

Waddell HJH Constitution Table Challenge

1. The Constitutional Convention that was held to create the current constitution was held in what city?
Philadelphia
2. Who is considered the “Father of the Constitution” for his efforts in the writing of the current constitution?
James Madison
3. The “Great Compromise” at the Constitutional Convention did what?
Merged the Virginia & New Jersey plans for the Legislature by creating a bicameral congress. One house, (the House of Representatives), where representation is based on population, and one (the Senate), where representation would be equal.
4. What vote of the states was required to “ratify” (adopt) the current constitution?
9/13
5. What was the name of the first document of the national government for the United States?
Articles of Confederation
6. In what year was the current constitution written?
1787
7. The current constitution was written in the late 1700s in order to _____ the federal government of the United States.
Strengthen
8. The additions/changes made in the current constitution over the years are known as the what?
Amendments
9. How many additions/changes have been made to the constitution over the years?
27
10. What is the name given to the first ten additions/changes to the constitution?
The Bill of Rights
11. The introduction to the current constitution is known as the?
Preamble
12. The seven original sections of the current constitution are known as the?
Articles
13. The principle that divides powers and duties among the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of a government is known as?
Separation of Powers (by Montesquieu)
14. Which branch of the federal government makes / enacts / passes laws?
Legislative
15. Which branch of the federal government enforces laws?
Executive
16. Which branch of the federal government interprets and reviews (decides if a law is constitutional) laws?
Judicial
17. The Enlightenment thinker who initially proposed the idea that individuals must surrender certain rights in order to gain order and security was...
Thomas Hobbes

18. Who was the thinker that built upon the ideas of natural rights and popular sovereignty but additionally advocated for equal opportunities and education of women?
Mary Astell
19. Who was the enlightenment thinker that called for a fair criminal justice system and his ideas are embodied in the 5th, 6th, and 8th amendments to the Constitution.
Cesare Beccaria
20. Voltaire's ideas of tolerance and religious freedom are embodied in the _____

Bill of Rights
21. Who was the enlightenment thinker that wanted women to not only be well educated but also actively involved in politics?
Mary Wollstonecraft
22. The U.S. Congress is "bicameral." This means?
It consists of "two Houses"
23. The principle that gives the legislative, executive, or judicial branches the right to block the misuse of power by any of the other branches of government is known as what?
Checks and Balances (by Montesquieu)
24. Which statement is true?
a) Each state has the same number of U.S. Representatives
b) Each state has the same number of U.S. Senators.
B
25. The first three articles of the constitution are in a very particular order for two specific reasons. What are the two reasons?
1. Order of importance/significance from the perspective of the Framers
2. Most to least democratic (close to the general public)