Name: Click or tap here to enter text.

Articles of Confederation

Directions: Read the text and then answer the questions by putting an "x" in the box in front of the correct answer.



The First Continental Congress met in Philadelphia in September 1774 to send a protest to King George III of England over the Intolerable Acts. When the Second Continental Congress met again in Philadelphia in May 1775, the first battle of the Revolutionary War had already taken place in Massachusetts. This congress authorized the Continental Army in June 1775 and appointed George Washington as the leader of the army. The Second Continental Congress issued the Declaration of Independence in July 1776 and commissioned delegates to write a document organizing a government that would speak for all thirteen colonies called the United States of America. This governing document was called the Articles of Confederation.







The Articles of Confederation were written and revised by delegates to the Second Continental Congress from the colonies between June 1776 and November 1777. Once approved by the Congress the Articles of Confederation were sent to each colony (state) to be ratified or approved by the state legislature. The Articles of Confederation were finally approved by all of the states on March 1, 1781. Between 1777 and 1781 the Second Continental Congress governed the new country as if the Articles of Confederation were already ratified. After ratification the Congress was called the Congress of the Confederation. The Articles of Confederation did not give much power to the central government and did not govern the country well. They were replaced by the U.S. Constitution in June 1788.



1. What was the main purpose of the First Continental Congress
☐a. To protest the Intolerable Acts
☐b. To issue a Declaration of Independence
☐c. Start the Revolutionary War

2. The Second Continental Congress
☐a. warned that the British were coming
☐b. Issued the Declaration of Independence
☐c. both a. and b.

3. The Continental Congresses met most of the time in
☐a. Washington, D.C. ☐b. Boston ☐c. Philadelphia

4. Who did the Continental Congress appoint to head the Continental Army?
☐a. George Washington ☐b. Thomas Jefferson ☐c. John Adams

5. The Articles of Confederation
☐a. sealed off the exit routes, so the British had no way out
☐b. did not give much power to the central government
☐c. gave power to France