

**The New Republic****Unit Test****Form A**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE** For each of the following, write the letter of the best choice in the space provided.

- \_\_\_\_\_ **1.** What happened during the Bear Flag Revolt?
- a.** A union of Spanish settlers rose up against Californios in the Mission district of San Francisco.
  - b.** General Taylor led his troops across the Rio Grande to protect Texas against a Mexican uprising.
  - c.** John C. Frémont's mapping expedition fought off a black bear while crossing the Sierra Nevada.
  - d.** A small group of Americans seized the town of Sonoma and declared California's independence.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **2.** The Embargo Act failed because
- a.** the Non-Intercourse Act limited its scope.
  - b.** the Federalist Party rallied against it.
  - c.** it caused American merchants to lose money and had little effect on Britain and France.
  - d.** Spain replaced the loss of U.S. trade with increased trade in South America.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **3.** In the early 1800s, American music focused on
- a.** religion and national pride.
  - b.** the beauty of everyday life.
  - c.** political leaders and democratic values.
  - d.** cultural unity.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **4.** Americans modeled much of their architecture after the architecture of ancient Athens and Rome because these civilizations
- a.** created buildings that were inexpensive for Americans to reproduce.
  - b.** were founded on the same religious beliefs as the new American nation.
  - c.** created simple buildings that were a reflection of the "common man" in America.
  - d.** were based on some of the same political ideals as the new American nation.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. What was Daniel Webster's position on states' rights?
- a. The welfare of the nation should override the concerns of individual states.
  - b. Federal authority should be upheld, but federal power should not be expanded.
  - c. States needed a way to lawfully protest questionable federal legislation.
  - d. Economic problems should dictate which regions executive orders favored.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The Gadsden Purchase benefited the United States by
- a. promising to safeguard the property rights of long-time U.S. residents.
  - b. giving the United States hunting rights in the area of Texas north of the Rio Grande.
  - c. allowing the United States to purchase the northern part of present day Arizona.
  - d. securing a southern route for a transcontinental railroad on American soil.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Which description fits the group of people known as "forty-niners"?
- a. gold-seekers from America and abroad who migrated to California
  - b. middle-aged married men with previous gold-mining experience
  - c. individual prospectors of California gold-mining sites
  - d. Mexicans and South Americans who immigrated to find gold
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. What idea did the Whig Party favor when it formed to oppose Jackson in 1834?
- a. an expansion of the federal government
  - b. the creation of a monarchical state
  - c. a weak president and a strong Congress
  - d. the broadening of the two-party system
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Young members of Congress who called for a trade war against Britain were called
- a. Battle Axes.
  - b. Warlords.
  - c. War Hawks.
  - d. Red Coats.

- \_\_\_\_\_ **10.** Who chose the winner of the election of 1824?
- a.** majority of voters
  - b.** electoral college
  - c.** Supreme Court
  - d.** House of Representatives
- \_\_\_\_\_ **11.** What was Cherokee Indian Sequoyia's role in Native American history?
- a.** led a Cherokee attack on Georgia troops
  - b.** created a writing system for the Cherokee language
  - c.** sued the state of Georgia for illegal occupation of Cherokee land
  - d.** modeled the first Cherokee government after the U.S. Constitution
- \_\_\_\_\_ **12.** As a result of the population explosion of the "gold fever" years, California became
- a.** eligible for statehood.
  - b.** richer than any other region in the country.
  - c.** more populous than any other region in the country.
  - d.** off limits to new immigrants.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **13.** Which of the following reflects the significance of *Marbury v. Madison*?
- a.** described the specific types of cases that could be brought before the Supreme Court
  - b.** established the Supreme Court's power to check the other branches of government
  - c.** limited the Supreme Court's effectiveness by requiring it to hear every case brought before it
  - d.** weakened the Supreme Court in relation to the White House and Congress
- \_\_\_\_\_ **14.** The Louisiana Purchase was significant to the United States because it
- a.** nearly doubled the size of the country.
  - b.** helped the United States challenge British power in North America.
  - c.** set a precedent regarding the purchase of territory without congressional approval.
  - d.** took New Orleans out of Spain's control.

- \_\_\_\_\_ **15.** What did the Treaty of Ghent accomplish?
- a.** It ended the War of 1812.
  - b.** It ended the Creek War.
  - c.** It banned tariffs on imports from Britain.
  - d.** It withdrew the unpopular Embargo Acts.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **16.** The first thing the British did after their ranks were reinforced in April of 1814 was attack the city of
- a.** New Orleans.
  - b.** Baltimore.
  - c.** Washington, D.C.
  - d.** New York.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **17.** Who was Chief Black Hawk?
- a.** leader of the Fox and Sauk Indians who decided to fight U.S. officials rather than leave Illinois
  - b.** Seminole leader who called upon his tribe to resist removal
  - c.** Cherokee leader who persuaded his tribe to appeal to the U.S. Courts instead of using violence
  - d.** Chickasaw leader who negotiated a treaty to get more supplies for the trip to Indian Territory
- \_\_\_\_\_ **18.** Placer mining is the
- a.** search for gold by washing gravel.
  - b.** excavation of underground tunnels for gold.
  - c.** search for places likely to have gold.
  - d.** examination of a mineral to see if it is gold.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **19.** Which of the following is true about the battle at the Alamo in 1836?
- a.** The battle lasted only one day.
  - b.** Mexico suffered a harsh defeat.
  - c.** All of the Alamo's defenders were killed.
  - d.** The Texan army captured General Santa Anna.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **20.** What did the Supreme Court rule in *Worcester v. Georgia*?
- a.** The Cherokee Indians had to move from their land in Georgia.
  - b.** The state of Georgia had no legal power over the Cherokee Indians.
  - c.** Only state governments had authority over American Indians.
  - d.** U.S. troops in any state had the right to remove American Indians.

