

The Rise of Political Parties and the Era of Jefferson

1. What were the first two political parties in the Election of 1800?
Democrat-Republicans and the Federalists
Republicans and Democrats
Lobbyists and the American People
Nationalists and Federalists
2. In 1803, the United States doubled in size after the Louisiana territory was purchased from:
Mexico
Spain
Great Britain
France
3. Which of the following challenges did Lewis and Clark encounter during their exploration of the newly acquired Louisiana Territory?
Navigating through treacherous mountain passes
Dealing with hostile Native American tribes
Encountering extreme weather conditions
Finding adequate food supplies
All of the Above
4. A series of laws passed by the Federalist-controlled Congress in 1798, which aimed to crack down on anti-government sentiment and to limit the influence of immigrants in the United States (included measures to increase residency requirement for citizenship, to give the president greater power to deport immigrants, and to make it a crime to criticize the government or its officials)
The Acts of Congress
The Alien Powers
Treaty of Paris
The Alien & Sedition Acts
5. How did President Jefferson encourage the westward expansion of the United States?
The Louisiana Purchase
Treaty of France
Created the US Patent & Trademark Office
The Embargo Act
6. Why was the period after the War of 1812 called the "*Era of Good Feelings*"?
Continued Conflict
Desire for Unity
Hostile Environment
Peace Treaty of 1812
7. What territory did the Lewis & Clark Expedition explore?
South of the Mississippi River
The Mississippi River going North
The newly acquired Louisiana Territory
Georgia and Mississippi
8. Who led the Federalist Party?
Thomas Jefferson
John Adams & Alexander Hamilton
Thomas Edison and Benjamin Franklin
The Senate
9. Who won the Election of 1800?
Benjamin Franklin
James Madison
Thomas Jefferson
John Adams

10. Why did the Federalists lose power in the Revolution of 1800?
They only had 2 victories
They made too many unpopular decisions
They were for the people
People were angry with them for their lies
11. The Jay Treaty was signed between the United States and _____.
France
Great Britain
Europe
Greece

MATCHING:

Abolitionist Movement

A body of legal rules that governs the formation, enforcement, and interpretation of agreements between parties. It ensures that promises made in a contract are legally binding and outlines the remedies available if those promises are broken.

Alexander Hamilton

A fiscal policy where the government imposes minimal taxation on individuals and businesses.

Contract Law

A social and political campaign aimed at ending slavery and the slave trade, primarily in the United States, during the 19th century.

Embargo Act

Supporters of a strong national government who advocated for the ratification of the U.S. Constitution in the late 18th century; believed that a centralized government was essential for maintaining order and ensuring the country's survival

Federalists

A Founding Father and the first Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, who played a crucial role in shaping the financial system and political landscape of the new republic.

James Madison

The fourth President of the United States; known as the 'Father of the Constitution' for his pivotal role in drafting and promoting the U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

Louisiana Purchase

A law passed by the United States Congress that prohibited American ships from trading with foreign nations, primarily aimed at Britain and France during the Napoleonic Wars.

Low taxes

A significant land acquisition made by the United States from France in 1803, where the U.S. acquired approximately 827,000 square miles of territory west of the Mississippi River for \$15 million.