

## 6. The Constitution and the New Republic, 1787–1800

- In the 1780s, all of the following contributed to dissatisfaction with the Articles of Confederation EXCEPT
  - high taxes levied by the national government
  - a farmers' revolt in Massachusetts against the collection of state taxes
  - states refusing to honor the Treaty of Paris
  - worthless paper money printed by many states
  - states restricting trade with one another
- Which of the following statements accurately describes an argument of the Anti-Federalists?
  - The Constitution failed to provide for a Supreme Court.
  - The Constitution lacked a Bill of Rights.
  - States' rights were strong enough to limit the central government.
  - The president's powers were too limited.
  - The small states had to be protected from the large ones.
- The U.S. Constitution is a bundle of compromises." Which of the following provisions of the Constitution does NOT reflect support for this statement?
  - representation in the U.S. House of Representatives
  - representation in the U.S. Senate
  - counting a slave as three-fifths of a person
  - Congress' power to tax imports but not exports
  - a national court system separate from the legislature
- In his interpretation of the Constitutional Convention, the historian Charles Beard focused on the importance of
  - sectional differences
  - conflict over slavery
  - economic interests of a wealthy elite
  - political factions from colonial times
  - the genius and wisdom of the framers
- In 1788, the Federalists promised to add a bill of rights to the Constitution in order to
  - protect their own liberties from possible abuse by the U.S. government
  - persuade state conventions to ratify the Constitution
  - ensure that government would be democratic
  - establish a popular platform for the election of George Washington
  - expand the rights of women
- Alexander Hamilton's financial program consisted of all of the following EXCEPT
  - the creation of a U.S. bank
  - the collection of a federal excise tax on whisky
  - payment of state debts by the federal government
  - payment of subsidies to farmers
  - tariffs to protect infant U.S. industries
- Which of the following was the underlying cause of the other four?
  - the Jay Treaty
  - the French Revolution
  - the XYZ Affair
  - Citizen Genét controversy
  - Washington's Proclamation of Neutrality
- The Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions presented the argument that
  - states had the power to organize political parties
  - Congress had no power to legislate on questions of immigration
  - states could nullify acts of Congress
  - Congress should consult the states before declaring war
  - the Constitution should be amended

9. The decline in support for the Federalist party can be traced most directly to its handling of the issue of
- (A) the Bill of Rights
  - (B) the XYZ Affair
  - (C) Citizen Gene<sup>t</sup>
  - (D) the Alien and Sedition acts
  - (E) *Marbury v. Madison*
10. Which of the following was NOT a significant consequence of the election of 1800?
- (A) Thomas Jefferson became president.
  - (B) The Democratic-Republicans took control of Congress.
  - (C) The Twelfth Amendment was added to the Constitution.
  - (D) The U.S. government gave less attention to foreign affairs.
  - (E) The party in power left office peacefully.