1. According to Washington, what is needed to prevent an uprising like Shays’ Rebellion? [1]
2a. Based on this cartoon, identify two problems with the Articles of Confederation. [1]

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2b. Based on this cartoon, what phrase is used to summarize all the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation? [1]

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2c. What idea is the cartoonist expressing when he titled this political cartoon “Rough Sailing Ahead”? [2]

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Debate over Ratification of the United States Constitution

Speaker A: “Our liberty depends on guaranteed individual rights. Citizens with these rights will be able to make decisions for the good of the whole nation.”

Speaker B: “I admire your optimism; however, only a well-educated group of elected officials should be trusted to make decisions for the good of all.”

Speaker A: “We must not allow the rule of a few privileged officials to overpower the will of average citizens.”

Speaker B: “A strong central government, composed of elected officials, will be acting in the best interests of all citizens.”

Speaker A: “I fear you are ignoring the needs of the people. There must be a guarantee that the freedoms of citizens will not be trampled over by a strong national government.”

3a. According to the reading above would Speaker A consider himself to be a Federalist or an Antifederalist? [1]

3b. According to the reading above would Speaker B consider himself to be a Federalist or an Antifederalist? [1]
4a. According to the graph, list the two states which would most likely support representation in the new Congress based on population. [1]

4b. According to the graph, list the two states which would most likely support representation in the new Congress based on equal representation. [1]
5a. What is the source of the document? [1]

House of Representatives

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years…"

Source: Article I of the U.S. Constitution

5b. According to the document, how is representation in the House of Representatives and the Senate determined? [2]

House of Representatives

Senate

5c. What was the name of the compromise, detailed in passage above, that established the way in which slaves would be counted toward representation in the House of Representatives? [1]
The Great Compromise created a Congress that is made up of Two Branches

6a. What constitutional compromise is illustrated in the chart above? [1]

6b. How did the Great Compromise settle the problem of representation in Congress which was created by sectionalism amongst the states? [1]
On April 30, 1789, George Washington was sworn in as the first president of the United States. The new United States Constitution had already been ratified, yet the future of the new country was still at risk. Many of the founding fathers were demanding a "bill of rights" which would protect the people from the government. This bill of rights was to be added to the Constitution to guarantee individual liberties and to make sure that the new government would not treat citizens like the old colonial government of Great Britain did. The two large states of Virginia and New York had yet to ratify the Constitution and demanded that a bill of rights be added to the Constitution before they would ratify the document.

Two groups opposed each other, the Federalists who wanted a strong government and no bill of rights, and the Anti-Federalists who wanted more power for the states and a bill of rights. To reach an agreement which would allow all the states to ratify the new Constitution, James Madison promised to add a bill of rights to the Constitution.

7a. Which group of founders was in favor of adding a Bill of Rights to the Constitution? [1]

7b. What were the two main reasons that this group wanted a Bill of Rights added to the Constitution? [2]