

Name _____

EARLY REPUBLIC VOCABULARY QUIZ

Directions: Place the letter from the second column in front of the term in the first column.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| ___ 1. War of 1812 | A. A group of people with similar interests that influence the government |
| ___ 2. XYZ Affair | B. Nationally funded bank |
| ___ 3. Embargo | C. First Secretary of the Treasury |
| ___ 4. John Marshall | D. Government ban on trade with one or more nations |
| ___ 5. Federalists | E. This event nearly doubles the size of the United States |
| ___ 6. War Hawk | F. Incident in which French officials demanded a bribe from US diplomats |
| ___ 7. <i>Marbury v. Madison</i> | G. This group believed in a strong national government |
| ___ 8. Political Party | H. This ends the War of 1812 |
| ___ 9. Treaty of Ghent | I. The use of ships to prevent movement into or out of a port |
| ___ 10. Judicial Review | J. Important because it establishes judicial review |
| ___ 11. Impressment | K. Conflict between US and Great Britain |
| ___ 12. Blockade | L. John Adams' biggest mistake-takes away 1 st Amendment rights |
| ___ 13. Bank of the United States | M. Believed that power should rest more with the state or local government |
| ___ 14. Battle of New Orleans | N. Forcibly taking over ships and sailors |
| ___ 15. Louisiana Purchase | O. This event happens after the Treaty of Ghent and makes Andrew Jackson a national figure |
| ___ 16. Alexander Hamilton | P. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court that greatly expands the power of the court |
| ___ 17. Democratic Republicans | Q. Someone or a group who favor going to war |
| ___ 18. Jay's Treaty | R. Says that the Supreme Court determines if a law is constitutional |
| ___ 19. Lewis and Clark | S. Treaty that establishes that Great Britain will remove their troops from the frontier |
| ___ 20. Alien and Sedition Acts | T. Sent to explore the newly purchased Louisiana territory |