

Chapter Review

History's Impact

▶ video series

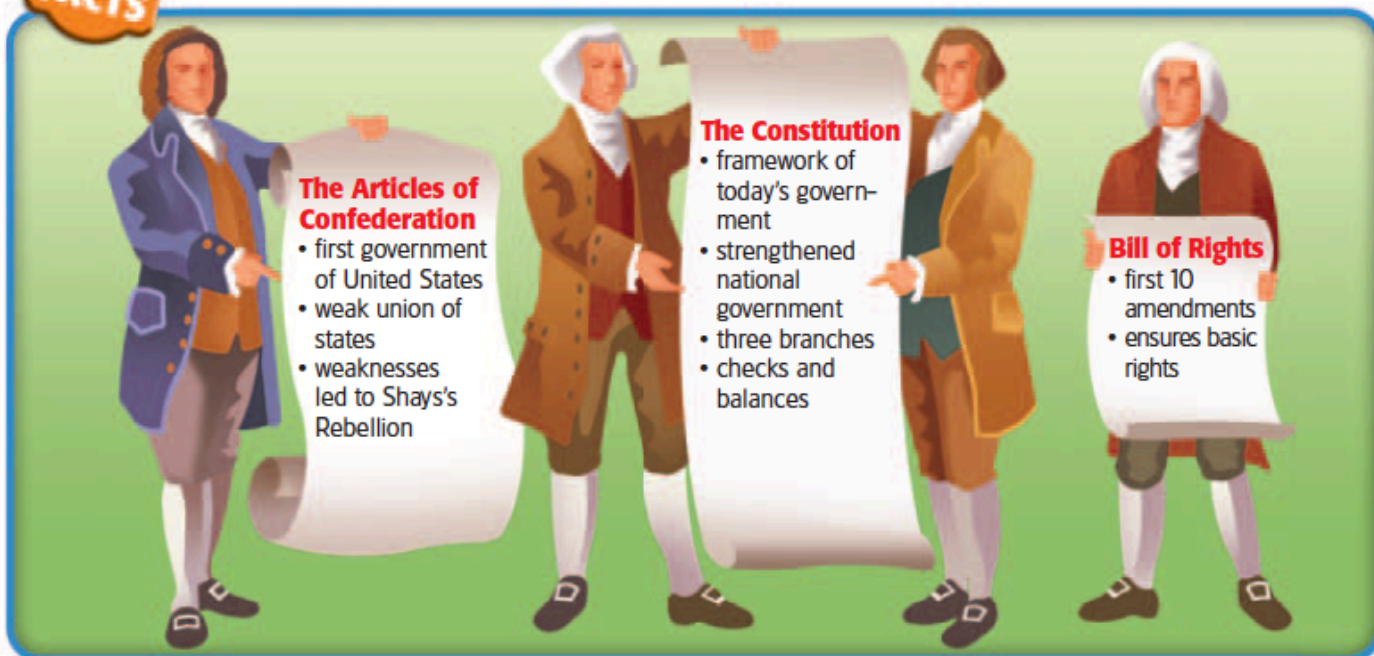
Review the video to answer the closing question:

Why would adding more U.S. territory have been appealing in the 1700s and 1800s?

Visual Summary



Use the visual summary below to help you review the main ideas of the chapter.



Reviewing Vocabulary, Terms, and People

Match the numbered person or term with the correct lettered definition.

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. Bill of Rights | 6. inflation | d. area including present-day Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, and part of Minnesota |
| 2. checks and balances | 7. Northwest Territory | e. meetings held in Philadelphia at which delegates from the states attempted to improve the existing government |
| 3. constitution | 8. George Mason | f. series of essays in support of the Constitution |
| 4. Constitutional Convention | 9. tariffs | g. set of basic principles that determines the powers and duties of a government |
| 5. <i>Federalist Papers</i> | 10. Three-Fifths Compromise | h. system that prevents any branch of government from becoming too powerful |
| a. agreement that stated that each slave would be counted as three-fifths of a person when determining representation | | i. taxes on imports or exports |
| b. delegate to the Constitutional Convention who became an Antifederalist | | j. the first 10 amendments to the Constitution |
| c. increased prices for goods and services combined with the reduced value of money | | |

Comprehension and Critical Thinking

SECTION 1 (Pages 152–155)

11. **a. Describe** What powers did the Articles of Confederation give the national government?
- b. Summarize** What did the Confederation Congress do to strengthen the United States?
- c. Evaluate** Which document or institution do you think had the greatest influence on the development of the United States? Why?

