

Chapter 3 Study Guide

Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. What promise did the Federalists have to make about the Constitution to help win support for its ratification?
 - a. to drop the Electoral College
 - b. to change it in ten years
 - c. to abolish slavery
 - d. to add a bill of rights

2. Why was the national government under the Constitution stronger than the national government under the Articles of Confederation?
 - a. It had the power to enforce its laws.
 - b. The supremacy clause made state laws the highest in the land.
 - c. State governments had been dissolved.
 - d. It did not have the power to tax the people.



3. “This new national government will have the power to overwhelm the states and exercise tyranny over the people.” Which group would make such a statement about the Constitution?
 - a. Federalists
 - b. Anti-Federalists
 - c. member of Shays’s Rebellion
 - d. Enlightenment thinkers like John Locke

4. What feature of the Confederation Congress was retained in the structure of the Senate?
 - a. power to appoint the president
 - b. equal representation for each state
 - c. power to confirm appointments
 - d. power to impeach officials

5. In what way was it difficult to amend the Articles of Confederation?
 - a. A majority of voters in each state had to approve a change.
 - b. Changes had to be approved by a special court.
 - c. One state could block a change.
 - d. States had to vote to approve amendments twice.

Chapter 3 Study Guide

United States Census 1790: Population by State			
State	Total Population	Slaves	Slaves/ Total Population (Percentage)
VIRGINIA	747,550	292,627	39.14
PENNSYLVANIA	433,611	3,707	0.85
NORTH CAROLINA	395,005	100,783	25.51
MASSACHUSETTS	378,556	0	0.00
NEW YORK	340,241	21,193	6.23
MARYLAND	319,728	103,036	32.23
SOUTH CAROLINA	249,073	107,094	43.00
CONNECTICUT	237,655	2,648	1.11
NEW JERSEY	184,139	11,423	6.20
NEW HAMPSHIRE	141,899	157	0.11
GEORGIA	82,548	29,264	35.45
RHODE ISLAND	69,112	958	1.39
DELAWARE	59,096	8,887	15.04


6.  The information in this chart suggests that Massachusetts would have benefited most from the
- Northwest Ordinance.
 - Virginia Plan.
 - New Jersey Plan.
 - Three-Fifths Compromise.
7.  The Three-Fifths Compromise produced the greatest increase in congressional representation for which of these states?
- Pennsylvania
 - Maryland
 - New Hampshire
 - New Jersey
8. Under the system of checks and balances set up by the Constitution, the legislative branch has the power to
- appoint judges.
 - veto bills.
 - refuse to approve treaties.
 - declare laws unconstitutional.

Chapter 3 Study Guide



9. In adding bills of rights to new state constitutions, Americans were inspired by
- ancient Greece.
 - the French Constitution.
 - the English Bill of Rights.
 - the U.S. Constitution.
10. Which branch of Congress is based on proportional representation?
- the House of the People
 - the Senate
 - the Confederation Congress
 - the House of Representatives
11. One expressed power of Congress stated in the Constitution is the power to
- establish prisons.
 - coin money.
 - create treaties.
 - create schools.
12. Which of the following phrases identifies one of the fundamental purposes of government described in the Preamble to the Constitution?
- “to insure domestic Tranquility”
 - “to separate the Powers”
 - “to create Checks and Balances”
 - “to enact a Federalist System”
13. During Shays’s Rebellion, an armed group of citizens showed the weakness of the Confederation government by
- attacking state tax officials.
 - stealing money from banks.
 - burning down buildings.
 - attacking a federal arsenal.

The veto is a president’s constitutional right, given to him by the drafters of the Constitution because they wanted it as a check against irresponsible congressional action. The veto forces Congress to take another look at legislation that has been passed. I think this is a responsible tool for a president of the United States, and I have sought to use it responsibly.

—Gerald R. Ford, U.S. President, 1974–1976

14.  The drafters of the Constitution gave the president the authority to veto because they
- wanted to keep any one branch from becoming too powerful
 - hoped that the executive branch would have the most power
 - believed that Congress would act irresponsibly
 - thought that all acts of Congress should be sent back for review

Chapter 3 Study Guide

15.  How does Ford view the presidential veto power?
- as necessary for the president to review legislation
 - as irresponsible to use
 - as a necessary evil that must be accepted
 - as a responsible tool of good government
16.  Which principle of the Constitution is Ford discussing?
- separation of powers
 - supremacy clause
 - popular sovereignty
 - checks and balances
17. Article III of the Constitution provided for the creation of one Supreme Court and what additional courts?
- such lower courts as Congress thought necessary
 - municipal courts organized by local government officials
 - supreme courts for each state
 - federal district courts to be located in every state
18. What was the Framers' goal in making a federal government with limited power and officials subject to the rule of law?
- to protect individual freedom
 - to test whether it would work
 - to weaken the Constitution so it would not work
 - to make the states more powerful than the federal government
19. Which of the following provisions of the Constitution most clearly reflects the principle of popular sovereignty?
- Voters can reject and replace representatives who serve them poorly.
 - Congress may exercise powers that are not specifically listed in the Constitution.
 - The Constitution may be interpreted through custom.
 - Power is divided between the federal and state governments.
20. Article IV of the Constitution explains the relationship between the states and
- the national government.
 - the Supreme Court.
 - foreign governments.
 - the people.
21. What was the purpose of James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, and John Jay in writing *The Federalist*?
- to criticize the Constitution
 - to explain why the government under the Constitution would not work
 - to win support for the Constitution

Chapter 3 Study Guide

- d. to praise the Articles of Confederation
22. Why did the delegates to the Constitutional Convention decide to replace the Articles of Confederation?
- a. State legislatures demanded it.
 - b. They were supposed to be replaced every few years.
 - c. The government they created was too weak.
 - d. The delegates had never favored them.
23. Which part of the Constitution gives Congress a flexible way of interpreting its powers to act?
- a. the implied powers clause
 - b. the power to tax clause
 - c. the confirming nominees clause
 - d. the “necessary and proper” clause
24. The principle of popular sovereignty is represented by what phrase in the Preamble to the Constitution?
- a. “We the People”
 - b. “provide for the common [defense]”
 - c. “insure domestic Tranquility”
 - d. “form a more perfect Union”
25. The president has the role of commander in chief. Which branch has the power to declare war?
- a. executive
 - b. legislative
 - c. judicial
 - d. military

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Chapter 3 Study Guide

Answer Key

1. d

2. a

3. b

4. b

5. c

6. b

7. b

8. c

9. c

10. d

11. b

12. a

13. d

14. a

15. d

16. d

17. a

18. a

19. a

20. a

21. c

22. c

23. d

24. a

25. b

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Chapter 3 Study Guide