

Unit II Review

Chapter 4	Chapter 5	Chapter 6	Chapter 7
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Mayflower Compact▪ Magna Carta▪ English Bill of Rights▪ House of Burgesses▪ Albany Plan of Union▪ Act of Religious Toleration▪ Zenger Trial▪ Great Awakening	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Declaration of Ind.▪ Stamp Act▪ Committees of correspondence▪ Boston Tea Party▪ Intolerable Acts▪ <i>Common Sense</i>▪ Battle of Saratoga▪ Battle of Yorktown	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Articles of Confederation▪ Constitutional Convention▪ Northwest Ordinance▪ Constitution▪ Great Compromise▪ Electoral College▪ Anti/Federalists	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Preamble▪ Congress▪ Elastic clause▪ Chief executive▪ Federal judiciary▪ Judicial review▪ Federalism▪ Supremacy clause

Directions: Answer the questions in your notebook. Make sure to write out or paraphrase the question first.

Chapter 4 – The Colonial Roots of America’s Founding Ideals

1. Which colonies (at least 3) were formed in part for religious reasons, and what were those reasons? [4.2-3]
2. How did British political traditions affect American political rights and institutions? [4.3]

Chapter 5 – Americans Revolt

3. Identify cause and effect chains that led to the Amer. Revolution (e.g. the Tea Act caused the ____, which...) [5.2]
4. Provide these groups’ opinions on revolution from British rule: Patriots, Moderates, Loyalists and Quakers? [5.3]
5. Briefly describe the Enlightenment and how it affected Thomas Jefferson and other colonial thinkers. [5.4]

Chapter 6 – Creating the Constitution

6. List at least four main weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation. [6.3]
7. How did *The Federalist Papers* address people’s concern that the Constitution gave too much power to the central government? How would the Constitution keep the government from becoming tyrannical? [6.4-5]
8. Why did the issue of the Bill of Rights come up during the process of ratification of the Constitution? How was the Bill of Rights added? [6.5]

Chapter 7 – An Enduring Plan of Government

9. The Constitution was established, in large part, to strengthen the central government’s powers. What mechanisms did the framers create in the Constitution to prevent the now more powerful government from becoming too powerful and taking away our rights? Explain. [7.2]
10. How does the **federal system** divide the powers of governing? [7.6]