

### Section One: Review

1. How did the Great Compromise please both small and large states?
2. What was the name of the first government for the newly independent America and list at least 5 potential weaknesses:  
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3. What event showed that America's first government needed to be changed and what flaw in that government contributed most to that event?
4. What did supporters of the Constitution have to agree to include in the Constitution that would serve to protect the people from a more powerful national government? Name at least 5 various protections included:  
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5. What problem did the Three-Fifths Compromise settle? Which side was most pleased?

### Section Two (1.01)

OBJECTIVE: Students will be able to Identify major domestic issues and conflicts from the Federalist Period.

1. What 4 ½ part plan did President Washington's Secretary of Treasury, Alexander Hamilton, propose to fix the economic problems facing the nation?  
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(And a compromise on moving the Capital from NYC to Washington DC)

2. What incident showed that the new nation was strong enough to withstand conflict when farmers in Penn. refused to pay their taxes?
3. Compare the stands taken by Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson on the key issues listed below.

<b>Issues</b>	<b>Alexander Hamilton</b>	<b>Thomas Jefferson</b>
Political Party (what party did they belong to?)		
Protective Tariff and Whiskey Excise Taxes		
Interpreting the Constitution		
National Bank (For it or against it and why)		
Foreign Ties (what foreign nation should the U.S. be allies with and why)		

4. What were two of the main warnings from Washington's Farewell Address?
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5. What laws did John Adams pass to limit the power of the Democratic-Republic Party and silence his critics?
6. What did the Democratic-Republic Party propose to do about those "abusive" laws passed by John Adams?
7. What was special about the Election of 1800? (More than one answer)
8. What Supreme Court case established the doctrine of judicial review? What is judicial review?
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9. What Supreme Court Chief Justice increased the power of the federal government through many key decisions? Name at least 3 of those key decisions and what each stood for:
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### Section Three (1.02)

OBJECTIVE - Students will be able to:  
Analyze the political freedoms available to the following groups prior to 1820: Women, wage earners, landless farmers, American Indians, African American, and other ethnic groups.

1. Which group of people had more political rights than any others during the early republic? (Describe them)
2. What famous First Lady tried to get her husband to give more rights to women, by asking him to "Remember the Ladies"? Was she heard?
3. What impact did Eli Whitney's cotton gin have on the need for slaves? How could America have been different without it?
4. Why were American Indians often coming into conflict with American settlers?

### Section Four: (1.03)

OBJECTIVE - Students will be able to assess commercial and diplomatic relationships with Britain, France and other nations.

1. What was America's official foreign policy during the French Revolution and unrest in Europe? Was it beneficial to USA? How did England and France treat the new nation?
2. Why did many Americans consider Jay's Treaty with Britain a failure?
3. How did Americans react to the XYZ Affair?
4. How did Pinckney's Treaty with Spain improve trade in America?
5. What was President Jefferson's personal dilemma when purchasing the Louisiana Territory? List at least three reasons why the Louisiana Purchase was a good deal for the USA:

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6. What was the purpose of Lewis and Clark's expedition?
  
7. What president passed the Embargo Act of 1807 to try to get European countries to respect American neutrality? How successful was this effort?
  
8. Describe four causes of the War of 1812 between the U.S. and Britain?
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9. What effect did the Hartford Convention of 1814 have on the USA Political System?
  
10. What were the terms of the Treaty of Ghent? Although the war ended in a tie, which side lost?
  
11. What famous battle was fought after the War of 1812 was over? Who was made a hero in the action and what did Americans falsely conclude because of their victory there?
  
12. What was the Era of Good Feelings? List at least 5 reasons why Americans felt good during the short period:
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13. What did America gain through the Adams-Onis Treaty?