

Exam Review Questions: The Early Republic 1789-1824

Key Terms And People: Articles of Confederation, Land Ordinance of 1785, Northwest Ordinance, Shays' Rebellion, Annapolis Convention, Philadelphia Convention of 1787, Virginia Plan, New Jersey Plan, George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, John Jay, Roger Sherman, Great Compromise, 3/5 Compromise, Electoral College, Federalists, *The Federalist*, Anti-Federalists, Charles Beard - *An Economic Interpretation of the Constitution*, enumerated (expressed) powers, elastic clause, implied powers, Bill of Rights, *Federalist* 10, Hamilton's financial program, National Bank, protectionism, whiskey tax, debt assumption, whiskey rebellion, Federalists, Democratic-Republicanism, strict constructionism, loose constructionism, Proclamation of Neutrality, Citizen Genet Affair, Jay Treaty, Pinkney Treaty, John Adams, John Marshall, Marbury v. Madison, Federalists, Democratic Republicans, whiskey rebellion, XYZ affair, Alien and Sedition Acts, Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions, "Revolution of 1800", judicial review, Louisiana Purchase, Embargo Act,

Questions:

1. Explain the structure and powers of the national government under the Articles of Confederation. Explain the relationship between states and the national government. Why was such a government established?
2. What difficulties did the government face during the 1780s? What were some of the major successes of the Articles of Confederation?
3. Why was the Philadelphia Convention of 1787 convened?
4. According to historian Charles Beard (and others like Michael Parenti) what were the motives of the framers of the Constitution?
5. Explain the compromises made over the following issues at the constitutional convention: representation in Congress, the presidency, slavery, commerce.
6. . How was the national government's power expanded under the constitution?
7. Explain Madison's view on "factions." How did Madison believe factions would be controlled under the Constitution?
8. . Explain the arguments for and against the ratification of the constitution.
9. What were the basic provisions and goals of Hamilton's financial program? Who supported the program? How opposed it?
10. What precedents did Washington establish as President?
11. Explain five differences between the Federalists and the Democratic Republicans. Why did political parties develop during the 1790s? Explain which groups in American society would have been likely to support each.
12. What foreign policy problems did President Washington have to solve during the 1790's? How successful was he in solving these problems? What foreign policy advice did Washington give in his farewell address? To what extent did he follow his own advice?
13. What were the Alien and Sedition Acts? Why were they passed?
14. Explain the significance of the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions.
15. Why did Jefferson call the election of 1800 a "revolution"? In what ways was it revolutionary? In what ways was it not a revolution?
16. What problems did Jefferson have with the Supreme Court early in his presidency?
17. Why did T. Jefferson purchase Louisiana? What constitutional dilemma did he face?
18. How did the Napoleonic Wars in Europe affect the United States? How did the U.S. initially try to avoid being pulled into the Conflict?

Possible Short Response Topics

1. Articles of Confederation
2. Constitution (convention, motives of framers, ratification debate)
3. 1790s, Washington Administration, Hamilton's Financial Program, Rise of Political Parties
4. Foreign Policy, 1789 – 1809 (impact of French Revolution, impact on domestic politics, Louisiana Purchase, Napoleonic Wars)