1. In order to keep the Southern states part of the nation, Northern states agreed to prevent Congress from interfering with the slave trade until ________________________________.

2. The War for Independence left the Continental Congress with a huge debt.

3. Anti-Federalists favored local government controlled more closely by the people.

4. The states adopted constitutions that limited the power of the governor.

5. The Americans formed a republic, a government in which citizens rule through elected representatives.

6. Constitutional Convention delegates voted to work toward a new national government based on the Virginia Plan.

7. What was the single territory that was created out of the lands north of the Ohio River and east of the Mississippi River?

8. One major weakness in the original Articles of Confederation was that it did not include organized steps for adding new states to the USA.

9. The United States went through an economic __________________________ after the American Revolution.

10. Under the Articles of Confederation, central government could carry out foreign affairs.

11. The belief that all people have a right to life, liberty, and property was promoted by philosopher John Locke.

12. The presence of George Washington and Benjamin Franklin guaranteed public trust in the ____________________________.

13. The branch of government that deals with the court system is called the judicial branch.

14. Because of the King, Americans were determined not to place too much power in the hands of a single ruler.

15. Shays’ Rebellion forced courts to close so judges could not take away farmers’ land.

16. The branch of the government that is headed by the president is called the executive branch.

17. The American Revolution brought into focus the contradiction between the American battle for liberty and the practice of slavery.

18. After hearing about __________________________, George Washington was willing to revise the Articles of Confederation.

19. By 1787, one of the Confederation’s greatest accomplishments was an arrangement for new states in the West.

20. Convention delegates broke the deadlock between large and small states when they approved the Great Compromise.

21. Federalists were supporters of the Constitution.

22. Many white Southerners feared economic difficulties if ________________________________ no longer existed.

23. Changes to the Articles had to be approved by all 13 states.

24. Checks and balances are a system that keeps any one branch of government from gaining too much power.

25. Those who opposed the Constitution feared the national government would take rights away from people.