SECTION 2 (Pages 158–162)

12. **a. Recall** What was Shays's Rebellion?
- b. Draw Conclusions** What was the general attitude of foreign nations toward the new government of the United States? Why?
- c. Evaluate** Of the problems experienced by the Confederation Congress, which do you think was the most harmful? Why?

SECTION 3 (Pages 163–168)

13. **a. Describe** In what ways did the Constitution strengthen the central government?
- b. Explain** How did the two compromises reached during the Constitutional Convention satisfy competing groups?
- c. Elaborate** In your opinion were there any weaknesses in the Constitution? Explain your answer.

SECTION 4 (Pages 170–173)

14. **a. Recall** Why was the Bill of Rights added to the Constitution?
- b. Draw Conclusions** Why were some Americans opposed to the Constitution?
- c. Evaluate** Would you have supported the Federalists or the Antifederalists? Explain your answer.

Reviewing Themes

15. **Politics** What political problems resulted from a weak central government under the Articles of Confederation?
16. **Politics** How did political disagreements lead to important compromises in the creation of the Constitution?

Reading Skills

Understanding Chronological Order Use the Reading Skills taught in this chapter to answer the question below.

17. Organize the following events chronologically according to the chapter.
 - a. The *Federalist Papers* are published.
 - b. The Constitution is ratified.
 - c. The Articles of Confederation are ratified.
 - d. Shays's Rebellion occurs.
 - e. The Constitutional Convention meets in Philadelphia.

Social Studies Skills

Determining Different Points of View Use the Social Studies Skills taught in this chapter to answer the question below.

18. List three differences between the Virginia Plan and the New Jersey Plan.

FOCUS ON WRITING



19. **Writing Your Editorial** You should start your editorial with a strong statement of your opinion about the Constitution. Then write two sentences about each of your main points of support—a weakness of the Articles of Confederation and/or a strength of the Constitution. End your editorial with a call to action: Ask the delegates to the Constitutional Convention to ratify the Constitution. Remember that you are trying to convince people to make a very important decision for our country—be persuasive.

DIRECTIONS: Read each question and write the letter of the best response.

- 1** Which term would *best* describe the newly independent nation in the 1780s?
 - A strong
 - B united
 - C troubled
 - D confident
- 2** Under the Articles of Confederation, the greatest amount of power was in the hands of the
 - A Congress.
 - B American people.
 - C national government.
 - D states.
- 3** The structure of the U.S. Congress was created at the Constitutional Convention by the
 - A Virginia Plan.
 - B Great Compromise.
 - C New Jersey Plan.
 - D Three-Fifths Compromise.
- 4** The nation's most widespread problems under the Articles of Confederation involved
 - A trade.
 - B suffrage.
 - C slavery.
 - D rebellion.
- 5** The main objective of the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 was to
 - A establish a national government with limited powers.
 - B create a system for bringing new states into the Union.
 - C settle border disputes between the United States and Canada.
 - D regulate interstate commerce and curb inflation.
- 6** Which of the following documents influenced the system of government established by the U.S. Constitution?
 - A Bill of Rights
 - B Mayflower Compact
 - C Federalist Papers
 - D Olive Branch Petition
- 7** Read the following passage from one of the *Federalist Papers* and use it to answer the question below.

“The powers delegated by the proposed Constitution to the federal government are few and defined. Those which are to remain in the State governments are numerous and . . . will extend to all objects which . . . concern the lives, liberties, and properties of the people . . . The operations of the federal government will be most extensive and important in times of war and danger; those of the State governments in times of peace and security.”

—James Madison, *Federalist Paper No. 45*

Document-Based Question What point was Madison making about the system of government created by the proposed U.S. Constitution?