

#### **Chapter Twelve**

The Second War for Independence and the Upsurge of Nationalism, 1812-1824

The primary reason that American strategy in the War of 1812 focused on invading and conquering Canada was

- 1. the Canadians were already in rebellion against British rule.
- 2. the U.S. expected support from France, which hoped to recover its lost colony of Québec.
- 3. Britain was weakest and most vulnerable there.
- 4. the United States considered complete control of the Great Lakes the key to the future of North America.

The primary reason that American strategy in the War of 1812 focused on invading and conquering Canada was

3. Britain was weakest and most vulnerable there.

Hint: See page 233.

### Which of the following was not an American victory in the War of 1812?

- 1. The Battle of Plattsburgh (Lake Champlain)
- 2. The battle for Washington (Bladensburg)
- 3. The Battle of the Thames
- 4. The Battle of New Orleans

### Which of the following was not an American victory in the War of 1812?

2. The battle for Washington (Bladensburg)

Hint: See page 235.

## Andrew Jackson's victory in the Battle of New Orleans proved important because

- 1. it enabled American peace negotiators in Belgium to obtain a more favorable treaty.
- 2. it convinced the British that they would be unable to control the Mississippi River Valley.
- 3. it restored Americans' sense of military honor and enabled them to end the war in a spirit of nationalism and self-confidence.
- 4. it demonstrated the skill and ability of the professional American army.

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3. it restored Americans' sense of military honor and enabled them to end the war in a spirit of nationalism and self-confidence.

Hint: See page 236.

## The terms of the Treaty of Ghent ending the War of 1812 provided

- 1. that there would be a buffer Indian state between the United States and Canada.
- 2. that Britain would stop impressment of American sailors.
- 3. that the United States would acquire western Florida in exchange for guaranteeing British control of Canada.
- 4. that the two sides would stop fighting and return to the status quo before the war.

## The terms of the Treaty of Ghent ending the War of 1812 provided

4. that the two sides would stop fighting and return to the status quo before the war.

Hint: See page 237.

## New England suffered great discredit at the end of the War of 1812 because

- 1. its soldiers and sailors performed so poorly in battle.
- 2. it failed to support President Madison for reelection.
- 3. its antiwar dissent led to a flirtation with disloyalty and secession in the Hartford Convention.
- 4. it demanded that the war be continued until the British menace in Canada was removed.

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3. its antiwar dissent led to a flirtation with disloyalty and secession in the Hartford Convention.

Hint: See pages 237-238.

# The new spirit of nationalism reflected in American literature found strong expression in the work of

- 1. Benjamin Franklin and Andrew Jackson.
- 2. Washington Irving and James Fenimore Cooper.
- 3. Herman Melville and Nathaniel Hawthorne.
- 4. Louisa May Alcott and Lyman Beecher.

The new spirit of nationalism reflected in American literature found strong expression in the work of

2. Washington Irving and James Fenimore Cooper.

Hint: See page 240.

## Which of the following was not a component of Henry Clay's "American System"?

- 1. a strong national banking system and currency
- 2. high tariffs to protect American manufacturing
- free homesteads for western settlers on federal land
- 4. a network of federally financed and controlled roads and canals

Which of the following was not a component of Henry Clay's "American System"?

free homesteads for western settlers on federal land

Hint: See pages 240–241.

## The "Era of Good Feelings" was rudely interrupted in 1819–1820 by

- 1. a fiercely contested Republican-Federalist presidential election.
- 2. the Supreme Court's ruling that President Monroe's American System was unconstitutional.
- 3. an economic recession and a crisis over slavery in Missouri.
- 4. Andrew Jackson's aggressive invasion of Florida.

## The "Era of Good Feelings" was rudely interrupted in 1819–1820 by

3. an economic recession and a crisis over slavery in Missouri.

Hint: See page 243.

## In exchange for admitting Missouri as a slave state, the northern members of Congress received

- the admission of Maine as a free state and a prohibition on further expansion of slavery north of the southern boundary of Missouri.
- 2. a prohibition on the expansion of slavery into any future territory acquired by the United States.
- 3. a guarantee that the number of free and slave states (and senators) would always remain equal.
- 4. a prohibition of the international slave trade a guarantee that slavery would eventually be eliminated in the District of Columbia.

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1. the admission of Maine as a free state and a prohibition on further expansion of slavery north of the southern boundary of Missouri.

Hint: See page 247.

#### In the case of McCulloch v. Maryland, Justice John Marshall held that

- 1. the states had the right to regulate commerce within their boundaries.
- 2. the federal Bank of the United States was constitutional, and no state had a right to tax it.
- 3. the Supreme Court had the right to review the decisions of state supreme courts.
- 4. the Supreme Court had the power to determine the constitutionality of federal laws.

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2. the federal Bank of the United States was constitutional, and no state had a right to tax it.

Hint: See page 248.