Chapter 2 Review Questions

The Constitution

Whom did Madison consider to be inevitably flawed?

- A. The mass public
- B. The best and the brightest
- C. Both
- D. Neither

Which was true of the Articles of Confederation?

- A. De jure confederal structure
- B. Weak national powers
- C. No executive or judicial
- D. All of the above

How did Madison define human rights?

- A. As natural rights
- B. As legal rights
- C. Both
- D. Neither

According to Madison, good government was gained by:

- A. Electing good men to public office
- B. Bargaining & compromise between factions inside & outside government

Two basic goals of the Constitutional Convention:

- A. Strengthen states' rights
- B. Safeguard against abuse of national-government powers
- C. Both
- D. Neither

How did Madison view

human nature?

- A. Hasty
- B. Passionate
- C. Self interested
- D. Short sighted
- E. All of the above

Which was true of the Continental Congresses?

- A. De facto confederal structure
- B. Weak national powers
- C. No executive or judicial
- D. All of the above

The Constitution *strengthened* the national government by:

- A. Weakening state powers
- B. Replacing the confederal system with a federal one
- C. Both
- D. Neither

The Constitution weakened the national government by adopting:

- A. A presidential instead of a parliamentary system
- B. A federal instead of a unitary system
- C. Both
- D. Neither

Compromises at the Constitutional Convention: Electoral College proposed by

- A. Southern states
- B. Northern states
- C. Both
- D. Neither

Compromises at the Constitutional Convention: large v. small population states

- A. Federal system
- **B.** Bicameral Congress
- C. Both
- D. Neither

Compromises at the Constitutional Convention: limits on presidential power

- A. Two-term limit imposed
- B. Impeachment & removal by Congress allowed
- C. Both
- D. Neither

Compromises at the Constitutional Convention: northern v. southern states

- A. Prohibition on import duties
- B. Prohibition on export duties
- C. Both
- D. Neither

Two built-in flaws of the Constitution

- A. Hasty decision making
- B. Concentration of power
- C. Both
- D. Neither

Compromises at the Constitutional Convention: selection of the president by

- A. An Electoral College
- B. The U.S. House
- C. Both
- D. Neither

Compromises at the Constitutional Convention: northern v. southern states

- A. 3/5's compromise on taxation
- B. 3/5's compromise on representation in the Senate
- C. Both
- D. Neither

The most significant failures of the Constitutional Convention

- A. Procrastinating on abolishing slavery
- B. Omitting a Bill of Rights
- C. Both
- D. Neither