

Unit 6 Quizest Review Sheet: Below is everything you need to know for the upcoming Quizest ☺

Supreme Court Cases

Who is John Marshall? One of the most influential Supreme Court Justices; he helped establish the idea of judicial review which made the Supreme Court the powerful institution it is today.

Marbury v. Madison (1803) = This court decision said that the Supreme Court has the power to review all laws made by Congress; established the idea of judicial review.

****McCullough v. Maryland (1819)** = said that a state could not tax a national bank; increased the power of the national government.

****Gibbons v. Ogden (1824)** = said that the federal (national) government has the power to regulate trade between the states (interstate commerce); increased the power of the national government.

Georgia v. Worcester = Cherokee Nation sued Georgia in order to be able to keep their lands and the court sided with the Cherokees; Jackson ignored the Supreme Court and removed the Cherokees anyway.

James Monroe's Presidency

Causes/Effects of War of 1812?

- Era of Good Feelings
- Nationalism
- Sectionalism
- Henry Clay's "American System"
- Missouri Compromise
- Monroe Doctrine

Age of Jackson

- Jacksonian democracy
- Spoils system
- Nullification Crisis
- Bank War

- Indian Removal Act
- Trail of Tears
- Democrats VS Whigs

Manifest Destiny

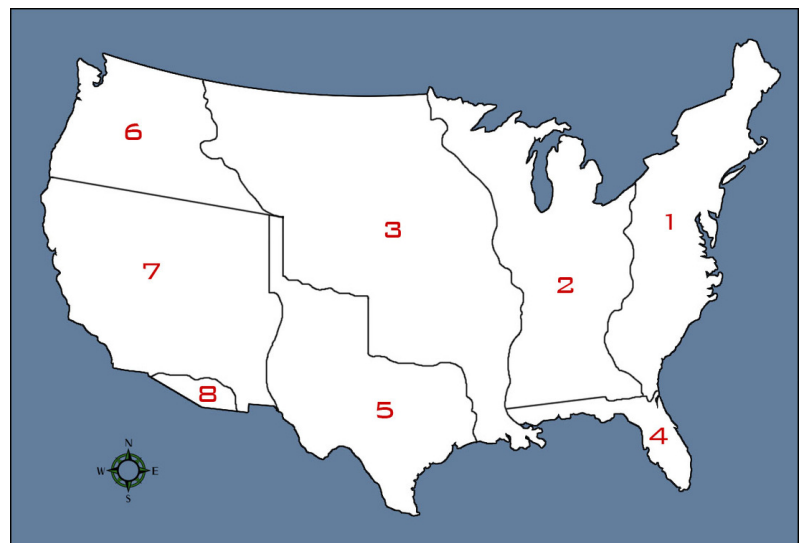
- God given right to extend the United States from "sea to shining sea" (Atlantic to Pacific)

Territories (Your options):

Gadsden Purchase (1853) from Mexico, Florida from Spain (1819), The Original 13 colonies (1607-1781), The United States after the Treaty of Paris (1783), Oregon Country (1846) from a treaty with Great Britain, Mexican Cession from the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo (1848), Texas Annexation in 1845, Louisiana Purchase (1803) from France

Mexican-American War

- Causes?
- Bear Flag Republic = name we gave California when we captured it during the war
- Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo (1848)
- Effects?



Oregon Trail/Gold Rush
Compromise of 1850/Fugitive Slave Act 1850

Gadsden Purchase (1853) = what was the main reason the United States wanted that small piece of the land so badly?

Industrial Revolution = a dramatic change in the way our country produced goods/services;
industrialization = an economy based on factories/machines rather than farming and specialized workers/artisans

Innovations = inventions, developments, or new ideas

What are the following inventions, who invented them, and how did they help society?

- Interchangeable parts
- Cotton gin
- Factory system (Lowell textiles)
- Telegraph
- Steel plow/mechanical reaper
- Steamboat
- Locomotive
- Canals/roads

Urbanization

Immigration (positives/negatives on the country)

- Germans =
- Irish =
- Chinese =

Social Reform Movements

2nd Great Awakening = a time of religious revivalism in the 1800s that focused on REFORM and repairing moral injustices

Make sure you know the goal of the following reform movements and names of the group's leaders:

Labor Reform (work unions) =

Temperance Movement =

Prison Reform/Mental Illness reform =

Education Reform =

Women's Rights =

Transcendentalism =

Abolitionism =

Vocabulary

Protective tariff

Nullify

Nullification

Internal improvements

Canal

Infrastructure

Cede

Annex

Nativists

"Know-Nothing" party

Laissez-faire (little to no government involvement)

Free-enterprise

