

Chapter Nine

The Confederation and the Constitution, 1776-1790

The most significant change regarding slavery brought about by the American Revolution was

- 1. a complete end to the African slave trade.
- 2. the voluntary freeing of most slaves in Virginia and Maryland.
- 3. the gradual abolition of slavery in the northern states.
- 4. the political guarantees of African-American rights in the new state constitutions.

The most significant change regarding slavery brought about by the American Revolution was

3. the gradual abolition of slavery in the northern states.

Hint: See page 167.

The one state that temporarily permitted women to vote in the aftermath of the American Revolution was

- 1. Virginia.
- 2. Massachusetts.
- 3. New Jersey.
- 4. Rhode Island.

The one state that temporarily permitted women to vote in the aftermath of the American Revolution was

3. New Jersey.

Hint: See page 167.

The idea of a written constitution superior to ordinary law meant that constitutions were

- 1. being passed in three successive sessions of the state legislatures.
- 2. drawn up by special judicial commissions.
- 3. created by special conventions and ratified by a vote of the people.
- 4. derived from the original colonial charters.

The idea of a written constitution superior to ordinary law meant that constitutions were

3. created by special conventions and ratified by a vote of the people.

Hint: See page 168.

One source of economic troubles after the Revolution was the fact that

- 1. much American merchant shipping had been destroyed during the war.
- 2. American ships were now barred from trading with Britain and the British Empire.
- 3. American markets were now flooded with cheap British imported goods.
- 4. American manufacturers were unable to compete without imported British parts.

One source of economic troubles after the Revolution was the fact that

2. American ships were now barred from trading with Britain and the British Empire.

Hint: See page 170.

For funding, the Congress of the Articles of Confederation depended on

- 1. voluntary contributions from the states.
- 2. the slaves of western lands.
- 3. excise taxes on whiskey and luxury goods.
- 4. a tariff on trade between the various states.

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1. voluntary contributions from the states.

Hint: See page 173.

The Northwest Ordinance of 1785 provided that

- 1. the western territories could decide for themselves whether to allow slavery.
- 2. the western territories should be governed as permanent colonies by the central government.
- 3. the western territories would proceed through two stages on the way to becoming equal states of the Union.
- 4. the western territories could choose whether to secede and form an independent nation after fifty years under the United States.

The Northwest Ordinance of 1785 provided that

3. the western territories would proceed through two stages on the way to becoming equal states of the Union.

Hint: See pages 171–172.

America's diplomatic weakness under the Articles of Confederation was demonstrated by

- 1. the collapse of the alliance with France.
- 2. Britain's refusal to abandon its military forts and trading posts on American soil.
- 3. the inability to maintain any army or navy.
- 4. Spain's invasion of Georgia and the Carolinas.

America's diplomatic weakness under the Articles of Confederation was demonstrated by

2. Britain's refusal to abandon its military forts and trading posts on American soil

Hint: See page 175.

The 1786 rebellion of Daniel Shays and his followers represented the pent-up grievances of

- 1. poor western farmers and debtors.
- 2. veterans who had not received their promised pensions.
- 3. loyalists whose lands had been confiscated without compensation.
- 4. merchants and lenders whose wealth was being destroyed by inflation.

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1. poor western farmers and debtors.

Hint: See page 176.

Which of the following was not among the dominant figures of the Constitutional Convention?

- 1. George Washington
- 2. Thomas Jefferson
- 3. James Madison
- 4. Benjamin Franklin

Which of the following was not among the dominant figures of the Constitutional Convention?

2. Thomas Jefferson

Hint: See page 180.

One key provision of the Constitution designed to erect safeguards against democratic excesses was

- 1. the House of Representatives.
- 2. the elimination of the slave trade after 1807.
- 3. the appointment of federal judges for life.
- 4. the provision that each state should have two senators.

One key provision of the Constitution designed to erect safeguards against democratic excesses was

3. the appointment of federal judges for life.

Hint: See page 181.