

The American Yawp

Chapter 9 – Democracy in America

Quiz

1. Why did many of the nation's founders distrust true democracy?
 - a. They believed that common people would not make smart decisions
 - b. They feared that democracy would lead to racial equality
 - c. The founders embraced democracy
 - d. They worried that they would not win popular elections
2. What did the Tallmadge Amendment propose?
 - a. Voting for all white men regardless of property
 - b. The gradual abolition of slavery as a condition of Missouri statehood
 - c. That Missouri enter the union as a slave state
 - d. The use of popular voting as a solution to solve the question of whether Missouri should allow slavery
3. As a condition of the Missouri Compromise, Missouri entered as a slave state and _____ entered as a free state.
 - a. Ohio
 - b. Indiana
 - c. Maine
 - d. Michigan
4. Andrew Jackson's background differed from previous American presidents for which of the following reasons?
 - a. His childhood taught him the importance of racial equality
 - b. He never served in the military
 - c. He briefly fought for the British during the Revolutionary War
 - d. He grew up very poor
5. All of the following statements regarding Andrew Jackson's incursion into Florida are true EXCEPT
 - a. Jackson had two Britons executed
 - b. Most officials in President Monroe's administration called for Jackson's censure
 - c. The event helped to persuade Spain to accept the Adams-Onís Treaty of 1819, which gave Florida to the United States
 - d. Jackson was operating under specific orders to subdue the Seminole Indians
6. Who ultimately decided the fate of the 1824 election?
 - a. James Monroe
 - b. John Adams
 - c. Henry Clay
 - d. William Crawford

7. Why did critics mock the marriage of Andrew and Rachel Jackson?
 - a. Rachel's divorce to her previous husband was not yet complete
 - b. Rachel Jackson previously owned a boardinghouse where she was seen with several men
 - c. Andrew Jackson was physically disfigured while Rachel was beautiful
 - d. Andrew Jackson was decades older than Rachel

8. The Nullification Crisis occurred over political disagreements about which issue?
 - a. Property taxes
 - b. Tariffs
 - c. Internal improvements
 - d. Antislavery laws

9. Which of the following groups was most likely to support export tariffs?
 - a. Southern planters
 - b. Western homesteaders
 - c. Northeastern manufacturers
 - d. Female teachers

10. What issue led to the dissolution of Andrew Jackson's cabinet?
 - a. The Nullification Crisis
 - b. The Eaton Affair
 - c. The Bank War
 - d. The Tariff of Abominations

11. What happened to the funds that were in the Second Bank of the United States?
 - a. They were seized by the federal government and used to offset cuts in tariffs
 - b. They were returned to the private investors who initially backed the bank
 - c. They were disbursed to selected state banks
 - d. The funds represented non-physical specie, so they simply dissolved

12. All of the following contributed to the Panic of 1837 EXCEPT
 - a. High interest rates in Great Britain led British investors to cease investing in American banks
 - b. Banks lent more money than they had backed in hard currency
 - c. The Specie Circular of 1836 led land buyers to drain eastern banks of gold and silver
 - d. Panicked customers scrambled to exchange banknotes for hard currency

13. Why did the Whig Party choose William Henry Harrison over Henry Clay for the election in 1840?
 - a. Clay lacked political experience at this stage in his career
 - b. Harrison, like Andrew Jackson, had gained fame as a war hero
 - c. Harrison had stronger antislavery credentials
 - d. Clay's reputation as a compromiser did not appeal to the strong partisans in the Whig Party

14. The Whig Party benefitted from a popular conspiracy theory in the 1830s. This conspiracy theory blamed what group for the problems in American society?

- a. Black Americans
 - b. The Illuminati
 - c. The Masonic Order
 - d. The Society of Jesus
15. Over the first fifty years of American history, which of the following statements best describes the ability of African Americans to vote in elections?
- a. African Americans could never vote in American elections prior to the Civil War
 - b. Voting rights among African Americans increased during antebellum America
 - c. Voting rights among African Americans decreased during antebellum America
 - d. African American women had the right to vote