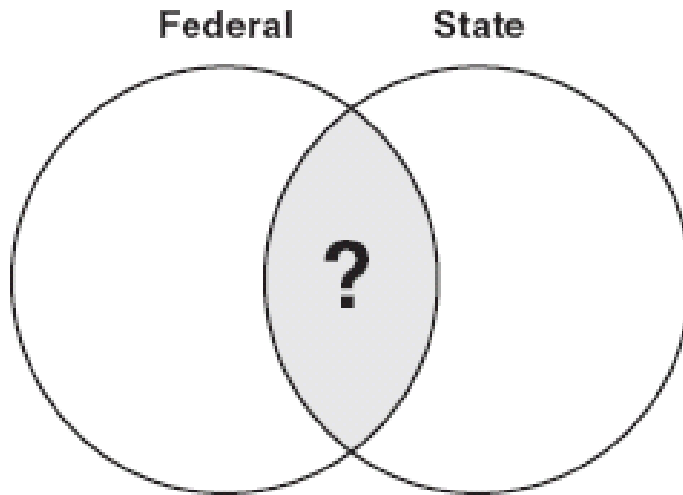


Directions: Answer the following question(s).

1 Which phrase best describes the shared power under the Articles of Confederation?



- A. Printing money
- B. Taxing citizens
- C. Making treaties
- D. Delivering mail

2 Who gained the power to enforce laws through the Articles of Confederation?

- A. the individual states
- B. the chief executive
- C. the legislative branch
- D. the federal courts

3 The United States government is a federal system, meaning that some powers are given to the national government, while all other powers are reserved for the individual states. Under the Articles of Confederation (1781), most powers were given to individual states and very few were given to the national government.

Which of the following was one of the powers given *only* to the national government?

- A. To make treaties with foreign countries.
- B. To raise money by taxing people.
- C. To settle legal disputes within each state.
- D. To develop and enforce laws.

Directions: Answer the following question(s).

- 4 What was the original purpose of the Constitutional Convention?
- A. To make laws to stop dissenters.
 - B. To make a trade plan with Europe.
 - C. To review the Articles of Confederation.
 - D. To elect a leader of the Confederation.
- 5 The desire to create "a more perfect union" was more than just a way to make government more efficient, it was necessary for the very survival of an independent United States.
- This quote refers to which of the following document?
- A. Mayflower Compact
 - B. Articles of Confederation
 - C. United States Constitution
 - D. Declaration of Independence
- 6 The Constitution of the United States
- A. established the independence of the American colonies.
 - B. recorded all laws passed by the Continental Congress.
 - C. provided governments for the individual states.
 - D. created the framework for a national government.
- 7 Which statement is NOT true about the Three-Fifths compromise at the Constitutional Convention?
- A. The Northern states wanted enslaved people to count for tax purposes.
 - B. The Southern states wanted enslaved people to count for representation.
 - C. As a compromise, three-fifths of the total number of slaves would be counted for taxation and representation purposes.
 - D. Delegates solved the issue about abolishing slavery in the new Constitution.

Directions: Answer the following question(s).

- 8 At the Constitutional Convention of 1787, the Great Compromise resolved the issue of
- A. representation.
 - B. taxation.
 - C. slavery.
 - D. trade.
- 9 What did the framers of the Constitution call the settlement which created two law making bodies?
- A. Great Compromise
 - B. Bill of Rights
 - C. House of Burgess
 - D. Constitution
- 10 The framers of the Constitution separated and limited the power within the U.S. government because they wanted:
- A. more power for themselves.
 - B. no one to have all the power.
 - C. to be sure everyone was happy.
 - D. the states to hold some power.
- 11 The United States Constitution corrected a weakness of the Articles of Confederation by
- A. creating three branches of government.
 - B. giving greater power to state governments.
 - C. providing a clear definition of states' rights.
 - D. granting the right to vote to all white males.

Directions: Answer the following question(s).

12 Use chart to answer question.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH	EXECUTIVE BRANCH	JUDICIAL BRANCH
<i>Congress</i>	<i>President</i>	<i>Supreme Court and Other Federal Courts</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passes laws • Passes taxes • Approves treaties • Declares war 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforces laws • Is commander-in-chief of the armed forces • Appoints government leaders • Makes treaties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes decisions concerning laws

Why did our country's founding fathers create a government with three branches?

- A. To make the United States more like the English government.
- B. To make sure that governing powers are limited.
- C. To make sure one branch would always be more important.
- D. To create more jobs for the people in government.

13 What are the first ten amendments to the United States constitution called?

- A. Preamble
- B. Bill of Rights
- C. Articles of Confederation
- D. Declaration of Independence

14 The Third Amendment in the Constitution ensures which right?

- A. Right to free speech.
- B. A warrant must be issued for property search and seizure.
- C. Right to keep weapons.
- D. Citizens cannot be forced to house soldiers.

Directions: Answer the following question(s).

- 15 Which of the following is one way that the first amendment protects individual rights?
- A. guaranteeing a trial by jury
 - B. allowing ownership of guns
 - C. securing freedom of religion
 - D. requiring rules for police searches
- 16 Your city government has decided to close a park. Some people stand at the park to protest the closing. Which two rights from the First Amendment are they using?
- A. Freedom of speech and freedom to assemble peaceably
 - B. Freedom of religion and freedom to assemble peaceably
 - C. Freedom of speech and freedom of the press
 - D. Freedom of speech and freedom of religion
- 17 The framers of the Constitution took great care to give rights to the federal and state governments. What is the concept called?
- A. Checks and balances
 - B. Federalism
 - C. Separation of powers
 - D. Reserved powers

Directions: Answer the following question(s).

- 18 **DIRECTIONS:** You will be asked to take a position on the public policy issue: "Should Michigan adopt the Kirtland's Warbler as the state bird?"

Choose information from the following Data Section and use it with what you know to support your position.

A NEW STATE BIRD

The robin is the state bird of Michigan, but there are people in Michigan who want to name the Kirtland's Warbler as the state bird. While the robin is common to many parts of the United States, the Kirtland's Warbler lives only in Michigan and flies to the Bahamas in the winter months.

DATA SECTION

The table below compares the robin, the current Michigan state bird, and the Kirtland's Warbler

Robin	Kirtland's Warbler
● State bird of three states	● Unique to Michigan
● Seen in all of the state's counties	● Seen in many of the state's counties
● Limited economic value	● Encourages tourism
● Not an endangered bird	● An endangered bird
● Recognized by most people	● Unfamiliar to most people

Taking a Position

You will now take a stand on the public policy issue: "Should Michigan adopt the Kirtland's Warbler as the state bird?"

You may either support or oppose the state's proposal to adopt the Kirtland's Warbler as the state bird. Write a letter to your state representative explaining your position on the issue.

Write your answer in the space below.

Student Name: _____

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Directions: Answer the following question(s).