1. Please discuss the Market Revolution in America. What new technologies changed American commerce, business, travel, and communication? What religious changes were occurring in America? What is transcendentalism and how was it changing the way American's viewed their personal freedom? What industrial changes were taking place? How were the lives of women and blacks changed, if at all? What spurred the move west and the idea of Manifest destiny?

   19/20

   Answer

   In the market revolution there were many new technological advancements that helped reshape and better the country. The cotton gin invented in 1793 was huge for the cotton industry which was one of the largest productions in the nation at the time. Railroads made it possible for people to travel across land much faster and steamboats did the same across water. The second great awakening spread rapidly during the market revolution. This was a movement on the second coming of Jesus and how everyone needed to be ready or they would be sent to hell. It sprouted many of the denominations that we see in the Christian church today. Transcendentalism is an idea based off the good of people. The idea stated that people were inherently good but society was corrupt. The idea was also very spiritual in the idea of God and nature. It changed peoples perspective because it changed the way they looked at society and reality. This made them think that they were the ones who had to understand their own individual self and that they were as equal to everyone around them. The biggest industrial change was factories. Factories changed the labor system for a very long time. Women wanted to work with mass goods being produced and the house not being needed to work in to produce income. They went to the factories to work and this sparked reforms for women's rights and for them to vote. Blacks did not receive any new rights and slavery just became a higher demand in the south. With factories needing more cotton the south needed more slaves. Manifest destiny was an idea that the whole continent would be for the United States. Many moved west for this and for their own destiny, seeing potential in the surplus of land in the west.

2. Question 2

   11 / 15

   Discuss the Missouri Controversy. What was the cause of the controversy? How did politicians divide over the controversy? What was the compromise that was reached? What did the controversy and the compromise do for American politics and the sentiments between the north and south?

   Answer

   The cause of the controversy in the Missouri compromise was to maintain balance of free states and slave states. Politicians were divided because those from the south wanted it to be a slave state and those from the north did not. The compromise that was reached was Missouri would be a slave state, but Maine would be a free state. The whole compromise sparked a lot of disagreement between the north and the south that would only get worse.

3. Question 3

   5 / 5

   How many acres of land made up a "section" in the Land Ordinance of 1784?

Hide answer choices

1. ☐

600

2. ☐

740

3. ☐

300

4. ☑

640

Correct answer

4. Question 4

5 / 5

Which Native American leader inflicted the costliest defeat on U.S. forces by an Indian force?

Hide answer choices

1. ☑

Little Turtle

Correct answer

2. ☐

Pope

3. ☐

Tecumseh

4. ☐

Sitting Bull

5. Question 5

5 / 5

Which was NOT part of Alexander Hamilton's plan for financial stability?

Hide answer choices

1. ☐

Bank of the U.S.

2. ☐

Tax on Whiskey

3. ☐

Development of Factories

4. ☐

New National Debt

5. ☐

New Credit Worthiness

6. ☑

A New Foreign Ambassador

Correct answer

6. Question 6

5 / 5

Who created Washington D.C's 1791 city plan?

Hide answer choices

1. ☑

Pierre Charles L'enfant

Correct answer

2. ☐

Thomas Jefferson

3. ☐

Thomas Paine

4. ☐

Alexander Hamilton

7. Question 7

5 / 5

Which early advocate for women's rights wrote *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman*?

Hide answer choices

1. ☐

Hannah Adams

2. ☐

Sarah Morton

3. ☑

Mary Wollstonecraft

Correct answer

4. ☐

Judith Sargent Mary

8. Question 8

5 / 5

Who established America's first factory in 1790 at Pawtucket Rhode Island?

Hide answer choices

1. ☐

Cyrus McCormick

2. ☐

John Deere

3. ☑

Samuel Slater

Correct answer

4. ☐

Samuel F.B. Morse

9. Question 9

5 / 5

This New York farmer reportedly received visions by the archangel Gabriel that led him to establish the Church of Latter Day Saints.

Hide answer choices

1. ☐

Brigham Young

2. ☑

Joseph Smith

Correct answer

3. ☐

Charles Grandison Finney

4. ☐

Samuel F.B. Morse

10. Question 10

5 / 5

Who was the instigator of the Dorr War in 1841?

Hide answer choices

1. ☐

Tyler Dorr

2. ☑

Thomas Dorr

Correct answer

3. ☐

Theodore Dorr

4. ☐

Tristan Dorr

11. Question 11

5 / 5

This state accompanied Missouri into the Union as a result of the Missouri Compromise.

Hide answer choices

1. ☐

Vermont

2. ☐

Oregon

3. ☑

Maine

Correct answer

4. ☐

Florida

12. Question 12

5 / 5

The alliance of these two politicians established the basis for the Whig Party.

Hide answer choices

1. ☐

Henry Clay and Thomas Jefferson

2. ☐

John C Calhoun and John Quincey Adams

3. ☑

Henry Clay and John Quincey Adams

Correct answer

4. ☐

John C Calhoun and Henry Clay

13. Question 13

5 / 5

What is NOT one of the three principles of the Monroe Doctrine?

Hide answer choices

1. ☐

The United States would oppose any further efforts at colonization by European powers in the Americas

2. ☐

The United States would abstain from involvement in the wars of Europe

3. ☑

Undermined the reputation of the Second Bank of the United States

Correct answer

4. ☐

Warned European powers not to interfere with the newly independent states of Latin America

14. Question 14

8 / 10

What was the Nullification Crisis? (5-7 Sentences)

Answer

The nullification crisis was a conflict between South Carolina and the federal government. South Carolina nullified federal tariffs. The constitution stated that the states had the right to nullify any federal law with their own boundaries. South Carolina believed the tarriffs would hurt them and the U.S economy. Andrew Jackson saw this as a threat to the federal government and South Carolina even mention succession.

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