

1. How were voting rights expanded in the early 1800's? p.323

Suffrage rights to more white males (didn't have to own land)

2. What is a “nominating convention” p.323

Public meetings where political parties gave people a voice in the process of selecting a candidate for president.

3. What advantage did Jackson have in the election of 1828? (Why did people support him?) p.322

He was a hero during the war – became popular with voters

4. What was the “spoils system”? p. 324

The practice of rewarding supporters with government jobs

5. What was Jackson’s political party? P. 323 Why did they believe he was “The People’s President.” p.323

Democractic Party. Jackson grew up poor and related to the people.

6. Democrats criticized John Quincy Adams’ candidacy for the presidency. During mudslinging they accused Adams of being.....p. 324

Out of touch with everyday people

7. Describe Jackson's inauguration celebration on the White House lawn. p.324

Loud, chaotic, exciting! Jackson's popularity brought thousands out that day.

8. Why did Northerners support tariffs in the early 1800's? p.326

Tariffs helped them compete with British Manufacturers

9. Why did southerners oppose tariffs? p.327

Tariffs benefited only northern merchants.

10. What impact did the Tariff of Abominations have on sectionalism in America? p. 328

It fueled growing sectionalism

11. Which issue sparked the nullification crisis? p.328

The Tariffs of Abomination

12. **The nullification crisis was a dispute over the power of the states to REJECT unconstitutional federal laws.**

13. John C Calhoun believed in states' rights doctrine. What was this belief? p.328

The federal government should have less power than the states

14. What were Jackson's views on the Second National Bank? p. 329-330

Unconstitutional extension of Congress

15. What was the Supreme Court's ruling in McCulloch v. Maryland? p. 330

The national bank was constitutional

16. How did Jackson's policies cause economic trouble for President Martin Van Buren? p.331

He caused inflation by having states make too much currency

17. What issue among the Whig Party was a contributing factor to Martin Van Buren's election in 1837? p.330

The party couldn't decide on one candidate.

18. What was the Bureau of Indian Affairs? p. 332

Federal agency created to manage the removal of Natives.

19. Where was the Indian Territory located? p. 336

Present-day Oklahoma

20. Who were the first Native Americans removed to the Indian Territory? p.333

Choctaw

21. What attempts did the Cherokee people make to resist removal to the Indian Territory? p.333-334

They brought a case against the state to a federal court.

22. What was the Supreme Court ruling in Worcester v. Georgia?
p. 334

The state of Georgia had no legal power over the Cherokee

23. What was Sequoya's role in Native American history? p.333

He created a writing system for the Cherokee language.

24. What was Jackson's response to the ruling? p. 334

Georgia ignored the ruling and Jackson took no action to enforce it

25. What was the Trail of Tears? p.334

Forced 800 mile march Cherokee Indians made in their removal from Georgia

26. Why was the U.S. leadership in a hurry to remove the Native Americans off of their land?

p.333

GOLD

27. Who was Osceola? p.335

Leader of the Seminole Tribe

28. Who was Chief Black Hawk? What did he do? p.335

Leader of the Fox and Sauk who decided to fight U.S. officials rather than leave