

Chapter Thirteen

The Rise of a Mass Democracy, 1824-1840

The Jacksonian charge of a "corrupt bargain" to gain John Quincy Adams the presidency arose because

- 1. William Crawford threw his electoral votes to Adams in exchange for a seat in the Senate.
- 2. Adams was charged with having bribed members of the House to vote for him.
- 3. Adams ended his previous opposition to Clay's American System.
- 4. Clay was named secretary of state after throwing his support to Adams.

The Jacksonian charge of a "corrupt bargain" to gain John Quincy Adams the presidency arose because

4. Clay was named secretary of state after throwing his support to Adams.

Hint: See page 259.

President John Quincy Adams aroused southern and western hostility partly because

- 1. he did not favor American nationalism and expansionism.
- 2. he attempted to deal fairly with the Indians and opposed their removal from Georgia and elsewhere.
- 3. he advocated substantially raising the price of federal lands in order to finance a larger military.
- 4. he refused to appoint the western hero Henry Clay as secretary of state.

President John Quincy Adams aroused southern and western hostility partly because

2. he attempted to deal fairly with the Indians and opposed their removal from Georgia and elsewhere.

Hint: See page 259.

Andrew Jackson's election in 1828 marked a turning point in American politics because he

- 1. openly campaigned for the presidency rather than letting the office seek the man.
- 2. was the first military general to be elected to the presidency.
- 3. openly appealed to the common people by attacking the elite interests of the eastern cities.
- 4. appealed to poor whites by declaring that slavery was a primary cause of their poverty and oppression.

Andrew Jackson's election in 1828 marked a turning point in American politics because he

3. openly appealed to the common people by attacking the elite interests of the eastern cities.

Hint: See page 260.

Under President Jackson and his successors, the fundamental requirement for holding federal office was

- 1. demonstrated expertise.
- 2. political support of the president and his party.
- 3. degree of education and success on civil service examinations.
- 4. service in the military or state militia.

Under President Jackson and his successors, the fundamental requirement for holding federal office was

2. political support of the president and his party.

Hint: See page 262.

South Carolina attempted to block the "Tariff of Abominations" by

- 1. "nullifying" the federal law through a state convention.
- 2. mobilizing a political coalition of New England and the South.
- 3. persuading President Jackson to veto the tariff bill.
- 4. organizing systematic smuggling to avoid paying the tariff taxes.

South Carolina attempted to block the "Tariff of Abominations" by

1. "nullifying" the federal law through a state convention.

Hint: See pages 262-264.

The Cherokees and other southeastern Indian tribes attempted to stop the pressure of white encroachment on their lands by

- 1. declaring their political independence and seeking foreign recognition of their rights.
- 2. engaging in sustained guerilla warfare against the U.S. army and white intruders on their land.
- 3. trying to convince Americans that traditional Indian culture had much to offer them.
- 4. adopting practices like settled agriculture, education, and democratic constitutional government.

The Cherokees and other southeastern Indian tribes attempted to stop the pressure of white encroachment on their lands by

4. adopting practices like settled agriculture, education, and democratic constitutional government.

Hint: See pages 265–267.

The vast majority of the southeastern Indian tribes were removed from their ancestral homelands to

- 1. Texas.
- 2. Oklahoma.
- 3. Florida.
- 4. the Dakotas.

The vast majority of the southeastern Indian tribes were removed from their ancestral homelands to

2. Oklahoma.

Hint: See page 267.

President Andrew Jackson revealed his deep hostility to eastern elites and moneyed interests by

- 1. vetoing the bill to re-charter the Bank of the United States.
- 2. removing the southeastern Indians from Georgia and elsewhere.
- 3. threatening to lead a federal army into South Carolina to crush the nullifiers.
- 4. supporting the anti-Masonic movement's attacks on secret societies.

President Andrew Jackson revealed his deep hostility to eastern elites and moneyed interests by

1. vetoing the bill to re-charter the Bank of the United States.

Hint: See page 269.

Which of the following was not among political innovations that first appeared in the presidential campaign of 1836?

- 1. political parties
- 2. nomination of candidates by political conventions
- 3. third or minor political parties
- 4. campaign platforms for candidates to run on

Which of the following was not among political innovations that first appeared in the presidential campaign of 1836?

1. political parties

Hint: See page 272.

The most fundamental and unifying political perspective underlying the organization of the Whig Party was

- 1. support for immigrants and Catholics.
- 2. defense of eastern cities and business elites.
- 3. opposition to the further expansion of slavery.
- 4. hostility to Andrew Jackson and his followers.

The most fundamental and unifying political perspective underlying the organization of the Whig Party was

4. hostility to Andrew Jackson and his followers. Hint: See page 272.