A.P. – UNITED STATES HISTORY

UNIT 3 – THE EARLY NATIONAL PERIOD, JEFFERSON TO JACKSON (1801 – 1840)

STUDY GUIDE 2

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

TEXT BOOK CHAPTERS: CHAPTERS 11 – 14 (PAGES 211 – 319)

MAPS AND DOCUMENTS: Nullification Document, Monroe Doctrine, Marbury v. Madison

ESSENTIAL QUESTION:

1. Although the power of the national government increased during the early republic, this development often faced serious opposition. Compare the motives and effectiveness of those opposed to the growing power of the national government in TWO of the following:

-The Whiskey Rebellion of 1794

-Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions, 1798-1799

-The Hartford Convention, 1814 – 1815

-Nullification Crisis, 1832 – 1833

DEFINE THE FOLLOWING:

1. Transportation revolution:

2. National Road:

3. Turnpike:

4. Robert Fulton:

5. Erie Canal:

6. Market economy:

7. “Putting out” system:

8. Factory system:

9. Francis Cabot Lowell:

10. Waltham and Lowell labor systems:

11. Era of Good Feelings:

12. American System:

13. 2nd Bank of the U.S.:

14. Internal improvements:

15. Caucus system:

16. Missouri Compromise:

17. Dartmouth College v. Woodward:

18. McCulloch v. Maryland:

19. Gibbons v. Ogden:

20. Monroe Doctrine:

21. “Corrupt bargain”:

22. Tariff of abominations:

23. The spoils system:

24. Peggy Eaton Affair:

25. Indian Removal:

26. The Trail of Tears:

27. Nullification Crisis:

28. Secession:

29. Kitchen Cabinet:

30. Nicholas Biddle:

31. Roget Taney:

32. Pet banks:

33. Whigs:

34. Specie circular:

35. Panic of 1837:

36. Laissez – faire:

37: second two party system:

38. Positive liberal state:

39. Negative liberal state:

40. Alexis de Tocqueville: