

1. Base your answer to the following question on Which of the following statements are true about the Louisiana Purchase?
  - I. Jefferson's decision to buy the Louisiana Territory went against his strict interpretation of the Constitution.
  - II. Napoleon's decision to sell the Louisiana Territory was influenced by the Haitian Revolution.
  - III. The Louisiana Purchase improved American relations with England.

A) I only                      B) II only  
C) I and II                    D) I and III  
E) All of the above
2. Thomas Jefferson's main reason for purchasing the Louisiana Territory was to
  - A) prevent Napoleon from gaining too much territory
  - B) secure control of the Mississippi River
  - C) improve relations with Native American tribes
  - D) take advantage of the mining and farming resources of the West
  - E) convince the Federalists that he was not a strict constructions
3. Federalists gained seats in both houses of Congress in the elections of 1808 because
  - A) Thomas Jefferson was an extremely unpopular president
  - B) the Embargo Act was very unpopular
  - C) most people from the Northeast sided with them
  - D) Alexander Hamilton led them in the House
  - E) they supported war with the then unpopular England
4. The most unpopular act of Thomas Jefferson's administration was which of the following?
  - A) The repeal of the excise tax
  - B) The creation of 12th Amendment
  - C) The reduction of the size of the army
  - D) The shrinking of the federal bureaucracy
  - E) The Embargo Act
5. What was one result of the Embargo Act of 1807?
  - A) Thomas Jefferson became more popular.
  - B) The United States became involved in the Napoleonic Wars
  - C) The United States entered the War of 1812.
  - D) The Northeast fell into depression.
  - E) The United States antagonized France.
6. The Barbary Wars were
  - A) a series of conflicts against the Sioux Indians in the Americans Northwest
  - B) a series of conflicts against radical leftist governments in Central America
  - C) a series of conflicts against North African countries sending out pirates against Americans ships
  - D) a series of conflicts between the Union and Confederacy in the far West during the Civil War
  - E) a series of conflicts against Canada at the beginning of the Revolutionary War
7. Which of the following statements most accurately compares Thomas Jefferson's first term to his second?
  - A) While Jefferson was a brilliant intellect, both of his terms as president were relatively unsuccessful.
  - B) Jefferson was successful throughout both his terms as president.
  - C) Jefferson's second term was lackluster compared to his first one.
  - D) Jefferson was not particularly successful in his first term, but became vastly more successful in his second term.
  - E) Jefferson was somewhat successful in both terms.
8. Which of the following happened during the Presidency of Thomas Jefferson?
  - A) The Alien and Sedition Acts were passed.
  - B) John Marshall was appointed Chief Justice.
  - C) The 12<sup>th</sup> amendment was passed.
  - D) The United States won the War of 1812.
  - E) The Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions passed.
9. All of the following were changes in policy that took place under Thomas Jefferson's administration EXCEPT
  - A) the excise tax was repealed
  - B) federal land sale policy was liberalized
  - C) the Alien and Sedition acts were no longer enforced
  - D) the federal bureaucracy was reduced
  - E) the United States opened relations with France
10. Adhering to his anti-federalist positions would have prevented Thomas Jefferson from
  - A) making the Louisiana Purchase
  - B) giving the "State of the Union" address
  - C) starting war with Great Britain
  - D) commissioning military officers
  - E) keeping a strict interpretation of the constitution

11. The group that benefited most from the Louisiana Purchase were
  - A) the fur trappers in the North
  - B) the anti-federalists
  - C) the Native Americans
  - D) the farmers in the Ohio River Valley
  - E) the fisherman at the Great Lakes
12. The Louisiana Purchase had an important geographic impact because it
  - A) motivated Americans to move westward
  - B) gave America control of parts of Canada
  - C) reduced British control of North America
  - D) smoothed out relations with Native Americans
  - E) brought Florida into the Union
13. One of the problems faced by Thomas Jefferson with the acquisition of the Louisiana Territory was
  - A) the reluctance of the French to sell the territory at a reasonable price
  - B) upsetting Western settlers who were content under French rule
  - C) passing a constitutional amendment necessary to authorize the purchase
  - D) inciting war with England
  - E) contradicting his belief in a strict interpretation of the constitution
14. Which of the following was not a benefit of the Lewis and Clark Expedition?
  - A) Increased geographic and scientific knowledge of the West
  - B) American sight of the Pacific Ocean
  - C) Stronger claims to the Oregon Territory
  - D) Improved relations with Native American tribes
  - E) American control of the Western seaboard
15. The United States was able to obtain the Louisiana Purchase from France for only \$15 million because
  - A) Napoleon owed the United States for its help against Britain
  - B) Napoleon was desperate for cash to fight a war in Europe
  - C) Napoleon wanted to avoid a potential war with the United States.
  - D) French diplomats wanted to settle tensions caused by the XYZ Affair.
  - E) The war in Europe prevented the French from retaining its colonies.
16. The Louisiana Purchase accomplished all of the following EXCEPT
  - A) doubled the size of the United States
  - B) caused many explorers and pioneers to travel west
  - C) gave the United States control of the port of New Orleans
  - D) improved relations between the United States and Britain
  - E) became the largest federal action up to that point
17. Aaron Burr challenged Alexander Hamilton to a duel after
  - A) losing the Vice Presidency
  - B) attempting to start his own nation in the Southwest
  - C) losing the Governorship of New York
  - D) being indicted for treason
  - E) winning a seat in the Senate
18. After dueling Alexander Hamilton and running from his murder indictment, Aaron Burr's attempted conspiracy consisted of
  - A) killing Alexander Hamilton
  - B) moving to Britain
  - C) assassinating the President
  - D) aligning with the French
  - E) starting his own nation in the Southwest
19. Aaron Burr did all of the following after dueling Alexander Hamilton EXCEPT
  - A) preside over the Senate
  - B) be indicted for murder
  - C) attempt to start his own nation in the Southwest
  - D) be convicted for treason
  - E) run from his Senate indictment by staying out of New York and New Jersey
20. The trial of Aaron Burr after his failed conspiracy to claim control of the West helped to establish which legal precedent?
  - A) Judicial review
  - B) Supremacy of the federal government
  - C) The definition of treason
  - D) Federal control over interstate commerce
  - E) Legislative branch superiority

