

Forming a New Nation

Vocabulary Builder

Chapter 2 Section 1

Battle of Lexington	Battle of Saratoga	Battle of Yorktown
Boston Massacre	<i>Common Sense</i>	Declaration of Independence
imported	philosophy	Treaty of Paris
Stamp Act		

DIRECTIONS Read each sentence and fill in the blank with the word in the word pair that best completes the sentence.

1. The first time that Parliament taxed the colonists directly was with the _____ . (**Treaty of Paris/Stamp Act**)
2. The _____ occurred when British soldiers fired into a crowd of angry colonists. (**Battle of Yorktown/Boston Massacre**)
3. Britain recognized the independence of the United States in the _____ . (**Declaration of Independence/Treaty of Paris**)
4. The _____ marked the beginning of the Revolutionary War. (**Battle of Lexington/Battle of Saratoga**)

DIRECTIONS Answer each question by writing a sentence that contains at least one word from the word bank.

5. What victory is considered the turning point of the Revolutionary War?

6. What influential pamphlet condemned the system of monarchy?

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Chapter 2 Section 2

amend	Antifederalists	Articles of Confederation
Bill of Rights	checks and balances	constitution
executive branch	federal	Federalists
judicial branch	legislative branch	proportion
ratification		

DIRECTIONS Answer each question by writing a sentence that contains at least one word from the word bank.

1. What did most Antifederalists want added to the Constitution, and why?

2. What was America's first national constitution, and what were some of its weaknesses?

3. What branches of government were established by the Constitution?

DIRECTIONS Choose five of the vocabulary words from the word list. Use these words to write a summary of what you learned in the section.

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Chapter 2 Section 3

DIRECTIONS Look at each set of four terms. On the line provided, write the letter of the term that does not relate to the others.

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| <p>_____ 1. a. George Washington
b. Whiskey Rebellion
c. Judiciary Act of 1789
d. excise tax</p> | <p>_____ 4. a. Democratic-Republicans
b. "necessary and proper"
c. loose constructionist
d. Alexander Hamilton</p> |
| <p>_____ 2. a. impressment
b. British
c. War of 1812
d. Alexander Hamilton</p> | <p>_____ 5. a. Lewis and Clark expedition
b. Louisiana Purchase
c. France
d. Andrew Jackson</p> |
| <p>_____ 3. a. Democratic-Republicans
b. urban
c. Thomas Jefferson
d. power left to states</p> | <p>_____ 6. a. Judiciary Act of 1789
b. president
c. structure
d. court system</p> |

DIRECTIONS On the line provided before each statement, write **T** if a statement is true and **F** if a statement is false. If the statement is false, write the correct term on the line after each sentence that makes the sentence a true statement.

- _____ 7. The Judiciary Act of 1789 established the power of judicial review.

- _____ 8. A strict constructionist believed that the government only had the powers specifically granted in the Constitution.

- _____ 9. The War of 1812 roughly doubled the size of the United States.

- _____ 10. In the battle of ideas between Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson, supporters of Jefferson were known as Federalists.

- _____ 11. President Jefferson decided that the right to acquire territory was implicit in the constitutional power to make treaties.
