

HI 297 / MS 494
Chapter 5-6

- 1 In 1783, the U. S. Congress considered _____ to be the first line of national defense.
 - a. a standing army of seven regiments
 - b. the naval fleet of fast frigates
 - c. volunteer companies, organized under state control
 - d. a well-regulated and disciplined militia

- 2 The major military threat to the United States during the last decade of the 18th century was
 - a. French intervention in the southern territories
 - b. Canadian encroachment into the state of Maine
 - c. providing security for the westward expansion
 - d. a growing tension between slave-holding and non-slave holding states

- 3 Which of the following influenced the establishment of the USMA at West Point NY:
 - a. The support of advanced military training by the Society of Cincinnatus
 - b. Congress's recognition of the lack of trained engineers
 - c. The desire to create a college without religious or state affiliation
 - d. The expansion of the Regular Army

- 4 The Corps of Volunteers for North Western Discovery
 - a. was commanded by Major Meriwether Lewis
 - b. initially was composed of 25% contract civilians
 - c. required 3 ½ years to complete their mission
 - d. was organized when the US Army took possession of Louisiana Territory

- 5 Two of the causes of the War of 1812 were:
 - a. British blockade of American ports and impressment of sailors from American ships
 - b. impressment of sailors from American ships and French blockade of England
 - c. British seizure of US cargo and impressment of sailors from American ships
 - d. British seizure of US cargo and sinking of US Navy ships

- 6 At the outbreak of the War of 1812 American military forces included
- 35,600 soldiers and 20 ships
 - 11,744 soldiers and 6 frigates
 - 5,000 soldiers garrisoning 4 border forts
 - 8 border forts garrisoned by 35,600 soldiers
- 7 During the course of the War of 1812, approximately _____ militia were called to active service
- 1,600
 - 10,000
 - 220,000
 - 450,000
- 8 _____ was the chief area of offensive operations for the US Army 1812-14
- Pennsylvania and Maryland
 - Michigan and Indiana
 - Ohio and New York
 - Louisiana and Florida
- 9 The last battle of the War of 1812 was:
- American victory at New Orleans, LA
 - American victory at Ft. Bowyer, AL
 - British victory at Ft. McHenry, MD
 - British victory at Ft. Bowyer, AL
- 10 The combat effectiveness of the American militia led to Calhoun's conclusion that
- success at New Orleans demonstrated that the militia should be American's first line of defense
 - wide variations in the effectiveness of militia demonstrated the need for national militia standards
 - militia forces would be best used to serve as small unit replacements for the Regular Army
 - a larger Regular Army was necessary for the future defense of the USA