

UNIT 3 STUDY GUIDE:

A NEW NATION

I. Match the definition below with the correct term in the word bank. WRITE THE WORD NEXT TO EACH DEFINITION, NOT THE LETTER.



1. This law divided the Northwest Territories (Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin) into 36 square mile “townships” that were divided into 36 small farms; The 16th farm was not sold, but reserved for a school and post office.
2. Which Article of the Constitution describes the judicial branch?
3. During the Constitutional Convention of 1787, the small states suggested that the national government have a congress in which every state had an equal number of representatives so that the large states did not overpower the smaller states. What was the name of this plan?
4. The idea that the people (popular) have power (sovereignty) over their government. American citizens have the real power because they vote for leaders.
5. America’s first national government
6. To be approved by the states
7. During the presidency of John Adams, France and England were at war and the French were seizing American merchant ships. When Adams tried to negotiate an end to this harassment, French officials demanded a bribe. What was the name of this event?
8. Which Article of the Constitution describes the legislative branch of government?
9. During the Constitutional Convention of 1787, James Madison suggested that the national government have a president, a bi-cameral congress, and state representation in this congress determined by a state’s population size. What was the name of this plan that favored the large states?
10. Which Article of the U.S. Constitution describes the executive branch?

WORD BANK

- A. Virginia Plan
- B. Articles of Confederation
- C. New Jersey Plan
- D. Article I
- E. XYZ Affair
- F. Popular Sovereignty
- G. Article III
- H. Land Ordinance of 1785
- I. Article II
- J. Ratification

II. Answer the following questions using as much detail as possible.

11. Why did the Americans create such a weak national government when they formed the Articles of Confederation?
12. Two part question: (a) Name 1 reason the national government under the Articles of Confederation could be considered a “success”. (b) Name 2 reasons it could be considered a “failure”



13. Name 2 ways the national government under the Constitution was stronger than the national government under the Articles of Confederation.

14. During the Constitutional Convention of 1787, how did the “Great Compromise” settle the disagreement between the Virginia Plan and New Jersey Plan?

15. Name one Constitutional power of the (a) legislative branch, (b) executive branch, (c) judicial branch.

16. Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson were important members of Washington’s first cabinet, but they disagreed on a lot of issues. Name 3 differences between Hamilton and Jefferson.

17. When Washington was president, Alexander Hamilton proposed a Financial Plan to improve the American economy. Name two parts to his plan.

18. What two pieces of advice did Washington give Americans in his Farewell Address in 1796?

19. Name two precedents that were established by George Washington while he was president.

20. What compromise was reached between the Federalists and Anti-Federalists that helped ensure that the Constitution would be ratified?

21. In the chart below, identify at least four characteristics of each political party. Consider each party’s beliefs about the size of government, who should hold the power, core values/ideals, etc.

Federalists	Anti-Federalists
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•

22. The first ten amendments to the Constitution are called the _____ . Write them in the space below.