

## CHAPTER 2; SECTION 4 WORKSHEET

Creating the Constitution

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ Hour \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

### A. KEY TERMS AND CONCEPTS

Match the correct term with the descriptions below.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. a plan to satisfy Southern fears that the Federal Government might be funded through export duties
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Madison's plan for a National Government with greatly expanded powers
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. a combination of the Virginia and New Jersey plans
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. a plan to satisfy Southerners' desire to inflate the population count of their States
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Paterson's plan for a National Government, which greatly resembled the Articles of Confederation

- a. Virginia Plan
- b. New Jersey Plan
- c. Connecticut compromise
- d. Three-Fifths Compromise
- e. Commerce and Slave Trade Compromise

### B. MAIN IDEAS

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Why were Jefferson and Adams not at the Constitutional Convention?
  - a. They opposed making changes in the Articles of Confederation.
  - b. They felt the convention would blindly follow the wishes of George Washington.
  - c. They were serving the United States abroad as ambassadors.
  - d. Their States felt other delegates would represent them better.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. According to Edmund Randolph's proposal, what should be the two characteristics of any new constitution?
  - a. It should solve economic problems and bring civil order.
  - b. It should serve the large States and preserve slavery.
  - c. It should serve the small States and be unicameral.
  - d. It should establish a national government and three branches of government, which would be supreme over State governments in national matters.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. To whom did the Three-Fifths Compromise refer?
  - a. enslaved people
  - b. Native Americans
  - c. women
  - d. the poor
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which of the following was NOT a major source of ideas for the Constitution?
  - a. political writings of John Locke
  - b. British tradition
  - c. Colonial experiences
  - d. Chinese tradition
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Which of the following summarizes Benjamin Franklin's judgment of the outcome of the Constitutional Convention?
  - a. The Constitution was imperfect, but none better could be framed.
  - b. The Constitution was perfect, and the success of the nation was assured.
  - c. The Constitution was fatally flawed, and the nation was doomed.
  - d. The Constitution would fail because Jefferson and Adams had not participated in its framing.