

QUIZ REVIEW SHEET

UNFINISHED NATION, CHAPTER SIX: The American Revolution

Chapter Six Study Questions

- How and why did the Constitution replace the Articles of Confederation? Why was it that those who advocated a stronger national government achieved their objective, even though they probably were in the minority?
- What were some of the big compromises made during the Constitutional Convention?
- What were the key philosophical differences between the Federalists and Antifederalists?
- What was the importance of *The Federalist Papers* in the ratification struggle, and their significance as a piece of American political philosophy?
- How did differing views of what the nation should become lead to the rise of America's first political parties and two-party system?
- What was George Washington's conception of the office of the president? What are some of his actions that illustrate his approach?
- What were the key elements of Alexander Hamilton's financial program for the national government?
- What was the response of the national government to the Whiskey Rebellion?
- What was the status of the Indians in regard to the new Constitution?
- How did the Republicans and Federalists differ in their views of the French Revolution?
- How did the U.S. react to the war that broke out between Britain and France in 1793?
- Why were the Alien and Sedition Acts passed? How did the Republicans respond to them?
- How did the relationship between the United States and France change in the 1790s, as demonstrated by events like the "XYZ Affair" and the "Quasi War"?
- How would you characterize the elections of 1800? How did John Adams respond to the results?

Chapter Six Key Names & Terms

- Alexander Hamilton (1755-1804)
- James Madison (1751-1836)
- Constitutional Convention of 1787
- federalism
- popular sovereignty
- The Virginia Plan
- The New Jersey Plan
- Republicans
- Federalists
- Antifederalists
- "checks and balances"
- "separation of powers"
- *The Federalist Papers*
- The Bill of Rights
- Executive Departments
- public debt
- *Report on Manufactures* (1791)
- National Capital Compromise
- Whiskey Rebellion (1794)
- Jay's Treaty (1794)
- Pinckney's Treaty (1795)
- Election of 1796
- Quasi War (1798-1800)
- The "XYZ Affair" (1798)
- Alien and Sedition Acts (1798)
- Virginia & Kentucky Resolutions (1798-99)
- "Revolution" of 1800
- Judiciary Act of 1801
- nullification