

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

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

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
- 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