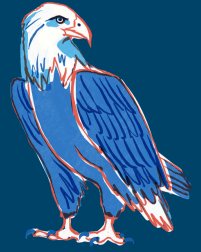




AMERICAN HISTORY



THE CONVENTION & THE BILL OF RIGHTS

Name: _____

Date: _____

Multiple Choice

1. What was one of the main financial problems under the Articles of Confederation?
 - a) Excessive taxation on the states
 - b) No mechanism to collect federal revenue
 - c) Federal overreach in state taxation
 - d) Overproduction of currency
2. How was the census used under the new Constitution?
 - a) To assign military drafts
 - b) To determine state representation and federal debt allocation
 - c) To set state boundaries
 - d) To calculate federal tax rates
3. Why were the debates at the Constitutional Convention held in secret?
 - a) To avoid public criticism
 - b) To protect against foreign spies
 - c) To allow free and open discussion among delegates
 - d) To prevent Anti-Federalists from disrupting the process
4. Which documents were written to address Anti-Federalist concerns about the Constitution?
 - a) The Declaration of Independence
 - b) The Federalist Papers
 - c) The Articles of Confederation
 - d) The Bill of Rights
5. What was a primary concern of the Anti-Federalists?
 - a) The lack of a Bill of Rights in the original Constitution
 - b) The establishment of a monarchy
 - c) Excessive power given to the states
 - d) Unregulated interstate commerce



AMERICAN HISTORY

THE CONVENTION & THE BILL OF RIGHTS



6. Which state was the first to ratify the Constitution?

- a) Virginia
- b) Pennsylvania
- c) Delaware
- d) Rhode Island

7. How many states needed to ratify the Constitution for it to become binding?

- a) All 13 states
- b) 7 states
- c) 9 states
- d) 10 states

8. What was the purpose of the Bill of Rights?

- a) To amend the flaws in the Constitution
- b) To limit state powers
- c) To enumerate the rights of individuals and limit federal power
- d) To create a stronger executive branch

9. According to the Federalists, what was the intent of the central government under the Constitution?

- a) To have general and unlimited powers
- b) To be a limited government with enumerated powers
- c) To consolidate all state powers
- d) To operate as a monarchy

10. What does Article VI, Clause 2 of the Constitution establish?

- a) The process for ratifying amendments
- b) The Constitution as the supreme law of the land
- c) The powers of the judiciary
- d) The rules for federal taxation



AMERICAN HISTORY

THE CONVENTION & THE BILL OF RIGHTS



Discussion Questions

1. Why do you think it was important to assign federal debt and representation based on state population? How do you think this system helped or hurt the smaller states?
2. The debates at the Constitutional Convention were held in secret. Do you think this was the right decision? Why or why not?
3. What do you think were the most significant differences between the Federalists and Anti-Federalists? Which side's arguments make more sense to you and why?
4. The Bill of Rights was added to the Constitution after much debate. Why do you think some people believed it was necessary, and others thought it wasn't?
5. The Constitution established a system of checks and balances between the three branches of government. Can you think of a modern example where these checks and balances worked (or didn't work)? Why is this system important?





AMERICAN HISTORY

THE CONVENTION & THE BILL OF RIGHTS



Answer Key

- 1.b) No mechanism to collect federal revenue
- 2.b) To determine state representation and federal debt allocation
- 3.c) To allow free and open discussion among delegates
- 4.b) The Federalist Papers
- 5.a) The lack of a Bill of Rights in the original Constitution
- 6.c) Delaware
- 7.c) 9 states
- 8.c) To enumerate the rights of individuals and limit federal power
- 9.b) To be a limited government with enumerated powers
- 10.b) The Constitution as the supreme law of the land

