American History I Unit 3 Study Guide

**Jefferson**

1. Why was the Election of 1800 considered a “revolution”?

2. What was the Louisiana Purchase? Why was Jefferson hesitant to buy this land?

3. Why were Lewis & Clark sent to explore the Louisiana Territory? Result?

4. What was the Embargo Act of 1807? How did the Embargo Act hurt the American economy?

5. How did Thomas Jefferson’s ideals differ from the reality of his actions while POTUS?

**Marshall Court**

1. Who was the head of the Supreme Court during the *Marbury vs. Madison*?

2. What was the significance of the *Marbury v. Madison* court case?

3. Which Marshall Court case gave the federal government the power to regulate interstate commerce?

4. What was significant about the Marshall Court?

**Madison & War of 1812**

1. What is “impressment”? How did impressment contribute to the start of the War of 1812?

2. Where was the War of 1812 fought? (3 primary regions)

3. Who were war hawks? Who were the two most famous? How were they connected to the War of 1812?

3. What formally ended the War of 1812?

4. What battle happened after the formal end to the war? Who became a war hero?

5. What were the results of the War of 1812? How did it effect the United States at home and abroad?

**Era of Good Feelings/Monroe**

1. Why was the time period after the end of the War of 1812 called the “Era of Good Feelings”?

2. How did Henry Clay contribute to the antebellum (pre-Civil War) United States?

3. Explain the significance of the Monroe Doctrine.

4. What were the specific aspects of the Missouri Compromise? How did the Missouri Compromise try to reduce sectional tensions?

5. What was Henry Clay’s American System? Explain the different aspects of this system and describe how different regional economies (North, South, West) were linked.

6. Why did industrialization in the United States begin in New England? What geographic features were important in creating textile mills?

7. What types of people were “Lowell girls”? Explain their role in the industrialization movement.

8. What was the purpose of canals? What transportation change made canals no longer relevant?

9. What canal made New York City the center of commerce in the United States?

10. Describe the transportational changes that occurred under the American System.

11. Who invented the steamboat? Who invented interchangeable parts & the cotton gin?

**Jackson**

1. How did voting requirements change during the antebellum era?

2. Why was the Election of 1824 considered a corrupt bargain? Who won?

3. What was the spoils system? Did Jackson support this idea?

4. What Supreme Court case dealt with the changes related to Indian land ownership and relocation?

5. What was the Trail of Tears?

6. How did Andrew Jackson feel about the Second National Bank? What did he do about the bank crisis?

7. Who is John C. Calhoun? How is he connected to the nullification crisis in the 1830s?

8. What is a tariff? What region of the country did not like tariffs? Why?

9. How are the Alien and Sedition Acts and South Carolina’s protest of the tariff issue connected?

10. What political party was formed in order to oppose Andrew Jackson?

11. Increased sectionalism marked the antebellum period. What was the primary point of disagreement between the North and the South?

12. In what ways can Jackson be considered a protector of the common man? In what ways can he be seen as NOT protecting the common man?