Key Concept 3.2

“Be it enacted by the General Assembly, that no man shall be compelled to frequent or support any religious worship, place, or ministry whatsoever, nor shall be enforced, restrained, molested, or burthened in his body or goods, nor shall otherwise suffer on account of his religious opinions or belief; but that all men shall be free to profess, and by argument to maintain, their opinion in matters of religion, and that the same shall in no wise diminish, enlarge, or affect their civil capacities.”

-Thomas Jefferson, Virginia Statute on Religious Freedom, 1786

1. Which of the following demonstrated the strongest continuity with the ideas expressed in the passage?

1. Miranda v. Arizona
2. Engle v. Vitale
3. University of California v. Bakke
4. Schenk v. US

2. Which of the following resulted from the phenomenon described in the passage?

1. The rise of a Horace Mann’s model of a public school system that promoted separation of church and state.
2. Daniel Shays ability to lead a rebellion against the Puritan leaders of Massachusetts.
3. The inclusion of the Establishment Clause in the United States Constitution.
4. Alexander Hamilton began to demand for a Bill of Rights to be included in the United States Constitution.

3. Which of the colonies was the closest fundamentally to the passage?

1. The Puritans use of town meetings to include all men in civil duties.
2. Maryland’s passage of the Toleration Act to open their shores to religions other than Catholicism.
3. Roger Williams practice of religious tolerance in the colony of Rhode Island.
4. Virginia’s creation of the House of Burgesses to make laws for the colony.

4. Which of the following would be the closest supporter of Jefferson’s viewpoint?

1. Billy Sunday speaking on the Kerosene Circuit.
2. Clarence Darrow making arguments in the Tennessee v. Scopes case.
3. John C. Calhoun in the arguments contained in the South Carolina Exposition and Protest
4. Carrie Nation promoting hachetation in her fight against alcohol.

“It is not denied that there are implied as well as express powers, and that the former are as effectually delegated as the latter.

The only question must be…whether the means to be employed, or in this instance, the corporation to be erected, has a natural relation to any of the acknowledged object or lawful ends of the government.”

-1791 speech by Alexander Hamilton

5. Hamilton’s position concerning the Constitution led to the creation of

A. the Department of the Navy

B. a national transportation network

C. a national bank

D. the creation of the Supreme Court

6. Which of the following concepts was established by the Federal government and utilized in future years?

A. a strict interpretation of the Constitution

B. judicial review

C. a loose interpretation of the Constitution

D. the process of impeachment

7. Which event is similar to Hamilton’s beliefs that occurred later in US history?

A. the Louisiana Purchase

B. The Fugitive Slave Act

C. the creation of the United Nations

D. The Civil Rights Act of 1964

8. Which of the following would best support the idea that the Federal government has implied powers not specifically listed in the Constitution?

A. the Square Deal

B. The Gulf of Tonkin Resolution

C. Manifest Destiny

D. the creation of the Great Society

“I long to hear that you have declared an independency. And, by the way, in the new code of laws which I suppose it will be necessary for you to make, I desire you would remember the ladies and be more generous and favorable to them than your ancestors. Do not put such unlimited power into the hands of the husbands. Remember, all men would be tyrants if they could. If particular care and attention is not paid to the ladies, we are determined to foment a rebellion, and will not hold ourselves bound by any laws in which we have no voice or representation.”

Abigail Adams letter to husband John Adams

“Remember the Ladies” March 31, 1776

9. Which of the following ideals demonstrate the strongest continuity with the idea expressed in the passage?

1. The growing support for state constitutions to allow women to own property
2. The importance of women in educating future citizens as promoted by “Republican Motherhood”
3. The growing support for female clergy among Protestant sects
4. The prominence of men in the political sphere

10. Which development in the late 20th century demonstrated a break from the ideas supported by Abigail Adams?

1. The growing support for the Equal Rights Amendment driven by the New Left.
2. The support of women serving in combat positions during the Vietnam conflict.
3. Women gaining control of their reproductive rights in the 1970s.
4. Phyllis Schafly’s promotion of the vital role of women in the home

11. Which of the following events prompted Abigail Adams to feel that women should be granted liberty and equality?

1. During the war many women maintained the colonial economy by running farms and businesses.
2. In the final days of the war, women were given the ability to vote in the provisional Continental government.
3. In the early days of the republic the number of women obtaining a secondary education was rapidly growing.
4. The steadily rising number of female property owners

12. Abigail Adams attempted to validate her argument by drawing on the ideologies promoted by

1. The Baron de Montesquieu
2. Thomas Paine
3. John Locke
4. Voltaire