



# American History

## Unit 4 - Test

### The Constitution of the United States

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

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Matching: 2 pts. Per Question

|                      |                  |                         |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Word Bank:</b>    |                  |                         |
| A. George Washington | B. Federalism    | C. Baron de Montesquieu |
| D. John Dickinson    | E. New Hampshire | F. Electoral College    |
| G. Maryland          | H. John Locke    | I. New Jersey           |
| J. Benjamin Franklin | K. Federalists   | L. Constitution         |
| M. Rhode Island      |                  |                         |

\_\_\_ 1. The state that extended the right to vote to “all free inhabitants” which allowed women to vote

\_\_\_ 2. The state that would not ratify the Articles of Confederation until all lands between the Appalachian Mountains and the Mississippi River became public land

\_\_\_ 3. The ninth state to ratify the Constitution

\_\_\_ 4. The last state to ratify the Constitution

\_\_\_ 5. The main author of the Articles of Confederation

\_\_\_ 6. The oldest delegate at the Constitutional Convention

\_\_\_ 7. Presided over the Constitutional Convention

\_\_\_ 8. Enlightenment thinker that believed that all people had natural rights to life, liberty, and property

\_\_\_ 9. Enlightenment thinker who suggested limiting the power of government by separating the governing bodies

\_\_\_ 10. The division of power between the national government and the states

Multiple Choice: 2 pts. Per Question

11. What was the national lawmaking body under the Article of Confederation:
- a. Continental Congress
  - b. Parliament
  - c. Federal Government
  - d. Town Meeting

12. A law established to control disputes between settlers in the west and to raise money:
- a. The Land Ordinance of 1785
  - b. The Northwest Ordinance
  - c. The Bill of Rights
  - d. The Monroe Doctrine
13. Law passed in 1787 that made provisions for governing new territories and became the first law in the U.S. to restrict the practice of slaveholding:
- a. The Land Ordinance of 1785
  - b. The Northwest Ordinance
  - c. The Bill of Rights
  - d. Monroe Doctrine
14. When was the Constitution signed:
- a. October 13, 1779
  - b. December 25, 1775
  - c. September 17, 1787
  - d. January 1, 1776
15. How many states had to sign the constitution for it to be ratified:
- a. 13
  - b. 9
  - c. 12
  - d. 1
16. Founding fathers who believed that the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation actually weakened the entire country and favored a strong central government:
- a. Federalists
  - b. Republicans
  - c. Democrats
  - d. Anti-Federalists
17. Founding fathers that attacked almost everything about the Constitution and complained that it failed to protect basic liberties:
- a. Federalists
  - b. Republicans
  - c. Democrats
  - d. Anti-Federalists
18. System of electing the president that involves people called electors who represent the voters in each state:
- a. Voting Congress
  - b. Electoral College
  - c. League of Women Voters
  - d. Voter Drive
19. Which one of the following is **not** a power of the National Government under the Constitution:
- a. Declare War
  - b. Issue Money
  - c. Establish Public Schools
  - d. Make Treaties
20. Which one of the following is **not** a power of the States under the Constitution:
- a. Conduct local elections
  - b. Determine who can vote in state election
  - c. Regulate trade with other countries
  - d. Establish local governments

**Fill In The Blanks: 3 pts. per blank**

21. The \_\_\_\_\_ was a plan for a government that was presented at the Constitutional Convention that called for a strong national government with three branches and a two-house legislature. (Hint: Large State Plan)
22. The above-mentioned plan was written by \_\_\_\_\_ and presented by \_\_\_\_\_ because he was a much more powerful speaker.
23. The \_\_\_\_\_ was a plan for a government that was presented at the Constitutional Convention that called for a single-body Congress and gave each state, no matter how large, one vote in the legislature. (Hint: Small State Plan)
24. The \_\_\_\_\_ called for three-fifths of the enslaved people in Southern states be counted for both representation and taxation.
25. \_\_\_\_\_ refused to attend the Constitution Convention because he feared a strong central government and said that he “smelled a rat in Philadelphia, tending toward monarchy.”
26. In Massachusetts farmers could not repay their debts so government authorities jailed them and seized their property. In September 1786, the farmers’ discontent ignited in a rebellion led by former Continental Army captain \_\_\_\_\_.

**Short Answer:**

27. Name one source that the delegates drew from in writing the Constitution: **(4 pts.)**
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
28. Name one weakness of the Articles of Confederation: **(4 pts.)**

29. What was the main fear of the authors of the Articles of Confederation: (4 pts.)

30. How was representation determined in the House of Representatives under the Constitution (4 pts.)

31. How is representation determined in the Senate under the Constitution: (4 pts.)

**Long Answer: 9 pts.**

32. List the three branches of government under the Constitution, the duties of each branch, and who makes up each branch.

**Extra Credit: (1 pt. per question)**

1. Who was the first to arrive at the Constitution Convention? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Give the name of a founding father that was a Federalist: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Give the name of a founding father that was an Anti-Federalist: \_\_\_\_\_