Exam Review: The Federalist Era and Expansionism, 1789-1848

Key Terms and People: George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, Financial Program, National Bank, Whiskey Tax, Thomas Jefferson, Federalists, Democratic-Republicans, Alien and Sedition Acts, Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions, Louisiana Purchase, Embargo Act, War Hawks, War of 1812, Monroe Doctrine, Manifest Destiny, Oregon, Texas Revolution, Mexican War, Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, Henry David Thoreau, Civil Disobedience, Indian Removal Act, Cherokee Nation v. Georgia, Worcestor v. Georgia, Trail of Tears

1. Explain THREE precedents Washington established as President. Why is Washington often considered to be a "great" president?

2.   Explain the goals of Hamilton's Financial Program

3.   Why did political parties develop in the United States during the 1790s? Explain the differences between those two parties.

4. Why were the Alien and Sedition Acts passed in 1798? How did the Democratic-Republicans respond to them?

5.   Compare and contrast the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions with the Supreme Court decision in Marbury v. Madision with regard to who should have the authority to decide the constitutionality of federal laws and why they should have that authority.

6. Why was Jefferson interested in purchasing Louisiana in 1803? What constitutional dilemma did he face in making the purchase?

7. Explain THREE reasons why the United States went to war against Britain in 1812. Which of these reasons do you think was the principal reason the U.S. went to war?

8. Explain THREE important results of the War of 1812.

9. Why was the Monroe Doctrine issued in 1823?

10. Explain three reasons why many Americans wanted to expand westward to the pacific during the first half of the 19th century?

11. How did the U.S. acquire Texas?

12. Why did the U.S. declare war on Mexico in 1846? Who opposed the war? Why?

13. Explain U.S. policy toward Native Americans during the 1830s. Was this policy appropriate? How did the United States Supreme Court rule on the issu?