



From Confederation to Federal Union

CHAPTER TEST • FORM A

REVIEWING FACTS (3 points each) In the space provided, write the name of the person or the historical term identified by each description. Choose your answers from the list below. There are two extra names or terms on the list.

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|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Benjamin Franklin | Judith Sargent Murray | John Locke |
| separation of powers | Federalists | elastic clause |
| James Madison | reserved powers | Daniel Shays |
| checks and balances | concurrent powers | supremacy clause |

- _____ 1. drafted the Virginia Plan
- _____ 2. group that favored ratification of the Constitution
- _____ 3. developed the theory of "natural rights"
- _____ 4. gives each branch of government the means to restrain the powers of the other two
- _____ 5. led farmers in a rebellion against the central government
- _____ 6. prevents any one branch of the federal government from becoming too powerful
- _____ 7. powers held jointly by the federal government and state governments
- _____ 8. argued that men and women have equal intelligence
- _____ 9. published the *Pennsylvania Gazette* and *Poor Richard's Almanack*
- _____ 10. powers that are guaranteed by the Tenth Amendment

UNDERSTANDING IDEAS (3 points each) For each of the following, place the letter of the best choice in the space provided.

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|---|---|
| <p>_____ 1. Which of the following was <i>NOT</i> a weakness of the Articles of Confederation?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. states had too little power b. no provisions for regulating international trade c. changes to articles required consent of all 13 states d. no provisions for taxing people directly | <p>_____ 2. The depression that started in 1784 was caused in part by</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the extension of credit to too many farmers. b. the loss of British markets. c. a drought that destroyed cash crops. d. a flood of expensive British goods that hit American markets. |
|---|---|

- _____ 3. Which of the following statements about women in the late 1700s is *NOT* true?
- a. The number of women attending private high schools declined.
 - b. Many women opposed women's participation in politics.
 - c. State constitutions denied women the right to vote.
 - d. Some people believed women had an essential part to play in the creation of the new nation.
- _____ 4. The Virginia Plan
- a. shifted power from the states toward the central government.
 - b. rejected the idea of federalism.
 - c. prohibited the Congress from overturning state laws.
 - d. called for the federal government to be made up of two branches.
- _____ 5. The Great Compromise
- a. was proposed by William Paterson of New Jersey.
 - b. granted each state an equal voice in the upper house and representation in the lower house according to population.
 - c. provided for a strong unicameral legislature.
 - d. was rejected by a majority of delegates.
- _____ 6. All of the following people were Federalists *EXCEPT*
- a. James Madison.
 - b. Patrick Henry.
 - c. Alexander Hamilton.
 - d. John Jay.
- _____ 7. Between 1776 and 1780 all but two states ratified new constitutions. Which of the following statements best describes them?
- a. Most rejected the ideas of John Locke.
 - b. Most gave their governors extensive powers.
 - c. Most increased the influence of the church on government.
 - d. Most restricted the powers of their governors.
- _____ 8. The Constitution gives all of the following powers to the national government *EXCEPT* the power to
- a. declare war.
 - b. coin money.
 - c. conduct elections.
 - d. set standard weights and measures.
- _____ 9. The Constitution gives all of the following powers to the states *EXCEPT* the power to
- a. create marriage laws.
 - b. provide for public safety.
 - c. establish foreign policy.
 - d. establish and maintain schools.
- _____ 10. An example of a concurrent power delegated by the Constitution is the right to
- a. establish courts.
 - b. create marriage laws.
 - c. admit states.
 - d. establish post offices.

TRUE/FALSE (2 points each) Read each of the following statements, and then decide whether it is true or false. If the answer is true, place a *T* in the space provided; if the answer is false, place an *F* in the space.

- _____ 1. Abigail Adams agreed with her husband's viewpoints regarding women's rights.
- _____ 2. The Northwest Ordinance banned slavery in the Northwest Territory.
- _____ 3. Low unemployment usually accompanies a depression.
- _____ 4. Continentals were backed by gold and silver.
- _____ 5. Republican Motherhood fought for full citizenship for women.

PRACTICING SKILLS (5 points each) Study the chart below and answer the questions that follow.

1. Five states ratified the Constitution during which two-month period?

2. Which state was probably the most unsure about ratifying?

Ratification of the U.S. Constitution

Year	Month-Day	State
1787	12-7	Delaware
	12-12	Pennsylvania
	12-18	New Jersey
1788	1-2	Georgia
	1-9	Connecticut
	2-6	Massachusetts
	4-28	Maryland
	5-23	South Carolina
	6-21	New Hampshire
	6-25	Virginia
7-26	New York	
1789	11-21	North Carolina
1790	5-29	Rhode Island

COMPOSING AN ESSAY (20 points) Write a brief essay on *one* of the following subjects. Remember to use examples to support your answer.

- 1. Define Republican Motherhood, and then describe the opportunities as well as the limitations it placed on women of the late 1700s.
- 2. Define checks and balances, and then describe how this system can produce both positive and negative results.