

Chapter 9

The Triumph and Collapse of Jeffersonian Republicanism, 1800-1824

Practice Test

1. All of the following belonged to the Republican Party EXCEPT:
 - A) Thomas Jefferson.
 - B) John Adams.
 - C) James Monroe.
 - D) James Madison.
2. Thomas Jefferson's vision for the future of America included all of the following EXCEPT:
 - A) a citizenry that placed public good over private gain.
 - B) a nation without slavery in which blacks and whites lived in natural harmony.
 - C) the view that the white farmer represented the ideal republican citizen.
 - D) a republic that shunned the rigid social hierarchy of a corrupt Europe.
3. Successes of Jefferson's first term included all of the following EXCEPT:
 - A) a reduction in the size of the federal government.
 - B) getting rid of the Alien and Sedition Acts.
 - C) purchasing the Louisiana Territory.
 - D) a successful embargo on foreign trade.
4. The style of Thomas Jefferson's inauguration revealed that
 - A) republicanism would replace the aristocratic formalities of the Federalists.
 - B) although he was devoted to democracy, he enjoyed the frills of aristocratic ceremony.
 - C) he no longer contemplated the ideals of the American Revolution.
 - D) the concerns of rural America were not a major priority of his administration.
5. Albert Gallatin, Jefferson's Secretary of the Treasury, did all of the following EXCEPT:
 - A) reduced the National debt.
 - B) eliminated internal taxes.
 - C) repealed the Whiskey Tax.
 - D) boosted military budget.

6. Thomas Jefferson showed a more democratic style by doing all of the following EXCEPT:
- A) not wearing a wig in the style of the upper class.
 - B) supporting the right to vote for women and free blacks.
 - C) walking to his inauguration rather than riding in a carriage.
 - D) disregarding aristocratic seating at state dinners.
7. In his handling of the Barbary pirates and the purchase of Louisiana, Jefferson
- A) showed that he still was a strict constitutional constructionist.
 - B) revealed that expansion of the American economy was not a high priority.
 - C) established that he would assertively use his presidential powers.
 - D) relied upon his belief in peaceful coercion.
8. Aaron Burr's presidential bid was thwarted by the work of
- A) Jefferson.
 - B) Hamilton.
 - C) Madison.
 - D) Wilkinson.
9. Prior to the Louisiana Purchase, Thomas Jefferson
- A) attempted to make an anti-British alliance with Napoleon.
 - B) withdrew all American troops from the Mississippi Valley.
 - C) tried to slow the migration of American farmers into the Louisiana Territory.
 - D) sent Lewis and Clark on an expedition through upper Louisiana.
10. All of the following statements about the Louisiana Purchase are true EXCEPT:
- A) it was opposed by many Federalist legislators.
 - B) it revealed President Jefferson's aggressive style in supporting national interests.
 - C) it doubled the size of the United States.
 - D) it contained a great deal of America's least productive farmland.
11. The United States bought the Louisiana Territory for an average cost per acre of
- A) 3 1/2 cents.
 - B) 25 cents.
 - C) \$3.50.
 - D) \$25.00.
12. In order to eliminate the threat of French dominance in America, Jefferson did all of the following BUT:
- A) strengthened American forces in the Mississippi Valley
 - B) received congressional approval for Lewis & Clark's expedition through Louisiana
 - C) cut off talks with Britain
 - D) opened exploratory talks with the British

13. At the start of the War of 1812, the Americans
- A) fought nobly.
 - B) outwitted their opponents easily.
 - C) pathetically executed Madison's vision.
 - D) none of the above.
14. Napoleon entered into a secret treaty with which country in 1800 to reacquire the Louisiana Territory?
- A) Britain
 - B) US
 - C) France
 - D) Spain
15. "The Star Spangled Banner" was written during what war?
- A) The American Revolution
 - B) The War of 1812
 - C) The Chesapeake Affair
 - D) none of the above
16. Who was the hero of the Battle of New Orleans?
- A) Monroe
 - B) Madison
 - C) Jackson
 - D) Packenham
17. Who provoked the Battle of Tippecanoe?
- A) Tecumseh
 - B) Harrison
 - C) the British
 - D) young braves
18. The Era of Good Feelings is typically considered the time period of
- A) 1811-1815.
 - B) 1814-1816.
 - C) 1817-1823.
 - D) 1818-1825.
19. Supporters of the War of 1812 were mainly from what regions?
- A) North and East
 - B) West and East
 - C) South and West
 - D) East and South

