

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

## Ratification, Rights, and Republic Rivalries: 10th Grade Quiz

Examine the ideological friction between Mercy Otis Warren and Publius while analyzing how the Chisholm v. Georgia ruling challenged early federalism.

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**1. Which specific objection did Anti-Federalist Mercy Otis Warren raise regarding the proposed Constitution in her 'Observations on the New Constitution'?**

- A. The lack of annual elections to ensure legislative accountability
- B. The failure to provide a standing professional national army
- C. The inclusion of a Council of Revision to veto state laws
- D. The immediate abolition of the international slave trade

**2. The 1793 Supreme Court case Chisholm v. Georgia initially affirmed that states could be sued in federal court by citizens of other states, leading to the 11th Amendment.**

- A. True
- B. False

**3. In Federalist No. 10, James Madison argues that a large republic is better equipped to control the 'violence of \_\_\_\_\_' than a small democracy.**

- A. tyranny
- B. faction
- C. monarchy
- D. anarchy

**4. The 1794 Battle of Fallen Timbers and the subsequent Treaty of Greenville primarily impacted the Early Republic by:**

- A. Ending British impressment of American sailors in the Atlantic
- B. Establishing the 49th parallel as the northern border with Canada
- C. Forcing Native American confederacies to cede most of present-day Ohio
- D. Resolving the boundary dispute between Spanish Florida and Georgia

**5. Fisher Ames and other High Federalists were staunchly critical of the \_\_\_\_\_, fearing its radical egalitarianism would destabilize the American social order.**

- A. French Revolution
- B. Virginia Plan
- C. Treaty of Ghent
- D. Bank of the United States

**6. The 'Report on Manufactures' by Alexander Hamilton was immediately adopted by Congress and became the cornerstone of 18th-century U.S. trade policy.**

- A. True

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

B. False

**7. How did the Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions respond to the Alien and Sedition Acts?**

- A. By calling for a new Constitutional Convention to limit executive power
- B. By drafting a formal declaration of secession from the Union
- C. By introducing the doctrine of nullification against unconstitutional federal laws
- D. By petitioning the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus

**8. In the 1800 election, a tie in the Electoral College between Thomas Jefferson and \_\_\_\_\_ led to the eventual passage of the 12th Amendment.**

- A. John Adams
- B. Charles Pinckney
- C. Aaron Burr
- D. John Jay

**9. The 'Great Compromise' at the Constitutional Convention merged the focus on proportional representation from the Virginia Plan with equal representation from the New Jersey Plan.**

- A. True
- B. False

**10. Which of the following was a primary motivation for the 'Quasi-War' with France during the Adams administration?**

- A. The XYZ Affair and the French seizure of American merchant ships
- B. A dispute over the ownership of the Louisiana Territory
- C. France's refusal to honor the terms of the Treaty of Paris (1783)
- D. French efforts to incite slave rebellions in the American South