

Key Terms

Review # 1

The Declaration of Independence was written to

- a. Establish a form of government to protect rights and freedoms**
- b. Explain our grievances and justify our breaking ties with Great Britain.**
- c. List freedoms and rights to be protected.**

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**The pamphlet *Common Sense*
was written to**

- a. Encourage people into supporting the Constitution.**
- b. Explain why the colonies should declare their independence.**
- c. List freedoms and rights to be protected.**

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a. Encourage people into supporting the Constitution.

b. Explain why the colonies should declare their independence.

c. List freedoms and rights to be protected.

**America's first form of
government was the
Articles of Confederation**

**The Articles of
Confederation was too weak
& was replaced by the
Constitution**

Why was the Bill of Rights originally added to the Constitution?

To ease the _____ - _____ concerns about the power of the Federal government by guaranteeing personal freedoms.

Why was the Bill of Rights originally added to the Constitution?

To ease the Anti-federalists concerns about the power of the Federal government by guaranteeing personal freedoms.

**Federalists tended to support a a.
weaker**

b. stronger

government and the Anti-

**Federalists were worried the new
government would have...**

a. too much power

b. not enough power

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Sectionalism

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*This helped lead to the
_____ War.*

**This term means one part of
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having problems with other?**

Sectionalism

*This helped lead to the
Civil War.*

**What compromise established
two houses of Congress?**

Great Compromise

*Which part of Congress has
always been directly elected?*

House of Representatives

**The physical count of the
people in each state taken
every ten years**

census

*Years that end in 0 such as 2000 and 2010
(to determine the number of reps each
state has in the House of Representatives)*

**What term means two houses
of Congress?**

bicameral

*Which part of Congress has
members directly elected because of
the 17th Amendment?*

Senate

**These articles were written to
gain support for the
Constitution?**

Federalist Papers

*Hamilton, Jay and Madison wrote the
Federalist Papers to explain why the
Constitution was a better and safe
form of government (not too powerful).*

**What term means Congress
can stretch the meaning of the
Constitution to meet changing
needs of society?**

Elastic Clause

**What act was passed by the
first Congress and allowed
new states to enter the
country?**

Northwest Ordinance

**This term means the states
and national governments
share power (*both operate and
have their own authority*)?**

Federalism

These are powers given to the national government in the Constitution – such as treaties.

Delegated powers

These are powers given to the state governments because they are NOT listed in the Constitution.

Reserved powers

Such as marriages licenses

**The opening lines of the
Constitution, *We the people...*”
that state the purpose of our
government is called the**

_____.

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Constitution, *We the people...*”
that state the purpose of our
government is called the
Preamble.**

Which of the following gives the government more power?

A. strict interpretation

B. loose interpretation.

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The period in European history when they questioned the right of kings and queens to rule was known as the

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Enlightenment

**Some examples of our
democratic heritage would
include...**

M_____ C_____

t_____ m_____

H_____ of B_____

**Some examples of our
democratic heritage would
include...**

Mayflower Compact

t _____ m _____

H _____ of B _____

**Some examples of our
democratic heritage would
include...**

**Mayflower Compact
town meetings**

H_____ of B_____

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House of Burgesses

**The system established by the
Constitution for selecting the
President is called the**

E _____ C _____

**The system established by the
Constitution for selecting the
President is called the
Electoral College**

**The Electoral College is
known as an
_____ system because
people vote for electors and
not directly for the president.**

**The Electoral College is
known as an
indirect system because people
vote for electors and not
directly for the president.**

The End

