

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

## Age of Jackson Vocab and Questions

Use your information and notes to define the vocabulary words and answer the questions.

1. Suffrage: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Democrats: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Whigs: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Nullification: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Jacksonian democracy: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

1. Use the quotation and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

“The Cherokees are nearly all prisoners. They have been dragged from their homes and encamped at the forts and military places, all over the nation...The properties of many have been taken and sold before their eyes for almost nothing.”

This quotation from an eye witness on the “Trail of Tears” describes events resulting from the –

- |                               |                       |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Intolerable Acts           | c. Quartering Act     |
| b. Lewis and Clark Expedition | d. Indian Removal Act |

2. What was President Jackson’s response to the nullification crisis?

- He admitted that the Union was a “compact” of states.
- He conceded South Carolina’s right to secede.
- He offered to raise tariffs to keep South Carolina in the Union.
- He threatened to use force against South Carolina if it did not repeal its nullification policies.

3. During Andrew Jackson’s Presidency, the “spoils system” resulted in –

- Federal laws being nullified by the states
- The expansion of the right to vote to all free males

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- c. An end to political corruption in the federal government
  - d. Rewarding supporters of elected officials with government jobs.
4. Prior to 1850, what was the primary reason that the North developed an economy increasingly based on manufacturing while the South continued to rely more on an agricultural based economy?
- a. Protective tariffs applied only to Northern seaports.
  - b. Slavery in the North promoted rapid economic growth.
  - c. Manufacturers failed to make a profit in the South.
  - d. Geographic conditions supported different types of economic activity.
5. Which political leader argued that states could nullify federal laws?
- a. John Quincy Adams
  - b. John C. Calhoun
  - c. Henry Clay
  - d. Daniel Webster
6. What factor best explains the large increase in voters between the election of 1824 and 1828?
- a. Former slaves were emancipated and allowed to vote.
  - b. An amendment was enacted ending voting fees.
  - c. Women were given the right to vote.
  - d. Many states had put an end to property qualification.
7. Why did President Jackson support the introduction of a “spoils system”?
- a. It would end vetoing bills he disliked.
  - b. It would have to be enforced by Supreme Court decisions.
  - c. It would remove Native American Indians from their traditional lands.
  - d. It would open up jobs in government to average citizens.
8. Which Supreme Court case best completes the partial outline below?
- ????????????????????????????????????????
- Heard under Chief Justice John Marshall
  - Concerned the relationship between the Cherokee people and a state
  - The Court ordered that Indian nations were subject to federal, not state law
- a. Marbury v Madison
  - b. McCulloch v Maryland
  - c. Gibbons v Ogden
  - d. Worcester v Georgia