

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

**9 True/False questions**

Term	Definition	1 of 27
Why did the framers of the Constitution divide the constitution into three branches	Separation of powers	

☐ True☐ False

Definition	Term	2 of 27
Massachusetts farmers who rose up to protest taxes and actions against debtors (those who could not pay debts.) Revealed the inability (weakness) of the national government to put down an uprising if it occurred.	Shays' Rebellion	

☐ True☐ False

Term	Definition	3 of 27
Judicial Branch	Writes the laws	

☐ True☐ False

Definition	Term	4 of 27
Considered to be the Father of our Constitution	Philadelphia	

☐ True☐ False

Definition	Term	5 of 27
Executes or carries out laws	Legislative Branch	

☐ True☐ False

Term	Definition	6 of 27
Legislative Branch	Interprets laws	

☐ True☐ False

Term	Definition	7 of 27
Bicameral	Interprets laws	

☐ True☐ False

Term	Definition	8 of 27
Taxation	monies citizens have to pay to help the government run	

☐ True☐ False

Term	Definition	9 of 27
Federalist	Someone who supports the new Constitution	

☐ True☐ False**9 Multiple choice questions**

Definition

Sharing of power between the state and federal governments

10 of 27

- ☐ What is federalism?
- ☐ Constitutional Convention
- ☐ Philadelphia
- ☐ Anti-federalist

Term

Anti-federalist

11 of 27

- ☐ Someone who was against the new Constitution
- ☐ Someone who supports the new Constitution
- ☐ Massachusetts farmers who rose up to protest taxes and actions against debtors (those who could not pay debts.) Revealed the inability (weakness) of the national government to put down an uprising if it occurred.
- ☐ Co author of the Federalist Papers, was a major supporter of a strong federal government

Definition

each state gets 1 vote in legislative branch; favors small states

12 of 27

- ☐ New Jersey Plan
- ☐ James Madison
- ☐ Virginia Plan
- ☐ Philadelphia

Term

constitution

13 of 27

- ☐ A written plan of government (rule book)
- ☐ Co author of the Federalist Papers, was a major supporter of a strong federal government
- ☐ plan liked by the large POPULATION states because representation was based only on population
- ☐ a person or group acting on behalf of another person or group

Definition

plan liked by the large POPULATION states because representation was based only on population

14 of 27

- ☐ Virginia Plan
- ☐ New Jersey Plan
- ☐ Alexander Hamilton
- ☐ What is federalism?

Term

Event that led to the Constitutional Convention

15 of 27

- ☐ Someone who supports the new Constitution
- ☐ Sharing of power between the state and federal governments
- ☐ The meeting of state delegates in 1787 in Philadelphia called to revise the Articles of Confederation. It instead designed a new plan of government, the US Constitution.
- ☐ Shays' Rebellion

## Definition

city where the Constitutional Convention met

- ☐ What is federalism?
- ☐ Philadelphia
- ☐ New Jersey Plan
- ☐ James Madison

## Term

Constitutional Convention

- ☐ Massachusetts farmers who rose up to protest taxes and actions against debtors (those who could not pay debts.) Revealed the inability (weakness) of the national government to put down an uprising if it occurred.
- ☐ Co author of the Federalist Papers, was a major supporter of a strong federal government
- ☐ The meeting of state delegates in 1787 in Philadelphia called to revise the Articles of Confederation. It instead designed a new plan of government, the US Constitution.
- ☐ Sharing of power between the state and federal governments

## Definition

Co author of the Federalist Papers, was a major supporter of a strong federal government

- ☐ Anti-federalist
- ☐ Federalist
- ☐ Shays' Rebellion
- ☐ Alexander Hamilton

## 9 Matching questions

- ☐ presided over the Constitutional Convention
- ☐ 2 houses, House of Representatives would be based on population, the Senate would have 2 representatives from each state
- ☐ refers to the fifty-five delegates to the Constitutional Convention who drafted the Constitution of the U.S.
- ☐ 1st Constitution of the U.S. 1781-1788 (weaknesses-no executive, no judicial, no power to tax, no power to regulate trade)
- ☐ The need for a strong national government
- ☐ kept notes at the Convention and considered the "Father of the Constitution"
- ☐ 3 out of 5 enslaved people would count for representation in the House of Representatives. They were NOT represented however.
- ☐ a person or group acting on behalf of another person or group
- ☐ Compromise made by Constitutional Convention in which states would have equal representation in one house of the legislature (Senate) and representation based on population in the other house (House of Representatives)

- A. George Washington
- B. What did Shays' Rebellion show?
- C. Framers of the Constitution
- D. Articles of Confederation
- E. Great Compromise
- F. James Madison
- G. Three-Fifths Compromise
- H. The Great Compromise
- I. representation