

Name : _____ Hr.: _____

Ch. 5 Study Guide- Forming a Government

Directions: Using multiple resources, fill in the missing information below. After completion, use the guide to study for your exam.

Ch. 5 Vocabulary- Define the following words

inflation: _____

federalism: _____

popular sovereignty: _____

amendments: _____

Federalists: _____

Anti-Federalists: _____

Ch. 5, Section 1: The Articles of Confederation

- 1.) The Second Continental Congress was organized to create a new national government and constitution. The result, the _____, established the first national government of the United States.
- 2.) Under the Articles of Confederation, _____ would become the single branch of government.
- 3.) Although the Articles of Confederation would eventually be thrown out, there were successful moments under the Articles. In 1785, Congress passed the _____ that set up a system of surveying and dividing western lands. In 1787, Congress passed the _____ that created a system for bringing new states into the Union. This ordinance established the Northwest Territory that included present day Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

Ch. 5, Section 2: The New Nation Faces Challenges

- 4.) Under the Articles of Confederation, the new nation faced many challenges. Congress had difficulty protecting the nation because they couldn't force states to provide _____ for an army. In addition, Great Britain forced merchants to pay high _____, or taxes on imports and exports, and closed many _____ to American ships. The main problem with the Articles of Confederation was that they made a _____ government.
- 5.) The loss of trade with Britain, increased prices for goods, and a rise in unemployment, created a _____ in the United States. In addition, trade problems between states and war debt plagued states.
- 6.) Massachusetts tried to pay its war debt by collecting taxes on land. As a result, some farmers lost land and served time in prison. _____, a poor farmer and war hero, led a forced shutdown of the _____ in Massachusetts. Because the national government was unable to intervene, many Americans began calling for a stronger _____.

Ch. 5, Section 3: Creating the Constitution

- 7.) The Constitutional Convention was held in _____ of 1787. The original purpose was to _____ the Articles of Confederation. However, delegates would eventually write a new Constitution.
- 8.) Women, _____'s, and Native Americans did not take part in this convention because they did not yet have the rights of citizens.

- 9.) Many issues divided delegates at the Convention. However, many compromises were made. For example, The _____ Compromise created a two-house legislature that gave each state one vote in the upper house and number of representatives based on its population in the lower house.
- 10.) Southern and Northern delegates also disagreed over slavery, and how they would count towards a state's population. _____ wanted slaves counted as part of their population, and _____ disagreed. The _____ Compromise, which stated that _____ of a state's slaves would count towards population, resolved the issue.
- 11.) Unlike the single-branch government under the Articles, the new U.S. Constitution would also set up a three-branch government. The three branches, the executive, _____, and the _____, would each be responsible for different tasks. The framers also set up a system of _____ to keep any branch of government from becoming too powerful.
- 12.) The _____ branch is a congress made up of two houses that proposes and passes laws and the president and departments that help run the government are part of the _____ branch.

Ch. 5, Section 4: Ratifying the Constitution

- 13.) After the delegates signed the Constitution, there was much debate about whether the states should ratify it. _____, or those who opposed the Constitution, believed the Constitution gave _____ power to the central government, and didn't guarantee _____.
- 14.) The _____, or those who supported the Constitution, believed the balance of power was good. The _____ were written to reassure Americans that the new federal government would not overpower the states.

Essay Questions:

- 15.) Why did the Articles of Confederation fail? In your answer, describe some of the problems the country had while under the Articles (need at least two).
- 16.) Identify two problems that came up during the Constitutional Convention of 1787 and the compromises that were reached.