The American Yawp
Chapter 6 – A New Nation

Quiz

1. What was the primary cause of Shays’ Rebellion?
   a. Farmers struggling because of debts
   b. Fears of slave revolt
   c. Opposition to the Articles of Confederation
   d. Hatred of taxes

2. All of the following are true about the Virginia Plan EXCEPT
   a. Proposed creating a strong federal government
   b. Proposed three branches
   c. Proposed that the national legislature have veto power over state laws
   d. Proposed to reduce taxes on farmers

3. How were slaves counted for purposes of proportional representation?
   a. It was not discussed
   b. They were not counted
   c. They were counted fully
   d. They were counted as three-fifths of a person

4. What was the term for Americans who opposed ratifying the Constitution?
   a. Shays’ Rebels
   b. Sons of Liberty
   c. Federalists
   d. Anti-Federalists

5. How did the Constitutional Convention regulate the Atlantic slave trade?
   a. Outlawed it
   b. Kept it open for twenty years
   c. Protected it as a right of free trade
   d. Ignored it

6. Alexander Hamilton’s financial plan included all of the following EXCEPT
   a. Federal assumption of state debts
   b. Creating new bonds to allow investment in the United States
   c. Establishing a Bank of the United States
   d. Dropping import duties to encourage free trade

7. Alexander Hamilton’s policies primarily targeted which group of people for greater involvement in the new nation?
   a. Slaves
   b. Native Americans
   c. Poor farmers
d. Wealthy Americans

8. Who suffered the most from the Whiskey tax?
   a. Eastern merchants
   b. Southern slave owners
   c. Western farmers
   d. Northern bankers

9. John Jay’s Treaty included all of the following EXCEPT
   a. Required Britain to abandon military positions in the Northwest Territory
   b. Required Britain to compensate American merchants for their losses
   c. Required the United States to treat Britain as its closest trade partner
   d. Required an end to the British Navy’s policy of impressments

10. How did most Americans initially respond to the news of the French Revolution?
    a. Protesting against Catholicism
    b. Celebrating the spread of republican government
    c. Opposing the rebels
    d. Withdrawing investment from European banks

11. What was the X.Y.Z. Affair?
    a. Scandal that occurred when French diplomats demanded bribes from American officials
    b. Protest against Jay’s Treaty
    c. Organizing convention for the Federalist Party
    d. Arrival of the French fleet in the port of Charleston

12. The Alien and Sedition Acts allowed all of the following EXCEPT
    a. Federal government could deport foreign nationals, or “aliens,” who seemed to pose a national security threat
    b. Federal government could prosecute anyone found to be speaking or publishing “false, scandalous, and malicious writing” against the government
    c. Suspended elections during times of war or quasi-war
    d. They allowed all of these things

13. What was the term for the documents arguing that states could declare federal laws unconstitutional?
    a. X.Y.Z. memorandum
    b. Federalist papers
    c. Sedition Act
    d. Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions

14. What is disestablishment?
    a. Banning taxation without representation
    b. Ending governmental support of a particular religious denomination
    c. Requiring national days of prayer
    d. Requiring office holders to swear an oath of faith
15. What was the most important consequence of *Marbury v. Madison*?
   a. Established judicial review
   b. Disgraced the Federalist Party
   c. Settled the election of 1800 in favor of Thomas Jefferson
   d. Created the separation of church and state