

CH 10, SEC 1
PRACTICE
Jeffersonian Democracy

★ (highlight)
(k) Underline in passage where you found the answer.

Directions: Choose the letter of the *best* answer.

Use the quotation to answer question 1.

"... a wise and frugal government, which shall restrain men from injuring one another, which shall leave them otherwise free to regulate their own pursuits of industry and improvement, and shall not take from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned."

—Thomas Jefferson, First Inaugural Address

*** UNDERLINE PASSAGE ***

1. According to the quotation, Thomas Jefferson believed that government should

- A. regulate industry.
- B. interpret the Constitution.
- C. have unlimited power.
- D. keep people from hurting each other, but also be limited in its power.

2. What is *true* about the Democratic-Republicans?

- A. They did not think that farmers were important to the economy.
- B. They supported John Adams.
- C. They supported the Alien and Sedition Acts.
- D. They wanted to limit the power of the Federal government.

3. The tie between presidential candidates Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr was resolved by

- A. John Adams.
- B. the House of Representatives.
- C. the Supreme Court.
- D. the Alien and Sedition Acts.

4. One way that Jefferson showed that he wanted to limit the power of the central government was by

- A. affirming the principle of judicial review.
- B. adding to the public debt.
- C. reducing the number of federal employees.
- D. hiring more military personnel.

5. Which of the following statements is *true*?

- A. The Federalists wanted to make the state governments very strong.
- B. The Federalists believed that the federal government should be fairly weak.
- C. The Democratic-Republicans believed that the state governments and the national government should be equally strong.
- D. The Democratic-Republicans did not want the national government to have too much power.

6. After the Democratic-Republicans came into power, the Supreme Court affirmed the principle of judicial review

- A. in *Marbury v. Madison*.
- B. in *Gibbons v. Ogden*.
- C. by repealing the whiskey tax.
- D. by repealing the Alien and Sedition Acts.

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Jefferson Takes Office

A. Terms and Names Write the letter of the *best* answer.

- a. judicial review
- b. Alexander Hamilton
- c. Thomas Jefferson
- d. Judiciary Act of 1801
- e. John Marshall
- f. radical

- _____ 1. This allowed President Adams to appoint many Federalists as judges before his term as president expired.
- _____ 2. As president, he believed that the power of the central government should be limited, and that the people should be enabled to govern themselves.
- _____ 3. The Supreme Court established this in the case of *Marbury v. Madison*.
- _____ 4. He believed that people who were owed money by their government would make sure the government was run properly.
- _____ 5. This is someone who takes an extreme position on a political issue.
- _____ 6. By upholding judicial review, this Supreme Court chief justice helped create a lasting balance among the three branches of government.

B. Extended Response Write a brief answer to the following question. (*Be sure to answer*)

In what ways did the national government's policies and programs change after Thomas Jefferson became president?
