

Name: _____ Score: _____

8 Multiple choice questions

Term

1 of 15

Because most Americans feared strong governments like King George's, they created the Articles of Confederation to be _____.

- ☐ Weak
- ☐ Strong
- ☐ Centralized
- ☐ Authoritarian

Term

2 of 15

Weakness of the Articles of Confederation:

- ☐ Signed the treaty of paris 1783 or northwest ordinance
- ☐ Feared too much power in national government
- ☐ The first constitution of The united states
- ☐ Could not levy taxes
- ☐ Only 1 branch

Term

3 of 15

Articles of Confederation

- ☐ A set Of amendments to The Constitution
- ☐ A treaty with foreign nations
- ☐ The first Constitution of the United States
- ☐ A declaration of independence from britain

Term

4 of 15

The authors of the Articles of Confederation..

- ☐ sought to expand federal powers significantly
- ☐ wanted to centralize authority in one leader
- ☐ were indifferent to the power of the government
- ☐ feared too much power in national government

Term

5 of 15

Strength of the Articles of Confederation

- ☐ Formed alliances with european powers
- ☐ Established a standing army
- ☐ Signed the Treaty of Paris 1783 or Northwest Ordinance
- ☐ Created a national bank

Term

6 of 15

Which two branches of government did the federal government NOT have under the Articles of Confederation?

- ☐ To Form a Stronger Government
- ☐ The Federal Government
- ☐ Executive and Judicial
- ☐ The States

Term

7 of 15

Why were the Articles of Confederation replaced by the U.S. Constitution?

- ☐ to eliminate the need for a federal system
- ☐ to maintain the status quo of the articles
- ☐ to form a stronger government
- ☐ to ensure states had complete autonomy

Term

8 of 15

How many branches of government were created under the Articles of Confederation?

- ☐ Four
- ☐ One
- ☐ Three
- ☐ Weak

7 Matching questions

- ☐ English materialist and political philosopher who advocated absolute sovereignty as the only kind of government that could resolve problems caused by the selfishness of human beings (1588-1679)
- ☐ a condition in which no governments or laws existed at all
- ☐ A voluntary agreement among individuals to secure their rights and welfare by creating a government and abiding by its rules.
- ☐ The Federal Government
- ☐ The States
- ☐ English philosopher who advocated the idea of a "social contract" in which government powers are derived from the consent of the governed and in which the government serves the people; also said people have natural rights to life, liberty and property.
- ☐ Created a new territory north of the Ohio River which would eventually be divided into three to five states.

A. Thomas Hobbes

9-15 of 15

B. Social Contract

C. John Locke

D. The Northwest Ordinance

E. Under the Articles of Confederation who had the most power?

F. Under the Articles, who did not have power to collect taxes?

G. State of Nature