- (1) encourage immigration from Latin American nations
 - (2) strengthen the national commitment to Manifest Destiny
 - (3) prevent further European colonization in the Western Hemisphere
 - (4) improve trade opportunities with Asian nations



19. Which two areas of the map made up the United States in 1803 as a result of the Louisiana Purchase?
- (1) A and B
 - (2) A and D
 - (3) B and D
 - (4) E and G
20. In the 1840s, westward expansion was justified by a belief in
- (1) laissez-faire
 - (2) popular sovereignty
 - (3) cultural pluralism
 - (4) Manifest Destiny
21. Which reform movement is most closely associated with William Lloyd Garrison, Frederick Douglass, and Harriet Beecher Stowe?
- (1) abolitionist
 - (2) labor
 - (3) Populist
 - (4) Progressive
22. The Erie Canal played a large role in the settlement of the Midwest because it provided a link between the Atlantic Ocean and the
- (1) Gulf of Mexico
 - (2) Great Lakes
 - (3) Missouri River
 - (4) Pacific Ocean

23. Which 19th-century phrase best describes the overall efforts of the United States to expand westward to the Pacific Ocean?
- (1) "Remember the Alamo"
 - (2) "Manifest Destiny"
 - (3) "Bleeding Kansas"
 - (4) "Remember the Maine"
24. Which action was an attempt by southern state governments after the Civil War to limit the rights of African Americans?
- (1) ratification of the 13th amendment
 - (2) implementation of the Black Codes
 - (3) establishment of the Freedmen's Bureau
 - (4) impeachment of President Andrew Johnson
25. Under Chief Justice John Marshall (1801–1835), Supreme Court decisions generally upheld Alexander Hamilton's belief that
- (1) a national debt would violate the economic principles of the Constitution
 - (2) states should have more economic power than the federal government
 - (3) the power of Congress should be greater than the power of the president
 - (4) a loose interpretation of the Constitution could be used to increase federal power
26. A major reason for President Andrew Jackson's policy toward the Cherokee Nation was to
- (1) provide Native American Indians with better farmland
 - (2) enforce the United States Supreme Court decision in *Worcester v. Georgia* (1832)
 - (3) obtain land from Native American Indians for white settlers
 - (4) gain the political support of Native American Indians



Source: Kownslar and Frizzle, *Discovering American History*, Holt, Rinehart and Winston (adapted)

27. The information provided by the map best supports the conclusion that
- (1) the South's transportation system was more efficient
 - (2) most railroads were owned and operated by the United States government
 - (3) the transcontinental railroad linked the West and the South
 - (4) the North had transportation advantages by the start of the Civil War

28. Which statement was included in the *Declaration of Sentiments* written at Seneca Falls in 1848?
- (1) “We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men and women are created equal;...”
 - (2) “I know not what course others may take; but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!”
 - (3) “Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent, a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal....”
 - (4) “I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character....”
29. The opening of the Erie Canal in 1825 was important to the development of the nation because it
- (1) linked the industrial centers of the North and the South
 - (2) allowed the United States Navy to defend the Great Lakes
 - (3) forced the Spanish to sell Florida to the United States
 - (4) increased trade between the East Coast and the Midwest
30. Which statement describes an effect of the Louisiana Purchase (1803)?
- (1) The size of the United States was doubled.
 - (2) The boundary with Mexico was finally established.
 - (3) The Northwest Territory became part of the United States.
 - (4) The Mississippi River became the western boundary of the United States.
31. Many New England citizens opposed United States participation in the War of 1812 because they
- (1) feared a Russian invasion in the Northwest
 - (2) worried that France might try to regain Canada
 - (3) resented disruption of their trade with England
 - (4) resisted the extension of slavery into western territories
32. The Supreme Court decisions in *McCulloch v. Maryland* (1819) and *Gibbons v. Ogden* (1824) were important because they
- (1) increased the power of the federal government
 - (2) expanded the powers of the president
 - (3) encouraged westward expansion
 - (4) placed limits on the spread of slavery