**PRACTICING SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLS** Study the quotation below and answer the question that follows.

[It is America's] manifest destiny to overspread and to possess the whole continent which Providence [God] has given us for the development of the great experiment of liberty. . .”

- \_\_\_\_\_ **21.** Which of the following best supports these words by writer John O’Sullivan?
- a.** America’s need for freedom
  - b.** America’s need for land
  - c.** improved relations between America and foreign nations
  - d.** religious freedom for all Americans

**TRUE/FALSE** Indicate whether each statement below is true or false by writing T or F in the space provided.

- \_\_\_\_\_ **22.** Antonio López de Santa Anna started a colony on the lower Colorado River in 1822.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **23.** The nullification crisis sparked a dispute over the right of the states to reject federal laws as unconstitutional.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **24.** According to Thomas Jefferson, a primary task of the federal government includes delivery of the mail.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **25.** Andrew Jackson led American forces to victory at the Battle of Tippecanoe.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **26.** President Andrew Jackson annexed Texas after increased pressure from Texas voters.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **27.** President Andrew Jackson opposed rewarding supporters with government jobs.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **28.** The outcome of the Election of 1800 resulted in the peaceful change of power from the Federalists to the Democratic-Republicans.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **29.** The transcontinental railroad hurt California’s economy because it was so expensive to build.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **30.** Seminole Indians signed but ignored a removal treaty in which they agreed to leave Florida.

\_\_\_\_\_ **31.** Spain decided to sell Louisiana to France because constant rebellions by American settlers were damaging trading activity.

**FILL IN THE BLANK** Read each sentence and fill in the blank with the word in the word pair that best completes the sentence.

**32.** The Lewis and Clark expedition was undertaken in order to explore \_\_\_\_\_, learn about the plants and animals of the West, and attempt to find a river route to the Pacific Ocean.

(the Louisiana Purchase/New Spain)

**33.** The \_\_\_\_\_ Indians were the first Native Americans removed to Indian Territory. (Choctaw/Cherokee)

**34.** After Joseph Smith founded the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, members of the church became known as \_\_\_\_\_.

(Mormons/Catholics)

**35.** At public \_\_\_\_\_, political party members could select candidates for president and vice president, which led to the expansion of democracy in the 1820s. (election rallies/nominating conventions)

**36.** Part of the reason why the U.S. navy defeated the British navy in the War of 1812 was that the U.S. navy had powerful warships such as the \_\_\_\_\_.

(USS *Constitution*/USS *Indianapolis*)

**37.** In the early 1800s, Americans from the North supported \_\_\_\_\_ because they helped them compete with British manufacturers. (manufacturing laws/tariffs)

**38.** The American Fur Company bought skins from western fur traders and trappers who came to be known as \_\_\_\_\_.

(mountain men/empresarios)

**39.** In 1832 Andrew Jackson vetoed the charter of the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(National Mint/Second Bank of the United States)

**40.** American expansionists cried “Fifty-four forty or fight!” in reference to the line to which they wanted \_\_\_\_\_ to extend.

(their northern territory/the Gadsden Purchase)

**MATCHING** In the space provided, write the letter of the term or person that matches each description. Some answers will not be used.

- |                                                                                                                           |                                 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| _____ <b>41.</b> set the border between the United States and Canada at 49° N latitude as far west as the Rocky Mountains | <b>a.</b> Adams-Onís Treaty     |
| _____ <b>42.</b> American writer whose work combined European influences with American settings and characters            | <b>b.</b> George Caleb Bingham  |
| _____ <b>43.</b> agreement made in 1820 that attempted to settle slavery conflicts                                        | <b>c.</b> Simon Bolívar         |
| _____ <b>44.</b> American writer known for writing stories about the West and popularizing the historical fiction genre   | <b>d.</b> Henry Clay            |
| _____ <b>45.</b> feeling of loyalty and pride to a nation                                                                 | <b>e.</b> Thomas Cole           |
| _____ <b>46.</b> founder of the Hudson River school                                                                       | <b>f.</b> Convention of 1818    |
| _____ <b>47.</b> treaty that settled border disputes between Spain and the United States                                  | <b>g.</b> James Fenimore Cooper |
| _____ <b>48.</b> U.S. Representative who hoped that internal improvements to the country would build national unity       | <b>h.</b> Washington Irving     |
| _____ <b>49.</b> leader of the Latin American struggle for independence                                                   | <b>i.</b> Missouri Compromise   |
| _____ <b>50.</b> putting the interests of a region over the interests of the nation                                       | <b>j.</b> Monroe Doctrine       |
|                                                                                                                           | <b>k.</b> nationalism           |
|                                                                                                                           | <b>l.</b> sectionalism          |