

Vocabulary Review – Constitutional Convention

1. The Great Compromise resulted in a bicameral legislature, meaning a Congress made up of
 - a. two leaders
 - b. two houses
 - c. half the delegates

2. In the federal House of Representatives, each state did not have equal representation; instead each had proportional representation, so that states with many residents had
 - a. more representatives than less populated states
 - b. the same number of representatives as every other state
 - c. fewer representatives than states containing less people

3. Congress makes up the _____ branch of the federal government.
 - a. executive
 - b. judicial
 - c. legislative

4. Federalism refers to the division of powers between
 - a. the three branches of government
 - b. the two houses of Congress
 - c. the central government and the state governments

5. The executive branch of the government includes
 - a. the Vice President
 - b. the Supreme Court
 - c. the House of Representatives

6. The word judicial refers to
 - a. the Congress
 - b. the courts
 - c. the president

7. The judicial branch of the federal government includes
 - a. the Supreme Court
 - b. the local judge
 - c. the Speaker of the House