

## Chapter 8 Vocabulary

### ***Section 1***

War of 1812  
James Madison  
War Hawks  
Henry Clay  
John C. Calhoun  
Tecumseh  
William Henry Harrison  
Battle of Tippecanoe  
Francis Scott Key  
Andrew Jackson  
Battle of New Orleans  
Treaty of Ghent

### ***Section 2***

James Monroe  
the "American System"  
internal improvements  
Tariff of 1816  
2<sup>nd</sup> Bank of the US  
Bonus Bill  
"Era of Good Feelings"  
John Quincy Adams  
Rush-Bagot Agreement  
Adams-Onís Treaty  
*Dartmouth v. Woodward*  
*McCulloch v. Maryland*  
*Gibbons v. Ogden*

### ***Section 3***

Eli Whitney  
Missouri Compromise

### ***Section 4***

Monroe Doctrine  
nationalism

### ***Section 5***

Noah Webster  
Jedidiah Morse

## Chapter 8 Guided Reading Questions

### *Section 1*

1. What was odd about the War of 1812?
2. What were the long-lasting results of the War of 1812?
3. Describe the political philosophies of James Madison.
4. How was Napoleon able to trick Madison into an advantageous policy for France?
5. How was the new Congress of 1811 different from others?
6. Why did frontiersmen advocate an aggressive foreign policy?
7. Why were men like Tecumseh stirred to action in the early 1800's?
8. How did a lack of compromise on the part of the governor of Indiana open a long series of western Indian wars?
9. How did the Battle of Tippecanoe contribute to war fever?
10. How did war fever in the 1800's become a sectional issue?
11. What "injuries and indignities" did Madison quote when he asked Congress for war in 1812?
12. What advantage did Britain enjoy at the beginning of the war?
13. What was the major effect of early American naval victories?
14. What contribution did Commodore Perry make to American morale?
15. What did Napoleon's defeat in Russia mean for the British war effort in America?
16. What role did Plattsburgh play in the War of 1812?
17. How did Andrew Jackson become the hero of New Orleans?
18. What was odd about the Battle of New Orleans?
19. The Treaty of Ghent became important as what for US-British relations?
20. Explain New England opposition to Madison in the election of 1812.
21. How were the aims of the Hartford Convention inconsistent with original Federalist beliefs?
22. How did the demands of the Hartford Convention contribute to the death of the Federalist Party?

**Section 2**

1. What were four good results of the War of 1812?
2. How did the Republican program of 1815 appear as a surprise?
3. Why can we see the American System as a nationalistic program?
4. Why did the northeast demand a tariff in 1816?
5. Why did John C. Calhoun support a tariff in 1816?
6. What lesson since 1811 provided support for re-chartering a second National Bank?
7. How did veto of the Bonus Bill increase sectionalism?
8. Why are the Monroe administrations seen to be an odd period in US history?
9. What sectional issue came to light as the economic difference between the sections of the country became widened?
10. What conditions allowed sectionalism to overcome nationalism by 1819? What was the long-lasting result of the Rush-Bagot Agreement?
11. Andrew Jackson's Florida Compromise held what dangers for the US?
12. Why was Spain convinced to conclude the Adams-Onís Treaty?
13. What was the most important result of most of John Marshall's judicial decisions?
14. What do you see as the most important result of *Dartmouth v. Woodward*?
15. What are the two most important points illustrated by *McCulloch v. Maryland*?
16. *Gibbons v. Ogden* clarified federal control over what?

**Section 3**

1. Which sectional issue was more sensitive than others?
2. What is the purpose of the cotton gin?
3. How can we see this invention as paving the way to the Civil War?
4. How did the westward presence of slavery increase sectionalism?
5. Why did Missouri's application for statehood create a national problem?
6. Why did slave and free sections see control of the Senate as essential for the future?
7. What were the three major provisions of the Missouri Compromise?
8. How was the Missouri Compromise different from other compromises?

***Section 4***

1. What diplomatic problems involved the US in Latin American affairs after 1814?
2. What were the major provisions of the Monroe Doctrine?
3. Why can we see the Monroe Doctrine as an extension of Washington's foreign policy?

***Section 5***

1. Why did national leaders see it as necessary to improve educational opportunities?
2. How did men like Webster and Morse promote American nationalism?