

26. The Constitution defines the structure of the national and state governments and _____.

- a. restricts the power of county or parish governments
- b. outlines the nomination process for selecting the executive officer
- c. regulates the relationship between government and each individual citizen
- d. restricts the power of the individual citizen
- e. promotes the formation of a confederation of states

27. While gathered in Philadelphia for the First Continental Congress, delegates from 12 colonies _____.

- a. approved a declaration of war against England
- b. called for King George to step down from the throne
- c. approved a resolution calling for a declaration of independence from England
- d. called on the colonies to raise armies but encouraged colonies to continue trade with England so as to improve economic conditions
- e. called for individuals to watch their neighbors and report violations of the ban on trade with Britain

28. While a peaceful settlement with the British Parliament was still being discussed, the Second Continental Congress _____.

- a. established an army and named George Washington as commander in chief
- b. established a navy and named John Paul Jones supreme commander
- c. entered into an agreement with France to go to war with Great Britain
- d. declared war on Great Britain, France, and Spain
- e. drafted a treaty that was rejected by Great Britain

29. Thomas Paine's work, *Common Sense*, was important for both his ideas and his _____.

- a. continuing loyalty to aristocratic ideals
- b. ability to make the arguments in plain language for the readers
- c. ties to Thomas Jefferson, George Washington, and George III
- d. orations in local speeches
- e. command of the armies of Rhode Island

30. The Declaration of Independence was necessary to _____.
a. establish a framework for a new system of government that would allow representation without taxation
b. establish the legitimacy of the new nation in the eyes of the governments in Europe and those of the colonists
c. create for a delicate balance of federal and state power
d. identify the reasons the British saw separation from the colonies as necessary
e. demand a separation of church and state
31. The writers of the Constitution established a federal system of government in part because _____.
a. a federal government alone would never be able to command the loyalty of the citizens
b. the British political system was based on the federal principle
c. the states would be valuable sources of revenue for the federal government
d. the states already existed as established entities and had to be preserved
e. Locke and Montesquieu had concluded it was superior to other systems of government
32. The Article of Confederation established a voluntary association of independent states that _____.
a. relied on the national government to resolve all regional conflicts
b. paid a yearly levy to the national government to enforce state laws
c. agreed to only limited restraint on their freedom of action
d. were represented on the basis of population in the Confederate Assembly
e. did not collect tariffs on goods coming into the state
33. The United States' first written constitution was the _____.
a. Mayflower Compact
b. Declaration of Independence
c. League of States
d. Articles of Confederation
e. Constitution
34. Under the Articles of Confederation, the government _____.
a. was charged with only conducting economic and political affairs
b. did not create the role of a president of the United States
c. actions of Congress required the consent of all 13 states
d. was a bicameral assembly with a representative from each state
e. created a relationship with the states that made them dependent on the strong central government
35. The most fundamental weakness of the Articles of Confederation was a lack of _____.
a. a bicameral legislature
b. a national system of courts
c. power to raise funds for the militia
d. power to tax exports
e. state-supported currencies

36. Shay's Rebellion plays an important role in American history because _____.
- a. it represents the first major battle to occur in a southern colony during the American Revolution
 - b. it represents the first major battle of the Civil War
 - c. it was the last major battle of the Revolutionary War
 - d. it made obvious the weaknesses of the government under the Articles of Confederation
 - e. it enabled the colonists to reorganize and gain the upper hand against the British in the Revolutionary War
37. James Madison played a vital role at the convention because he _____.
- a. maintained a personal journal that detailed discussions and votes
 - b. served as president of the convention and led the meetings
 - c. secured the room where meetings were held, ensuring discussion would remain private
 - d. served as a "reporter" relaying each day's events to people waiting outside
 - e. maintained order during discussion and debates by serving as parliamentarian
38. The Virginia Plan was favored by _____.
- a. small states, since it emphasized the importance of population
 - b. small states, since it treated all states equally
 - c. large states, since it emphasized the importance of population and wealth
 - d. large states, since it emphasized of land size
 - e. slave states, since it allowed slaves to be counted toward the population of the states