

Name _____

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Chapter 2

Chapter 2 Mastery Test B

Part A Circle the letter of the answer that correctly completes each sentence.

- The Articles of Confederation gave Congress the power to _____.
A appoint a president of the United States **C** agree to treaties with other nations
B set up a legal and judicial system **D** raise money by taxing the states
- In a federal government, the states would all be equal in _____.
A voting power **B** population **C** location **D** size
- The number of representatives in one of the two parts of the legislature would be chosen by _____.
A population **B** age **C** military rank **D** economic status
- The principle of _____ means that the ruling power of government rests with the citizens.
A popular sovereignty **C** separation of powers
B limited government **D** checks and balances
- _____ was an Anti-Federalist who did not believe in a strong central government.
A Madison **B** Henry **C** Washington **D** Hamilton

Part B Write the term or name from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

Word Bank

checks and balances	judicial	representatives
Constitutional Convention	New Jersey Plan	Virginia Plan
<i>Federalist Papers</i>		

- The purpose of the _____ was to revise the Articles of Confederation.
- The _____ system interprets the Constitution and decides legal cases.
- The _____ is a series of essays written in support of the Constitution.
- The _____ called for a one-part legislature chosen by the states.
- The _____ called for a strong central government with one executive.
- The system of _____ means that each branch of the government has power over the others.
- The Constitution allows citizens to elect _____ to run the government.



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Part C Match each term in Column 1 with its correct description in Column 2. Write the correct letter on each line.

Column 1

- _____ **13.** Anti-Federalists
- _____ **14.** Articles of Confederation
- _____ **15.** compromises
- _____ **16.** delegates
- _____ **17.** federal
- _____ **18.** popular sovereignty
- _____ **19.** Publius
- _____ **20.** ratify
- _____ **21.** Three-Fifths Compromise

Column 2

- A** the name used by all three authors of the *Federalist Papers*
- B** a government that is divided between the state and central governments
- C** 9 of the 13 states had to approve the Constitution
- D** the first plan to join the United States under a new government
- E** agreements reached when both sides give something up
- F** the group that favored a weak central government
- G** the ruling power of government rests with the citizens
- H** the people who speak or act for others
- I** the plan that said five slaves would count the same as three free men for tax purposes

Part D Write the answers to the following questions. Use complete sentences.

22. What did the New Jersey Plan and Virginia Plan have in common?

23. Describe the compromise the delegates made over how states would be represented in the new government.

24. What happened at the Constitutional Convention?

25. Why was the Bill of Rights a necessary addition to the Constitution?



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Part E Write your answer to each question. Use complete sentences.
Support each answer with facts and examples from the textbook.

26. Why do you think it was so important for the authors of the *Federalist Papers* to share their message with Americans? Explain. (2 points)

27. Explain the importance of compromise in each step of the process of creating a new American government. (2 points)

Part F Write a paragraph for each topic. Include a topic sentence, body, and conclusion. Support each answer with facts and examples from the textbook.

28. The Constitution is based on five guiding principles. Why is each of these five principles necessary for the American government to work? Explain. (3 points)

29. Compare and contrast the Articles of Confederation and the United States Constitution. (3 points)
