

Americans 5.1: Experimenting with Confederation

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

1. What was challenging to balance as a new system of government was being drafted?
2. Define “republic”:
3. How did John Dickinson interpret republicanism?
4. How did Adam Smith interpret republicanism?
5. What did many state constitutions have in common?
6. What right was guaranteed in the same way in all the states?
7. What three major questions did the delegates of the Continental Congress face when creating a new national government?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
8. What powers did the Articles of Confederation give the new national government?
9. What did the Articles lack?
10. Why did Maryland oppose the Articles of Confederation?
11. What were the two greatest achievements of the national government under the Articles?

12. Define the process for a territory to become a new state:

a.

b.

c.

13. What was the most serious political problem facing the country under the Articles?

14. What was the most serious economic problem facing the country under the Articles? Why did Congress have a hard time raising money?

15. Why did debtors want more paper money? Why did creditors not want more?

16. Explain America's post war problems with

a. Britain –

b. Spain -

Americans 5.2: Drafting the Constitution

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

17. Why did Daniel Shays rebel?

18. Why did James Madison and Alexander Hamilton call for a meeting in Maryland? What convinced other states to attend their follow up meeting in Philadelphia?

19. When and where did the convention meet? Which state did NOT attend the convention?

20. Explain Madison's Virginia Plan. Why were some states opposed to it?

21. Explain Paterson's New Jersey Plan.

22. Explain Sherman's Great Compromise.

23. Explain the purpose of the Three-Fifths Compromise.

24. What was Congress not allowed to do for twenty years?

25. Define "federalism":

26. What are the powers of the national government?

27. What powers are reserved for the states?

28. What powers are shared by both the national and state governments?

- What is the purpose of the

29. legislative branch -

30. executive branch -

31. judicial branch -

32. Define "checks and balances":

33. Why was the electoral college created and what is its purpose?

34. How can the Constitution be changed?

Americans 5.3: Ratifying the Constitution

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

35. Define “ratification”. How many states were required to ratify the Constitution?

36. Why did Federalists support the Constitution?

37. Why did Antifederalists oppose the Constitution?

38. Who were the leaders of the Federalists and what groups supported them?

39. Who were the leaders of the Antifederalists and what groups supported them?

40. What was *The Federalist*?

41. What did Antifederalists convince the Federalists to add to the Constitution?

• Explain the amendment (see side inset):

42. 1st –

47. 6th –

43. 2nd –

48. 7th –

44. 3rd –

49. 8th –

45. 4th –

50. 9th –

46. 5th –

51. 10th –

52. Who was not protected under the new Constitution?