## Chapter 2: The Constitution

## Multiple-Choice Questions

1. At the Constitutional Convention, the delegates agreed that slaves would be counted as $\ldots$ of a person for determining population for representation in the House of Representatives.
a. one-third
b. three-fifths
c. two-thirds
d. four-fifths

Answer: b
Topic: Writing the U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.3 Outline the issues resolved by compromise during the writing of the Constitution.
Skill Level: Remember the Facts
Difficulty Level: Easy
2. In what year was the Declaration of Independence signed?
a. 1776
b. 1787
c. 1797
d. 1801

Answer: a
Topic: Roots of the U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.1 Identify the causes of the American Revolution and the ideals on which the United States and the Constitution are based.
Skill Level: Remember the Facts
Difficulty Level: Easy
3. How many constitutions has the United States had since the end of the Revolutionary War?
a. one
b. two
c. three
d. four

Answer: b
Topic: Roots of the U.S. Constitution

Learning Objective: 2.1 Identify the causes of the American Revolution and the ideals on which the United States and the Constitution are based.
Skill Level: Apply What You Know
Difficulty Level: Moderate
4. The U.S. Constitution was adopted in response to the weaknesses of which document?
a. the Federalist Papers
b. the Constitution of the United Kingdom
c. the Declaration of Independence
d. the Articles of Confederation

Answer: d
Topic: An Attempt at a National Government: The Articles of Confederation
Learning Objective: 2.2 Identify the components of the Articles of Confederation and the reasons for their failure.
Skill Level: Remember the Facts
Difficulty Level: Easy
5. The colonists rebelled against the imposition by the British government of which of the following?
a. taxes
b. a military draft
c. curfews
d. religious laws

Answer: a
Topic: Roots of the U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.1 Identify the causes of the American Revolution and the ideals on which the United States and the Constitution are based.
Skill Level: Remember the Facts
Difficulty Level: Easy
6. Who was the primary author of the Declaration of Independence?
a. James Madison
b. Benjamin Franklin
c. Thomas Jefferson
d. John Adams

Answer: c
Topic: Roots of the U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.1 Identify the causes of the American Revolution and the ideals on which the United States and the Constitution are based.
Skill Level: Remember the Facts
Difficulty Level: Easy
7. Which of the following debated and drafted the Declaration of Independence from 1775 to 1776?
a. the First Continental Congress
b. the Second Continental Congress
c. the Committees of Correspondence
d. the Constitutional Convention

Answer: b
Topic: Roots of the U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.1 Identify the causes of the American Revolution and the ideals on which the United States and the Constitution are based.
Skill Level: Remember the Facts
Difficulty Level: Moderate
8. Which clause provides that the Constitution shall be the supreme law of the land?
a. full faith and credit
b. supremacy
c. primacy
d. due process

Answer: b
Topic: The U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.4: Describe the framework for government expressed in the Constitution.
Skill Level: Remember the Facts
Difficulty Level: Easy
9. Which of the following people generally favored a stronger national government and supported the proposed U.S. Constitution?
a. Shaysites
b. Federalists
c. Anti-Federalists
d. Constitutionalists

Answer: b
Topic: Ratifying the U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.5 Outline the arguments for and against ratification of the Constitution.
Skill Level: Remember the Facts
Difficulty Level: Easy
10. The Bill of Rights comprises how many amendments?
a. ten
b. thirteen
c. twenty
d. twenty-seven

Answer: a
Topic: The U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.4 Describe the framework for government expressed in the Constitution.
Skill Level: Remember the Facts
Difficulty Level: Easy
11. In what year was the U.S. Constitution ratified?
a. 1776
b. 1797
c. 1791
d. 1788

Answer: d
Topic: Ratifying the U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.5 Outline the arguments for and against ratification of the Constitution.
Skill Level: Remember the Facts
Difficulty Level: Moderate
12. Which of the following articles contains constitutional language about the executive branch of government?
a. Article I
b. Article II
c. Article III
d. Article IV

Answer: b
Topic: The U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.4 Describe the framework for government expressed in the Constitution.
Skill Level: Remember the Facts
Difficulty Level: Easy
13. Which constitutional amendment allowed voting for citizens who were eighteen or older?
a. Nineteenth
b. Twentieth
c. Twenty-Sixth
d. Twenty-Seventh

Answer: c
Topic: Introduction
Learning Objective: None
Skill Level: Remember the Facts
Difficulty Level: Easy
14. Which of the following philosophers greatly influenced the colonists' views on the role of government?
a. Daniel Shays
b. John Locke
c. Karl Marx
d. Jean Jacques Rousseau

Answer: b
Topic: Roots of the U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.1 Identify the causes of the American Revolution and the ideals on which the United States and the Constitution are based.
Skill Level: Remember the Facts
Difficulty Level: Easy
15. Which of the following imposed a tax on paper items such as cards and books?
a. Crown Act
b. Paper Act
c. Stamp Act
d. Tax Act

