

# Lesson Quiz 2-3

## Origins of American Government

**DIRECTIONS: True/False** In the blank, indicate whether the statement is true (T) or false (F).

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. A major reason leaders such as Jefferson wanted a strong central government was their experiences with Great Britain's monarchy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The members of the Second Continental Congress supported republicanism by establishing a legislature in their new government.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Under the Articles of Confederation, the government could borrow money and levy taxes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Shays's Rebellion forced leaders to realize that the Articles were too weak.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. In 1787 the states met to revise the Articles of Confederation, but instead wrote the Constitution.

**DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice** Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. As the Articles of Confederation were written, a major debate centered around whether
- A. slavery should be legal.
  - B. the government should have both an executive and a legislative branch.
  - C. the national government or state and local governments should be stronger.
  - D. there should be an army under the control of the national government.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. A serious problem following the Revolutionary War was that
- A. many states refused to help pay off the extensive war debt.
  - B. the national government could not regulate affairs with Native Americans.
  - C. the national government was unable to coin money.
  - D. the states refused to give the central government the right to make treaties.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. An important accomplishment of the Articles of Confederation was that it
- A. created fair policies for settling lands west of the Appalachian Mountains.
  - B. developed a national court system.
  - C. stopped the ability of states to charge tariffs on goods imported from other states.
  - D. strengthened the national government's ability to levy and collect taxes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Citizens such as Henry Knox were concerned that the national government
- A. denied individuals' rights.
  - B. did not have the power to coin money.
  - C. was taking on powers that belonged to the states.
  - D. was unable to provide citizens with security.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. A major reason for Shays's Rebellion was that
- A. citizens were upset about farm foreclosures.
  - B. Congress wanted more power over the states.
  - C. legislators thought the central government should provide better security.
  - D. states could not agree on how western lands should be settled.