

## Constitution Unit Study Guide

Answer each question using your remembered knowledge, assignments, or notes.

### Section I: Infamous #2

1. This person was the leader of the Federalists, and is considered the “Father of the Constitution.”
2. This person was the leader of the Anti-Federalists.
3. This person wrote the Declaration of Independence and was our third president.
4. This person wrote the Federalist Papers, and created the Bank of the United States. The “Ten Dolla.”
5. This person created the “Great Compromise,” which helped the states agree on how the government of the United States should be set up.
6. This person was the first female Supreme Court Justice.
7. This person was the first African-American Supreme Court Justice.
8. What is **federalism**?
9. What is a **constitution**?
10. When the leaders of the United States decided they needed to fix the government of the early United States, they met for what we now call the:
11. What does **popular sovereignty** mean?
12. What does **majority rule** mean?
13. What are **amendments**?
14. What is a **naturalized citizen**?
15. What is **strict construction**?
16. What is **loose construction**?

### Section II: Assignments

#### Government Pictorial Input

17. Name three documents that the framers of the Constitution borrowed from.
18. Why was the Bank of the United States created?
19. Who argued against the Bank of the United States? Why didn't they like it?

20. What important ideas did John Locke have?

### **Economy Map of the United States**

21. The original thirteen states are sometimes divided into three groups. What are the names for these groups?

### **Shays' Rebellion (Articles of Confederation Notes)**

22. Why were the Articles of Confederation purposely made weak?

23. Trading problems with Spain and England caused the American economy to fall into a \_\_\_\_\_.

24. What did Shays' protesters do that scared many leaders and rich people in the United States? Why did they do it?

25. List the six weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation.

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.

### **Roger to the Rescue/Just What is a Constitution?**

26. What was the Virginia Plan? Why didn't some states like it?

27. What was the New Jersey Plan? Why didn't some states like it?

28. What solution did Roger Sherman come up with to fix this argument? Explain it.

29. What issue did the Three-Fifths Compromise "solve"?

## **Section III: Branches of Government**

### **The Legislative Branch**

30. What groups make up the Legislative Branch?

31. What powers does the Legislative Branch have?

32. How does the Legislative Branch check and balance the other two branches?

### **The Executive Branch**

33. What groups make up the Executive Branch?
34. What powers does the Executive Branch have?
35. How does the Executive Branch check and balance the other two branches?

### **The Judicial Branch**

36. What groups make up the Judicial Branch?
37. What powers does the Judicial Branch have?
38. How does the Judicial Branch check and balance the other two branches?

### **How a Bill Becomes a Law**

39. List the six steps to a bill becoming a law.
  - a.
  - b.
  - c.
  - d.
  - e.
  - f.

### **Bill of Rights**

40. What is the point of the Bill of Rights?
41. Explain what each of the first ten amendments does.
  - a. 1st amendment
  - b. 2nd Amendment

c. 3rd Amendment

d. 4th Amendment

e. 5th Amendment

f. 6th Amendment

g. 7th Amendment

h. 8th Amendment

i. 9th Amendment

j. 10th Amendment