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U.S. History Unit 4 Crossword

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| **Across****2.** System in which the president is chosen by a group of specially chosen voters from each state**4.** Congress called a \_\_\_\_\_\_ to discuss revising the Articles of Confederation**5.** branch of government which enforces laws**8.** branch of government which makes laws**11.** Term for a system of government in which power is divided among different levels of government**12.** A loose alliance of states with similar interests**15.** A form of government with elected representatives who rule**19.** Part of Congress in which the number of representatives for each state is based on population size (\_\_\_\_ of Representatives**22.** Last name of a Massachusetts farmer who led a rebellion against the local government**23.** Name of the part of Congress in which each state gets two representatives**24.** The convention was bound by the rule of \_\_\_\_ to keep private all information about what they were doing**27.** The framers decided to compromise by counting every 5 slaves living in a state as \_\_\_ people (spell out the #)**28.** Plan in which Congressional representation would be based on the population size of each state**32.** Term for a person sent to represent their state at the gathering to revise the Articles**33.** Group of people about which there was disagreement over how to count them towards a state's population**34.** Number of citizens needed for a territory to apply to become a state**36.** The US government's inability to impose \_\_\_\_ caused it to have major financial issues early in its existence**37.** The land between Canada, the Mississippi River, the Ohio River, and the original 13 states (\_\_\_\_ Territory)**40.** President of the Constitutional Convention (last name only)**41.** Agreement which caused the US to gain the rest of the land east of the Mississippi River**42.** The name of the lawmaking body of the US government**43.** Under the Articles, states had the ability to print their own \_\_\_\_, creating a lot of confusion and trade issues**44.** Man who proposed finding a middle ground on the issue of how many representatives each state should get (last name only) | **Down****1.** Name for a middle ground agreement in which there are two houses of Congress, one based on population size and one with an equal number of representatives for all states**3.** Name for the first 10 amendments to the Constitution, designed to satisfy those who feared the new federal government could trample the rights of individuals**6.** Author of a large majority of the Federalist Papers (last name only)**7.** Number of states needed to formally approve the Constitution**9.** Branch of government which interprets laws**10.** Law which created guidelines for how to divide up the new land controlled by the US after the Revolutionary War**13.** 1787 law which created guidelines for how new states would be admitted to the union**14.** Supporters of the new Constitution and its strong central government**16.** In order to satisfy southern states, Congress was forbidden from interfering with this for 20 years**17.** A written plan that provides the basic framework of government**18.** Plan in which Congressional representation would be equal for all states**20.** Title of the chief executive of the US government**21.** Building where the new Constitution was created (\_\_\_\_\_ Hall)**25.** The city where the Founding Fathers met to revise the Articles of Confederation**26.** "Father of the Constitution" (last name only)**29.** Term for people who did not support the Constitution because it created too strong of a central government**30.** Time period of rational and informed thinking in Europe which influenced the Founding Fathers ideas on government**31.** Oldest member of the Constitutional Convention (last name only)**35.** A region of land that is not a state but is designated by Congress and led by a governor**38.** To formally approve a plan or agreement**39.** This practice was banned by Congress in the northern part of the territory gained from Britain |