Name: Score:

20 Multiple choice questions

Term 1 of 20

Who was the commander-in-chief for the duration of the War of 1812?

- James Madison
- Benjamin Franklin
- John Adams
- Patrick Henry

Term 2 of 20

Which of the following two countries most interfered with United States trade on the Atlantic Ocean?

- Germany and Canada
- Britain and France
- Egypt and Jordan
- Mexico and France

Term 3 of 20

Who wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner?" (First AND Last Name)

- William Henry Harrison
- John Quincy Adams
- Francis Scott Key
- Oliver Hazard Perry

Term 4 of 20

What treaty officially ended the War of 1812?

- Treaty of Versailles
- Treaty of Greensburg
- Treaty of Paris
- Treaty of Ghent

Term 5 of 20

The "Star-Spangled Banner" was written during the British attack on:

- Fort Pickens, Florida
- Boston, Massachusetts
- Fort Pulaski, Georgia
- Fort McHenry, Maryland

Term 6 of 20

Who were the War Hawks?

- Northern representatives who opposed war with Britain
- Eastern politicians who favored peace with France
- Central leaders who advocated neutrality in European conflicts
- Southern and Western representatives who wanted war with Britain. They believed in Nationalism

Term 7 of 20

One direct result of the Battle of New Orleans was that _____.

- Andrew Jackson lost his military reputation
- New Orleans was captured by the British
- Andrew Jackson resigned from public service
- Andrew Jackson became a national hero

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Term 8 of 20

What was the most important reason why the British decided to attack New Orleans?

- ○ the rich resources of New Orleans
- ○ the location of New Orleans on the Mississippi River
- ○ the strategic naval base in New Orleans
- ○ the cultural significance of New Orleans

Term 9 of 20

What were the provisions of the Treaty of Ghent?

- ○ to revive the nation's trade
- ○ Britain sent reinforcements (British veterans) from Europe- they had finished war with France
- ○ - Each nation returned conquered territory
  - All outstanding debts and property taken was returned or paid in full
  - No territorial concessions were made by either side
- ○ American patriotism, weakened Native American resistance, and U.S. manufacturing grew.

Term 10 of 20

Whom did the U. S. fight in the War of 1812?

- ○ Germany
- ○ Japan
- ○ Britain
- ○ Spain

Term 11 of 20

Why was Britain hesitant to go to war with the U.S. in 1812?

- ○ Because Britain was allied with the U.S.
- ○ Because the British were focused on trade with the U.S.
- ○ Because the British were also fighting against France
- ○ Because the U.S. had a strong military

Term 12 of 20

What were the effects of the War of 1812?

- ○ American patriotism, weakened Native American resistance, and U.S. manufacturing grew.
- ○ - increased American patriotism
  - weakened Native American resistance
  - encouraged growth of American manufacturing
- ○ Britain sent reinforcements (British veterans) from Europe- they had finished war with France
- ○ nationalism

Term 13 of 20

The people most opposed to the War of 1812 were

- ○ Scots-irish farmers
- ○ Southern Plantation owners
- ○ Southern planters
- ○ New England merchants

Term 14 of 20

What were the 3 major results of the War of 1812?

- ○ Decline in American patriotism, strengthened Native American alliances, and reduced U.S. manufacturing.
- ○ American patriotism, weakened Native American resistance, and U.S. manufacturing grew.
- ○ American isolationism, growth in British manufacturing, and Weakened U.S. economy.
- ○ Increased British influence, decline in U.S. trade, and strengthened Native American power.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Term 15 of 20

What is another name for the War of 1812?

- Britain
- stay out of the conflict between France and Britain
- Mr. Madison's war
2nd American Revolution
War for Independence
(Any one of these)
- Baltimore, Maryland

Term 16 of 20

What was the purpose of the Non-Intercourse Act?

- Because the British were also fighting against France
- to revive the nation's trade
- American patriotism, weakened Native American resistance, and U.S. manufacturing grew.
- the location of New Orleans on the Mississippi River

Term 17 of 20

Which battle resulted in Americans burning the British capitol in Upper Canada?

- York, Canada
- Baltimore, Maryland
- Fort McHenry, Maryland
- New Orleans, Louisiana

Term 18 of 20

Prior to the War of 1812, the United States wanted to _____.

- intervene in the trade disputes between France and Britain
- stay out of the conflict between France and Britain
- support Britain in their conflict with France
- join the alliance with France against Britain

Term 19 of 20

Which battle resulted in the writing of "The Star Spangled Banner?"

- Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
- Montgomery, Alabama
- New Orleans, Louisiana
- Baltimore, Maryland

Term 20 of 20

What is the term for pride for one's country?

- fascism
- liberalism
- nationalism
- isolationism

LIVEWORKSHEETS