\_\_\_\_\_ 1. How did Congress respond to calls for changes to the Articles of Confederation?

A. by calling for a convention to discuss amending the Articles

B. by creating a new set of articles

C. by surveying the states about their concerns over a national government

D. by asking James Madison to write a new constitution

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. What portion of the Virginia Plan greatly influenced the new constitution?

A. the nomination of judges by democratic ballot

B. the division of the national government into three branches

C. the election of representatives by the Senate

D. the power given to larger and more populous states

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Why were smaller states concerned about the Virginia Plan?

A. State representation under the plan was based solely on population.

B. Larger states were allowed to annex smaller ones.

C. The legislative branch was divided into two houses.

D. Election of senators was by popular vote.

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. How did the Great Compromise ease concerns over the Virginia Plan?

A. by creating a House of Representatives with state representation based on population

B. by allowing smaller states the sole power to elect the president

C. by creating a Senate with equal representation for each state

D. by creating a judicial branch separate from other branches of government

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. Why was the Three-Fifths Compromise necessary?

A. because three-fifths of the states would not agree to the Great Compromise

B. because the Senate was equally divided between Northern states and Southern states

C. because the election of the president was based on the voting rights of both free and enslaved people

D. because Southern states had large populations of enslaved people, which would influence representation

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. The new U.S. Constitution provided for a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between the three branches of government.

A. consensus C. separation of powers

B. unity of representation D. regulatory system

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. How did the Framers of the new Constitution prevent any one branch of government from

becoming too powerful?

A. by creating a system of checks and balances

B. by allowing the direct election of judges by the people

C. by getting rid of the republican form of government

D. by giving states the right to disobey federal laws

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. The president can restrict the power of the legislative branch to pass laws through

A. the power to elect senators. C. the power to declare war.

B. the power to nominate Cabinet members. D. the power to veto legislation.

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. How can the legislative branch restrict the power of the president?

A. by negotiating treaties

B. by electing nominees for president

C. by rejecting the president's nominations to executive offices or the judiciary

D. by passing legislation that cannot be vetoed

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. The Framers ensured that the Constitution could evolve over time by establishing

A. a process for replacing it. C. a bill of rights.

B. that the states could veto federal laws. D. a process for amending it.