



We the People: The Citizen & the Constitution

QUIZ

Unit Two, Lesson 7

“What was the first national government like?”

Name _____

Date _____

Vocabulary Matching

Directions: Write the letter of the definition next to the appropriate vocabulary words.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Articles of Confederation _____ | a. (verb) to entrust someone to represent you;
(noun) the person picked to act for you or
represent you at a meeting or convention |
| 2. confederation _____ | b. (noun) a form of political organization in which
states combine for specified purposes, such as
defense. The U.S. was a confederation from
1776 to 1788. |
| 3. delegate _____ | c. (noun) an order or law made by a government |
| 4. ordinance _____ | d. uprising led by an angry farmer to shut down
Massachusetts courthouses and prevent
foreclosures on people’s property |
| 5. Shay’s Rebellion _____ | e. the first constitution of the U.S. adopted in
1781 and replaced in 1788 by our present
Constitution |

Short Answer

Directions: Answer the following question in the space provided below. If you need additional space, continue your answer on the back of this page.

6. What were the Founders’ two main problems when writing the Articles of Confederation?

Multiple Choice

Directions: Reach the following partial statements or questions carefully. Circle only the best answer for each.

7. The Founders created a weak national government under
 - a. the Articles of Confederation.
 - b. the Declaration of Independence.
 - c. the Constitution.
 - d. the Social Contract.

8. When the Founders wrote the Articles of Confederation, they
 - a. created a weak central government.
 - b. did not create national courts.
 - c. left out the office of president.
 - d. gave each state one vote, no matter how big the state's population was.
 - e. did all of the above.

9. Which was **not** a problem under the Articles of Confederation?
 - a. Congress couldn't tax the people; they had to ask the states for money.
 - b. state governments didn't cooperate with each other.
 - c. citizens were angry because they felt the national government was too strong.
 - d. the national government couldn't create money for all the states to use.

10. Shay's Rebellion started because
 - a. the British were taxing the American colonists.
 - b. farmers were angry and wanted a stronger central government.
 - c. farmers were angry because they were losing their farms.
 - d. farmers weren't able to trade products in other states or countries and couldn't pay their bills.
 - e. Both c and d are true.

11. Which statement is **not** true regarding the Northwest Ordinance of 1787?
 - a. Slavery was outlawed in the original 13 states.
 - b. New states had to set aside land for public schools.
 - c. New states could not practice slavery.
 - d. Any new states added would be equals to the original states and not colonies.

12. The first national government under the Articles of Confederation was successful at
 - a. keeping the states together during the war with Great Britain.
 - b. making a treaty with Britain to end the war.
 - c. preventing individual states from making treaties with other countries and declaring war.
 - d. passing the Northwest Ordinance of 1787.
 - e. all of the above.

Lesson 7 Answers

1. E 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. D 6. A 7. E 8. C 9. E 10. C 11. E. 12. SEE PAGE 57