

First Period Margin Questions

11. Hamilton hoped to strengthen the American economy by paying off the national debt. He thought it was very important for America to establish good credit with foreign countries so America would be able to secure loans in the future. His plan called for the issuing of government bonds to help pay the debt .

2. the federalists split in two; jefferson and madison called their side democratic republicans and hamilton called his side hamiltonians. jefferson embraced the enlightenment and believed in improving the human race. jefferson believed that america was dependent on farmers. Hamilton believed that people needed to be taxed in order to keep America wealthy.

10%

C

Jefferson's ideas differed from Hamilton because he feared that the establishment of a national bank in America represented too much of the English influence, while Hamilton believed it maintained public national credit

Jefferson considered his election in 1800 to be revolutionary because even though he, an Anti-Federalist, tied in electoral votes with Aaron Burr, Federalist Alexander Hamilton's intervention supporting Jefferson allowed him to win the election, proving that a smooth and bloodless transfer of power was possible under a popularly elected government.

Cotton was the key to this migratory surge. Around 1750, the demand for raw wool and cotton increased dramatically as water-powered spinning jennies, weaving mules, and other technological innovations of the Industrial Revolution boosted textile production in England.

During the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, westward migration and agricultural improvement were widespread due to the Industrial Revolution (producing innovations such as the cotton gin) and because landless men and those opposed to slavery sought their own lands west of the Ohio River.

12%D

Widespread landless-and opposition to slavery- prompted a new migration across the Ohio River into the future states of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. Cotton was also a key to a migratory surge. The demand for raw wool and cotton increased.

5th period Margin Questions

Hamilton believed a national debt was necessary in order to provide credit and to stimulate the economy. By doing this allowed Americans a uniform currency and the promoting of business.

17%

B

Hamilton proposed 3 reports to Congress that outlined a coherent program of national mercantilism with one regarding public credit. He believed that public credit was crucial in order to receive loans from Dutch and British financiers; hence, by assuming the war debt(\$22 million) of the states public credit would be enhanced.

Jefferson favored farmers and artisans while Hamilton favored merchants and finances. Basically, Jefferson being an antifederalist, believed in the unity of society in contrast to Hamilton because he argued taxes were necessary for a better confederation and economy.

12%

F

Jefferson's idea of an agrarian republic favored farmers and artisans, rather Hamilton focused more on merchants and financiers. Other differences were based on government when Jefferson wanted rule by legislative majorities, but Hamilton wanted executive judges

12%

B

Jefferson represented the southern planters and western farmers. He had a democratic vision of America with independent yeoman families in society. On the other hand, Hamilton spoke for the Northern Federalists. He increased American trade and paid down national debt and advocated moderate revenue tariffs that would pay the interest on the debt and other government expenses.

During his campaign of 1800, federalists attacked Jefferson because they believed he was an irresponsible pro-French radical. Jefferson still won and it was a bloodless transfer of power that showed popular elected governments could be changed in orderly ways.

12%

J

The bloodless transfer of power showed that popularly elected governments could be changed in an orderly way, even in times of conflict

During the 1790s, there were 2 major migrations to the west. One was caused by cotton; because of many technological advancements, the demand for cotton increased tremendously. Furthermore, New England was overpopulated, so many farmers migrated west for more land. Farms in New York, Ohio and Kentucky introduced a new economy that required many agricultural advancements in order for them to prosper.

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