Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Test Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**UNIT #2 – CIVICS & ECONOMICS – STUDY GUIDE**

1. Because the British were so far away, what policy did they adopt that let the American colonies manage themselves?

(2) What were the two effects of salutary neglect?

 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Why did the Albany Plan of Union fail to get support?
2. On what did Thomas Jefferson base his argument for independence, & who inspired it?
3. According to the Declaration of Independence & ideas of Locke, what is sufficient cause for citizens to replace a govt?
4. Events that led to the American Revolution:

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Forced colonists to house soldiers

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Tax on colonial exports

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Colonists paid a tax to place a stamp placed on printed items

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: British soldiers fire on American colonists

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Limited civil liberties of colonists, dissolved colonial assemblies

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Declaration of Independence is written

1. Social contract theory

- Who? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- What is it? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. How did Montesquieu’s ideas about separation of powers influence our Constitution?
2. Which Enlightenment philosopher wrote about tolerance?
3. What is the main purpose of govt in according to the Declaration of Independence?
4. “No taxation without representation” expresses a belief in
5. What law passed by the British inspired our Constitution to guarantee such civil liberties as the right to trial by jury?

(13) Why did the colonists oppose the Stamp Act?

(14) Popular sovereignty refers to the idea that government gets is power from whom?

1. How were Anti-Federalists persuaded to ratify the Constitution?
2. Name three weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation:

 - Weak govt that couldn’t collect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, raise an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, regulate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or print \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/inflexible rules: took \_\_\_ out of \_\_\_\_ states to pass laws

 - Lacked a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ power: no leader to enforce laws, no courts to interpret laws

1. Shay’s Rebellion led to the fall of the Articles of Confederation because:

 - Weak n\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ govt forced states to raise t\_\_\_\_\_\_ to pay off debts from the A\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ R\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, &

 - Lack of national govt forced states to deal with r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on their own

(18) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Agreement on how to count enslaved persons for purposes of representation in Congress

(19) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Agreement where president would be elected by state legislatures

(20) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Agreement for a bicameral legislature with a Senate that featured equal representation for each state and House of Representatives that featured proportional representation for each state

(21) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 In return, Northern states agreed that Congress would not tax exports (such as cotton from the South)

(22) Complete the chart below:

|  |
| --- |
| **Foundational Documents** |
| Document | Significance |
|  | Proposal by Benjamin Franklin to unite the colonies, in part, to provide for a common defense; ultimately rejected |
|  | Established free elections to Parliament, right to a fair trial, elimination of cruel and unusual punishment; restricted the power of the monarchy |
|  | Established a tradition of direct democracy in New England |
|  | Established a Parliament and guaranteed rights for nobles |

(23) Federalist or Anti-Federalist?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “There should be a strong national government.”

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “State governments should have more power.”

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “The Articles of Confederation do not give enough power to the national government.”

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “We need a common currency and national military.”

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “If national government grows too strong, we will end up with yet another king.”

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Faction led by Thomas Jefferson

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Faction led by Alexander Hamilton