

Chapter 7 Vocabulary

Section 1

Thomas Jefferson

Benjamin Bannecker

“Presidential Palace”

Monticello

Barbary pirates

Section 2

“Father of Waters”

Louisiana

James Monroe

Toussaint L’Ouverture

Louisiana Purchase

Lewis & Clark

“Great Divide”

“Burr Conspiracy”

Section 3

John Marshall

Judiciary Act of 1801

“midnight judges”

Marbury v. Madison (1803)

judicial review

Section 4

Orders in Council

imperial decrees

Chesapeake-Leopard Affair

Embargo Act of 1807

Chapter 7 Guided Reading Questions

Section 1

1. Why did Federalists fear a Jefferson Presidency?
2. How was Jefferson's relationship with Congress consistent with Democratic-Republican beliefs?
3. Why did Jefferson feel that it was necessary to convert many Federalists to his views?
4. How did Jefferson's hopes for the nation and view of the role of government maintain Anti-Federalist beliefs?
5. What was Jefferson's biggest foreign policy problem during his first administration?

Section 2

1. Jefferson adhered to what two basic political doctrines?
2. What characteristic marked Jefferson as a great leader?
3. How did Jefferson's hope for a "nation of farmers" involve the Mississippi River?
4. Why did French control of Louisiana cause concern for the US?
5. Why was James Monroe sent to France to treat with Napoleon?
6. What lesson did the Haitian Revolution teach Napoleon?
7. How did the French defeat in Haiti affect US expansion?
8. How did the purchase of Louisiana pose a political problem for the US delegates in Paris?
9. Why did the Louisiana purchase pose a philosophical problem for Jefferson?
10. Name four important results of the Louisiana Purchase.
11. What do you see as the most important result of the Lewis and Clark expeditions?
12. The Louisiana Purchase posed what threat to the Federalists?
13. What political development led Aaron Burr to join a conspiracy in 1804?
14. What political disaster resulted from the failure of the New England Confederacy?
15. With the failure of the New England Confederacy, what might have been Burr's political intentions next?
16. How did Burr's trial for treason produce good results for the nation?

Section 3

1. Why is the appointment of the midnight judges seen as a desperate move?
2. Jefferson saw political patronage as having what two advantages?
3. John Marshall's leadership of the Supreme Court would have what two lasting effects?
4. What issue took William Marbury to the Supreme Court in 1803?
5. John Marshall set a precedent for what with *Marbury v. Madison*?
6. Assumption of the power of judicial review established the Supreme Court as what?
7. Jefferson's first administration made what three major achievements?

Section 4

1. How did war between Britain and France affect the US in 1803?
2. What effect did the *Chesapeake Leopard* Affair have on US-British relations?
3. What was the "peaceful coercion" used by Jefferson in 1807?
4. What political consideration prompted the Republicans to repeal the Embargo Act?