8th Grade Common Assessment 2 Review

1. Religious oppression in England and the colonization of New England happened because conflict and change.
2. British Neglect of colonial affairs led to the growth of representative government in the 13 colonies.
3. John Locke’s ideas weren’t expressed in the Mayflower Compact.
4. Will Penn created a representative gov’t in Pennsylvania
5. The Great Compromise created a Bicameral legislature
6. The Constitution was written in 1787
7. James Madison said “danger would be to divide the trust between different bodies of men at the Philadelphia Convention of 1787
8. Patrick Henry opposed ratifying the constitution because he believed the states would surrender too much power to the federal government
9. Federalist believed the current government lacked the power to perform important duties
10. Check and balances were created to keep one branch from becoming too powerful.
11. Popular Sovereignty is the principle that allows people the right to participate in a democracy
12. These events are places in correct order Navigation Act, Stamp Act, Declaration of Independence, Bill of Rights
13. Strong vs Weak national government was the main issue dividing the 1st political parties.
14. Alexander believed in Federal taxation to make sure the federal government could have revenue and power
15. George Washington wanted America to be non involved in foreign affairs
16. Increased industrialism, American Nationalism, westward migration, and a end to the Federalist party were results from the war of 1812
17. George Washington issues a Proclamation of Neutrality stating the US wouldn’t take sides in the war between England and France.
18. The Embargo Act of 1807 was passed to make Britain and France stop restricting American trade
19. The Monroe Doctrine warned European nations that the US would declare war if they tried to extend their system in the western hemisphere
20. George Washington warned the US to avoid permanent alliances w/foreign countries
21. Thomas Jefferson=Louisiana Purchase/Andrew Jackson= Indian Removal Act
22. Andrew Jackson vetoed the charter for the 2nd National Bank, Removed Indians from their homelands, and asserted authority during the Nullification Crisis
23. “To the victor belongs the spoils” is a part of Andrew Jacksons patronage system
24. The Trail of tears shows a tragedy in Cherokee nation history.
25. Tariff of Abominations led to the Nullification Crisis of 1832.