NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ PERIOD: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**STUDY GUIDE CHAPTER 5**

**Lesson 1 American Nationalism**

1. During the last two years of James Madison’s second term, leaders proposed programs to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Republicans had traditionally opposed the idea of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. When Representative

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ introduced a new bill of this type, it passed, giving the institution power to

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. The Tariff of 1816 was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tariff designed to tax imports to raise \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 and help American manufacturers.

**B. Supreme Court rulings between 1816 and 1824 established the dominance of the federal government over state governments**.

4. The case of Martin v. Hunter’s Lessee established the Supreme Court as

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. The decision in McCulloch v. Maryland focused on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clause. The Supreme Court

ruled that the federal government was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. The case of Gibbons v. Ogden interpreted that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ includes all trade \_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dividing the states.

**C. Main Idea: After the War of 1812, Americans were confident in expanding U.S. borders.**

7. U.S. troops commanded by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attacked Florida to stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He then

removed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from power.

8. In 1823, President \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ declared the American continents were not to be considered for

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This proclamation came to be known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Lesson 2 Early industry**

9. The National road turned out to be the only great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ transportation project of its time.

10. What revolutionized transportation in America? (3 things)

11. The steamboat made river travel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and upstream travel easier.

12. Between 1830 and 1861, the nation laid more than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ miles of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

13. What was used to power locomotives?

**B. Main Idea: The Industrial Revolution changed the American way of life forever.**

14. Along with dramatic changes in transportation, a revolution occurred in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

15. Where did the Industrial Revolution start?

16. Skilled Artisans gave way to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and factories replaced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

17. The American \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in which individuals could make money and decide how to use it

 without strict government controls, encouraged \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

18. The first movements towards full industrialization began in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

19. Entrepreneur Francis C. Lowell began operating a series of mills in the Northeast, where many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

And, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, could provide textile mills with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

20. Eli Whitney was the inventor of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

21. Define interchangeable parts.

22. What did Samuel Morse invent?

23. Industrialization drew rural people to towns in search of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

24. The population of many cities \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

25. Why did workers join together in Unions?

**C. Life in the North**

26. Why were organized police and fire departments necessary?

27. Why did disease epidemics break out in cities?

28. Northeastern cities became havens for runaway \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Lesson 3 the land of Cotton**

29. The South thrived on the production of several major \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

30. Upper Southern states \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Virginia, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and Tennessee grew \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

31. How did the cotton gin make cotton the dominant Southern crop?

32. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ strengthened the institution of slavery. The spread of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Across the Deep South made the demand for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ skyrocket.

33. What industries did the South have?

**A. Society in the South**

34. At the top of Southern society was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, who owned the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

35. Ordinary farmers often called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made up the vast majority of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ population.

36. Enslaved people had few \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. State slave codes forbade enslaved people from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

 Or, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

37. Laws banned slaves from learning how to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

38. Why were house jobs of enslaved women and children difficult?

39. Who were the free African Americans living in the South?

40. How did some enslaved people resist or fight against slavery?

**Lesson 4**

41. What is the Missouri Compromise?

42. Who were the four candidates to run for President in 1824?

43. What is the corrupt bargain?

44. Who won the Presidential election of 1828?

45. What is mudslinging?