

## Chapter 6 Vocabulary

### ***Section 1***

George Washington  
rural  
Daniel Boone  
aristocracy  
Eli Whitney

### ***Section 2***

Chief Executive  
James Madison  
Judiciary Act of 1789  
Alexander Hamilton  
Cabinet  
National Bank  
paper money  
domestic debt  
Assumption Bill  
specie  
broad construction  
strict construction  
tariff  
Federalists  
anti-Federalists

### ***Section 3***

foreign policy  
Louis XVI  
anarchy  
Proclamation of Neutrality (1793)  
impressments  
Jay's Treaty  
Pinkney's Treaty  
Treaty of Grenville  
The Whiskey Rebellion  
excise tax  
Farewell Address  
sectionalism  
"entangling alliances"

### ***Section 4***

XYZ Affair  
Napoleon Bonaparte  
Alien & Sedition Acts  
Virginia & Kentucky Resolutions  
nullification  
states' rights doctrine  
12<sup>th</sup> Amendment

## Chapter 6 Guided Reading Questions

### ***Section 1***

1. Where were most of America's urban centers in the 1790's?
2. Transportation and communication in the American west depended on what?
3. Why can we see that social mobility was more characteristic of American society than of English society?

### ***Section 2***

1. What dilemma did George Washington face as the nation's first chief executive?
2. Why did the Cabinet fail to develop a close relationship with the Congress?
3. How did Hamilton's plan to fund the national debt lead to class struggle?
4. How was agreement reached to enable the federal government to fund the national debt?
5. How did Hamilton's financial programs feed the fires of sectionalism?
6. Explain the structure of the National Bank.
7. The National Bank would provide what for the government?
8. What constitutional question arose with Hamilton's Bank proposal?
9. How did Hamilton's Report on Manufactures fuel sectionalism?
10. How did Federalists view the excesses of the French Revolution?

**Section 3**

1. What foreign policy problems existed with England in the 1790's?
2. What problems existed with Spain?
3. What did Jefferson hope to get from England before issuing the Proclamation of Neutrality?
4. How did the two US political parties view the French Revolution?
5. How can Jay's Treaty be considered a success?
6. Why was Spain eager to negotiate Pinkney's Treaty?
7. What were the major provisions of Pinkney's Treaty?
8. What advantage was gained by the Treaty of Greenville?
9. How was the whiskey tax of the 1790's interpreted by western farmers?
10. How did Washington handle the Whiskey Rebellion?
11. How did the results of the Whiskey Rebellion serve Federalist aims?
12. Washington's Farewell Address warned the nation against what three dangers?
13. How can we see the Farewell Address as a major foreign policy statement?
14. Who were the major contenders in the election of 1796?
15. What political problems arose with the election of 1796?

**Section 4**

1. John Adams seemed to lack what characteristic of a successful politician?
2. What executive mistake did Adams make when he became President?
3. How did the XYZ Affair turn many average Americans against the French cause?
4. What was John Adams's most important foreign policy decision?
5. What were the Federalist aims in the passage of the Alien and Sedition Acts?
6. Why did politicians like Madison and Jefferson support measures like the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions?
7. Carried to the extreme, the states' rights theory would lead to what?
8. What constitutional problem arose with the election of 1800?
9. What are the provisions of the 12<sup>th</sup> Amendment?
10. Passage of the 12<sup>th</sup> Amendment signified what?
11. What was the greatest Federalist achievement of the Critical Period?
12. Who was the nation's last Federalist President?