**Be sure that you can describe/explain the following concepts, terms, and event:**

* The National Road
* Battle of Plattsburgh
* Indian Removal Act (1830)
* Trail of Tears (1838)
* Black Hawk Rebellion (1831-32)
* “Alabama Fever”
* Land Law of 1796
* Land Law of 1800, of 1804, 1820, 1832
* Squatters
* Panic of 1819
* The Clermont
* The Erie Canal
* Depression of 1830
* Interchangeable parts
* Boston Associates
* “outwork”
* Pauperism
* African Methodist Episcopal Church
* “separate spheres”
* Vertical allegiances
* horizontal allegiances
* voluntary associations
* Alexis de Tocqueville
* Zebulon Pike
* John Jacob Astor
* Kit Carson
* Jedediah Smith
* William McIntosh
* Andrew Jackson
* Robert Livingston
* Robert Fulton
* Samuel Slater
* Eli Whitney
* Frances Cabot Lowell
* Richard Allen
* Andrew Jackson Downing

**Be able to describe the circumstances and significance of the following:**

* Cherokee Nation v. Georgia (1831)
* Worcester v. Georgia (1832)
* Gibbons v. Ogden (1824)

**Be able to explain the details and significance of the following treaties:**

* Treaty of Indian Springs (1825)
* Treaty of New Echota (1835)

**Answer these questions in complete paragraph forms.**

1. What caused the upsurge of westward migration after the War of 1812?
2. What changes were linked to the rise of the market economy?
3. How do you account for the vast public investment in canals during this era, and how did the rise of canals affect where Americans lived and how they made their living?
4. What caused the rise of industrialization?
5. How did the rise of the market economy and industrialization influence relationships within families and communities?