

Name _____ Date _____

Instructions: Read each question carefully and choose the best answer.

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| <p>1. What was the Articles of Confederation?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Ⓐ It was the notice sent to Britain about the independence of the United States.Ⓑ It was the treaty between the United States and France establishing the United States as a country.Ⓒ It was the plan the Continental Congress developed to govern the thirteen United States.Ⓓ It was an amendment to the Constitution which gave voting rights to everyone, including women and slaves. | <p>2. What did the Bill of Rights do?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Ⓐ guaranteed certain individual rights to U.S. citizensⒷ allowed Southern states to continue the practice of slaveryⒸ listed all the states that decided to sign the ConstitutionⒹ let the legislative branch of the government create and pass laws <p>3. What agreement officially ended the Revolutionary War?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Ⓐ the Declaration of IndependenceⒷ the Northwest OrdinanceⒸ the Treaty of ParisⒹ the Bill of Rights |
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4. Why did the United States finally have to enter the War of 1812?
 - Ⓐ Britain and France kept searching and seizing U.S. ships.
 - Ⓑ France would not agree to sell the Louisiana Territory.
 - Ⓒ The United States had a strong army and navy.
 - Ⓓ The United States wanted to gain control over Canada.
5. What is one reason why slaves would likely have felt that it was unfair to count them in the states' population for representation?
 - Ⓐ They could not vote.
 - Ⓑ They had to live in Southern states.
 - Ⓒ They were important to the economy.
 - Ⓓ They wanted all states to have identical laws.
6. Which of the following was the compromise agreed upon for representation in Congress?
 - Ⓐ Three branches of government were created: legislative, executive, and judicial.
 - Ⓑ Two houses were created: the House of Representatives and the Senate.
 - Ⓒ The president was given limited powers.
 - Ⓓ Slavery was allowed only in the South.
7. **Debts** are _____.
 - Ⓐ payments to all people
 - Ⓑ money won after a war
 - Ⓒ money owed to someone else
 - Ⓓ money paid to state delegates

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8. What was a major weakness, or problem, of the Articles of Confederation?
 - Ⓐ Not all thirteen states agreed to sign it.
 - Ⓑ It outlined a strong federal government.
 - Ⓒ The power to tax the people was restricted.
 - Ⓓ There was no congress or legislative branch.
9. What was the Louisiana Purchase?
 - Ⓐ It was 800,000 square miles of land west of the Mississippi River that the United States bought from France.
 - Ⓑ The trade the United States made of land in Canada with Britain to end the War of 1812.
 - Ⓒ The agreement Thomas Jefferson made with France to buy New Orleans.
 - Ⓓ A notice the United States sent to Britain that it would be willing to buy Louisiana.
10. What does it mean to **ratify** something?
 - Ⓐ to fight for it
 - Ⓑ to give approval for an agreement
 - Ⓒ to discuss and argue about a topic
 - Ⓓ to remove a statement from a document
11. **Extended Response:** If you had been a farmer who fought for the United States during the Revolutionary War, explain why you might have marched in Shay's Rebellion.
12. **Extended Response:** Explain why the Battle of New Orleans was fought after the War of 1812 was officially over. Also explain whether this would likely happen today.

Quick Check Answer Sheet

Building a Nation*Main Comprehension Skill: Problem and Solution*

1. Ⓒ *Main Idea and Details*
2. Ⓐ *Main Idea and Details*
3. Ⓒ *Main Idea and Details*
4. Ⓐ *Problem and Solution*
5. Ⓐ *Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions*
6. Ⓑ *Main Idea and Details*
7. Ⓒ *Vocabulary*
8. Ⓒ *Problem and Solution*
9. Ⓐ *Main Idea and Details*
10. Ⓑ *Vocabulary*
11. Answers will vary. Example: *As a farmer I would have given up all of my income from farming and might have lost my farm, and yet I would have received no pay for all the work I had done and sacrifices I had made for the United States. I would have marched in Shay's rebellion to let people know that the soldiers were not treated fairly.*
12. Answers will vary somewhat but should include the following: *The battle was fought after the war was over because communication about the end of the war was slow in 1814 and didn't reach Andrew Jackson until after the battle. This would not happen today because communication is so much faster with televisions, telephones, and the Internet.*