

NAME _____

REGENTS Practice Questions #1

1. American colonists showed their opposition to the British taxation and trade restrictions of the 1760s primarily by

- (1) supporting the French against the British
- (2) boycotting products from Great Britain
- (3) overthrowing the royal governors in most of the colonies
- (4) purchasing additional products from Native American Indian tribes

2. Which idea guided the development of the Articles of Confederation?

- (1) A strong central government would threaten the rights of the people.
- (2) All the people should be granted the right to vote.
- (3) Most power should rest with the judicial branch.
- (4) Only the central government would have the power to levy taxes.

3. Which economic policy was based on the idea that the American colonies existed primarily to provide economic benefits for Great Britain?

- (1) mercantilism
- (2) socialism
- (3) free trade
- (4) laissez-faire capitalism

4. Why did the authors of the Articles of Confederation create a weak central government?

- (1) They lacked an understanding of state problems.
- (2) They anticipated the threat of foreign invasion.
- (3) They relied on advice from royal governors.
- (4) They feared the kind of rule experienced under the British monarchy.

5. The Three-fifths Compromise was included in the Constitution to resolve a conflict over the

- (1) counting of enslaved persons in relation to taxation and representation
- (2) reimbursement of plantation owners for runaway slaves
- (3) number of votes needed to approve a treaty in the Senate
- (4) number of states needed to ratify a proposed amendment

6. The Great Compromise reached at the Constitutional Convention resulted in the

- (1) formation of the Supreme Court
- (2) creation of a bicameral legislature
- (3) development of a two-party system
- (4) ban on the importation of enslaved Africans

7. The main reason the Articles of Confederation were replaced as the basis of the United States government was that they

- (1) lacked provision for a national congress
- (2) declared that political protests were unconstitutional
- (3) placed too many restrictions on the activities of state governments
- (4) failed to give the central government enough power to govern effectively