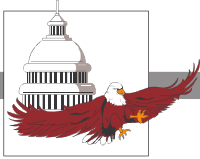


Unit Assessment

Use the list below to write the correct term for each definition on the line provided.

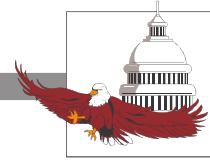
bicameral	Continental Congress	repeal
boycott	minutemen	sovereign
compromise	Parliament	unitary system
Constitutional Convention		

- _____ 1. having independent or self-governing power
- _____ 2. Great Britain's legislative body, with two houses
- _____ 3. a system of government with a strong national government and weak or nonexisting state governments
- _____ 4. to officially do away with an act or law so that it no longer exists
- _____ 5. made up of two legislative bodies consisting of the Senate and the House of Representatives
- _____ 6. a settlement in which each side gives up some of its demands in order to reach an agreement
- _____ 7. to refuse to buy or use as a means of protest
- _____ 8. the meeting in 1787 at which the United States Constitution was written
- _____ 9. an informal military composed of colonial civilian soldiers who could answer the call to arms in a minute
- _____ 10. meetings of colonial representatives in 1774 and again in 1775 to address unfair treatment of the colonies by England



Match each definition with the correct term. Write the letter on the line provided.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| _____ 11. the body of government that makes laws | A. Articles of the Confederation |
| _____ 12. the document that lists the reasons Americans wanted to be free of English rule | B. confederation |
| _____ 13. the body of government (the courts) that interprets laws | C. Constitution |
| _____ 14. secret resistance group of Boston shopkeepers, artisans, and laborers | D. Declaration of Independence |
| _____ 15. a system of government with strong central powers making decisions for the government as a whole, with state governments making decisions that affect only their state | E. executive branch |
| _____ 16. the body of government that carries out laws | F. federal union |
| _____ 17. agreement to end the Revolutionary War and recognize the United States as an independent nation | G. judicial branch |
| _____ 18. the first constitution or written plan of government for the United States | H. legislative branch |
| _____ 19. a system of government with strong state governments and a limited national government | I. Sons of Liberty |
| _____ 20. the second constitution or written plan for the United States which explains the powers and duties of the government | J. Treaty of Paris of 1783 |



Use the list below to complete the following statements.

Articles of Confederation	Declaration of Independence
Constitutional Convention	Revolutionary War

21. Americans fought the _____ in order to gain their independence from England.
22. Our first plan of government, the _____, did not work out well.
23. The _____ of 1787 was called to address the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation.
24. The _____ says that all men are created equal.

Answer the following using complete sentences.

25. What was the purpose and result of the Constitutional Convention of 1787? _____



26. Why did delegates from small states object to the Virginia

Plan? _____

27. How did the Great Compromise satisfy the small and large states?

28. What are the three branches of the United States government?
