

# Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution

## Question 1 .

When were the Articles of Confederation written?

- A. during the War of 1812
- B. during the French and Indian War
- C. during the Revolutionary War
- D. during the Civil War

## Question 2 .

What was one of the major accomplishments of the Confederation government?

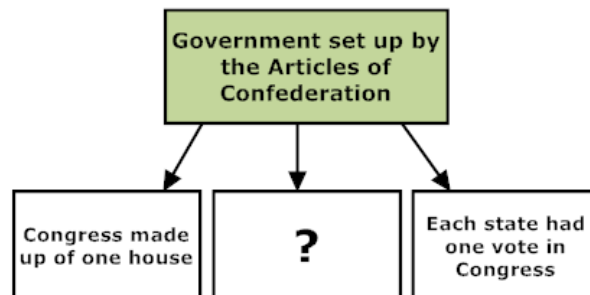
- A. the Louisiana Purchase
- B. the Bill of Rights
- C. the Emancipation Proclamation
- D. the Northwest Ordinance

## Question 3 .

Even though the Articles of Confederation were written in 1777, they did not go into effect until 1781. What was the reason that it took several years for the Articles to go into effect?

- A. There were some states that did not want to take part in the new government.
- B. They did not go into effect until they had been approved by all of the states.
- C. There were still some states that wanted to remain part of Great Britain.
- D. They did not go into effect until the Revolutionary War was officially over.

## Question 4 .



Which of the following belongs in the box with the question mark?

- A. All 13 states had to agree on amendments
- B. Many departments at the federal level
- C. Powerful president in charge of the executive branch
- D. National court to settle disputes between the states

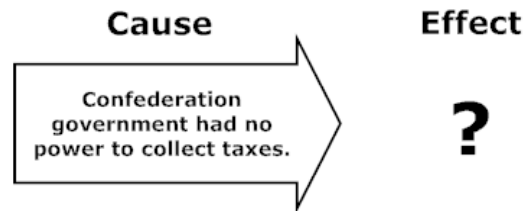
Question 5 .

- was a member of the committee who wrote the Declaration of Independence
- served as the ambassador to France from 1776 until 1785
- at age 81, was the oldest delegate at the convention

Which delegate to the Constitutional Convention is described in the box?

- A. George Washington
- B. Benjamin Franklin
- C. Alexander Hamilton
- D. James Madison

Question 6 .



Which of the following **best** completes the diagram?

- A. It had a stable economy.
- B. It was able to provide many services.
- C. It was unable to pay for expenses.
- D. It formed a strong army.

Question 7 .

<b>Virginia Plan</b>	The number of representatives in the Congress would be based on population or the amount of money sent to the national government
<b>New Jersey Plan</b>	Each state would have an equal number of representatives in the Congress
<b>?</b>	Each state would have an equal number of representatives in the Senate, but representation in the House of Representatives would be based on population

Which of the following **best** completes the diagram?

- A. Massachusetts Plan
- B. Great Compromise
- C. Three-Fifths Compromise
- D. South Carolina Plan

Question 8 .

CAUSE	EFFECT
	The colonists declare independence from Britain.

Which of the following best completes the chart above?

- A. The colonists wanted Britain to like them.
- B. The British government abused its power.
- C. The colonists wanted to rule over Britain.
- D. The British wanted to get rid of the colonies.

Question 9 .

Who wrote the first draft of the Declaration of Independence?

- A. Thomas Paine
- B. John Hancock
- C. Benjamin Franklin
- D. Thomas Jefferson

Question 10 .



Which of the following **best** completes the diagram?

- A. Industrial states against agricultural states
- B. Slave states against free states
- C. Older states against newer states
- D. Eastern states against western states

**Question 11 .**

- served as the leader of the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War
- owned a plantation in Virginia called Mount Vernon
- was chosen to lead the Constitutional Convention

Which delegate to the Constitutional Convention is described in the box?

- A. Alexander Hamilton
- B. George Washington
- C. Benjamin Franklin
- D. James Madison

**Question 12 .**

Which of the following statements is true of the Articles of Confederation?

- A. It was a treaty between the United States and Great Britain.
- B. It formed the first central government in the United States.
- C. The Americans used it to declare their independence from Great Britain.
- D. It was an agreement between the United States and the Native Americans.

**Question 13 .**

Which of the following statements is true of the Articles of Confederation?

- A. All states had equal power in congress.
- B. The wealthiest states had the most power.
- C. Slave states had more power than free states.
- D. Large states had more power than small states.

**Question 14 .**

What was one way that the Constitution addressed the issue of how slaves would be counted in a state's population?

- A. States could choose whether or not to count enslaved people.
- B. Slaves were not counted as part of a state's population.
- C. Every five slaves would be counted as three people.
- D. Slaves counted the same as free people in the population.

**Question 15 .**

Why did the representatives at the Constitutional Convention divide the powers of the national government among three different branches?

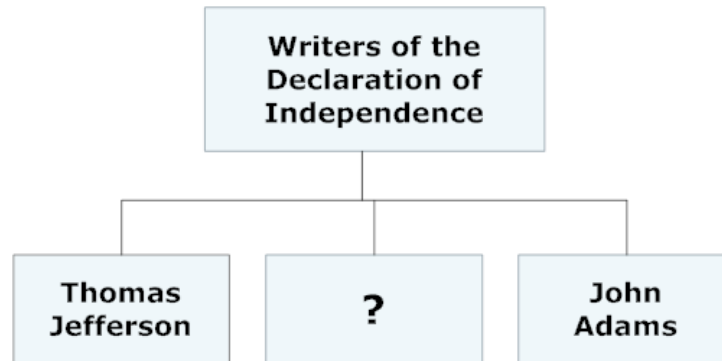
- A. They were trying to copy the British form of government.
- B. They were trying to keep the form of the state governments.
- C. They did not want to copy the French system of two branches of government.
- D. They did not want any one branch of government to become too powerful.

**Question 16 .**

The Second Continental Congress was made up of sixty-five representatives from the thirteen colonies. They met from May 10, 1775, to March 1, 1781. During this time, they created the Articles of Confederation. What else did the Second Continental Congress accomplish?

- A. They signed the Treaty of Paris.
- B. They wrote the Declaration of Independence.
- C. They wrote the Bill of Rights.
- D. They created the U.S. Constitution.

**Question 17 .**



Which of the following people belongs in the chart?

- A. Benjamin Franklin
- B. Patrick Henry
- C. Thomas Paine
- D. George Washington

**Question 18 .**

Why did the Articles of Confederation give more powers to the states than to the central government?

- A. The central government did not want to be involved in too many things.
- B. Great Britain did not approve of a strong central government.
- C. Many people felt that a central government was not needed.
- D. Many Americans feared a strong central government.

**Question 19 .**

Why were the Articles of Confederation replaced by the U.S. Constitution?

- A. The Articles were set to expire after ten years.
- B. The Supreme Court ruled that they were unfair.
- C. The American people voted to get rid of them.
- D. The government was too weak to rule effectively.

**Question 20 .**

What was the purpose of the Declaration of Independence?

- A. to give a short history of the colonies
- B. to announce freedom from Great Britain
- C. to explain the government's structure
- D. to ask Great Britain to change its laws

**Question 21 .**

- politician from Virginia who was at the Constitutional Convention
- came up with the Virginia Plan and the three-branch federal system
- wrote some of the *Federalist Papers* to convince people to ratify the Constitution

Which delegate to the Constitutional Convention is described in the box?

- A. Thomas Jefferson
- B. James Madison
- C. George Washington
- D. Benjamin Franklin