

The Making of the Constitution

Directions: Answer the questions to the reading. Hand up. 75/75

1. What had to happen to the government in 1787?
It was total and total and total law.
2. Where did the delegates meet?
Philadelphia in Independence Hall
3. Why did the British reject and delegates to the Convention?
It rejected a strong central government.
4. How many delegates showed up to the Convention? How many of those delegates signed the Declaration of Independence?
55 delegates and 39 signed the Declaration of Independence.
5. What were the occupations of the delegates that went to the Convention?
Lawyers, college professors, merchants, government, printers, planters.
6. Why were the three British ambassadors invited to attend and represent?
They were not part of the political process.
7. How did the British react to the Convention?
No.
8. Which two delegates went on to become presidents?
George Washington and James Madison.
9. What two smaller American bodies were set up at the Convention? Why were they there?
Thomas Jefferson and John Adams were representatives of the US governments in Paris and London.
10. What provided most of the Convention?
George Washington.
11. What were the rules of the Convention?
 - A. Each state had one vote.
 - B. A simple majority vote (70% vote needed).
 - C. No state could be overruled.
 - D. The states decided the outcome.
12. Why were the French ambassadors at the Convention?
People single the and convince the government.
13. What were some of the details of the Constitution?
Federalism.
14. What did the delegates realize when they started to the Articles of Confederation?
Articles of the Articles and some were Constitution.
15. What did the delegates see in the Constitution?
To strengthen the national government.