Answer: c
Topic: Roots of the U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.1 Identify the causes of the American Revolution and the ideals on which the United States and the Constitution are based.
Skill Level: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty Level: Moderate
16. How many of the thirteen colonies voted for independence?
a. nine
b. ten
c. twelve
d. thirteen

Answer: c
Topic: Roots of the U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.1 Identify the causes of the American Revolution and the ideals on which the United States and the Constitution are based.
Skill Level: Remember the Facts
Difficulty Level: Moderate
17. In what year was the Bill of Rights added to the Constitution?
a. 1776
b. 1782
c. 1791
d. 1828

Answer: c
Topic: The U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.4 Describe the framework for government expressed in the Constitution.
Skill Level: Remember the Facts
Difficulty Level: Easy
18. Article I, section 8 of the Constitution contains the $\qquad$ powers.
a. legislative
b. executive
c. judicial
d. states'

Answer: a
Topic: The U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.4 Describe the framework for government expressed in the Constitution.
Skill Level: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty Level: Moderate
19. During the Constitutional Convention, which states generally opposed an unelected federal judiciary?
a. small states
b. large states
c. southern states
d. northern states

Answer: a
Topic: The U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.4 Describe the framework for government expressed in the Constitution.
Skill Level: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty Level: Moderate
20. $\qquad$ was a protest by Massachusetts farmers to stop foreclosures by state courts.
a. The Committee of Correspondence
b. The Federalist Papers
c. The Declaration of Independence
d. Shays's Rebellion

Answer: d
Topic: An Attempt at a National Government: The Articles of Confederation
Learning Objective: 2.2 Identify the components of the Articles of Confederation and the reasons for their failure.
Skill Level: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty Level: Moderate
21. The Constitution required consent from $\qquad$ for ratification.
a. a majority of the states
b. nine states
c. twelve states
d. all thirteen states

Answer: b
Topic: The U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.4 Describe the framework for government expressed in the Constitution.
Skill Level: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty Level: Moderate
22. Many of the Founders believed that government legitimacy is derived from $\qquad$ , which holds that governments exist based on the consent of the governed.
a. an implied right
b. a social contract
c. a divine right
d. presidential appointment

Answer: b
Topic: Roots of the U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.1 Identify the causes of the American Revolution and the ideals on which the United States and the Constitution are based.
Skill Level: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty Level: Moderate
23. What type of legislature did the United States have under the Articles of Confederation?
a. unilateral
b. bilateral
c. bicameral
d. unicameral

Answer: d
Topic: The U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.4 Describe the framework for government expressed in the Constitution.
Skill Level: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty Level: Moderate
24. Under the Constitution, the president is elected by which of the following?
a. the Senate
b. the People's Plebiscite
c. the Electoral College
d. direct popular election

Answer: c
Topic: Writing the U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.3 Outline the issues resolved by compromise during the writing of the Constitution.
Skill Level: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty Level: Moderate
25. What is the principle that each branch of the federal government has some ability to oversee and influence actions by other branches of government?
a. weights and measures
b. checks and balances
c. action and reaction
d. privileges and immunities

Answer: b
Topic: The U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.4 Describe the framework for government expressed in the Constitution.
Skill Level: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty Level: Moderate
26. The First Continental Congress was called partially in response to which of the following?
a. concerns about the Articles of Confederation
b. Shays's Rebellion
c. the Coercive Acts
d. the Three-Fifths Compromise

Answer: c
Topic: Roots of the U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.1 Identify the causes of the American Revolution and the ideals on which the United States and the Constitution are based.
Skill Level: Analyze It
Difficulty Level: Difficult
27. The executive branch is in charge of which of the following?
a. passing federal laws
b. declaring war
c. interpreting federal laws
d. enforcing federal laws

Answer: d
Topic: The U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.4 Describe the framework for government expressed in the Constitution.
Skill Level: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty Level: Moderate
28. The "Intolerable Acts" was the colonists' name for the $\qquad$ Acts of 1774.
a. Stamp
b. Tea
c. Coercive
d. Mercantile

Answer: c
Topic: Roots of the U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.1 Identify the causes of the American Revolution and the ideals on which the United States and the Constitution are based.
Skill Level: Remember the Facts
Difficulty Level: Moderate
29. In the United States, the national government derives its power from which of the following?
a. states
b. courts
c. laws
d. the people

Answer: d
Topic: The U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.4 Describe the framework for government expressed in the Constitution.
Skill Level: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty Level: Moderate
30. Which of the following most directly protects individuals' civil liberties?
a. the Magna Carta
b. the Articles of Confederation
c. the Bill of Rights
d. the Declaration of Independence

Answer: c
Topic: Ratifying the U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.5 Outline the arguments for and against ratification of the Constitution.
Skill Level: Apply What You Know
Difficulty Level: Difficult
31. What was the subject of the Great Compromise?
a. the legality of slavery
b. representation in Congress
c. the number of Supreme Court justices
d. the form of the executive branch

Answer: b
Topic: Writing the U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.3 Outline the issues resolved by compromise during the writing of the Constitution.
Skill Level: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty Level: Moderate
32. $\qquad$ was/were most likely to support a strong state government and a weak national government.
a. James Madison
b. John Jay
c. The Federalists
d. The Anti-Federalists

Answer: d
Topic: Ratifying the U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.5 Outline the arguments for and against ratification of the Constitution.
Skill Level: Apply What You Know
Difficulty Level: Moderate
33. What does the Ninth Amendment say?
a. The states have all of the powers not granted to the federal government.
b. The people have all of the powers not granted to the federal government
c. The Constitution's enumerated rights are not inclusive.
d. Those accused of a crime have certain rights designed to prevent the government from abusing individual liberties.

