

US HISTORY A

UNIT 3 EXAM STUDY GUIDE

Directions: This is **NOT** an assignment you need to turn in. This is provided to help you prepare for the Unit 3 exam.

1. Which person holds the executive power in the US?
2. The Preamble of the Constitution states the purposes of government and is based in the belief that the _____ are sovereign?
3. What did the VA Plan provide for?
4. During the debate over ratification of the Constitution, what did the Antifederalists say would be threatened by the new Constitution?
5. Which principle of the Constitution is intended to ensure that no one branch of government has more power than another branch?
6. What were the main weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation?
7. Weaknesses in the Articles of Confederation, along with skirmishes like Shays' Rebellion led to what action?
8. According to Hamilton, Jay, and Madison in the *Federalist Papers*, what was the best way to control factions?
9. What did the Great Compromise establish?
10. How does the Bill of Rights serve as a protector of individual and states' rights?
11. What dispute did the Three-Fifths Compromise solve?
12. Which document is referred to as the "supreme law of the land"?
13. What is **Federalism**?
14. What did the Federalists agree to do for Anti-Federalists during the debate over ratification of the Constitution?
15. What was the primary reason for holding the Constitutional Convention in 1787?
16. What principle did the Framers of the Constitution established in order to avoid having too much power concentrated in one branch of government?
17. Explain how political power was divided under the Articles of Confederation?
18. Why did Shays' Rebellion (1786) became a concern for many national leaders?
19. Which branch of government did both the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution provide for?
20. Why did the authors of the Articles of Confederation create a weak central government?
21. Which principle of the Constitution is not actually found within the Constitution but gives federal and some state courts the right to declare a law or action by the President or Congress unconstitutional?
22. Which principle of the Constitution means that the power of the government actually belongs to the people?
23. The president is not directly elected by the people. Identify the system used to elect the president found in Article II of the Constitution.
24. Which principle of the Constitution means that government can only do what we allow it to do?
25. Which constitutional principle says both states and the national government operate together, with some exclusive and some shared powers?
26. Identify two accomplishments of the government under the Articles of Confederation
27. Describe the structure of government under the Constitution and the basic functions of each branch.

*Words and Terms (from Vocabulary Quiz) – It is not necessary to write these definitions again. You do need to study them because most of them are on the exam **AND THERE IS NO WORD BANK!**