8. Nationalism and Economic Development

- 1. Which of the following statements accurately describes the Monroe Doctrine?
 - (A) It caused an immediate change in the U.S. role in world affairs.
 - (B) It asserted the U.S. right to send troops into the countries of Latin America to provide political stability.
 - (C) It declared U.S. opposition to European intervention in the affairs of independent countries of the Western Hemisphere.
 - (D) It was fully supported by the British government.
 - (E) It established the U.S. claim to being a world power.



- 2. The map above shows the United States directly after the
 - (A) Louisiana Purchase
 - (B) War of 1812
 - (C) Rush-Bagot Treaty
 - (D) Florida Purchase
 - (E) Missouri Compromise
- 3. Which of the following increased southern planters' reliance on slaves?
 - (A) Missouri Compromise
 - (B) invention of the steamboat
 - (C) invention of the cotton gin
 - (D) Lowell System
 - (E) Louisiana Purchase
- 4. The Erie Canal was significant because it
 - (A) challenged railroads as the primary transportation system of the early 1800s
 - (B) tied the manufacturing of the East to the farming of the West
 - (C) was the first federally funded internal improvement
 - (D) stimulated subsistence farming and manufacturing in the West
 - (E) increased trade with Great Britain
- 5. A major effect of John Marshall's Supreme Court decisions was to
 - (A) expand federal power and limit the states' power
 - (B) expand the states' power and limit federal power
 - (C) declare federal laws to be unconstitutional
 - (D) protect and enlarge the jurisdiction of state courts

- (E) legitimize a strict interpretation of the U.S. Constitution
- 6. Henry Clay's idea of an American System included all of the following EXCEPT
 - (A) protective tariffs
 - (B) internal improvements
 - (C) state banks
 - (D) increased trade between all sections of the country
 - (E) federal funds for a national transportation system
- 7. Which of the following is a correct statement about the United States at the beginning of the Era of Good Feelings?
 - (A) Sectionalism had become the dominant force in the nation.
 - (B) There were no more divisions within the ranks of the Republican party.
 - (C) Federalists and Republicans united on an economic program of internal improvements and protective tariffs
 - (D) Friendliness and cooperation with Britain replaced earlier policies of hostility.
 - (E) Nationalism strongly influenced American culture and politics.
- 8. Which pair of issues aroused the most controversy in 1819 and 1820?
 - (A) internal improvements and Latin American independence
 - (B) slavery in Missouri and Latin American independence
 - (C) slavery in Missouri and a financial crisis
 - (D) Monroe's prospects for reelection and a financial crisis
 - (E) Monroe's prospects for reelection and the protective tariff
- 9. Which of the following best describes changes in the American economy in the 1820s?
 - (A) improved transportation in the West, depressed conditions in the South
 - (B) industrialization in the Northeast, diversified farming in the South
 - (C) improved transportation in the West, industrialization in the North
 - (D) cotton farming in the South, depressed conditions in the North
 - (E) railroads in all sections providing the primary stimulus for economic growth
- 10. In the first decades of the 19th century, the Industrial Revolution in the United States was supported by developments in all of the following areas EXCEPT
 - (A) the factory system
 - (B) transportation
 - (C) corporations
 - (D) mechanical inventions
 - (E) crafts unions