CHAPTER

7

TEST

Identifying Main Ideas

Write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

- ____ 1. The Articles of Confederation
 - A formed a weak national government.
 - B created strong federal courts.
 - C planned for an executive branch.
 - D included many state laws.
- ____ 2. Eventually, the Articles of the Confederation failed because the new national government
 - A spent all its time resolving disputes between states.
 - B had too much power.
 - C did not have the power to deal with an economic crisis.
 - D outlawed slavery in the Northwest territories.
- ____ 3. Which was NOT part of the Articles of Confederation?
 - A a bill of rights
 - B each state had one vote
 - C no executive branch
 - D no judicial branch
- ____ 4. The Great Compromise was an agreement on which of the following?
 - A the way in which slaves in southern states would be counted
 - B the number of state representatives in Congress
 - C the separation of powers into three distinct branches
 - D the order of the amendments in the Bill of Rights
- ____ 5. The writers of the Constitution had to compromise on all of the following issues EXCEPT
 - A the rules a territory would follow in order to become a state.
 - B the way in which slaves in southern states would be counted.
 - C the number of legislative representatives for each state.
 - D the addition of a bill of rights.

- ____ 6. What idea did the writers of the Constitution borrow from the Romans?
 - A the division of power
 - B declaration of citizens' rights
 - C limitations of a ruler's power
 - D self-government
- 7. The idea of an American bill of rights has historical roots in
 - A the British Parliament.
 - B the Revolutionary era.
 - C Roman law.
 - D the Magna Carta.
- 8. From what source did the writers of the Constitution get the idea of natural human rights?
 - A the Roman tradition
 - B the American experience
 - C the Enlightenment
 - D the English tradition
- ____ 9. Antifederalists objected to the Constitution on the grounds that it
 - A failed to provide smaller states with equal representation.
 - B did not abolish slavery in the United States.
 - C gave the president too little power.
 - D gave too much power to the national government.
- ____10. Which was the key issue in the process of ratifying the Constitution?
 - A statehood for new territories
 - B the Bill of Rights
 - C the number of legislative representatives for each state
 - D fear of a dictatorship