

# Lesson Quiz 2-4



## Origins of American Government

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

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The Virginia Plan proposed a weaker executive branch than the New Jersey Plan.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The Three-Fifths Compromise lasted until the Fourteenth Amendment declared that everyone would be counted as a whole person.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Patrick Henry opposed the new Constitution because it created a weak national government.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The major debates at the Constitutional Convention were not over the basic ideas of the new government, but how they would put these ideas into practice.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. In order for the Bill of Rights to become part of the Constitution, it had to be approved by Congress and ratified by the states.

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

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. New Jersey delegates did not support the Virginia Plan because they thought
- A. it gave too much power to the large states.
  - B. the legislature would be able to control the executive branch.
  - C. the judicial branch would not be independent.
  - D. the number of votes a state had in the legislature should be based on population.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. George Mason refused to sign the draft Constitution because
- A. he believed the length of the president's term should be two years.
  - B. he thought the president should be elected by the people, not the Electoral College.
  - C. it created a bicameral legislature, which he thought gave the small states too much power.
  - D. it prohibited the government from restricting the slave trade for 20 years.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. In *The Federalist*, No. 10, James Madison argued in favor of a large republic because
- A. it would make it easier for Congress to regulate interstate commerce.
  - B. the chances of the majority having common motives would decrease.
  - C. the president's power would be decreased.
  - D. the states with smaller populations would have more power.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The Anti-Federalists demanded that the Constitution have a bill of rights because they
- A. believed it was needed in order to protect individual liberties.
  - B. did not want the national government to be able to restrict the slave trade.
  - C. wanted representation in the Senate to be based on population.
  - D. were concerned that the judicial branch would be overly powerful.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The convention delegates supported the concept of separation of powers as expressed
- A. by Charles de Montesquieu.
  - B. by John Locke.
  - C. in the Articles of Confederation.
  - D. in the New Testament.