Articles of Confederation through the Constitution Practice

DIRECTIONS: Circle the correct answer. Explain why each answer is wrong next to the answer choice OR use "See Know Infer". ALL the questions MUST look like my examples. "IDK, no, x, ?" are NOT ACCEPTABLE!

1. Following the battles of Lexington and Concord in 1775, the Second Continental Congress created the Continental army. The commander in charge of uniting American militias under this new army was--
   A. Baron von Steuben
   B. Benjamin Franklin
   C. Thomas Jefferson
   D. George Washington

2. The framers of the Articles of Confederation were particularly concerned about—
   A. protecting the rights of Native Americans
   B. establishing trade agreements with France
   C. limiting the power of the national government
   D. bringing an end to the institution of slavery

3. Which statement best summarizes a key argument of the Federalist Papers?
   A. the national legislature should establish an official church
   B. the country needs a strong central government
   C. the state governments should provide for national defense
   D. A bill of rights is necessary to protect individual liberties

4. One reason that the US Congress was unable to resolve the nation’s economic problems while operating under the Articles of Confederation was that it—
   A. had no power to levy taxes
   B. was unable to secure foreign aid
   C. had to fund a large national army
   D. was feuding with the judicial branch

5. The Constitutional guarantees of free speech and a free press are important to a free society because they—
   A. support a one-party political system
   B. protect majority rights
   C. encourage an open exchange of ideas
   D. require all citizens to vote

6. Which type of government best safeguards the individual rights of its citizens?
   A. modern autocracy
   B. Theocratic state
   C. Modern democracy
   D. Totalitarian state

7. The term “bill of rights” refers to—
   A. the document that specifies separation of church and state
   B. a revision of the Articles of Confederation
   C. the first ten amendments to the US Constitution
   D. rights given to the colonists by King George III
8. The Articles of Confederation established a weak central government in order to—

A. promote western migration
B. allow colonies to pay off their debts
C. protect the power of the states
D. help contain nationalism

Excerpts from the Declaration of Independence

The history of the present king of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries...[such as]
...quartering large bodies of armed troops among us
...depriving us in many cases of the benefits of trial by jury
...transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses...

9. These colonial grievances were directly addressed in—

A. the Articles of Confederation
B. presidential decrees
C. congressional legislation
D. the Bill of Rights

10. Shays' Rebellion of 1786 resulted in increased support for

A. creating a US Bill of Rights
B. revising the Articles of Confederation
C. writing the Declaration of Independence
D. approving the Missouri Compromise

11. Under the terms of the Northwest Ordinance of 1787, new states admitted to the Union—

A. could not take part in presidential elections
B. were considered equal to existing states
C. were required to defend Native American lands
D. were required to allow slavery

12. The Bill of Rights was added to the US Constitution mainly to—

A. protect individual liberties
B. encourage increased political participation
C. clarify the roles of the branches of government
D. establish American independence from British rule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strengths of the government</th>
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<td>United the nation during the American Revolution</td>
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<td>Passed the Northwest Ordinance</td>
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<th>Weaknesses of the government</th>
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<td>No power to tax</td>
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<tr>
<td>No executive branch</td>
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<td>No court system</td>
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<td>No standing army</td>
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13. Which document is described by the chart above?

A. Declaration of Independence
B. The Articles of Confederation
C. The US Constitution
D. The Bill of Rights

14. In 1787, James Madison and other Federalists supported a written plan for a new government. This plan—

A. made changing laws virtually impossible
B. created a parliamentary government
C. called for a stronger national government
D. called for stricter interpretation of the law

15. Which of the following is an example of exercising the right to free speech?

A. Lying in a court case to protect a friend
B. Protesting a government policy
C. Falsely accusing someone of a crime
D. Threatening to hurt someone

16. The Great Compromise reached at the Constitutional Convention of 1787 dealt with the issue of—

A. representation of the states in Congress
B. limitation of the president to two consecutive terms
C. appointing judges for a term of good behavior
D. creating a system in which power is shared by national and state governments
17. Which of the following statements best explains the significance of the Northwest Ordinance 1787?

A. It created a process for US territories to become states  
B. It limited settlements in the Northwest Territory  
C. It established a system for the Northwest Territory to be controlled by Great Britain  
D. It confirmed Native American land rights north of the Ohio River

18. How did the U.S. Constitution address the issue of how slaves would be counted for purposes of representation in the House of Representatives?

A. It stated that slaves would not be counted in a state's population  
B. It stated that slaves would be counted only in southern states  
C. It stated that three-fifths of a state's slaves would be counted in the state's population  
D. It stated that slaves would be counted the same as free people

19. Which of the following was one of the main weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation?

A. The Articles were easy to amend  
B. The Articles gave the federal government more power than they gave the states  
C. The Articles did not allow the federal government to regulate commerce between states  
D. The Articles did not allow the federal government to regulate westward expansion

20. Which of the following is the best title for the information above?

A. Constitutional Amendment Process  
B. Procedures for Impeaching the President  
C. Procedures for Appointing Federal Judges  
D. President's Role in the Legislative Process

- The federal government must protect citizens by creating a Bill of Rights  
- The president will have too much power and will become a tyrant  
- The federal government will take away the rights of the state governments

21. A member of which of the following groups might have made these statements in 1787?

A. Tories  
B. Anti-Federalists  
C. Patriots  
D. Federalists

Proposed by Congress with a two-thirds vote in both houses + Ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states = ???

22. Which of the following best completes the diagram?

A. Amendment of the US Constitution  
B. Jurisdiction of the US Supreme Court  
C. Regulation of Interstate Commerce  
D. Election of the President
Provisions of the Northwest Ordinance of 1787

1. Congress will appoint a resident governor, a secretary, and three judges to rule the territory.

2. When the territory has 5,000 free adult males, it may elect a legislature and send a nonvoting delegate to Congress.

3. When the territory has a total free population of 60,000, it may write a constitution and submit it to Congress for approval.

4. ?

23. Which step best completes the process above?
A. The territory may decide to legalize slavery within its borders
B. The territory may be admitted as a state
C. The territory must allow women the right to vote
D. The territory will be required to pay export tariffs

24. Which speaker is voicing a right guaranteed by the First Amendment to the US Constitution?
A. Speaker 1
B. Speaker 2
C. Speaker 3
D. Speaker 4

25. Which of the following best completes the graphic organizer?
A. Declaration of Independence
B. United States Constitution
C. Magna Carta
D. Articles of Confederation