

# Quick Study Guide

## Progress Monitoring *Online*

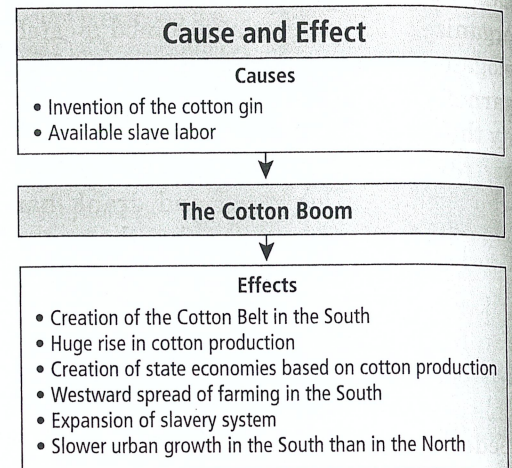
For: Self-test with vocabulary practice

Web Code: nca-0711

### ■ Key Inventions and Innovations

Invention or Innovation	Political, Economic, or Social Effect(s)
Toll roads	Expanded transportation routes
Steamboats	Allowed faster travel, shipping, and upstream movement
Canals	Expanded transportation routes; improved commerce by linking farms to cities; opened new regions to settlement
Railroads	Cost less to build than canals and could move farther and faster, and carry more weight; connected East and West
Textile mills	Provided jobs; increased the speed of producing textiles
Interchangeable parts	Made possible the efficient production of a wide range of manufactured goods

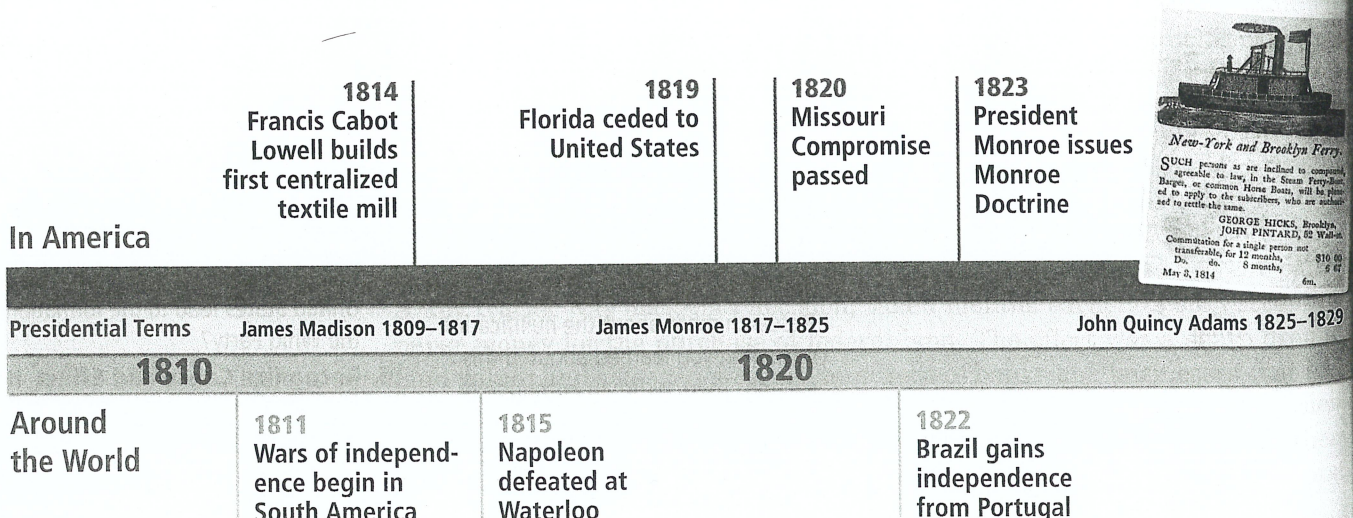
### ■ Causes and Effects of the Cotton Boom



### ■ Key Nationalist Supreme Court Cases

Case	Issues	Outcome of Decision
<i>McCulloch v. Maryland</i> (1819)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Does the government have the power to create a national bank?</li> <li>• Do states have the right to tax institutions created by the federal government?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reinforced the principle of the power of the national government over state governments; states could not interfere with an agency of the national government and, therefore, could not tax the national bank</li> </ul>
<i>Gibbons v. Ogden</i> (1824)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Who has the power to regulate commerce: the states, the federal government, or both?</li> <li>• What if states passed laws that affected business between states?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Established the federal government's right to regulate all aspects of interstate commerce</li> </ul>

### ✓ Quick Study Timeline



# American Issues Connector

By connecting prior knowledge with what you have learned in this chapter, you can gradually build your understanding of enduring questions that still affect America today. Answer the questions below. Then, use your American Issues Connector study guide (or go online: [www.PHSchool.com](http://www.PHSchool.com) **Web Code:** nch-0712).

## Issues You Learned About

● **Sectionalism and National Politics** Because the regions of the country had different economies and cultures they developed political differences.

1. How did sectionalism affect the nation's first political parties?
2. How did the Missouri Compromise reflect the sectionalism that divided the nation in the early 1800s?
3. Why did many political leaders in the North support the so-called Tariff of Abominations while nearly all of South Carolina's leaders opposed it?

● **American Indian Policy** The U.S. government generally denied American Indians the right to hold on to their homelands.

4. How did the U.S. government acquire American Indian lands?
5. Why did many American Indians in the Southeast adopt elements of white American culture?
6. How did the Supreme Court rule in *Worcester v. Georgia*? What effect did this ruling have on the American Indian nations that lived in the Southeast?

● **Technology and Society** Beginning in the early 1800s, new ways of transporting and manufacturing goods transformed the United States.

7. Summarize the advances in transportation that took place in the early 1800s.
8. What invention led to the development of "King Cotton" in the South? Why?
9. How did the Industrial Revolution change the way people lived and worked in the United States?

### Connect to Your World

### Activity

**Voting Rights: The Electoral College** As you have learned, the electoral college is a group of persons chosen from each state that indirectly elect the President. Polls show that the majority of Americans today would prefer to have the President elected by a direct popular vote. They believe that this new system would allow every vote to count equally. Other Americans, however, support keeping the electoral college. Go online or to your local library to do research on the electoral college and the arguments for and against it. Use your findings to draw your own conclusion as to which method is better for electing Presidents—the electoral college or a direct popular vote. Write one or two paragraphs explaining your opinion.

**1830**  
Indian Removal Act passed



**1838**  
Cherokees forcibly relocated westward on the Trail of Tears

**1850**  
U.S. slave population exceeds 3 million; cotton crop tops one billion pounds

Andrew Jackson 1829–1837

Martin Van Buren 1837–1841

William Henry Harrison 1841  
John Tyler 1841–1845

James K. Polk 1845–1849

**1830**

**1833**  
Slavery abolished in the British Empire

**1840**

**1839**  
Opium Wars between Britain and China begin

**1845**  
Irish potato famine begins

**1850**

**History Interactive**  
For: Interactive timeline  
Web Code: ncp-0713