

The Making of America EXAM 01 Lessons 1-15 Chapters 1-09

Name _____

Date _____

Exam 1 Part II American Government and US Constitution

1. How many people are generally included when we say “Founding Fathers”?
2. Who was the “greatest philosopher of the present age”?
3. Who “charms, captivates, and leads away the senses of all who hear him”?
4. Who knew all the political institutions of the world in detail?
5. Show statistically how the U. S. Constitution is the worlds greatest success formula.
6. What are three things all mankind seek?
7. What is the key to all human progress.
8. The Founders viewed human nature as a mixture of _____ and _____.
9. Name two Founders who called the writing of the Constitution a “miracle”.
10. John Adams viewed the settlement of America as the opening of a _____ and _____ in _____.
11. What did British prime minister Gladstone say about the Constitution?
12. What kind of men did Samuel Langdon say we should elect to public office?
13. Why did the founders have basically the same beliefs even though they differed on details?
14. What should be America’s greatest export?
15. Who is the man that discovered America’s freedom formula? Give the year of his birth.
16. Put these names in order of birth: Washington, Jefferson, Franklin, John Adams, Madison
17. How many hours a day did Jefferson study during his school years?
18. Name two other things he did for diversion.
19. Who was Jefferson’s law professor?
20. Jefferson’s life changed when he heard _____ speak in the Virginia House of Burgesses against the _____ Act.
21. An amazing thing happened during his interview to gain admittance to the bar. What was it?
22. What difficulty did he have with Belinda Burwell?
23. Whom did he eventually marry?
24. What happened to Thomas Jefferson’s first library collection? To his second library collection?
25. What document made Jefferson’s name well known in America and in England?

26. Give two reasons why 1776 was a difficult year for Thomas Jefferson?
27. Give two reasons why 1776 was a difficult year for the country?
28. Jefferson's big worry was that no state knew _____.
29. Name two things Jefferson said Virginia had to get rid of in order to be free.
30. Who convinced Jefferson to write the Declaration of Independence?
31. Jefferson became fluent in _____ languages.
32. Jefferson discovered the ancient _____ had practiced the earliest and most efficient form of representative government.
33. He also discovered his own ancestors, the _____ - _____ had the identical form of government.
34. He said America's government needed to incorporate the "ancient _____".
35. Give three principles outlined in the Declaration of Independence.
36. The signers of the Declaration were hesitant because they knew the King would charge them with high _____.
37. Describe the seal suggested by Jefferson, Adams, and Franklin.
38. Give three symbols or phrases and their meanings on the current seal.
39. Give two reasons why Jefferson resigned from Congress.
40. Name two bills Jefferson introduced into the Virginia Legislature to get some reforms adopted.
41. What are the two extremes of today's popular political spectrum?
42. What are the two extremes of the Founders' political spectrum?
43. What country was experiencing a pendulum swing from one extreme to another in the late 1700s.
44. Draw the Founders' spectrum labeling: Ruler's Law, No Law, and People's Law.
45. On the spectrum, draw a pyramid in proper position representing Ruler's Law.
46. Give a characteristic of Ruler's Law.
47. Give another characteristic of Ruler's Law.
48. Give another characteristic of Ruler's Law.
49. Give another characteristic of Ruler's Law.
50. Give another characteristic of Ruler's Law.
51. On the spectrum in #4, draw a pyramid in proper position representing People's Law.
52. Describe the difference between the terms "moderate" and "Balanced Center".

