

Mock Test-6

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Subject: US History

Part-II:-

Q5:-

“Analyze the role of Louisiana - - -
- - - - - States?”

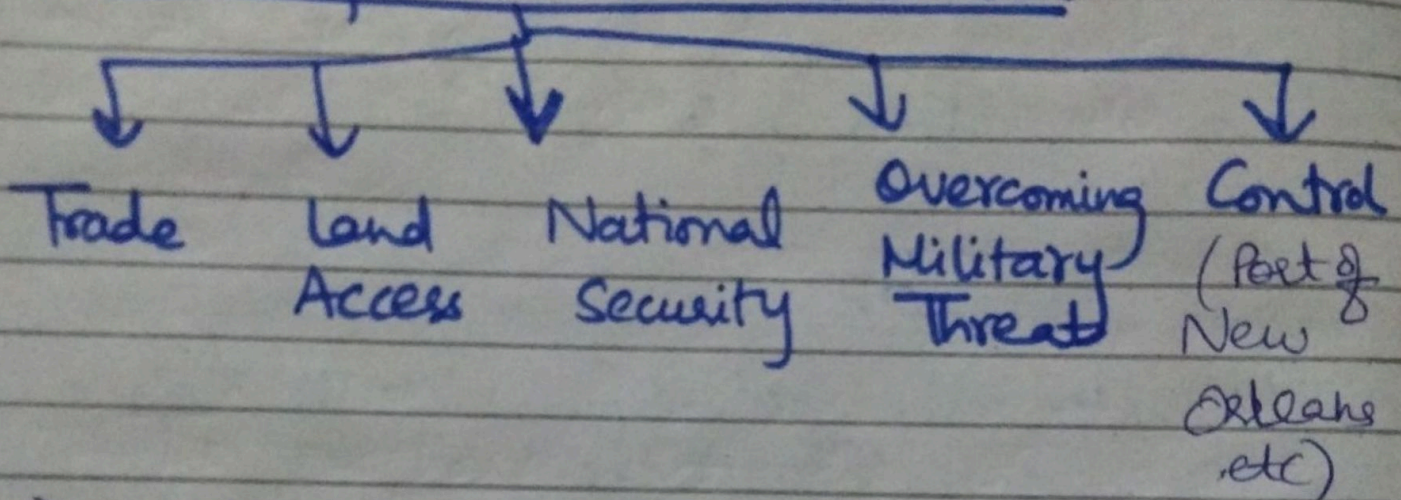
Ans 5:-

Background of Louisiana Purchase:-

In 1800, France acquired Louisiana from Spain and in 1802 took its possession. Napoleon Bonaparte's plans to revive the French empire in the New World threatened the situation, so he offered to sell the territory to the US for \$15 million. At that time, President Thomas Jefferson sent Robert R. Livingston and James Monroe to France in order to negotiate

