

## Exam Review: Era of Good Feelings – Age of Jackson

**Key Terms and People:** Henry Clay's American System, 2nd BUS, tariff of 1816, Era of Good Feelings, Marshall Court Decisions, Missouri Compromise, Panic of 1819, Corrupt Bargain, Adams-Onis Treaty, Monroe Doctrine, John Quincy Adams, Corrupt Bargain, Anti-Masons, National Conventions, Andrew Jackson, Election of 1828, John C. Calhoun, Tariff of Abominations, South Carolina Exposition and Protest, South Carolina Ordinance of Nullification, Peggy Eaton Affair, Spoils System, rotation in Office, 2nd B.U.S., Nicholas Biddle, Cherokee Nation v. Georgia, Worcester v. Georgia, Indian Removal Act, Trail of Tears, Bank War, Specie Circular, Panic of 1837, Charles River Bridge Decision, Whigs, Second Great Awakening, Transcendentalism, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry David Thoreau, Oneida Community, Mormons, Robert Owen, Temperance Movement, Horace Mann, Dorothea Dix, Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, republican motherhood, cult of domesticity, Seneca Falls Convention, Abolitionists, American Colonization Society, William Lloyd Garrison, Theodore Dwight Weld, Frederick Douglass, Gradualism, Political Anti-Slavery, Cotton Gin

1. Why do some historians view the decade following the War of 1812 as an Era of Good Feelings? Discuss important Economic, Political, and cultural developments
2. Explain the significance of the Marshall Court decisions. Consider Fletcher v. Peck, McCullough v. Maryland and Gibbons v. Ogden.
3. How did sectionalism reveal itself during the Era of Good Feelings?
4. Explain U.S. relations with Britain following the War of 1812? Why did the relationship change from its pre-war relationship
5. Why was the Monroe Doctrine issued? Why was it issued unilaterally?
4. How did the United States become more democratic during the first quarter of the 19th century? Explain the significant political changes leading to the rise of "Jacksonian Democracy."
5. How was Andrew Jackson a new kind of President?
6. Explain the conflict over the tariff of 1828 and 1832? How did S.C. respond to each tariff? What actions did Jackson take during the crisis? How was the crisis resolved?
7. Explain the spoils system. What was Jackson's view of it?
8. Why did Jackson dislike the 2nd Bank of the United States? How did Jackson destroy the bank?
9. What was the Specie Circular? Why was it issued? What were its results?
10. Explain the conflict between the Cherokee and the state of Georgia. What was Jackson's policy toward Native-Americans.
11. What factors gave rise to the emergence of the 2nd party system? How did Whigs and Democrats differ?
12. What factors gave rise to the reform spirit known as "perfectionism"? What were the motives of reformers of the Antebellum period?
13. Explain the reasons for the rise of first wave feminism during the antebellum period. What were the goals of feminists of this time period?
14. Explain the reasons for the growth of slavery during the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
15. Explain the different approaches to bringing an end to slavery during the antebellum period.

**Possible Essay Questions**  
**Era of Good Feelings and the Age of Jackson**

TWO of the questions below will be selected randomly. Write an essay on ONE of those two.

1. To what extent can the decade known as the Era of Good Feelings be considered a period of strong nationalism? YOU MUST HAVE A CONCESSION CLAUSE IN YOUR THESIS AND ADDRESS THAT IN THE BODY OF YOUR ESSAY.
2. To what extent did Andrew Jackson promote or undermine democratic ideals during his presidency? Discuss three of the following in your response.
  - Spoils System
  - Tariff Controversy of 1832
  - Bank War
  - Relations with Native Americans
3. Antebellum Reform. To what extent did social reformers of the antebellum period advance or undermine democratic ideals. In your response be sure to discuss the origins of antebellum reform movements, the motives of reformers, and three specific movements.
4. Analyze the impact of the Market Revolution on national unity during the period 1790 to 1850.
5. To what extent was the second party system (1824-1854) a continuation of or departure from the first party system (1790-1816)?