5. Loose construction is a way of interpreting the Constitution. Loose constructionists argue that the federal government can take reasonable actions that the Constitution does not specifically forbid. Hamilton argued that the Constitution did not specifically forbid creating a national bank, which meant that one could legally be created.
6. President George Washington issued the Neutrality Proclamation. It stated that the United States would not take sides with any European countries that were at war.
7. In 1790 five out of every 100 Americans lived in urban areas.

The Jefferson Era

SECTION QUIZ

Section 1

1. Aaron Burr
2. House of Representatives
3. government
4. political party
5. Alien and Sedition Acts
6. Bank of the United States
7. John Marshall
8. *Marbury* v. *Madison*
9. judicial review
10. limited

Section 2

1. F; It doubled the size of the United States.
2. F; Napoleon Bonaparte sold Louisiana to the United States for money to fund his war.
3. T
4. F; Meriwether Lewis and William Clark were sent to explore the West.
5. T

Section 3

1. d, Great Britain
2. e, impressment
3. f, James Madison
4. a, Embargo Act
5. i, Tecumseh
6. m, William Henry Harrison
7. l, War Hawks
8. k, USS *Constitution*
9. b, France
10. g, Non-Intercourse Act

Section 4

1. Great Britain
2. manufacturing
3. Oliver Hazard Perry
4. New Orleans
5. Andrew Jackson
6. Washington, D.C.
7. navy
8. Hartford Convention
9. Treaty of Ghent
10. patriotism

CHAPTER TEST FORM A

1. d
2. a
3. a
4. c
5. b
6. c
7. c
8. c
9. c
10. b
11. d
12. c
13. a
14. l
15. b
16. j
17. k
18. l
19. e
20. i
21. John Adams
22. War Hawks
23. Impressment
24. Federalist
25. b

CHAPTER TEST FORM B

1. *Marbury* v. *Madison* helped establish the power of the Supreme Court to check the power of the other branches of government. It also established the power of judicial review, which is the Supreme Court's power to declare acts of Congress unconstitutional. This power was used to make the judiciary equal in strength to the other branches of the federal government.
2. The United States was shipping goods and war supplies to both countries. This caused each side to stop American merchant ships and take goods meant for the enemy.
3. American merchants hated the Embargo Act because it banned foreign trade and caused American merchants to lose large

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