

1. 1800 was the first election where both parties ran candidates and actually campaigned. There ended up being a tie between Thomas Jefferson and _____. It took 36 ballots and the intervention of _____ before Jefferson was finally named president.
2. Shortly after the election of 1800 the _____ amendment was passed making the Electoral College simpler.
3. Arguably the best thing that John Adams ever did was _____ in an orderly and honorable way to his rival Jefferson.
4. 1800 also saw one of the first large-scale _____.
5. Who is the author of the mystery document?
6. Jefferson his idea was to make the government smaller, lower taxes, shrink the military, and make it possible for America to become a bucolic agrarian _____.
7. Who is the most important figure in the history of the Supreme Court?
8. *Marbury vs. Madison* is so important because in that decision the Supreme Court gave itself the power of _____ which allows it to uphold or invalidate federal law.
9. Jefferson and the Republicans were big proponents of _____ construction, the idea that the Constitution should be read as literally as possible as a way of limiting the power of the federal government.
10. Jefferson bought the _____ Purchase for \$_____ million which is worth about \$_____ million today.
11. Jefferson then sent _____ to explore it which they did even going beyond the boundaries of the purchase all the way to the Pacific.
12. Jefferson imposed an _____ in order to punish Britain for its practice of impressing American sailors as well as its blockade of France with whom Britain was at war. Exports dropped by _____%.
13. Jefferson claimed to champion _____ government but he enlarged federal power more than Washington or Adams ever did. He imagined an agrarian Republic but his policies led to increased _____. He wanted to foster freedom but he owned slaves.

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