12.1 Jacksonian Democracy and States' Rights

1.
Which political party was being torn apart by various sectional interests?
- Independent
- Federalist
- Democratic-Republican
- Whig

2.
What was true of the election of 1824?
- The Senate was involved in the selection of the next president.
- Henry Clay supported Andrew Jackson becoming the next president.
- Andrew Jackson received the majority of the electoral votes.
- No candidate received a majority of the electoral votes.

3.
Jackson claimed that he represented which type of person?
- "Rich Man"
- "Common Man"
- "White Man"
- "Poor Man"
4. What is the idea of Jacksonian Democracy based on?
   - Putting the spoils system into practice
   - Having fewer people involved in the decisions within our government
   - Majority rule
   - Widening political power to more people and ensuring majority rule

5. Who did Jackson place in government positions?
   - Political backers
   - His family members
   - Uneducated white men
   - Rich white men with power

6. What was true of the tariffs?
   - Irritated Northerners
   - Hurt American business
   - Helped the Southern economy
   - Made imported goods more expensive

7. Which state was hurt the most due to the Tariff of Abominations?
   - South Carolina
   - Georgia
   - Virginia
   - North Carolina
8. What did the doctrine of nullification say?
   - A state must follow all federal laws.
   - Andrew Jackson had the right to place political backers in government positions.
   - None of these options are correct.
   - A state has the right to reject a federal law.

9. In order to preserve the Union Jackson took what action?
   - Removed political backers from government positions
   - Asked Congress to reduce the tariffs
   - Asked Congress to raise the tariffs
   - Added more political backers to government positions

10. What elections did Jackson win?
    - 1824 and 1828
    - 1828 and 1832
    - 1820 and 1828
    - 1824 and 1832