Chapter 2: The Constitution

Multiple-Choice Questions

Answer: b

Topic: Roots of the U.S. Constitution

1.	At the Constitutional Convention, the delegates agreed that slaves would be counted as 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					

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

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

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

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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 _____ 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. _____ 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

21. The Constitution required consent from ______ 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 _____, 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. Shavs'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

- 28. The "Intolerable Acts" was the colonists' name for the _____ 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

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. _____ 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

- 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

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

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. _____ 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