**CHAPTER 2 Study Guide**

**Know the below key terms, acts, proposals, types of colonies and types of groups and governments**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | State representation proposals |
|  | features of charter colonies |
|  | trade regulation proposals |
|  | Anti-Federalist  |

 Articles of Confederation

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Intolerable Acts Stamp Act Congress |
|  |
|  |  |

 In the charter colonies, most governmental matters were handled by whom?

 Name the ideas included in the Declaration of Independence?

 Name all of the groups, people, writings, etc. that influenced the Framers in developing the Constitution

 Which of the 13 colonies was founded mainly as a place for personal and religious freedom?

 Which feature did the State constitutions and the Articles of Confederation have in common?

 Which of these State constitutions is the oldest and still in force today?

 After the Revolutionary War, the National Government did what?

 In Benjamin Franklin's and others like him opinions, the final Constitution created by the delegates can best be summarized as

 Name and describe the inauguration of George Washington as the first U.S. president

 A major objective of both the Annapolis Convention and the Philadelphia Convention was to

 The government set up by the Articles of Confederation had what features and structures

Name the achievements of the Second Continental Congress?

 Parliament first limited the power of the Crown under what act?

 The main object of the *The Federalist* was

 What directly influenced the Framers in the development of the Constitution?

 At the Philadelphia Convention, the delegates agreed to do what?

 By the mid-1700s, British rule in the colonies was marked by

 Delegates met at Mount Vernon and Annapolis to do what

 The first State constitutions, adopted after independence,

 The Second Continental Congress was similar to the First Continental Congress in which way(s)

 Much of the Declaration of Independence consists of which ideas, facts, etc.

 Benjamin Franklin's attitude toward the new constitution may be summarized as a combination of what two things?

 Which best describes the event leading to the inauguration of the first President of the United States of America?

 Much of the work of the Framers centered around the proposals that had been set out in what?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

 The success of which plan led to the Constitutional Convention of 1787?

 The idea that the people have the right to abolish an abusive and unresponsive government was FIRST formally expressed by Americans in the