

10. The Age of Jackson, 1824–1844

- Jacksonian Democrats favored all of the following EXCEPT
 - rotation in office
 - universal suffrage for white males
 - the caucus system of nominating candidates
 - rewarding political supporters with government jobs
 - presidential electors being chosen by popular vote
- After the election of 1824, the president's choice of Henry Clay as secretary of state resulted in
 - the end of political bitterness between the major parties
 - the revival of the Federalist party
 - widespread criticism of the spoils system
 - charges of a corrupt bargain with John Q. Adams
 - a political alliance between Clay and Andrew Jackson
- An important effect of the tariff of abominations of 1828 was
 - increased prices for cotton overseas
 - South Carolina's adoption of the theory of nullification
 - the election of a Democratic president, Andrew Jackson
 - an alliance of northeastern workers and western farmers
 - the growth of manufacturing
- The Revolution of 1828 revealed that political power was
 - shifting to the western states
 - shifting to the southern states
 - entrenched on the eastern seaboard
 - gravitating toward conservative elements
 - evenly divided between Whigs and Democrats
- Which of the following documents would be most useful in evaluating President Jackson's commitment to democratic values?
 - the Specie Circular
 - veto message on the rechartering of the Second Bank of the United States
 - congressional hearings on the "corrupt bargain"
 - Supreme Court cases on the Indian-removal issue
 - Calhoun's writings on nullification
- In the 1830s, the factor that most directly promoted the development of a two-party system was
 - the growth of the immigrant population
 - increased interest in foreign affairs
 - changes in methods of nominating and electing the president
 - increasing sectional conflict between northern and southern states over the tariff issue
 - the dropping of constitutional limitations on the party system in the South
- "The duties of all public officers are, or at least admit of being made, so plain and simple that more is lost by the long continuance of men in office than is generally to be gained by their experience."

This statement best reflects the views of

 - John C. Calhoun
 - Daniel Webster
 - John Q. Adams
 - Andrew Jackson
 - Henry Clay
- The main issue in the presidential campaign of 1832 was
 - the recharter of the Bank of the United States
 - the removal of Native Americans from eastern states

- (C) the use of federal funds for internal improvements
 - (D) the cost of western lands sold by the government
 - (E) the nullification of the “tariff of abominations”
9. President Jackson’s response to Supreme Court decisions on the treaty rights of Native Americans resulted in which of the following?
- (A) Jackson’s loss of popularity among working-class voters
 - (B) Indian uprisings in the eastern states
 - (C) the division of tribal lands into family units
 - (D) impeachment of the president for not enforcing the law
 - (E) the forced removal of Cherokees from their lands in Georgia
10. Supporters of the Whig party included all of the following groups EXCEPT
- (A) supporters of Clay’s American System
 - (B) new immigrants, such as the Germans and the Irish
 - (C) westerners who wanted federal funds for internal improvements
 - (D) reformers concerned about immorality and vice
 - (E) advocates of a national bank