53. Why is it good to avoid using labels to describe political positions?
54. When Moses brought the Israelites out of Egypt, what kind of law did he first set up?
55. Who helped teach him a better way?
56. Draw a diagram of Peoples' Law of the Israelites.
57. Show the four levels of different family groups.
58. Show the four higher offices.
59. Where did the Founders put Leviticus 25:10?
60. Give a characteristic of Peoples' Law under Ancient Israel.
61. Give another characteristic of Peoples' Law under Ancient Israel.
62. Give another characteristic of Peoples' Law under Ancient Israel.
63. Give another characteristic of Peoples' Law under Ancient Israel.
64. During what years did the Anglo-Saxons have "the wisest and most perfect" government?
65. Give the four groups of families in Anglo-Saxons government and tell what their leaders were called.
66. Name three things you know about the Anglo-Saxon system of government.
67. Who wrote the first draft of the Articles of Confederation?
68. Why did Congress reject it?
69. Congress later adopted a version which was extremely _____.
70. The Articles of Confederation gave the country a new name, What was it?
71. Regardless of the number of delegates, how many votes did each state have?
72. What did it provide concerning past debts?
73. Changes in the Articles could only be made with the approval of how many states?
74. Give two weaknesses of the Article of Confederation.
75. Give two additional weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation.
76. Where were the Articles of Confederation on the political spectrum?
77. Who was appointed Commander-in Chief of the Continental Army?
78. In what condition did he find his army?
79. Tell three things about the military expedition into Canada.
80. How was Boston liberated from the British?

81. What did an old Indian Chief say about George Washington as a result of a battle in the French and Indian War?
82. After liberating Boston, why did Washington know it would be nearly impossible to take New York?
83. Describe the 30,000 troops from Europe that outraged Americans.
84. After a whole day of fighting, what helped Washington and his troops escape from New York?
85. Who was Washington's trusted young spy and what words did he say just before being hung by the British?
86. Washington retreated across the state of _____ and crossed the _____ River.
87. What famous words inspired Washington's troops to a renewed commitment?
88. Crossing the _____, Washington's troops caught the British mercenaries off guard because they were _____.
89. General Howe sent _____ to punish Washington. As he got close to the river, he saw _____. The next morning they found only _____.
90. Washington had gone around in the night and taken _____.
91. What British atrocities during the winter of 1776-77 further incensed the Americans?
92. What British military strategy was attempted in New England?
93. Which British general was to come out of Canada?
94. What American general tried to convince Congress that he should replace Washington?
95. What victory brought the British defeat in New England?
96. Washington lost battles at Brandywine and Germantown in an attempt to head off a British invasion of _____.
97. Rather than support the war effort, American farmers chose to sell their crops to the _____.
98. At Valley Forge, soldiers had only _____ to eat which was made with _____.
99. What Frenchman helped train the army at Valley Forge?
100. Washington saw an opportunity to beat the British and possibly end the war at _____.
101. Who betrayed Washington at this point?
102. What terrorist activity did the British encourage out west?
103. Who beat the British at Vincennes?
104. A much harsher winter was endured by Washington's men at the next winter at _____.
105. Give one reason Gates army lost the Battle at Camden.

106. Who betrayed Washington by selling secrets to the British?
107. What unwise claim did the British major make on top of King's Mountain?
108. Why couldn't Cornwallis escape at Yorktown?
109. What offer did Washington's men make to him after the war?
110. Where did Washington go after he resigned his commission and what was his wish?
111. What did England do to show it expected the U.S. to collapse?
112. What did Spain do to show it expected the U.S. to collapse?
113. Some business leaders considered joining with the army which could have lead to a _____ government.
114. Some states paid off debts with _____ money.
115. Massachusetts wanted to pay its debts in _____ and _____ and so it had to impose _____ to cover it.
116. The farmers attempt to keep courts from opening to foreclose on their farms was known as the _____.
117. The federal government would not even accept its own _____ money for payment for its own _____.
118. A fundamental power of sound government which the Articles of Confederation lacked is _____.
119. Under the Articles, the states had a _____ on Congress.
120. States began treating each other as _____ countries.
121. People were buying expensive clothing from the _____.
122. The Founders generally agreed a new _____ had to be written.
123. Name one thing some states were quarreling over?
124. What did Washington suggest to Maryland and Virginia?
125. What was the next conference attempted and where was it held?
126. The Constitutional Convention was scheduled to be held where and when?
127. How many participants actually came to the Constitutional Convention?
128. Name two Founders who had other assignments and could not be there.
129. What was the average age of those attending?
130. Which state(s) did not attend?
131. Name one unique thing about a participant in the Convention.

