

Quiz Preview – Brinkley, Chapter 7

Key Terms and People: Election (“Revolution”) of 1800, Twelfth Amendment, Thomas Jefferson, Aaron Burr, “Midnight Judges”, John Marshall, Marbury v. Madison, Judiciary Act of 1789, Judicial Review, Samuel Chase, Barbary Pirates, Louisiana Purchase, Treason Trial of Aaron Burr, impressments, Orders in Council, Imperial Decrees, Embargo of 1807, Non-Intercourse Act, War Hawks, Henry Clay, War of 1812, Hartford Convention, Treaty of Ghent

2. Why did Jefferson call the election of 1800 a “revolution”? Was it a revolution?
3. Explain the facts, decision, and significance of the Supreme Court case Marbury v. Madison (1803).
4. Why was Jefferson interested in purchasing New Orleans from France? Why did Napoleon offer all of Louisiana? What constitutional dilemma did Jefferson face in purchasing Louisiana? How was this dilemma resolved? How was there a role reversal in how the Democratic-Republicans and Federalist interpreted the Constitution over this issue?
5. What factors led Aaron Burr and Alexander Hamilton to become enemies?
6. What problems did Jefferson face with Britain and France during the first decade of the 19th century? How did he attempt to solve these problems? How successful was Jefferson’s solution? How did this demonstrate the difficulty in following Washington’s Farewell Address advice?
7. What led the US to declare War on Britain in 1812? Was it more a war of expansion or a war to defend American maritime rights? Explain. Who supported the war? Who opposed it? Why?