



What Was the Nullification Crisis? - Quiz

To view the article that this quiz is based on, please go to:

<https://constitutionus.com/economy/what-was-the-nullification-crisis/>

Q1. What was the Tariff of 1828 also known as?

- A. Tariff of Liberty
- B. Tariff of Abominations
- C. Tariff of Secession
- D. Tariff of Union

Q2. Which region of the United States was most enraged by the Tariff of 1828?

- A. Northern states
- B. Southern states
- C. Western states
- D. Mid-Atlantic states

Q3. What was the range of tariff duties imposed by the Tariff of 1828?

- A. 10 to 20 percent
- B. 20 to 30 percent
- C. 30 to 50 percent
- D. 50 to 70 percent

Q4. Who was the U.S. President during the Nullification Crisis?

- A. John Quincy Adams
- B. Andrew Jackson
- C. Abraham Lincoln
- D. Henry Clay

Q5. Which state threatened to secede from the Union due to the Tariff of 1828?

- A. Georgia
- B. Virginia
- C. South Carolina
- D. North Carolina

Q6. What theory did John C. Calhoun promote in response to the Tariff of 1828?

- A. Secession theory
- B. Nullification theory
- C. Union theory
- D. Tariff theory

Q7. What was the name of the bill passed by Congress that authorized President Jackson to use military force?

- A. Tariff Enforcement Bill
- B. Nullification Bill
- C. Force Bill
- D. Secession Bill

Q8. Who helped broker the compromise that resolved the Nullification Crisis?

- A. Daniel Webster
- B. John C. Calhoun
- C. Henry Clay
- D. Lewis Cass

Q9. What was the main southern export affected by the Tariff of 1828?

- A. Tobacco
- B. Cotton
- C. Rice
- D. Indigo

Q10. What did the Ordinance of Nullification declare?

- A. The tariffs were null and void in South Carolina
- B. South Carolina would secede from the Union
- C. The tariffs were to be increased
- D. The federal government was supreme

Answer Key

1. Q1: B
2. Q2: B
3. Q3: C
4. Q4: B
5. Q5: C
6. Q6: B
7. Q7: C
8. Q8: C
9. Q9: B
10. Q10: A