20. During the war period of 1793-1807 between England and France, American merchants
- A) sided with England.
 - B) ceased trading with European nations.
 - C) enjoyed a huge increase in profits for exports.
 - D) struggled through the effects of economic depression.
21. Which statement about the Embargo Act of 1807 is NOT true?
- A) It resulted in a vibrant economic boom in America.
 - B) It represented President Jefferson's belief in "peaceable coercion."
 - C) It prohibited merchants from trading with Europe.
 - D) It failed to cause England and France to change their trade policies.
22. Which of the following was NOT a factor that pushed America into war with England?
- A) Napoleon's duplicity in terms of shipping decrees
 - B) the reimposition of nonintercourse against the British
 - C) mounting frustrations in the South and West
 - D) mounting frustrations in the North
23. The _____ emerged from the War of 1812 more powerful than ever.
- A) Federalists
 - B) Republicans
 - C) British
 - D) Loyalists
24. The War Hawks from the South and the West were led by whom?
- A) Calhoun
 - B) Madison
 - C) Clay
 - D) Cone
25. President Madison was embarrassed when
- A) the Madison-Erskine agreement was disavowed by England.
 - B) he was defeated in his first run for the presidency.
 - C) the Americans lost the Battle of New Orleans.
 - D) Napoleon refused to talk to him about trade issues.

When?

1. What is the correct order of presidential terms?
- A) Jefferson, Madison, Monroe
 - B) Monroe, Jefferson, Madison
 - C) Jefferson, Monroe, Madison
 - D) Monroe, Madison, Jefferson

2. Which event happened last?
 - A) President Jefferson purchased Louisiana.
 - B) James Madison elected president.
 - C) Great Britain surrendered to end the War of 1812.
 - D) Andrew Jackson and his troops defeated the Creek Indians.

3. Which event happened after 1820?
 - A) Americans won the Battle of New Orleans.
 - B) President Monroe was elected to his first term.
 - C) A “corrupt bargain” defeated Andrew Jackson.
 - D) The Treaty of Ghent was signed.

4. Which headline would have appeared in 1820?
 - A) “War Hawks Cry for Conflict Over Disputed Territories”
 - B) “Jefferson Announces Embargo on Trade to Europe”
 - C) “Clay Works to Calm Passions Regarding Slavery”
 - D) “Westerners, Southerners Protest ‘Corrupt Bargain’”

5. Which event happened last?
 - A) America declared war on England.
 - B) Rush-Bagot Agreement was signed.
 - C) Jefferson announced trade embargo.
 - D) Treaty of Ghent was signed.

Where?

Matching

Match the 1824 presidential candidate with his home state.

John Calhoun
 William Crawford
 John Quincy Adams
 Henry Clay
 Andrew Jackson

Georgia
 Kentucky
 Massachusetts
 South Carolina
 Tennessee

How and Why?

1. How did President Jefferson immediately show a difference in style compared to his Federalist predecessors?

2. What factors caused the Federalists to quickly fall out of favor with American voters?

3. What were the key military turning points in the Americans' victory in the War of 1812?

4. How did the Missouri Compromise attempt to soothe the growing disputes over slavery?

5. What incidents revealed the American government's growing aggressiveness in its relations with Native Americans?

6. How successful was Thomas Jefferson in living up to his republican ideals during his two terms as president?

7. Analyze the vital role that foreign relations played in the presidential administrations of 1800-1824.

8. What were the main causes and consequences of the War of 1812?

9. What evidence reveals that sectional differences regarding the economy and allocation of political power were growing in the period 1809-1824?

10. Who was the most effective and influential president in the period 1800-1824? Cite evidence that supports your choice.