the purchase. There were several reasons that motivated US to purchase it :-

Causes of Louisiana Purchase :-



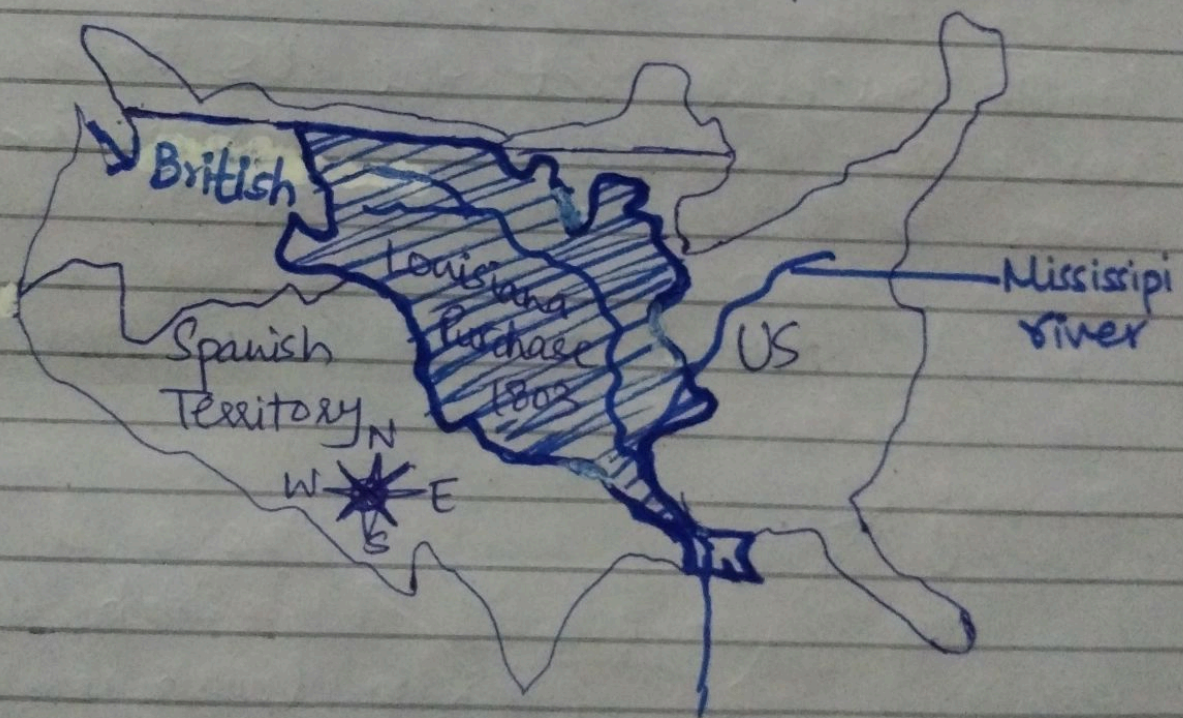
Due to the above factors, Louisiana Purchase occurred. The treaty was signed in Paris on May 2, 1803. The senate ratified it on Oct 20, 1803.

Role of Louisiana Purchase in Shaping US :-

This purchase was a key event in Jefferson's presidency, in many ways :-

1. Geography:-

This purchase doubled the size of the US providing a complete control of the Mississippi River & access to natural resources along with access to port of New Orleans. In other words, it opened the possibility of discovering a Northwest Passage for oceanic trade and Asian exploration.



2. Economy:-

The purchase provided access to valuable natural resources and strengthened the economy.

3-Politics

The purchase confirmed the doctrine of implied powers in the Constitution, which states that the President has the power to do things that aren't explicitly stated in the constitution.

4- Westward expansion:-

The purchase set the US on a course of westward expansion across the continent.

Q- Importance of Louisiana Purchase-

Economy

Importance

Answered
Constitutional
Questions

Helped in
Expansion of
Slavery

led to
further demise
of Native
Americans by
the Government

Controversy:-

The purchase was controversial in one way because the Constitution did not explicitly give the president the power to purchase foreign territory. To this Jefferson justified himself by saying that the good of the nation outweighed constitutional theories.

This purchase was opposed by Federalists who argued that the expansion west of Mississippi would create hostile nations in North America.

Q7:-

George Washington's
..... accomplishments.

Ans7:-

The timeline of Washington's presidency is from 1789 to 1797, was a period of unexpected challenges and monumental firsts in the history of US. As the first president, he faced the task of

establishing the base of a new ~~nation~~ nation, bringing domestic and foreign policies for America.

Accomplishments:-

1- Financial Stability:-

He addressed the ~~issue~~ issue of nation's crippling debt under the guidance of Hamilton who was the Treasury Secretary. Their financial plan ~~it~~ included the establishment of a national bank, which laid the foundation for a stable economy.

2- Establishing the Executive:-

He established the executive branch by creating a cabinet along with the departments like Treasury etc. This was the initial step towards governance.

3- Suppression of Whiskey Rebellion:-

At domestic level, Washington

showed the strength of the federal authority by ~~the~~ taking action against the Whiskey Rebellion. The rebellion was cracked down, soon by the government.

4- Foreign Policy:

He maintained neutrality during the era of French Revolution. He maintained diplomatic success in Jay Treaty with Britain and the Pinckney Treaty with Spain. In this way, he was able to secure favorable trade agreements and resolved disputes.

5- The Two-Term Tradition:

Washington set the criteria of two term for a president. He wanted to ensure national unity. Therefore he decided to step down after serving as a two term president.

Achievements:

Foreign Policy

- Neutrality doctrine
- Events:
 - Jay Treaty
 - Pinckney Treaty

Domestic Policy:

- financial stability
- Establishing Executive
- Stopping Whisky Rebellion
- Two-term Tradition

Criticism and Controversies of Washington's era

Jay Treaty:-

Although there were some concessions done by British in Jay Treaty, still some leaders viewed it as non-beneficial for US.