Answer: c
Topic: Ratifying the U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.5 Outline the arguments for and against ratification of the Constitution.
Skill Level: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty Level: Moderate
34. Which of the following was a problem under the Articles of Confederation?
a. The national government was too strong compared to the states
b. Amendments were too easy to ratify.
c. Congress imposed excessive taxes.
d. Congress lacked the specific power to tax.

Answer: d
Topic: An Attempt at a National Government: The Articles of Confederation
Learning Objective: 2.2 Identify the components of the Articles of Confederation and the reasons for their failure.
Skill Level: Apply What You Know
Difficulty Level: Moderate
35. What did supporters of the New Jersey Plan want to do to the Articles of Confederation?
a. repeal them
b. strengthen them
c. weaken them
d. keep them the way they were

Answer: b
Topic: Writing the U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.3 Outline the issues resolved by compromise during the writing of the Constitution.
Skill Level: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty Level: Moderate
36. Prior to ratification of the Seventeenth Amendment, how were senators selected?
a. by direct election
b. by the president
c. by state governors
d. by state legislatures

Answer: d
Topic: The U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.4 Describe the framework for government expressed in the Constitution.
Skill Level: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty Level: Moderate
37. Which of the following is a reason for the separation of powers?
a. to ensure the power of the executive
b. to promote equality of opportunity
c. to prevent tyranny by any one branch
d. to create gridlock in government

Answer: c
Topic: The U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.4 Describe the framework for government expressed in the Constitution.
Skill Level: Analyze It
Difficulty Level: Difficult
38. Which of the following was part of both the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution?
a. a congress
b. the presidency
c. the federal judiciary
d. a national tax collection agency

Answer: a
Topic: The U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.4 Describe the framework for government expressed in the Constitution.
Skill Level: Analyze It
Difficulty Level: Difficult
39. Which of the following can be found in Article I?
a. Electoral College
b. procedure for presidential impeachment
c. necessary and proper clause
d. supremacy clause

Answer: c
Topic: The U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.4 Describe the framework for government expressed in the Constitution.
Skill Level: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty Level: Moderate
40. Which government entity has the power to settle disputes between the states?
a. Senate
b. House of Representatives
c. Department of State
d. Supreme Court

Answer: d
Topic: The U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.4 Describe the framework for government expressed in the Constitution.
Skill Level: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty Level: Moderate
41. Which of the following were most likely to oppose the proposed Constitution?
a. lawyers
b. merchants
c. small farmers
d. plantation owners

Answer: c
Topic: Ratifying the U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.5 Outline the arguments for and against ratification of the Constitution.
Skill Level: Analyze It
Difficulty Level: Difficult
42. Which of the following can be used to help determine the intent of the Framers?
a. the Equal Rights Amendment
b. The Federalist Papers
c. checks and balances
d. Full Faith and Credit

Answer: b
Topic: Ratifying the U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.5 Outline the arguments for and against ratification of the Constitution.
Skill Level: Analyze It
Difficulty Level: Difficult
43. What was the greatest fear of the Anti-Federalists during the Constitutional Convention and subsequent debate?
a. that a weak national government would undermine the survival of the United States
b. that a strong national government would infringe on the rights of the states
c. that a powerful judiciary would restrict freedom of religion
d. that powerful state governments would infringe on individual liberties

Answer: b
Topic: Ratifying the U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.5 Outline the arguments for and against ratification of the Constitution.
Skill Level: Analyze It
Difficulty Level: Difficult
44. Which of the following is a method of ratifying constitutional amendments?
a. by a majority of voting-age citizens
b. by a majority of state governors
c. by three-fourths of the state legislatures
d. by three-fourths of the state governors

Answer: c
Topic: Toward Reform: Methods of Amending the U.S. Constitution
Learning Objective: 2.6 Describe the processes by which the Constitution can be amended.
Skill Level: Remember the Facts
Difficulty Level: Easy
45. $\qquad$ was/were used by colonists to keep each other abreast of developments with the British and helped to ferment public opposition to Britain.
a. The Federalist Papers
b. The Second Continental Congress
c. The Committees of Correspondence
d. Common Sense

Answer: c
Topic: Roots of the U.S. Constitution

Learning Objective: 2.1 Identify the causes of the American Revolution and the ideals on which the United States and the Constitution are based.
Skill Level: Understand the Concepts
Difficulty Level: Moderate

