**Chapter 10 Study Guide**

**(Put answers to questions on a separate piece of paper)**

Nominating conventions contributed to the expansion of democracy in the United States in the 1820s by allowing what?

 How did voting rights expand in the early 1800s?

Describe the social situation of the United States before Jacksonian Democracy

 What was the “spoils system” practiced by newly-elected president Andrew Jackson?

 What was the main Democratic criticism of John Quincy Adams’s candidacy for the presidency?

 Who was one of Andrew Jackson’s strongest allies in his official cabinet?

 Why did Northerners oppose the federal government’s sale of public land at cheap prices in the early 1800s?

 Northerners supported tariffs in the early 1800s because tariffs helped them compete with whom?

 In the early 1800s southerners opposed tariffs because tariffs angered whom?

 What effect did the Tariff of Abominations have on Andrew Jackson’s America?

 In the early 1800s the frontier west lacked what?

 During Andrew Jackson’s presidency westerners supported policies that boosted what?

 Arguments over which issue sparked the nullification crisis?

 How did President Andrew Jackson react to Vice President John C. Calhoun’s views on nullification?

 The nullification crisis was a dispute over the power of the state to reject what?

 What did Vice President John C. Calhoun argue regarding the Tariff of Abominations?

 What was Daniel Webster’s position on states’ rights?

 What was Andrew Jackson’s view on the Second Bank of the United States?

 The economic policies adopted by President Jackson before the Panic of 1837 lowered what?

 In *McCulloch* v. *Maryland* the Supreme Court ruled what about the national bank?

 How did Andrew Jackson set the stage for later economic trouble?

 What idea did the Whig Party favor when it formed to oppose Jackson in 1834?

 What contributed to Martin Van Buren’s success in the presidential election of 1837?

 What caused the severe economic depression of the Panic of 1837?

 The Bureau of Indian Affairs was a federal agency created to do what?

 What was most significant about the Choctaw Indians after 1830?

 Where was the Indian Territory?

 Who benefited most from Andrew Jackson’s plan to remove American Indians to the West?

 How did the Cherokee people resist removal to Indian Territory?

 What did the Supreme Court rule in *Worcester* v. *Georgia*?

 What was Sequoya’s role in Native American history?

 Which of the following was a consequence of the *Worcester* v. *Georgia* decision?

 What aspect of Native American history became known as the “Trail of Tears”?

 Based on the example of U.S. government policy toward the Cherokee, why was the United States’

 political leadership in such a hurry to uproot the American Indian population?

After signing a treaty in 1832 in which they agreed to leave Florida within three years the Seminole

Indians ignored what?

Which group did Osceola lead against U.S. troops?

Chief Black Hawk was the leader who?

What lead up to and what resulted from the Second Seminole war?

