

Chapter 9-10 Study Guides

Directions: Part 1 of the study guide is given to you in hopes that you will use this in preparation for the upcoming chapter exam. It is not required and will not be graded. It is expected that you will be able to give a statement of definition for each term and also provide a statement about the significance of each.

Part I Identifying Key Terms

Notable People

Alexander Hamilton
James Madison

Abigail Adams

Terms and Events

federation vs. confederation
republicanism
popular sovereignty
“Great Compromise”
“3/5 Compromise”
Northwest Ordinance
antifederalist

federalist
Shays’ Rebellion
strict vs. loose construction
Bill of Rights
Farewell Address
Jay’s Treaty
Whiskey Rebellion

Convention of 1800
Jeffersonian Republican
Federalist (note capital “F”)
Alien and Sedition Acts
XYZ Affair

Part II Review Questions

Directions: Check your understanding of this chapter by answering the following questions in about four sentences each.

1. Explain how and why the United States replaced the Articles of Confederation with the Constitution.
2. Explain the effects of the Revolution on American Society and politics at the state and national levels.
3. Describe the Articles of Confederation and indicate its achievements and failures.
4. Explain the crucial role of Shay’s Rebellion in sparking the movement for a new Constitution.
5. Describe the anti-federalists and their social, economic, and political differences with the federalists.
6. Describe the various means that Alexander Hamilton used to put the federal government on a sound financial footing.
7. Explain the various causes that brought about the emergence of the first political parties in the USA.
8. Explain why Washington negotiated the conciliatory Jay’s Treaty with the British and why it provoked Jeffersonian outrage.
9. Describe the causes of the undeclared war with France and explain why Adam’s decision to move toward peace rather than declare war.
10. Describe the contrasting membership and principles of the Hamiltonian Federalists and the Jeffersonian Republicans.

Part III Chronological Awareness

Directions: Place the following events in the correct chronological order. Provide the year of each event. Since the events are given to you in a sequence that is out of chronological order, please reorder the events correctly. In the event that one or more of the events listed below do not have a single year in which it took place, provide the appropriate date ranges. You are expected to rewrite this list in the correct chronological order with the years next to the event.

1. XYZ Affair
2. Alien and Sedition Acts ratified
3. Articles of Confederation written
4. Shays' Rebellion
5. Farewell Address
6. Constitutional Convention creates the Constitution
7. Washington assumes office
8. Articles of Confederation ratified
9. Quasi War
10. Northwest Ordinance
11. Bill of Rights amended to Constitution

Part IV Multiple Choice Practice

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by five suggested or completions. Select the one that is best in each case and then circle the correct answer from the choices given.

1. Which of the following was the signal accomplishment of the Articles of Confederation as a political institution?
 - a. Land Ordinance of 1785 and the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 created a stable, dependable system for national expansion
 - b. Using careful fiscal policy, Congress paid off the Revolutionary War debt.
 - c. By careful appointments, established great respect for the New central government judiciary that later evolved into the US Supreme Court.
 - d. Worked closely with state governments to maintain a harmonious state-national relationship that serve national unity very well
 - e. Congress established a well organized army and navy with an efficient officer corps and good training academies for junior officers.
2. All of the new state constitutions tended to share each of the following characteristics EXCEPT?
 - a. required the annual election of the legislature
 - b. deliberately created weak judges
 - c. contained a bill of rights which protected liberties
 - d. recognized the equality of poorer western districts of the state
 - e. possessed powerful, popularly elected governors
3. The participants of Shays' Rebellion demanded which of the following concessions from their state government?
 - a. expulsion of all Native American tribes on the frontier and opening their lands to settlement
 - b. cheap paper money, lower taxes, suspension of mortgage foreclosures
 - c. back pay and bonuses for their service in the Continental army
 - d. congressional ban on all states from passing taxes on commerce across state lines
 - e. national funding of industrial expansion and cheap land prices on frontier

4. The new concept of republican motherhood led all of the following changes to the position of women EXCEPT?
- status of women was elevated
 - education opportunities for women increased
 - most important role for women became the moral education of the young
 - majority of women continued to do traditional women's work
 - women began to demand political and economic rights
5. Which of the following best applies to the Constitution as it was first written?
- a clearly written document that would not be subject to interpretation
 - a slight revision of the Articles of Confederation
 - a well defined idea of one man, adopted as originally outlined
 - a perfect example of democracy
 - a series of compromises that satisfied no one completely
6. The concept of federalism included all of the following components in the Constitution EXCEPT?
- the division of power between the states and the central government
 - the balancing of states' rights and the central authority
 - the subordination of all other political power to the federal government
 - states are sovereign in the area of reserved powers
 - the idea of having a balanced government amongst competing interest
7. Among the powers that Congress has under the Constitution but did not have under the Articles of Confederation is the power to
- regulate commerce
 - borrow money
 - declare war
 - establish a post office
 - make treaties
8. As secretary of the Treasury in the first administration under the Constitution, Alexander Hamilton's economic program was designed primarily to
- prepare the United States for war in the event Britain failed to vacate its posts in the Northwest
 - provide a platform for the fledgling Federalist party in the election of 1792
 - establish the financial stability and credit of the new government
 - ensure northern dominance over the southern states in order to abolish slavery
 - win broad political support for his own candidacy for the presidency in 1792
9. The Republican response to the 1798 Alien and Sedition Acts included
- South Carolina's nullification acts
 - The Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions
 - The Hartford Convention
 - The Ostend Manifesto
 - The Mulligan Letters

Go to #10 please

10. The primary issue in dispute in Shay's Rebellion was?
- the under-representation of western Massachusetts in the state legislature, leading to accusations of "taxation without representation."
 - the failure of Massachusetts authorities to take adequate steps to protect the western part of the state from depredations of raiding Indians
 - the failure of Massachusetts to pay a promised postwar bonus to soldiers who had served in its forces during Revolution
 - economic oppression practiced by the banking interests of eastern Massachusetts.
 - the jailing of individuals or seizure of their property for failure to pay taxes during a time of economic hardship

Note: Study Guides which are incomplete will receive a 10 point penalty. This will not be allowed to be made up via a redo. Organize your time and work on your study guide a little bit at a time. Substantially incomplete study guides, which demonstrate little or poor effort, will be graded, but considered late, and only allowed to be redone up to 25 points.

Study Guide Grading Rubric. 50 points.

20 points Review Questions. 4 questions will be selected from those above. Each will be worth 5 points.

10 points. Multiple Choice: This section is worth 10 points. 1 point will be deducted for each incorrect response.

10 points – Chronology – This section is worth 10 point. Points will be deducted for each incorrect response.

10 points. Overall completion. 10 points will be awarded for completion of all questions and parts.