

**DAY 5 – Grade 8 Social Studies STAAR Review****Early Republic** – Readiness TEKS 8.5A, 8.5C, 8.5E, 8.6A, and 8.18A

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. A plan to create a national bank in order to stabilize the new economy of the United States was:

- A. Met with harsh criticism from George Washington and vetoed.
- B. A key part of Alexander Hamilton’s economic plan.
- C. Initially tried, but abandoned under the Monroe Doctrine.
- D. Approved and established only as a publicly owned bank, not privately owned.

2. At the end of the Revolutionary War, a major economic issue that faced the United States was:

- F. The number of failed small businesses.
- G. Lack of natural resources.
- H. No strong, international trading partners.
- J. The large amount of war debt.

3. Disagreement over Alexander Hamilton’s national economic policies:

- A. Gave rise to the first political parties.
- B. Caused Washington to fire Hamilton as the Secretary of the Treasury.
- C. Ignited riots among northern business owners.
- D. Brought federalists and anti-federalists together in agreement to oppose Hamilton’s plan.

4. Use the table below to answer this question.

	Column A	Column B
<b>Key Leaders</b>	Alexander Hamilton John Adams	Thomas Jefferson James Madison
<b>Government</b>	Strong national government	Strong state governments
<b>Supporters</b>	Merchants and manufacturers	Farmers and craftsmen
<b>Foreign Policy</b>	Viewed French Revolution as an example of mob rule	Sympathetic to French Revolution
<b>Voting</b>	Limited to property owners	Open to all adult males

What titles should be given to Column A and Column B, respectively?

- F. Southern States, Northern States
- G. Federalists, Democratic-Republicans
- H. Slave Owners, Abolitionists
- J. Labor Unions, Business Owners

5. The statement, “The duty and interest of the United States require that they should adopt a conduct friendly and impartial toward the [warring] powers” best summarizes:

- A. Alexander Hamilton’s economic plan
- B. The Monroe Doctrine
- C. The foreign policy of George Washington
- D. France’s appeal to the United States in 1793

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6. Which of the following is not a statement from George Washington’s Farewell Address?

- F. “The great rule of conduct for us in regard to foreign nations is in extending our commercial relations [with] foreign nations...”
- G. “It is our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world.”
- H. “Avoid the accumulation of debt...not ungenerously throwing upon [future generations] the burden, which we ourselves ought to bear.”
- J. “As a principle in which the rights and interests of the United States are involved, that the American continents...are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European powers.”

7. *Marbury v. Madison* (1803) was significant because:

- A. It gave significant decision making power to the President.
- B. It established the first case of judicial review in which a law was struck down as unconstitutional.
- C. It created a system of lower courts and weakened the Supreme Court.
- D. State courts were given a higher level of authority than federal courts.

8. In the map below, the Northwest Territory was the subject of the Northwest Ordinance in 1787.



The Northwest Ordinance:

- F. Allowed for slave ownership in territories not yet defined as a “state”.
- G. Defined the process for which new states would be admitted to the United States.
- H. Prohibited settlement in this region.
- J. Created a peace treaty with Native Americans.

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<p>9. The Proclamation of Neutrality (1793) and the Monroe Doctrine (1823) were common in what aspect?</p> <p>A. Created a strong political and military alliance with France.</p> <p>B. Established a stronger United States presence in world affairs.</p> <p>C. Sought to avoid conflicts with European nations.</p> <p>D. Communicated the United States the desire for westward expansion.</p>	<p>11. All of the following were significant policies and occurrences of George Washington’s presidency, except:</p> <p>A. Neutral stance on foreign conflicts that did not directly involve the United States.</p> <p>B. Establishment of a national bank and a federal system of credit and currency.</p> <p>C. Emergence of major political parties.</p> <p>D. Purchase of the Louisiana Territory from France.</p>
<p>10. What major foreign policy declared that the American continents were no longer open to exploration and settlement by European nations?</p> <p>F. The Monroe Doctrine</p> <p>G. George Washington’s Farewell Address</p> <p>H. Proclamation of Neutrality of 1793</p> <p>J. Embargo Act of 1807</p>	<p>12. In 1787, Thomas Jefferson said, “I think it is wise...not to entangle ourselves with the affairs of Europe.” What document shares this same belief?</p> <p>F. George Washington’s Farewell Address</p> <p>G. The Declaration of Independence</p> <p>H. <i>Marbury v. Madison</i> (1803)</p> <p>J. Federalist Papers</p>

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<p>A. Democratic-Republican Party</p> <p>B. Federalist Party</p> <p>C. Hamilton’s Financial Plan</p> <p>D. Louisiana Purchase</p> <p>E. <i>Marbury v. Madison</i> (1803)</p> <p>F. Missouri Compromise</p> <p>G. Monroe Doctrine</p> <p>H. Northwest Ordinance</p> <p>I. Proclamation of Neutrality</p> <p>J. Tariff</p> <p>K. Thomas Jefferson</p> <p>L. War of 1812</p> <p>M. Washington’s Farewell Address</p> <p>N. Whiskey Rebellion</p>	<p>1. _____ The first Secretary of the Treasury’s proposal to establish a national bank to stable the economic system</p> <p>2. _____ Conflict with Britain over the impressment of US sailors that proved the nation could defend itself</p> <p>3. _____ The first president’s advice to the nation to remain neutral in European affairs</p> <p>4. _____ Uprising by western farmers in response to Hamilton’s taxation plan</p> <p>5. _____ Supreme Court assertion that it can declare a law unconstitutional and established the first major instance of judicial review</p> <p>6. _____ Political organization that supports stronger state governments and limited federal government</p> <p>7. _____ One of the leaders of the Democratic-Republican Party</p> <p>8. _____ Presidential declaration that the American continents was no longer open to European exploration and settlement</p>	<p>9. _____ Taxation on imported goods from other countries</p> <p>10. _____ 1803 expansion of US territory that doubled the size of the nation</p> <p>11. _____ 1793 declaration that the US would not engage itself in French-British conflicts</p> <p>12. _____ Political party that advocated for a strong national government</p> <p>13. _____ Established territorial law and path for new states to be admitted into the Union</p> <p>14. _____ Agreement between anti-slavery advocates and pro-slavery supporters over where slavery was permitted</p>
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