

**CREATING THE CONSTITUTION**

**Section 1 Quiz**

**A. Key Terms and People**

**Directions:** Choose the letter of the term or person that best fits each description. You will not use all of the answer choices.

**Column I**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. the statesman who led the Continental Congress in drafting the original constitution
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. farmers' uprising in protest of high taxes, foreclosures, and debt penalties
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. a government in which officials are elected by the people
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. a system for distributing public lands
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. the first constitution of the United States
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. a plan for government of land north of the Ohio River and west of Pennsylvania to the Mississippi River

**Column II**

- a. republic
- b. Articles of Confederation
- c. John Dickinson
- d. federal
- e. Northwest Territory
- f. Land Ordinance of 1785
- g. Northwest Ordinance of 1787
- h. Shays' Rebellion

**B. Key Concepts**

**Directions:** Write the letter of the best answer or ending in each blank.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. States that wanted a more democratic form of government with greater representation for the common people favored
  - a. a unicameral legislature.
  - b. a bicameral legislature.
  - c. a strong governor.
  - d. no governor.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Most state constitutions guaranteed
  - a. the tyranny of the majority.
  - b. universal suffrage.
  - c. freedom of religion.
  - d. the dominance of a state church.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. What type of government did the Articles of Confederation create?
  - a. a strong, centralized government
  - b. an alliance of weak and dependent states
  - c. a loose confederation of strong state governments
  - d. a federal system with a bicameral legislature and a President
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Which of the following was a weakness of the Articles of Confederation?
  - a. Congress did not require a majority vote to pass laws.
  - b. Congress allowed large states to have multiple votes.
  - c. Congress could not levy or collect taxes from the states.
  - d. Congress had the power to regulate interstate commerce and foreign trade.

**CREATING THE CONSTITUTION****Section 2 Quiz****A. Key Terms and People**

**Directions:** On a separate sheet of paper, write a sentence for each item below, explaining its significance to the drafting of the Constitution.

1. Alexander Hamilton
2. James Madison
3. Virginia Plan
4. New Jersey Plan
5. Great Compromise
6. Three-Fifths Compromise

**B. Key Concepts**

**Directions:** Write the letter of the best answer or ending in each blank.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. What was accomplished at the Constitutional Convention in 1787?
- a. The U.S. Constitution was written.
  - b. The U.S. Constitution was amended.
  - c. The Articles of Confederation were written.
  - d. The Articles of Confederation were amended.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Critics of the Virginia Plan worried that
- a. a federal court system was needed to review laws.
  - b. a bicameral legislature would give small states too much influence.
  - c. a strong President would gain kinglike power.
  - d. a unicameral legislature would give too much power to the common people.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which of the following describes federalism?
- a. State governments dominate a weak national legislature.
  - b. State and national governments share power.
  - c. A strong executive directs national policy for dependent states.
  - d. A strong national legislature gives equal voice to all citizens.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The Three-Fifths Compromise
- a. abolished slavery in the North.
  - b. outlawed the slave trade while allowing slavery to continue in the South.
  - c. guaranteed the freedom of any enslaved person who moved to the North.
  - d. required all states to return fugitive slaves to their owners.

## CREATING THE CONSTITUTION

**Section 3 Quiz****A. Key Terms and People**

**Directions:** Choose the letter of the term or person that best fits each description. You will not use all of the answers.

**Column I**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. the first ten amendments to the Constitution
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. official approval
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. a system in which different branches of government limit one another's power
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. a system in which government power comes from the people
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. the rule of law
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. a series of essays defending the new Constitution

**Column II**

- a. ratification
- b. *The Federalist*
- c. John Jay
- d. Bill of Rights
- e. popular sovereignty
- f. limited government
- g. checks and balances
- h. electoral college

**B. Key Concepts**

**Directions:** Write the letter of the best answer or ending in each blank.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. What did the Federalists want the Constitution to provide?
  - a. a bill of rights protecting basic liberties
  - b. a strong central government
  - c. unlimited power for state governments
  - d. citizens' conventions
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Antifederalists criticized the Constitution as
  - a. concentrating too much power in the hands of a few.
  - b. granting too much power to the states.
  - c. weakening the national government by guaranteeing civil liberties.
  - d. containing too many checks and balances.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which of the following was a prominent Federalist?
  - a. Samuel Adams
  - b. Patrick Henry
  - c. Richard Henry Lee
  - d. James Madison
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. To win support for the Constitution, Federalists promised to add
  - a. the abolition of slavery.
  - b. the popular election of the President.
  - c. a strong federal judiciary.
  - d. a bill of rights.