**Chapter 5 Study Guide**

**Answer the following questions below**

1. Who were the Anti-Federalists and what was their agenda?
2. Describe the Articles of Confederation
3. What is a delegate?
4. Describe who Federalists were and their impact
5. Who were Framers and what did they do?
6. Define ratification
7. Describe what a representative is
8. What was the Virginia Plan?
9. What was the main problem that led many people to believe that the Articles of Confederation must be revised?
10. Why did the Articles of Confederation fail?

11. What influence did English documents such as the Magna Carta, the Petition of

Right, and the English Bill of Rights have on the colonists?

**Know the meaning, influences, and impact of these key terms, people, laws, and acts**

12. Popular Sovereignty

13. Bill of Rights

14. Federalism

15. Legislative branch

 16. Three-Fifths Compromise

17. Congress

18. Federalism

19. Shays’s Rebellion

20. English Bill of Rights

21. Three-Fifths Compromise

22. Northwest Territory

**Answer the following questions below**

23. What did Daniel Shays and his men protest in 1786?

24. In 1784 officials from which country closed the lower Mississippi, which the United States had used to ship goods to eastern markets?

25. The New Jersey Plan, which was presented at the Constitutional Convention, stated that?

26. Why did Congress decide to pass the Land Ordinance of 1785, which divided western lands into townships?

27. The Federalist Papers tried to reassure Americans about the new federal government created under the Constitution by stating that it would do what to the individual states?

28. Thomas Jefferson’s Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom stated what?

29. Why did the Annapolis Convention of 1786 fail to answer the needs of the nation?

30. Women, African Americans, and Native Americans did not take part in the Constitutional Convention because why?

31. Which factors indicate that there was an economic depression in the United States after the Revolutionary War?