Chapter 7, Lesson 3: A NEW PLAN OF GOVERNMENT - Self-Check


A. TRUE/FALSE

Directions: On the line to the left of each number write T if the statement is TRUE or an F is the statement is FALSE. If the statement is False rewrite the statement on the lines provided to make it a true statement by adding detail to make it historically, factually true. Be Complete.

T______1. The Magna Carta placed limits on the power of a monarch.

________________________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________

T______2. Each state's voters choose electors to vote for president and vice president.

________________________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________

T______3. The legislative branch includes both the Senate and House of Representatives.

________________________________________________________________________________________

F______4. The Anti-Federalists believed a strong central government was needed.

The Anti-Federalists believed a strong central government would take away liberties/rights and would ignore the will of the states. OR Anti-Federalists favored local government that was controlled more closely by the people (state/local residents).

T______5. Both federal and state governments have the power to tax.

________________________________________________________________________________________

B. Directions: Circle the answer that best answers each question found below based on the reading from pp. 194-199.

1. One idea the Framers of the Constitution took from John Locke was _______________.
   A. powers of government should be clearly defined
   B. powers of government should be separated and balanced
   C. government should be used as a way of improving society
   D. government is based on a contract between people and ruler

2. Federalism means that the federal government ____________.
   A. has the power to tax people
   B. can pass laws to deal with new situations
   C. has the power to regulate trade
   D. shares power with state governments
3. The decision to divide the federal government into three branches can be traced back to the ideas of ________________.
A. the English Bill of Rights
B. the writings of John Locke
C. the writings of Montesquieu
D. the Magna Carta

4. The main function of the executive branch is to ________________.
A. determine if laws are constitutional
B. appoint representatives to Congress
C. carry out the nation's laws
D. oversee the legislative branch

5. The legislative branch of government cannot ________________.
A. impose taxes
B. declare war
C. settle disputes between states
D. regulate trade

C. DIRECTIONS: Print the letter of the correct choice from COLUMN B on the line to the left of the term(s) that it correctly matches in COLUMN A.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLUMN A</th>
<th>COLUMN B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>1. Federalist A. favored local government controlled more closely by the people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>2. Anti-Federalist B. the men who shaped the Constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>3. checks and balances C. supporter of the Constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>4. Electoral College D. system that keeps any one branch of government from gaining too much power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>5. Framers E. elects the president</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D. Directions: Circle the answer that best answers each question found below based on the reading from pp. 194-199.

6. Those who opposed the Constitution feared the national government would
   A. limit the number of new states.
   B. limit trade.
   C. require religion to be practiced.
   D. take rights away from people.

7. The belief that all people have a right to life, liberty, and property was promoted by philosopher
   A. Baron de Montesquieu.
   B. Benjamin Franklin.
   C. John Adams.
   D. John Locke.
8. Which state was the last to ratify the Constitution?
   A. Maryland
   B. New York
   C. North Carolina
   **D. Rhode Island**

9. The branch of the government that is headed by the president is called the
   A. constitutional branch.
   **B. executive branch.**
   C. judicial branch.
   D. legislative branch.

10. The branch of government that deals with the court system is called the
    A. constitutional branch.
    B. executive branch.
    **C. judicial branch.**
    D. legislative branch