



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Nationalism and Economic Growth

CHAPTER TEST • FORM A

REVIEWING FACTS (3 points each) In the space provided, write the name of the person or historical term that completes each sentence. Choose your answers from the list below. There are two extra names or terms on the list.

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| James Monroe | Simón Bolívar | Adams-Onís Treaty |
| Rush-Bagot Agreement | Henry Clay | Samuel Slater |
| Missouri Compromise | Andrew Jackson | Martin Van Buren |
| John C. Calhoun | Robert Fulton | Eli Whitney |

- Kentuckian _____, the architect of the Missouri Compromise, is considered by many historians to be one of the most important politicians of the 1800s.
- The *Clermont*, which was designed by _____, was the first steamboat capable of carrying heavy loads upstream.
- Under the _____, one slave state and one free state were created.
- _____ received most of the popular votes in the election of 1824 but failed to capture the presidency.
- In the _____, Great Britain and the United States pledged to limit the number of armed ships in the Great Lakes region.
- _____ developed a British-style spinning mill that was a great financial success.
- _____ wrote an essay expressing a viewpoint that became known as the doctrine of nullification.
- Thomas Jefferson remarked that _____ was “a man whose soul might be turned wrong side outward, without discovering a blemish to the world.”
- _____ earned the nickname “the Liberator.”
- _____ used interchangeable parts in the manufacture of firearms.

UNDERSTANDING IDEAS (3 points each) For each of the following, place the letter of the *best* choice in the space provided.

- | | |
|--|--|
| _____ 1. The collapse of the Federalist Party coincided with a period of | _____ 2. The War of 1812 convinced many older Republicans to support |
| a. political harmony. | a. states' rights. |
| b. economic turmoil. | b. sectionalism. |
| c. neutrality. | c. a stronger federal government. |
| d. political corruption. | d. the doctrine of nullification. |

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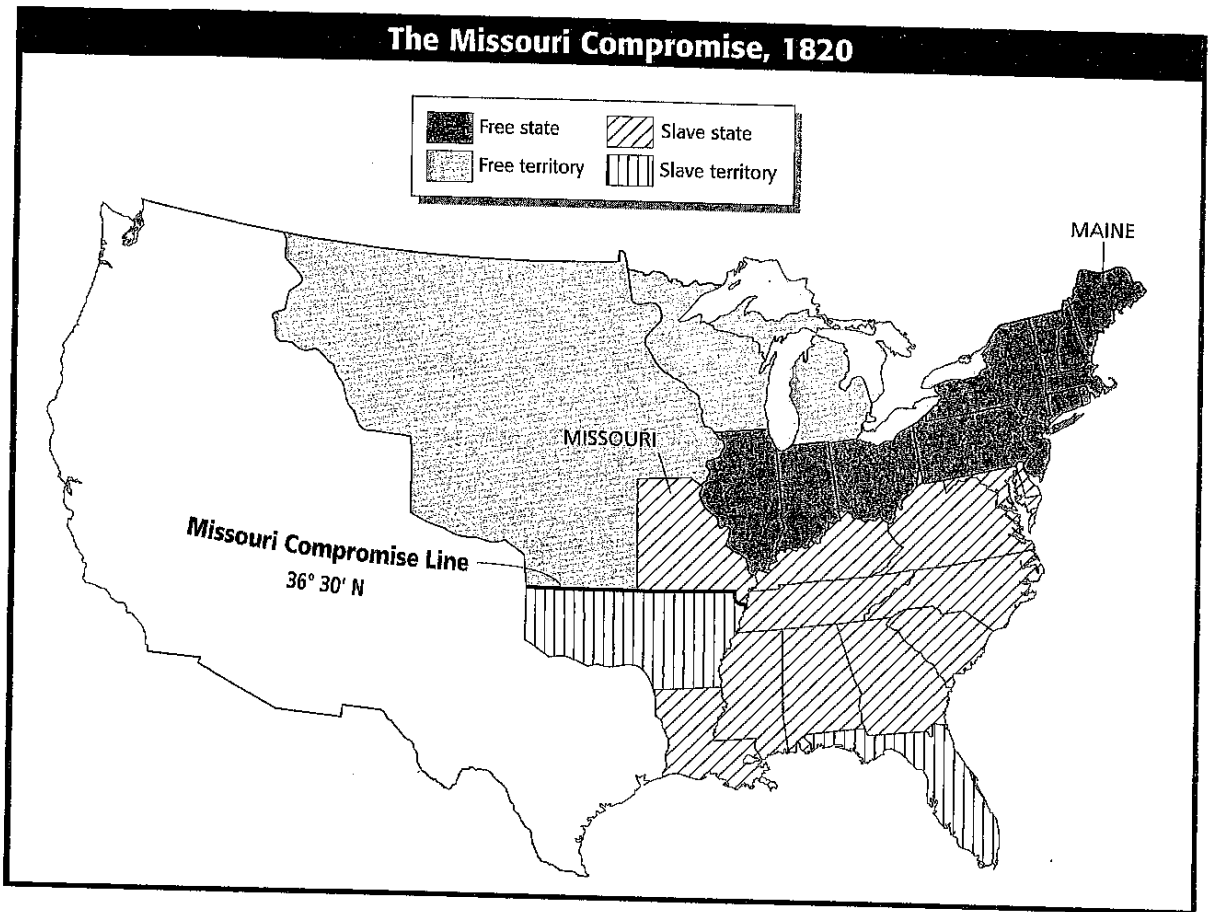
Chapter 7, Test Form A, Continued

