

Section 1: Jefferson Takes Office
The Era of Thomas Jefferson

Section Quiz

A. Reviewing Key Terms

Directions: Choose the term that best fits each description. Write the letter of the answer next to the correct description. You will not use all the answers.

Column I

- _____ 1. idea that government should play as small a role as possible in economic affairs
- _____ 2. power of the Supreme Court to decide whether laws passed by Congress are constitutional
- _____ 3. an expectation or something to look forward to
- _____ 4. to stop or come to an end

Column II

- a. revolution
- b. prospect
- c. cease
- d. judicial review
- e. laissez faire
- f. sedition

B. Key Concepts

Directions: Write the word, phrase, or person in the blanks that best completes each sentence below.

- 5. Jefferson believed that under the Federalists, ___ had become too large and powerful.
- 6. Jefferson reduced the power of the federal government in economic affairs by promoting ___.
- 7. Chief Justice ___ wrote the decision that declared the Judiciary Act of 1789 unconstitutional.
- 8. The precedent set in the case of ___ gave the Supreme Court the right to decide whether laws passed by Congress were constitutional.
- 9. One of the most important powers of the Supreme Court today is ___.

C. Critical Thinking

Directions: Answer the question below.

- 10. What changes did President Jefferson make to the government?

Section 2: The Louisiana Purchase and Lewis and Clark
The Era of Thomas Jefferson

Section Quiz

A. Reviewing Key Terms, People, and Places

Directions: Choose the person, place, or term that matches the underlined phrase. Write the letter of the answer next to the correct number. You will not use all the answers.

Column I

- _____ 1. Zebulon Pike made a long trip of exploration and discovery.
- _____ 2. The mountain ridge that separates river systems in North America is located in the Rocky Mountains.
- _____ 3. Jefferson ran into a turning point, or deciding event in history, when he found out that France had purchased New Orleans from Spain.
- _____ 4. When the Americans arrived in France, they had to change in some way their plan to buy New Orleans.
- _____ 5. Spanish soldiers captured the explorer of the southern region of the Louisiana Territory and escorted him back to the United States.

Column II

- a. crisis
- b. loom
- c. continental divide
- d. Toussaint L'Ouverture
- e. Zebulon Pike
- f. expedition
- g. alter
- h. Himalayas
- i. Thomas Jefferson

B. Key Concepts

Directions: Read the following statements. If a statement is correct, write T next to its number. If it is incorrect, place an F next to its number and replace the underlined word(s) to make the statement correct.

- _____ 6. England closed the port of New Orleans to American farmers.
- _____ 7. Robert Livingston and James Monroe offered to buy New Orleans, but Tallyrand offered to sell all of Louisiana.
- _____ 8. The expeditions of Lewis and Clark and of Zebulon Pike expanded Americans' knowledge of the land west of the Missouri River.
- _____ 9. Lewis and Clark traveled west across the United States until they reached the Atlantic Ocean.

C. Critical Thinking

Directions: Answer the question on a separate piece of paper.

10. What goals did Lewis and Clark accomplish on their expedition?

Section 3: A Time of Conflict
The Era of Thomas Jefferson**Section Quiz****A. Reviewing Key Terms and People**

Directions: Choose the person or term that matches the numbered phrase. Write the letter of the answer next to the correct phrase. You will not use all the terms.

Column I

- _____ 1. Shawnee leader
- _____ 2. ban on trade with another country
- _____ 3. navy officer who led the mission to burn the Philadelphia in Tripoli harbor
- _____ 4. money paid by one country to another in return for protection
- _____ 5. the act of illegally importing or exporting goods
- _____ 6. the governor of the Indiana territory who overcame Native Americans at Tippecanoe

Column II

- a. Stephen Decatur
- b. encountering
- c. Tecumseh
- d. embargo
- e. tribute
- f. Thomas Jefferson
- g. Sacagawea
- h. smuggling
- i. William Henry Harrison

B. Key Concepts

Directions: Write the word or phrase in the blanks that best completes each sentence below.

- 7. Britain and France interfered with American neutrality by _____.
- 8. Jefferson ordered a(n) _____ to force Britain and France to respect American neutrality.
- 9. The Native American population declined with the arrival of white settlers because the settlers _____ and _____.
- 10. Tecumseh organized the Shawnee and other Native Americans to _____ and _____.

C. Critical Thinking

Directions: Answer the following question below on a separate piece of paper.

- 11. Explain Jefferson's response to the following threats to American ships: (a) attacks by Barbary pirates and (b) attacks by the British and French.

Section 4: The War of 1812
The Era of Thomas Jefferson

Section Quiz

A. Reviewing Key Terms and People

Directions: Choose the person or term that matches the numbered phrase. Write the letter of the answer next to the correct number. You will not use all the terms or people.

Column I

- _____ 1. captain who defeated the British at the Battle of Lake Erie
- _____ 2. military leader who conquered New Orleans
- _____ 3. someone who was eager to go to war with Britain
- _____ 4. pride in one's country

Column II

- a. nationalism
- b. William Henry Harrison
- c. Oliver Hazard Perry
- d. capitalism
- e. Andrew Jackson
- f. war hawk

B. Key Concepts

Directions: Underline the word or phrase in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

- 5. One disadvantage the United States faced at the beginning of the War of 1812 was a (weak military force/lack of confidence.)
- 6. During the War of 1812, Native Americans (suffered severe losses/regained much territory.)
- 7. Francis Scott Key wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner: after watching the battle at (Thames/Ft. McHenry.)
- 8. The War of 1812 ended with the (Treaty of Ghent/Treaty of Paris.)
- 9. Opponents to the war suggested that (New England/western) states secede.
- 10. As a result of the War of 1812, (Americans gained a sense of pride/Britain paid the United States 10 million dollars.)

C. Critical Thinking

Directions: Answer the following question below.

- 11. What did the American public think was the effect of the war?