Name: _	
Date:	Period:

Chapter 3 Section 1, From Nationalism to Sectionalism

Directions: Read pages 90 through 98 (including "Developing a National Identity" on pages 90 and 91. "A Bold Move" on page 92. "Missouri Compromise. 1820" on page 93. "Indian Jse

"Natio	val, 1830s-1840s" on page 94, "Time Line: Industrial Revolution" on page 97, and nalism and Sectionalism Quick Facts" on page 98. Answer the following questions. Use anal sheets of paper, if needed.
1.	What are the differences between clothing, modes of transportation, and activities of the 1800s and those of today?
2.	What do the terms nationalism and sectionalism mean? • nationalism
	• sectionalism
3.	The period of time from 1817 to 1825, James Monroe's presidency, was given what name by a Boston newspaper?
4.	What two Supreme Court decisions reflected the growing nationalism in American domestic policy? Why were these decisions important?

How did the American foreign policy reflect the growth of nationalism during the 5. presidency of James Monroe (1817-1825)?

6.	Why was it necessary to maintain a balance between slave states and free states?
7.	Why did Congress pass the Indian Removal Act in 1830? What was the "Trail of Tears"?
8.	How did President Andrew Jackson defeat the Second Bank of the United States?
9.	How did the idea of "states' rights" develop during the nullification crisis?
10.	What major industrial innovation took place in Lowell, Massachusetts? What advantages did railroads have over canals?
11.	Who invented the cotton gin? How did the cotton gin change the South? Why was there such a great demand for cotton?
12.	Using the Nationalism and Sectionalism Quick Facts on page 98, explain how the different economies of the North and the South led to greater sectionalism.