- _____ 3. The Adams-Onís Treaty
- a. officially ended the Seminole War.
 - b. gave the United States East Florida.
 - c. gave Spain back the captured forts Andrew Jackson had seized in East Florida.
 - d. put a limit on the number of British and U.S. warships in the Great Lakes.
- _____ 4. Through the Monroe Doctrine, the United States declared its intention to
- a. defend the freedoms of other nations.
 - b. expand its territory.
 - c. make alliances with European nations.
 - d. remain a neutral power.
- _____ 5. Which of the following events was *NOT* caused by the decreased control of banks by the federal government in 1837?
- a. tight credit
 - b. land speculation
 - c. inflation
 - d. a full-scale depression

TRUE/FALSE (2 points each) Read each of the following statements, and then decide whether it is true or false. If the answer is true, place a *T* in the space provided; if the answer is false, place an *F* in the space.

- _____ 1. Simón Bolívar helped win independence for Venezuela in 1821.
- _____ 2. Henry Clay created the economic plan called the American System.
- _____ 3. “Clinton’s big ditch” referred to the Panama Canal.
- _____ 4. The Industrial Revolution began in the United States in the mid-1700s.
- _____ 5. The Panic of 1819 weakened the Era of Good Feelings.
- _____ 6. Andrew Jackson was nicknamed “Old Hickory” because his desk in the oval office was made from hickory wood.
- _____ 7. The Cherokee wrote a constitution modeled after that of the United States.
- _____ 8. The Second Seminole War was short-lived.
- _____ 9. The United States gained much territory as a result of the War of 1812.
- _____ 10. By the 1820s, many government officials wanted to move all American Indians to lands beyond U.S. borders.

PRACTICING SKILLS (5 points each) Study the map below and answer the questions that follow.



1. How many slave states were there after the Missouri Compromise?

2. How many free states were there after the Missouri Compromise?

3. How many slave states were north of the Missouri Compromise line?

COMPOSING AN ESSAY (20 points) Write a brief essay on *one* of the following subjects. Remember to use examples to support your answer.

1. Describe how the Transportation Revolution affected the United States.
2. Explain why “Era of Good Feelings” was either an appropriate or inappropriate description of the period that followed the War of 1812.