Early Republic and Westward Expansion — Practice Test

Alaska United States History • 25 questions

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button so it can be fixed.

1 **A precedent set by George Washington as president was**

- A ruling for life
- B refusing to meet Congress
- C moving the capital to New York permanently
- D serving two terms and building a cabinet of advisers

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2 **The financial plan of Alexander Hamilton for the new nation called for**



A ending all trade with Europe

B a national bank and payment of debts to build public credit

C free land for every citizen

D a ban on all banks

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3 **The Whiskey Rebellion of 1794 showed federal power when Washington**

A repealed all federal taxes

B moved the capital west

C used troops to enforce a federal tax on whiskey

D asked France for troops

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4 **Marbury v. Madison in 1803 established the principle of judicial review, which means courts can**



A write all federal laws

B collect taxes directly

C remove the president at will

D declare a law unconstitutional

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5 **The Louisiana Purchase was bought from which country?**

- A Spain
- B Britain
- C France
- D Portugal

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6 **In what year did the United States complete the Louisiana Purchase?**

ANSWER _____

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7 **Lewis and Clark explored the Louisiana Territory and reached the Pacific Ocean during the years**



A 1790 to 1792

B 1804 to 1806

C 1812 to 1814

D 1820 to 1822

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8 **A main cause of the War of 1812 was British impressment, which meant**

- A Britain taxed American tea
- B Britain seized American sailors and forced them into the British navy
- C Britain closed American ports in Asia
- D Britain banned American farming

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9 **The War of 1812 ended with the Treaty of Ghent in 1814, which**

- A gave Canada to the United States
- B made Britain pay for all American ships
- C changed no territory but confirmed American independence in practice
- D ended American trade forever

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10 **The Monroe Doctrine of 1823 warned European powers against**

- A trade with Canada
- B fishing in the Atlantic
- C building railroads
- D new colonization in the Americas

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11 **The Missouri Compromise of 1820 admitted Missouri as a slave state and Maine as a free state, and drew a line at**

- A the Mississippi River only
- B 36 degrees 30 minutes latitude, above which slavery was banned in the Louisiana Territory
- C the Rocky Mountains
- D the Canadian border

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12 **The cotton gin patented by Eli Whitney in 1793 affected the South by**

A ending cotton growing at once

B replacing all farm workers with machines

C making cotton processing fast and profitable, which expanded cotton growing and slavery

D banning cotton exports

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13 **The Erie Canal, completed in 1825, linked the Hudson River to Lake Erie and mainly helped by**



A carrying gold from California

B connecting the Atlantic to the Pacific

C ending river trade

D lowering the cost and time of moving goods between the East and the Great Lakes

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14 **The Lowell mills in Massachusetts in the early 1800s were textile mills staffed largely by**

A enslaved workers only

B young women from farm families

C British soldiers

D retired sailors

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15 **The Indian Removal Act of 1830 under President Jackson led to**

A peace treaties that kept all Native lands

B an end to all westward settlement

C the forced removal of Native peoples from the Southeast to land west of the Mississippi

D statehood for Cherokee land

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16 **The forced removal of Cherokee people to the West in the late 1830s is known as the**

A Oregon Trail

B Santa Fe Trail

C Long Walk only

D Trail of Tears

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17 **During the Nullification Crisis, South Carolina claimed a state could nullify a federal tariff, and President Jackson answered that**

A states could leave at will

B the Union must be preserved and federal law stood

C tariffs were illegal forever

D South Carolina could print money

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18 **Texas became part of the United States in 1845 after having been**



A a British colony

B part of Canada

C an independent republic since 1836

D a French territory

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19 **In what year was Texas annexed by the United States?**

ANSWER _____

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20 **The Mexican-American War of 1846 to 1848 ended with the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, by which Mexico gave the United States**

A California and much of the Southwest

B Florida

C Oregon

D Alaska

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21 **Manifest Destiny was the belief that the United States was destined to**

A spread across the North American continent

B remain only on the East Coast

C join Britain again

D end all farming

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22 **In 1849, large numbers of settlers rushed west to California in search of**

A gold in California

B cotton land in Georgia

C furs in Canada

D oil in Texas

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23 **The Seneca Falls Convention of 1848 was a meeting that called for**



A an end to all immigration

B rights for women, including the right to vote

C war with Mexico

D a new national bank

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24 **The newspaper The Liberator, begun by William Lloyd Garrison in 1831, called for**

- A the immediate end of slavery
- B slower westward expansion
- C higher tariffs only
- D peace with Britain

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25 **The Second Great Awakening was a religious revival that encouraged reform movements such as**

- A abolition and temperance
- B an end to all churches
- C support for monarchy
- D a ban on public schools

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ANSWER KEY

1. D
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. C
6. 1803
7. B
8. B
9. C
10. D
11. B
12. C
13. D
14. B
15. C
16. D
17. B
18. C
19. 1845
20. A
21. A
22. A
23. B
24. A
25. A

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