**Sectionalism Increases:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Region** | **Economy based on:** | **Sectional Concern** |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

**FILL IN THE BLANK:**

Worcester v. Georgia Chief Black Hawk Sequoya

William Henry Harrison Trail of Tears Bureau of Indian Affairs

Henry Clay States’ Rights Doctrine Tariff of Abomination

1. Southerners opposed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because it led to high rates for imported manufactured goods.

2. The U.S. representative from Kentucky who supported nationalism and the American System was named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. A hero from the Battle of Tippicanoe, President \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, had the longest inauguration speech and shortest Presidency in US History

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ promotes the idea that states’ power should be greater than federal power

5. Congress created the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to oversee the federal policy toward Native Americans.

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ created the Cherokee alphabet and a writing system.

7. The Cherokee’s 800-mile forced march from Georgia to Indian Territory was became known as

the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. The Supreme Court ruled in the Cherokee’s favor in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Year of Election** | **Presidential winner** |
| **1828** |  |
| **1832** |  |
| **1836** |  |
| **1840** |  |

**MULTIPLE CHOICE:**

\_\_\_\_\_1. Although this man won the presidential election of 1836, He became unpopular as a result of the Panic of 1837:

 a. Martin Van Buren c. William Henry Harrison

 b. Andrew Jackson d. Henry Clay

\_\_\_\_\_2. Because this region relied on manufacturing, they supported high tariffs on imported goods:

 a. The Southwest c. The North

 b. The West d. The South

\_\_\_\_\_3. President Jackson strongly opposed this institution & vetoed its renewal

 a. Congress c. The National Bank

 b. Arkham prison d. The Stock Exchange

\_\_\_\_\_4. The “Master Politician” of the Early 1800’s was named

 a. James Madison c. James Monroe

 b. Henry Clay d. Andrew Jackson

\_\_\_\_\_5. This region’s economy was based on farming, especially cash crops like tobacco and cotton.

 a. The Southwest c. The North

 b. The West d. The South

\_\_\_\_\_6. Why did the American Government want to remove American Indians?

 a. to force them to adopt American Culture c. to protect the borders

 b. to open more land for settlement d. To end conflict with American settlers

\_\_\_\_\_7. How did President Jackson respond to the Supreme Court ruling Worcester v. Georgia

 a. He ignored it c. He sent the Army to enforce it

 b. He vetoed it d. He led an attack on Cherokee settlements

\_\_\_\_\_8. What American Indians were affected by the Indian Removal Act of 1830?

 a. those living in Indian Territory c. Those living in New England

 b. Those living east of the Mississippi River d. Those who could not speak English