



CHAPTER 6 ASSESSMENT

VISUAL SUMMARY

LAUNCHING THE NEW NATION



GOVERNMENT

- Washington forms the Cabinet.
- The Judiciary Act of 1789 establishes the Supreme Court.
- Hamilton founds the Bank of the United States.
- National capital is established in the District of Columbia.

CONFLICTS

- The Federalist and Democratic-Republican parties emerge.
- The Whiskey Rebellion protests Hamilton's excise tax.
- The Alien and Sedition Acts restrict protest.
- The Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions assert nullification.

TERRITORIES

- The Louisiana Purchase more than doubles the size of the U.S.
- Lewis and Clark explore the new territory.
- Differences between North and South continue to grow.
- More and more settlers push west.

WAR AND PEACE

- Native Americans, aided by the British, fight loss of their lands.
- War hawks urge war with Britain.
- War of 1812 occurs.
- Treaty of Ghent is signed.

TERMS & NAMES

For each term or name below, write a sentence explaining its connection to the new United States.

1. Alexander Hamilton
2. Cabinet
3. neutrality
4. Alien and Sedition Acts
5. John Marshall
6. Louisiana Purchase
7. Meriwether Lewis
8. embargo
9. Tecumseh
10. Andrew Jackson

MAIN IDEAS

Use your notes and the information in the chapter to answer the following questions.

Washington Heads the New Government

(pages 182–187)

1. What were the first steps taken by the Washington administration in building a new government?
2. Why did President Washington want both Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton to be among his closest advisers?
3. Why was the Whiskey Rebellion a significant event in the early days of the new government?

Foreign Affairs Trouble the Nation

- (pages 190–196)
4. What were three major international issues at this time, and how did the United States respond to them?
 5. How did the United States manage to stay out of war during this period?
 6. How did the expanding nation deal with Native Americans?

Jefferson Alters the Nation's Course

- (pages 197–201)
7. What were some of the accomplishments of Jefferson's first administration?
 8. How did the Louisiana Purchase change the United States?

The War of 1812

- (pages 202–205)
9. What events led to the War of 1812?
 10. What did the Treaty of Ghent accomplish?

CRITICAL THINKING

1. **CONTRASTING** Create a chart listing some of the more important differences in the beliefs and goals of the Federalists and the Democratic-Republicans. Whose ideas appeal to you more?

Federalists	Democratic-Republicans

2. **HYPOTHESIZING** What if you had been your current age in 1800? What might have been some of the advantages and disadvantages of growing up in this period? Write two paragraphs describing what you like and dislike about the U.S. at that time. Provide examples from the text in your answer.



Standardized Test Practice



Use the cartoon and your knowledge of U.S. history to answer the question below.

- The British cartoon above entitled “The Fall of Washington—or Maddy [Madison] in full flight” was published in 1814. In it, a character exclaims, “The great Washington fought for Liberty, but we are fighting for shadows.” The character is contrasting the Revolutionary War and —
 - Shays’s Rebellion.
 - the XYZ Affair.
 - the War of 1812.
 - Washington’s declaration of neutrality.

ADDITIONAL TEST PRACTICE, pages S1-S33.



TEST PRACTICE

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ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT

- INTERACT WITH HISTORY** Recall your discussion of the question on page 181:

How can a government truly represent all of its citizens?

Imagine that it is now 1814, and one of your former students has written to ask your opinion about how the United States has grown as a nation. Write a response in which you mention events from the chapter that show key challenges and achievements that helped to shape the young republic.

- VIDEO LEARNING FROM MEDIA** View the *American Stories* video, “Recruited by Lewis and Clark: Patrick Gass Chronicles the Journey West.” Discuss the following questions in a small group; then do the activity.
 - What were some of the roles played by Native Americans in the journey of Lewis and Clark? Provide examples that stand out for you.
 - What aspect of the journey do you think that Patrick Gass found most difficult? Why?

Cooperative Learning Activity Who do you think are the explorers of our own day? Prepare a report and present it to the class.