

Test Review Ch 8 & 9

1. The articles of Confederation:
 - a. Was the first plan of _____ for the United States.
 - b. Formed a loose _____ of the states.
 - c. Gave Congress the power to make _____ and _____.
2. Shays's Rebellion was important because it caused Congress to call for a _____.
3. An important challenge facing the Constitutional Convention was how to balance the interests of _____ and _____ states.
4. Both the Virginia and New Jersey Plan called for _____ branches of government.
5. The Great Compromise was primarily related to _____ in Congress.
6. James Madison is known as the "Father of the Constitution" because his _____ on the Convention was so great.
7. The Constitutional Convention gave the job of choosing the Chief Executive to _____.
8. Supporters of the new Constitution were called _____.
9. Look at the chart on page 109
 - a. Which states had the most people? _____
 - b. Which states would be likely to favor representation based on population?

10. Look at the chart on page 111.
 - a. Which states would be likely to favor the counting of slaves in determining representation in Congress? _____
 - b. Which states would lose the most representatives if they were not counted in any way? _____
11. Understand the main points of the Great Compromise.
12. Understand the main points of the Three-Fifths Compromise.
13. Understand the main points of the Electoral College.

14. The main job of the legislative branch is to _____
15. The writers of the constitution designed a system of _____ and _____ to keep any one branch or person from becoming too powerful.
16. Judicial review is the Supreme Courts power to declare a law _____
17. A bill cannot become law until it is:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
18. The main job of the _____ branch is to enforce and carry out federal laws.
19. The elastic clause gives Congress the power to _____
20. The _____ is responsible for resolving disputes under the law.
21. The Constitution has survived for over 200 years because it combines a strong _____ with flexibility
22. The power to ratify treaties belongs to the _____
23. To veto a law means to _____
24. An amendment to the Constitution can be proposed by either the _____ or the _____
25. An amendment may be ratified by three-fourths of the _____ or _____
26. The Preamble to the Constitution lists the _____
27. The Preambles first three words tells us the power of the Constitution comes from the _____
28. To “provide for the Common Defense” means _____
29. “Our Posterity” refers to _____