

## Assessment: Foreign Affairs in the Young Nation

1. As stated in his Farewell Address, which term best describes President Washington's foreign policy?
  - A. aggression
  - B. isolationism
  - C. colonial expansion
  - D. alliance expansion

### Mastering the Content

Circle the letter next to the best answer..

2. Which of these events challenged the foreign policy of President Adams?
  - A. attacks on U.S. ships
  - B. refusal of France to pay loans
  - C. Spanish invasion of the country
  - D. British policies toward African Americans
3. What did the Jay Treaty accomplish in 1796?
  - A. The United States bought land from Spain.
  - B. The British agreed to support the French Revolution.
  - C. The United States reserved land for American Indians.
  - D. The British removed their troops from the Ohio Valley.
4. Which slogan portrayed the U.S. response to the XYZ Affair?
  - A. Free trade and sailors' rights!
  - B. No taxation without representation!
  - C. Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute!
  - D. First in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen!
5. Which country was most responsible for the change in U.S. foreign policy at the end of the 18th century?
  - A. Spain
  - B. Mexico
  - C. Canada
  - D. Great Britain
6. Which of these was an important achievement of John Adams's administration?
  - A. The nation was at peace.
  - B. The country grew in size.
  - C. The Federalist Party grew strong.
  - D. The alliances with other countries were strengthened.

7. After going to war with each other, why did Great Britain and France seize U.S. merchant ships?
  - A. They hoped to force the United States into the war.
  - B. They hoped the United States would become their ally.
  - C. They wanted the United States to pay a ransom for their ships.
  - D. They hoped to prevent the United States from supplying their enemy.
8. Who was hurt most by Jefferson's embargo on trade?
  - A. France
  - B. Great Britain
  - C. North African pirates
  - D. American sea workers
9. Which of these actions increased tension between the United States and Great Britain in 1807?
  - A. U.S. taxes on British goods
  - B. British killing of 21 U.S. sailors
  - C. U.S. limits on British immigration
  - D. British demand for money to protect U.S. ships
10. Why were the War Hawks eager to go to war with Great Britain in 1812?
  - A. They hoped to build a stronger navy.
  - B. They hoped to drive the British out of Canada.
  - C. They wanted revenge for Great Britain's colonial policies.
  - D. They wanted to end the British blockade of U.S. ports.
11. What could have prevented the Battle of New Orleans?
  - A. stronger armies
  - B. better leadership
  - C. faster communication
  - D. thoughtful negotiations
12. All of these were results of the War of 1812 except
  - A. the United States won the war.
  - B. the power of the Federalists decreased.
  - C. national pride in the United States grew.
  - D. American Indian resistance in the Northwest Territory weakened.

13. Which event led to the policies established by the Monroe Doctrine?
- A. the pirating of ships in North Africa
  - B. the competition for trade between countries
  - C. the wars between Great Britain and France
  - D. the independence movement in Latin America
14. Who advised President Monroe that the United States should boldly speak for itself on its policy in the Americas?
- A. James Madison
  - B. Andrew Jackson
  - C. Thomas Jefferson
  - D. John Quincy Adams
15. What was a goal of the Monroe Doctrine?
- A. to put an end to attacks on U.S. ships
  - B. to warn against impressment of U.S. sailors
  - C. to encourage foreign trade with European merchants
  - D. to prevent European interference in North and South America
16. What was a result of the Monroe Doctrine?
- A. The United States gained respect.
  - B. The United States went to war with France.
  - C. The United States allied with European nations.
  - D. The United States lost its image as a democratic leader.

## Applying Social Studies Skills

Use the Great Seal of the United States and your knowledge of history to answer these questions.



17. Which symbol on the Great Seal represents peace, and which symbol represents war?

18. The banner bears the words E PLURIBUS UNUM, which means "From many, one." Briefly explain why these words are included on the Great Seal.

19. How is the Great Seal used?

**Exploring the Essential Question: To what extent should the United States have become involved in the world affairs in the early 1800s?**

Follow the directions to complete the item below.

20. Between the administrations of George Washington and James Monroe, the United States changed its foreign policy from non-involvement in foreign affairs to involvement in foreign affairs. Describe the foreign policy of each of these presidents. In your descriptions, include two conditions or events that contributed to each president's foreign policy. Then describe which foreign policy you think should have been followed in the early 1800s. Support your answers with historical facts. Make sure to convey your ideas clearly, using standard English.

Foreign policy of President George Washington:

Foreign policy of President James Monroe:

Your opinion on which foreign policy would have been best for the United States in the early 1800s: