

Name: _____ Date: _____

Ratification Race: The Great Governance Quest for 6th Grade

Go beyond memorizing dates to analyze the intense regional power struggles and ideological friction that nearly derailed the United States Constitution.

1. During the ratification debates, Mercy Otis Warren and other Anti-Federalists argued that the proposed Constitution was dangerous because it lacked which specific feature?

- A. A national judicial system
- B. A clear Bill of Rights to protect individual liberties
- C. A process for adding new western states
- D. Provisions for a standing national army

2. The _____ was a diplomatic crisis during John Adams' presidency where French agents demanded bribes, leading many Americans to call for war.

- A. Citizen Genêt Affair
- B. Quasi-War Treaty
- C. XYZ Affair
- D. Chesapeake-Leopard Affair

3. True or False: The Northwest Ordinance of 1787 was significant because it established a path to statehood and prohibited slavery within the new territory.

- A. True
- B. False

4. In his 'Farewell Address,' George Washington specifically warned the young nation against the 'baneful effects' of which development?

- A. The expansion of the merchant navy
- B. The growth of permanent foreign alliances and political parties
- C. The establishment of a national bank
- D. The continuation of the transatlantic slave trade

5. The _____ proposed at the Constitutional Convention argued for a unicameral legislature where every state had equal representation, regardless of population.

- A. Virginia Plan
- B. Connecticut Compromise
- C. New Jersey Plan
- D. Pennsylvania Proviso

6. True or False: The Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions argued that states had the right to 'nullify' or cancel federal laws they deemed unconstitutional.

- A. True

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B. False

7. Which of the following best analyzes the primary reason why the Articles of Confederation failed to solve the nation's post-war economic crisis?

- A. The central government printed too much unified currency
- B. The government lacked the power to tax states to pay off national debts
- C. The Executive Branch held too much power over the Treasury
- D. Individual states were prohibited from trading with foreign nations

8. To convince the public to support the new Constitution, Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay wrote a series of 85 essays known as ____.

- A. The Liberty Chronicles
- B. The Federalist Papers
- C. The Anti-Federalist Papers
- D. The Republic's Guide

9. How did the 'Great Compromise' (Connecticut Compromise) resolve the conflict between large and small states regarding representation?

- A. It abolished the executive branch to empower state governors
- B. It created a system where representation was based solely on land area
- C. By creating a two-house legislature with one house based on population and one based on equality
- D. By allowing states to choose their own form of government

10. True or False: Under the original Constitution (before amendments), the President of the United States was elected directly by a popular vote of all citizens.

- A. True
- B. False