

Name: _____ Date: _____

Nail the 5th Grade Constitutional Debate Quiz

Construct sound arguments about the Great Compromise and analyze how the Separation of Powers balances federal authority.

1. To prevent any one person from having too much power, the Constitution created a system where the President can veto a law, but Congress can override that veto. What is this specific concept called?

- A. Direct Democracy
- B. Separation of powers and checks and balances
- C. The Articles of Confederation
- D. Unanimous Consent

2. During the Constitutional Convention, Roger Sherman proposed the _____, which solved the dispute between large and small states by creating a two-house legislature.

- A. New Jersey Plan
- B. Virginia Charter
- C. Great Compromise
- D. Three-Fifths Clause

3. The Anti-Federalists refused to support the new Constitution unless a Bill of Rights was promised to protect individual liberties.

- A. True
- B. False

4. In 1787, the Northwest Ordinance was a significant achievement because it established a clear process for doing what?

- A. Declaring war on Great Britain
- B. Admitting new states to the Union on equal footing
- C. Electing the first Supreme Court justices
- D. Collecting income taxes from all citizens

5. The 'Preamble' to the Constitution begins with the phrase '_____', signaling that the government's power comes from the citizens themselves.

- A. Liberty and Justice
- B. We the People
- C. Four score and seven
- D. In God We Trust

6. Under the Articles of Confederation, the national government had a strong President and a national court system to settle disputes between states.

- A. True

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B. False

7. What was the primary concern of delegates who supported the 'New Jersey Plan' during the debates over the Constitution?

- A. That large states would dominate the national government
- B. That the capital should be moved to the South
- C. That the United States should have a King
- D. That slavery should be abolished immediately

8. The 1794 _____ demonstrated that the new federal government under the Constitution was strong enough to enforce its laws and maintain order.

- A. Boston Tea Party
- B. Stono Rebellion
- C. Shays' Rebellion
- D. Whiskey Rebellion

9. Which Federalist leader argued for a National Bank and a strong federal government to manage the nation's revolutionary war debts?

- A. Thomas Jefferson
- B. Alexander Hamilton
- C. Patrick Henry
- D. George Mason

10. The Three-Fifths Compromise was a decision regarding how enslaved people would be counted for both taxation and representation in Congress.

- A. True
- B. False