

Chapter 9 Vocabulary

Section 1

caucus
John Q. Adams
Henry Clay
John C. Calhoun
Andrew Jackson
“corrupt bargain”
Tariff of Abominations
election of 1828

Section 2

suffrage
“party ticket”
nominating convention
spoils system
political patronage
“kitchen cabinet”

Section 3

Martin van Buren
South Carolina Exposition & Protest
nullification
“Trail of Tears”
Nullification Crisis
Tariff Act of 1833

Section 4

specie
Roger Taney
“pet banks”
Specie Circular
“King Andrew I”
Whigs
Panic of 1837
election of 1840
“Old Tippecanoe”
“Tippecanoe and Tyler too”
John Tyler
plank
platform
Nat Turner
“peculiar institution”
direct primary

Chapter 9 Guided Reading Questions

Section 1

1. Why were party caucuses called in 1824?
2. Why was Jackson so popular in 1824?
3. Why was Calhoun willing to drop out of the race in 1824?
4. Who won the popular and electoral vote of 1824?
5. Why was the election of 1824 thrown into the House of Representatives?
6. Why did Henry Clay throw his support to John Quincy Adams?
7. Why did politicians call the election of 1824 a corrupt bargain?
8. What was undemocratic about the election of 1824?
9. What factors would contribute to the failures of John Q. Adams's executive agenda?
10. Why did many people expect the Tariff of 1828 to be repealed?
11. Who won the election of 1828?

Section 2

1. The election of 1828 set what precedent?
2. How did the democratic spirit of the west contribute to the widening of suffrage?
3. How did John Adams demonstrate a fear of excess of democracy as late as 1820?
4. What developments encouraged political participation toward the mid-1800's?
5. What was voice voting?
6. What do you see as undemocratic about voice voting?
7. What advantages were evident with the use of printed ballots?
8. What disadvantages developed with the use of printed ballots?
9. How were nominating conventions more democratic than caucuses?
10. How did Andrew Jackson differ from earlier presidents?
11. What was Jackson's justification for use of the "spoils system?"

Section 3

1. What characteristics were revealed with Jackson's 1806 duel?
2. What important result came from John C. Calhoun's refusal to accept Peggy Eaton?
3. Name 3 problems faced by South Carolina after 1828.
4. What was the South's "peculiar institution?"
5. The South Carolina Exposition and Protest was a restatement of what?
6. Southerners saw westward movement as a chance for what?
7. According to Daniel Webster, the federal union existed as what?
8. What was Jackson's view of Native Americans?
9. What danger existed with Georgia's decision to ignore *Worcester v. Georgia*?
10. What event prompted the Virginia Assembly to consider ending slavery in 1832?
11. Jackson read his election in 1832 as a triumph for what?
12. Both sides saw the Tariff Act of 1833 as what?

Section 4

1. What was Jackson's view on the National Bank?
2. How did Henry Clay maneuver Jackson on the Bank issue in 1832?
3. What was Jackson's philosophical objection to the Bank?
4. What plan did Jackson employ to "kill" the Bank in 1833?
5. What "pet bank" practices took the country to the edge of financial collapse?
6. What effect did the Specie Circular have on the economy?
7. What three factors contributed to the Panic of 1837?
8. What was the major Whig plank of the 1840's?