

American Government & Politics: A Christian Worldview – Quiz 3
(“The Articles of Confederation” – “The Problem With ‘Interpreting the Constitution’”)

- _____ 1. Which label did the group that favored giving the central gov’t large powers use to describe itself?
A. Federalist B. Antifederalist C. Nationalist D. Monarchist
- _____ 2. Which of these was a strength of the AOC according to those who preferred it to the Constitution?
A. The power to tax all households
B. The requirement for a standing army
C. The lack of large powers granted to a President or judges
D. All of these
- _____ 3. When the Constitutional Convention met in 1787, what was the stated purpose of the meeting?
A. The delegates intended to create a new national government.
B. The objective was to abolish all state constitutions.
C. The goal was to revise the Articles of Confederation.
D. The purpose was to unite the colonies with Great Britain.
- _____ 4. What did the “Antifederalists” (the real Federalists) believe about the U.S. Constitution?
A. That it was the only way to save the country from Britain
B. That it was perfectly balanced and required no changes
C. That it should grant the President absolute power
D. That it threatened state powers and the liberties of the people
- _____ 5. What is the problem with relying on the government to interpret its own powers?
A. It reduces the number of laws passed. C. It requires too many judges.
B. It will often decide in its own favor. D. It makes the government too slow.
- _____ 6. What was the “Kentucky Resolution” written by Thomas Jefferson primarily concerned with?
A. Giving the national government more power to stop crimes
B. Confirming the broad powers of the Supreme Court
C. The danger of the government being the judge of its own powers
D. Ending the practice of secret conventions
- _____ 7. Why did Mason fear the U.S. Constitution’s effect on the Southern states?
A. It would prevent the Northern states from trading.
B. It would allow Northern merchants to write laws to enrich themselves at the South’s expense.
C. It would force all Southern states to adopt Northern religious views and/or customs.
D. It would require constant war with the Indian tribes.
- _____ 8. What does the term “federalism” actually mean in a historical context?
A. A belief that state and national powers should be strictly defined and limited
B. A belief that the President should be elected by the people
C. A belief that the states should be annihilated
D. A belief in an all-powerful national government
- _____ 9. What was a major “fault” of the AOC according to those who preferred a powerful government?
A. It was too similar to the British monarchy.
B. It prevented states from having a militia.
C. It gave the Supreme Court too much power.
D. Congress had no power to tax or raise a permanent army.
- _____ 10. What did Patrick Henry mean when he quipped, “I smelled a rat”?
A. He detected a plot by the British to retake the colonies, aided by some in the convention.
B. He was concerned about the cost of the convention, especially to states with more delegates.
C. He believed the delegates were going to abolish the Bill of Rights.
D. He suspected the convention would exceed its purpose in order to increase government powers.

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