132. Name one unique thing about another participant in the Convention.
133. Name one unique thing about another participant in the Convention.
134. Name one unique thing about another participant in the Convention.
135. Name one unique thing about another participant in the Convention.
136. On May 14, 1787, Delegates from only two states had arrived in Philadelphia. The states were _____ and _____.
137. This gave Madison time to compose an agenda for the convention called Virginia's _____.
138. Give two recommendations of the Virginia Plan the Founders considered.
139. Convention proceedings were to be held in _____.
140. On any issue, each delegate was allowed to speak only _____.
141. All remarks were to be addressed to the _____.
142. How many major compromises were there in the Constitution?
143. Most other issues were resolved by _____ which means _____.
144. Hamilton presented a plan which was patterned after _____ and was rejected.
145. From June 19 to July 26, the Convention was in a _____ period.
146. What suggestion did Benjamin Franklin give for the dilemma?
147. Why was his suggestion rejected?
148. After some compromises, the project was turned over to a Committee on _____ and then to a Committee on _____.
149. A highly skilled member of the final Committee and author of the Preamble was _____.
150. The Constitution was signed on _____. (give month, day, year)
151. Why did three refuse to sign it?
152. When Franklin signed, Madison wrote, "The Old Man _____".
153. Franklin said he was glad to know the sun carved on Washington's chair was _____ and not _____.
154. According to Madison, the Founders charted "a _____ and more _____ course."
155. Give two aspects of the British system, which they rejected.
156. Give two more aspects of the British system, which they rejected.
157. One can show graphically that power of the people is very limited under _____ supremacy.

158. Give two weaknesses under a Confederation of States system.
159. Name the first two steps the Founders took in creating a new system.
160. Name the next two steps the Founders took in creating a new system.
161. Give two important concepts, which necessarily grow out of a government of the people.
162. Name two levels of government and tell two things which are most effectively done under each one.
163. Name two additional levels of government and tell two things which are most effectively done under each one.
164. Tell how Blackstone differentiated between private and public morality with respect to the law.
165. About how many powers are delegated by the people to the Congress?
166. These powers deal only with matters that affect the _____ nation.
167. Name two things which the Founders clearly explained were not matters of Federal concern.
168. It can be said that the American eagle has a wing of _____ and a wing of _____.
169. In our "mixed" form of government, the advantage of monarchy is represented in the _____, of an aristocracy in the _____, and of the people's assembly in the _____.
170. John Adams defined politics as a "_____".
171. Beginning with the Anglo-Saxon example, give the first to historical "steps" to worldwide freedom.
172. Give steps three and four.
173. Give steps five and six.
174. Give the last two steps.
175. The US became the most prosperous nation on earth by following economic principles laid out by _____ in the book _____.
176. Give the three groups of people who do the world's work.
177. Why is it erroneous to label only one group as the working class?
178. Categorizing people and locking them into a class is an idea of _____.
179. Adam Smith advocated letting people prove themselves by protecting four economic freedoms. Name them.
180. Adam Smith said government should only involve itself in the economy to prevent four things from happening. Name them.
181. Marx said competition is _____. Smith said it improves four things. Name two.
182. "Trust busting" should be against _____, not against _____.
183. The Founders rejected _____-_____ compassion but favored _____ compassion.

184. Give two parts of this latter type of compassion.
185. Give two more parts of this latter type of compassion.
186. The Constitution went from the _____ to _____ then to the _____ for ratification.
187. Why did the people react with alarm upon hearing about the Constitution?
188. Give three reasons why the famous George Mason was against the Constitution.
189. What promise did George Washington make to get the final states to approve the Constitution?
190. Newspaper articles written to explain the Constitution came to be called the _____.
191. They were written by _____, _____, and _____ under the penname of _____.
192. The first state to ratify the Constitution was _____.
193. The ninth state to ratify the Constitution was _____.
194. What finally persuaded Rhode Island to hold a ratifying convention?
195. In organizing the new government, the people first chose _____.
196. The first joint session of Congress convened on _____ to count votes for President.
197. _____ was elected by a _____ vote.
198. On April 15, 1789, Congress began publishing the *Gazette or Annals of Congress*. Today it is called the _____.
199. Washington chose _____ as his Secretary of Treasury.
200. Washington chose _____ as his Secretary of State.
201. He organized an army of _____ men.