

Chapter Assessment

Terms and People

1. Define **tariff**. Why did Hamilton favor tariffs?
2. What do **loose construction** and **strict construction** mean? Explain which view Thomas Jefferson held, and why.
3. What was the **Battle of Fallen Timbers**? What was the result of this battle?
4. Define **judicial review**. Explain how the power of judicial review developed.
5. What was the **War of 1812**? Explain its major causes.

Focus Questions

The focus question for this chapter is **How did the United States build a government, expand its territory, and conduct foreign policy in its early years?** Build an answer to this big question by answering the focus questions for Sections 1 through 4 and the Critical Thinking questions that follow.

Section 1

6. How did debate over the role of government lead to the formation of political parties?

Section 2

7. How did foreign policy challenges affect political debate and shape American government?

Section 3

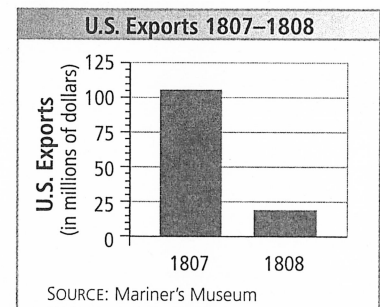
8. What were the successes and failures of the Jefferson administrations?

Section 4

9. Why did the United States go to war with Britain, and what was the outcome of that war?

Critical Thinking

10. **Decision Making** What was one of Washington's most important decisions in setting up the new federal government? Explain.
11. **Draw Conclusions** Would an American who supported a strong national government be more likely to vote for a Federalist or a Democratic Republican? Who would this American have likely voted for in the presidential election of 1800? Explain your answer.
12. **Draw Inferences** Why do you think Tecumseh had difficulty uniting Native Americans to resist the expansion of American settlers onto their lands?
13. **Make Inferences** Why did the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions threaten national unity?
14. **Analyze Information** How did John Marshall help establish the authority of the Supreme Court?
15. **Analyze Graphs** Describe the graph below. What event explains the data on the graph? What would cause exports to rise again in 1809?



16. **Explain Effects** What effect did the War of 1812 have on political parties in the United States?

Writing About History

Writing a Research Paper The first few years of the United States were influential ones in the nation's history. Write a research paper that describes the importance of a person or an event in shaping the new republic. Choose your own topic or one of the following: George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, the Louisiana Purchase, the War of 1812.

Prewriting

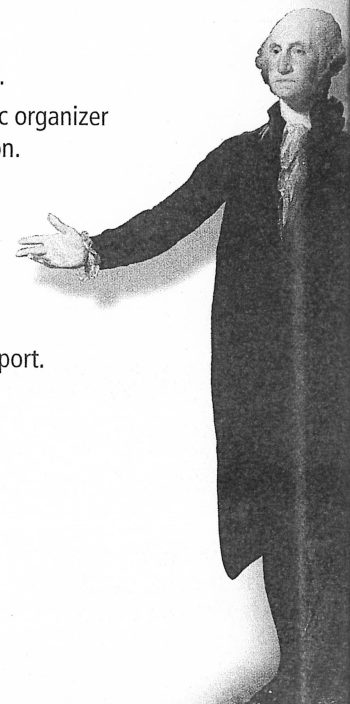
- Choose the topic that most interests you, and create a set of questions about it.
- Narrow your topic to make it more manageable.
- Gather details and make a research plan.

Drafting

- Develop a thesis statement.
- Create an outline or graphic organizer to organize your information.
- Provide appropriate details from various sources.

Revising

- Use the guidelines on page SH14 of the Writing Handbook to revise your report.



Document-Based Assessment

Settling the Northwest Territory

From 1787 on, huge numbers of American settlers poured into the Northwest Territory, frequently coming into conflict with the people who already lived there. How did the newcomers and the Native Americans interact? Use your knowledge of American western expansion and Documents A, B, C, and D to answer questions 1 through 4.

Document A

"The utmost good faith shall always be observed towards the Indians; their lands and property shall never be taken from them without their consent; and, in their property, rights, and liberty, they shall never be invaded or disturbed, unless in just and lawful wars authorized by Congress; but laws founded in justice and humanity, shall from time to time be made for preventing wrongs being done to them, and for preserving peace and friendship with them."

—Northwest Ordinance of 1787,
Section 14, Article 3

Document B

"At present, we do not think of ourselves perfectly secure from [the Indians] on account of a few lawless bandits made up of Mingos, Shawnees, and Cherokees, who reside at present on the waters of the Scioto [River]. These are a set of thievish, murdering rascals. . . . [L]et the treaty end how it may. . . . [The] little skulking parties of Indians, if they are never won over to be our friends, can never do us any considerable injury. On the other hand, should there be a general Indian war, this will be a place of general rendezvous for an army. So that, in all human probability, the settlement can never fail of the protection of government."

—Rufus Putnam, Superintendent,
Ohio Land Company, 1788

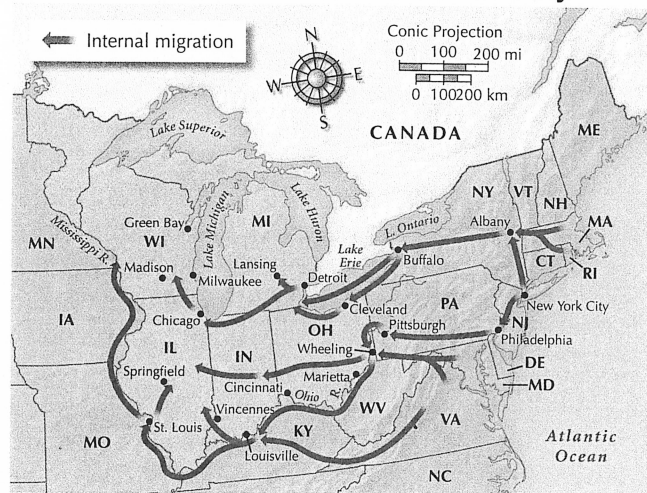
Document C

"A white man gathers from a field, a few times bigger than his room, bread enough for a whole year. If he adds to this a small field of grass, he maintains beasts . . . while we must have a great deal of ground to live upon. A deer will serve us a couple of days, and a single deer must have a great deal of ground to put him in good condition. If we kill two or three hundred a year, 'tis the same as to eat all the wood and grass of the land they live on and that is a great deal. No wonder the whites drive us every year further before them from the sea to the Mississippi. They spread like oil on a blanket; we melt like snow before the sun."

—Little Turtle, Miami Chief, 1792

Document D

Movement into the Northwest Territory



1. Document A could best be described as a

- A treaty.
- B charter.
- C constitution.
- D law.

2. What can you conclude from Document B?

- A Native Americans were all lawless.
- B Rufus Putnam opposed "a general Indian war."
- C Soldiers were marching to Ohio.
- D Settlers living along the Scioto River felt that Native Americans there were not a major threat.

3. According to Document C, Little Turtle thought American expansion

- A was due to missionary activity.
- B was fueled by racism.
- C could likely be halted.
- D was inevitable because of differences in land use.

4. **Writing Task** Did Americans in the Northwest Territory adhere to the provisions of the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 regarding native peoples? Use your knowledge of American history and evidence from the sources above to explain your answer.