9. C
10. E
11. L
12. O
13. J
14. G
15. B

II. E.

2
1
5
4
3

II. F.

1. F
2. H
3. A
4. E
5. C
6. I
7. B
8. J
9. D
10. G

II. G.

1. The bank is an overgrown and “sick” monster, served by Nicholas Biddle and Whig politicians.
2. The enormous “monster” is vomiting up the money it has swallowed. Biddle is trying to help and rescue it while standing astride it. Clay, Webster, and Calhoun are trying to remain distant from the “illness,” even while offering advice. Jackson looks on in scorn.
3. Clay is in effect physically assaulting the innocent Jackson, trying to “shut him up.”

Jackson is resisting, and it clear that Clay will not succeed.

4. The hickory leaf, Jackson’s top hat, the Democratic donkey, Jackson’s face on the coin. (any three)
5. “Humbug Glory” Bank; “Six cents in mint drops or glory”; “In seven months this bank shall be abolished”; The signatures on the currency: “Cunning Reuben” and “Honest Amos.” (other answers possible)

II. H.

1. 32 (131 votes needed for majority)
2. New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland
3. Pennsylvania
4. New York and Maine
5. Seminoles and Creeks; Cherokees
6. Rio Grande and Nueces; straight east

Chapter 14

II. A.

1. True
2. False. It contributed to the rise of nativism and anti-Catholicism.
3. False. Most manufacturing was concentrated in New England.
4. True.
5. False. Most early factory jobs involved long hours and low wages.
6. True
7. True
8. False. Canals were cheaper and more effective than highways.
9. True
10. False. The early railroads were dangerous and met much opposition, especially from canal interests.
11. True
12. False. Most women remained outside the market economy, in the home.