Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Unit II: The Constitution and Founding Documents – Study Guide

**Definitions**

Precedents Set By George Washington

Tariff of 1789

Tonnage

Hamilton’s 3-Part Plan

Hamilton’s Financial Program

Moving the Capital

National Bank

Necessary and Proper Clause

Whiskey Rebellion

Federalists

Democratic-Republicans

Jay’s Treaty

Effect of Jay’s Treaty

Pinckney’s Treaty

Treaty of Greenville

Washington’s Farewell Address

Election of 1796

John Adams

XYZ Affair

Convention of 1800

Alien

Sedition

Alien and Sedition Acts

Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions

Interposition

Nullification

Election of 1800

Revolution of 1800

Thomas Jefferson

Judiciary Act of 1801

Midnight Judges

Marbury v. Madison

Judicial Review

Louisiana Purchase

Corps of Discovery

Burr/Hamilton Duel

Impressment

Chesapeake Incident

Embargo

Jefferson’s Home

Jefferson’s Legacy

James Madison

Reasons for the War of 1812

Burning of Washington, D.C.

Francis Scott Key

Treaty of Ghent

Battle of New Orleans

Andrew Jackson

**Critical Thinking – Short Answer Questions (You will answer 2 out of 3 of these questions.)**

Washington warned of three things in his farewell address to the nation at the end of his second term in office. List and explain each of the three warnings.

In 1807, Thomas Jefferson signed the Embargo Act of 1807 into law. What did this law do and how was it received by the American people?

The War of 1812 ended with a treaty signed on December 24, 1814, yet one more battle was fought in January of 1815. Describe the treaty and the battle, and explain how this battle was able to be fought after the treaty had been signed.