21. How did President Jefferson deal with the growing problems in Europe during his term?
- A) He sided with the French over the British.
  - B) He sided with the British over the French.
  - C) He cut off diplomatic ties with Britain and France.
  - D) He remained neutral in dealing with Britain and France.
  - E) He cut off immigration from Britain and France.
22. President Thomas Jefferson dealt with the most criticism for his
- A) views on slavery
  - B) inability to balance the federal budget
  - C) policies concerning France and England
  - D) rivalry with John Adams
  - E) refusal to abolish the Alien and Sedition Acts
23. In the waning years of his presidency, Thomas Jefferson responded with force when dealing with
- I. The Barbary pirates
  - II. British impression of U.S. sailors
  - III. British firing on the *Chesapeake*
- A) I only
  - B) I and II only
  - C) I and III only
  - D) II and III only
  - E) I, II, and III
24. The case of *Marbury v. Madison* was significant because it
- A) increased Jefferson's influence as president
  - B) gave the Federalists one of their few political victories
  - C) defined the Supreme Court's role for years to come
  - D) forced Congress to rewrite the Judiciary Act of 1789
  - E) was the first case heard by Chief Justice John Marshall
25. How did the Supreme Court rule in *Gibbons v. Ogden*?
- A) Ogden's state-granted permit was void because of the Federal Government's control over interstate commerce.
  - B) Gibbons' permit was void because of the State government's control over local waters.
  - C) Both Gibbons and Ogden's permits were void because of the lack of government control over water.
  - D) Both Gibbons and Ogden's permits were ruled void because government lacked the right to give a monopoly to either one.
  - E) Ogden's state-granted permit was void because he did not fulfill the federal requirements for a steamboat line.
26. What did John Marshall rule in *McCulloch v. Maryland*?
- A) Maryland had the right to tax the national bank.
  - B) Congress did not have the right to start a bank.
  - C) The elastic clause could not be used to justify the president's actions.
  - D) No state had the right to control a federal agency.
  - E) Federal and state agencies must remain independent from one another.
27. Why was *Fletcher v. Peck* a landmark case?
- A) It was the first time the Supreme Court found the right to declare acts of congress unconstitutional.
  - B) It was the first time a state law was voided because it was unconstitutional.
  - C) It was the first time a right enshrined in the Bill of Rights was enforced against a state.
  - D) It was the first time a corporation won a case against a state.
  - E) It was the first time a Chief Justice wrote an opinion which split the court.
28. What was a result of *Dartmouth College v. Woodward*?
- A) Contracts drawn up before the Constitution was written were void.
  - B) The Federal government had the right to rescind contracts as it saw fit.
  - C) State governments had very limited control over corporations.
  - D) Public institutions could be controlled by the government.
  - E) Contracts were valid only if they were signed by both parties.

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29. Which statement best describes the development of the Supreme Court during the tenure of John Marshall?

- A) The Supreme Court went from being a marginal branch of government to being a major force.
- B) Marshall held the reins of the Supreme Court ably, adding new law along the way.
- C) Marshall gave the states more power in relation to the Federal government.
- D) The Supreme Court gave individuals protections from both the state and Federal government.
- E) The Supreme Court's decisions forced Congress to draw up several new amendments.

30. All of the following were established while John Marshall was Chief Justice EXCEPT

- A) a broad interpretation of the constitution
  - B) the expansion of states' rights
  - C) judicial review
  - D) supremacy of the federal government
  - E) strengthening of the national judiciary
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