

Unit 3: Manifest Destiny, Conflict & Resolution Republic Reading Check

Due date:			

<u>Directions</u>: Answer the following questions using either your class notes OR the digital textbook provided on our class website. You may work on the questions at your own pace (either in class if time permits and/or outside of class)

SSUSH7 Investigate political, economic, and social developments during the Age of Jackson

- a. <u>Explain Jacksonian Democracy, including expanding suffrage, the Nullification Crisis and states' rights, and the Indian Removal Act.</u>
- 1. Why did Jackson challenge the Democratic-Republican party when he became a politician?
- 2. What was the result of Jackson's challenge to the D-R party?
- 3. Explain what is meant by "Jacksonian Democracy"
- 4. What was the impact of Universal Male Suffrage by 1840?
- 5. Who did most new voters tend to support?
- 6. What party emerged as the representatives of this group of new voters?
- 7. What party did the old D-R party morph into?
- 8. What policies did the party from #7 tend to favor?
- 9. What is the spoils system?
- 10. How did Jackson justify the spoils system?
- 11. What was the policy of Jacksonian Democracy towards states' rights?
- 12. What did Southerners want to do about the tariffs of 1828 and 1832?
- 13. Who was John C. Calhoun?
- 14. What role did he play in the Nullification Crisis?
- 15. How was the Nullification Crisis resolved?

- 16. What limit did Jacksonian Democracy place on states' rights?
- 17. What did Andrew Jackson plan to do with Native Americans once he became President?
- 18. What happened under the Indian Removal Act of 1830?
- 19. What did the Supreme Court decide in Worcester v. Georgia?
- 20. What was the Trail of Tears?
 - b. Explain how the North, South, and West were linked through industrial and economic expansion including Henry Clay and the American System.
- 21. What did Henry Clay and the Whigs believe about the Federal Governments involvement in building infrastructure?
- 22. What four factors helped the success of the Industrial Revolution in the US? What challenge had to be overcome in the US if industry was to truly develop?
- 23. What was the Erie Canal? When was it constructed?
- 24. What was the impact of the Erie Canal?
- 25. By the 1830's what new mode of transportation expanded commercial production in the US?
- 26. Who was Henry Clay?
- 27. What were the three aspects of the American System? List AND DESCRIBE all three:
- 28. Why did Jackson hate the idea of a national bank?
- 29. What roles did the North, South, and West play in the nation's economy?
 - c. Explain the influence of the Second Great Awakening on social reform movements, including temperance, public education and women's efforts to gain suffrage.
- 30. What were the roots of the Second Great Awakening?
- 31. Provide three specific examples of social changes that took place in America because of the Second Great Awakening?
- 32. Define the word "temperance" What was taking place in America for people to need such a movement?
- 33. What was the goal of the American Temperance Society?
- 34. Who is Horace Mann? What was his goal along with other reformers towards public education?

- 35. Describe life for women before the 1800s. What changed that allowed them to focus more on social reform?
- 36. Who was Elizabeth Cady Stanton? What role did she play in equality of the sexes?
- 37. Discuss what was accomplished at the 1848 Seneca Falls Convention?
 - d. Explain how the significance of slavery grew in American politics including slave rebellions and the rise of abolitionism.
- 38. What is the Mason-Dixon Line? What was significant about this piece of geography to American slavery?
- 39. Who is Eli Whitney? What did he invent that would revolutionize northern textile production AND slave life in the South?
- 40. How were politicians peaceful about the issue of slavery through methods such as the "gag" rule within Congress?
- 41. Why was slavery such a hot topic of discussion after 1850?
- 42. What was the Free-Soil Party? How did they bring about reform, especially for slaves?
- 43. Define the word Abolitionist and provide at least THREE names of groups, their leaders and their goals as examples.
- 44. What was the Liberator? What was the North Star? Explain how these both played in providing information for abolitionists?
- 45. Who were the Grimke sisters?
- 46. Describe how slave rebellions were used as their own means of disrupting acceptance of slavery? Provide one specific example of a successful rebellion during the 1830s by Nat Turner.