Slavery:-

Despite the abolitionist ideas of Washington's era, Washington himself was a slave owner. So this was a controversy about

his opinion and action on
~~the~~ slavery.

• Neutrality Doctrine:-

His neutrality doctrine was criticized by Britishers for favoring

• Whisky Rebellion:-

Some leaders criticized Washington's harsh treatment of Whisky rebellion.

In short, ~~his~~ Washington's legacy continues to inspire modern Americans despite the challenges which he faced during his era.

Q8:-

Write a short note on any two of the following:-

b) U2 Incident:-

The U2 Incident happened in

May 1960 during the Cold War. In this event, a US U-2 spy plane was shot down over Soviet airspace which led to a tussle between the US and the Soviet Union.

The U-2 Incident happened during a period of intense political and military rivalry. In other words, it was characterized as an era of arms race.

• Eisenhower's Acceptance:-

The U-2 spy plane was a ~~high-altitude~~ high-altitude aircraft designed to collect intelligence data from Soviet territory.

During the accident, the pilot Francis Gary Powers was shot down. In the beginning, these flights were carried secretly.

Later on, US president Eisenhower under great pressure had to accept the claim of the existence of ~~the~~ this spy program. However, he defended the flights

as vital for national security besides expressing that it was a mistake.

Impacts of U-2 Incident:

The incident led to the cancellation of ~~summit~~ a summit planned between Khrushchev and Eisenhower. In fact a set back to ~~the~~ ease Cold War tensions. Second, this incident eroded trust between two nations.

Q8:-

a) Go West Young Man!

Ans 8a):-

'Go West Young Man!' is a phrase associated with Horace Greeley, an influential American journalist and editor of the New York Tribune in 19th century. The reason for this association was his support for western expansion and the spirit of Manifest

Destiny. In reality, he never used these words for himself.

• Causes of Popularity of this Phrase:

1- Economic Factors:-

The rapid industrialization of the East led to a saturation of jobs in market. So west expansion was a best solution to the problem, in the 19th century in North America.

2- Manifest Destiny:-

It was a 19th century doctrine which held the view that US was divinely ordained to expand westward across the land from Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.

• Impact of 'Go West Young Man!' on US:-

1- Indigenous Displacement:-

The westward expansion happened at the cost of Native American population. According to historian Francis Paul Prucha in his book "The Great Father: The United States Government and the American Indians", he suggested that the expansion "brought profound changes to Indian life, often devastating consequences."

2- Environmental Impact:-

The expansion cause massive deforestation, soil ~~and~~ erosion etc.

Q4:-

Explain Woodrow Wilson's foreign War I?

Ans 4:-

Woodrow Wilson's Foreign Policy and the Challenges of Neutrality in World War I:-

Wilson was a democrat who brought a unique vision to the foreign policy of America after 1913. He brought positive elements in the foreign policy:-

1- Wilson's Ideal Foreign Policy:-

He wanted to ensure peace, ~~self~~ ~~sovereign~~ self determination and justice for all nation states. He wanted to resolve international conflicts through diplomacy instead of force so that they can be a sole model for others.

• Challenges to Neutrality:-

1- Divided Public Opinion:-

The American public was divided into segments on the war. Some of British descent favored with British as an ally. While ~~some~~ others of European descent preferred neutrality policy. This divided opinion became a challenge for Wilson to unify the nation. (Arthur S. Link in his book Woodrow Wilson).

2- Economy:-

The US has strong relations with both the Central ~~per~~ powers (Germany, Austria etc) and the allied powers (Britain, France etc). According to Ernest R. May in his book, "The World War and American Isolation, 1914-1917",

"American trade with the Allies soared during the war, while trade with Germany plummeted."

~~The~~ This economic interdependence created a biased approach in the foreign policy.

3- German Submarines-

Germany's use of unlimited submarine against allied shipping was another threat to American neutrality.

~~For~~ At that time, the sinking of a Lusitania, a British passenger liner carry American citizens in 1915 outraged public response and lead to the entry of US in war.

4- The Zimmermann Telegram:

In 1917, the interception of the Zimmermann Telegraph created an alliance with of Germany with Mexico against US which ~~so~~ affected US neutrality policy.

Conclusion:-

Although Wilson wanted to have a foreign policy based on some moral standard, the complexities of economic pressure and international relations ultimately led to the US to reject its neutrality policy and enter into war.