

During Jackson’s second term, his opponents had gradually come together to form the Whig Party. **(1)** Whigs and Democrats held different attitudes toward the changes brought about by the market, banks, and commerce. **(2)** The Democrats tended to view society as a continuing conflict between “the people”—farmers, planters, and workers—and a set of greedy aristocrats. **(3)** This “paper money aristocracy” of bankers and investors manipulated the banking system for their own profit, Democrats claimed, and sapped the nation’s virtue by encouraging speculation and the desire for sudden, unearned wealth. **(4)** The Democrats wanted the rewards of the market without sacrificing the features of a simple agrarian republic. They wanted the wealth that the market offered without the competitive, changing society; the complex dealing; the dominance of urban centers; and the loss of independence that came with it.

12. **Directions:** Look at the part of the passage that is displayed above. The numbers **(1)**, **(2)**, **(3)**, and **(4)** indicate where the following sentence could be added.

**This new party argued against the policies of Jackson and his party in a number of important areas, beginning with the economy.**

Where would the sentence best fit?

- Choice 1
  - Choice 2
  - Choice 3
  - Choice 4
13. **Directions:** An introductory sentence for a brief summary of the passage is provided below. Complete the summary by selecting the THREE answer choices that express the most important ideas in the passage. Some answer choices do not belong in the summary because they express ideas that are not presented in the passage or are minor ideas in the passage. **This question is worth 2 points.**

**The political system of the United States in the mid-nineteenth century was strongly influenced by the social and economic circumstances of the time.**

### Answer Choices

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1. The Democratic and Whig Parties developed in response to the needs of competing economic and political constituencies.</p> <p>2. During Andrew Jackson’s two terms as President, he served as leader of both the Democratic and Whig Parties.</p> <p>3. The Democratic Party primarily represented the interests of the market, banks, and commerce.</p> | <p>4. In contrast to the Democrats, the Whigs favored government aid for education.</p> <p>5. A fundamental difference between Whigs and Democrats involved the importance of the market in society.</p> <p>6. The role of government in the lives of the people was an important political distinction between the two parties.</p> |
|--|--|