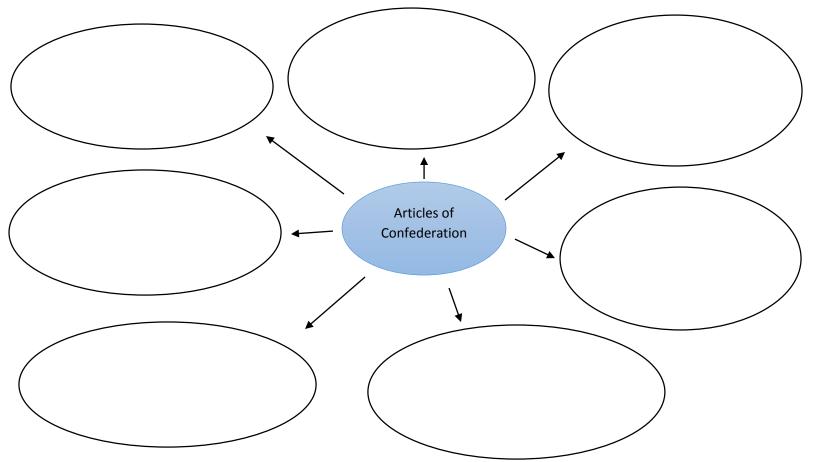
Section 1:

List the seven weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation.



Section 2:

- 1. Explaining Why did small states fear the Virginia Plan?
- 2. Listing Name two features of the New Jersey Plan.
- 3. Evaluating What made the Great Compromise acceptable to both small and large states?
- 4. **Analyzing** At the time of the Constitutional Convention, Southern states wanted to include enslaved African Americans in population counts. Why did Northern states oppose the measure?
- 5. **Generalizing** Who were the Federalists, and what were their arguments in support of the proposed Constitution?
- 6. **Identifying** In the opinion of the Anti-Federalists, what important measures were missing from the proposed Constitution?

7. Summarize – What compromise finally made the Constitution the "law of the land"?

Section 3

Explaining – The Preamble sets down six purposes of government. Match each quotation from the Preamble with its purpose from the list below.

- 1. "To for a more perfect Union"
- 2. "To establish Justice"
- 3. "To insure domestic Tranquility"
- 4. "To provide for the common defense"
- 5. "To promote the general Welfare"

6. "To secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity"

- a. To maintain peace and order in society
- b. To help people live healthy, happy, and prosperous lives
- c. To unite the states so they can operate as a single nation
- d. To protect the rights of citizens and of future generations
- e. To make certain that all citizens are treated equally
- f. To protect the country and its citizens from attack

Identifying - Describe the purpose behind each of the seven articles of the Constitution

- a. Article I _____
- b. Article II _____
- c. Article III _____
- d. Article IV ____
- e. Article V _____
- f. Article VI ______
- g. Article VII _____

Section 4

Major Principles of Government – The Constitution is based on five basic principles. These beliefs are the basis for all that is contained in the document. They are the values upon which our nation stands.

- 1. Which principle of government says that the power of government lies with the people?
- 2. Write the definition of limited government.
- 3. Write the definition of rule of law.
- 4. What idea of Baron de Montesquieu can be found in the Constitution?
- 5. How does Montesquieu's idea work? ______
- 6. Why does the Constitution include a system of checks and balances?

Federalism – National and state governments share power under our system of federalism. Both the state and the national governments can enact laws. In the space provided, explain which level of government holds each of the powers.

- a. Enumerated Powers: ______
- b. Concurrent Powers:
- c. Expressed Powers:

Explaining – What is the purpose of the supremacy clause in the Constitution?