

Oum El Bouaghi University Name:

Name:

Department of English Group:

Group:

Module: Civilization

Mark:

Level: 2nd year

Second mid- Term Exam in Civilization

Exercise 1: Circle the correct answer (5pts)

1. What was the primary goal of Alexander Hamilton's financial plan during Washington's presidency?

- a. Reducing foreign trade
- b. Eliminating all state debts
- c. Strengthening national credit and economic stability

2. The primary weakness of the Articles of Confederation was:

- a) A strong executive branch
- b) The inability to tax or regulate commerce
- c) A powerful federal judiciary

3. Shays' Rebellion (1786-1787) demonstrated:

- a) The effectiveness of state militias
- b) The need for a stronger central government
- c) The success of the Articles of Confederation

4. Washington's presidency established the precedent of:

- a) A two-term limit
- b) Political parties
- c) Congressional supremacy

5. The Whiskey Rebellion (1791-1794) was significant because:

- a) It led to the repeal of federal taxes
- b) Washington used federal force to uphold law
- c) It resulted in the resignation of Hamilton

Exercise 2: Indicate whether the statement is True or False. If the statement is false, correct it. (5pts)

1. The Three-Fifths Compromise counted enslaved people as full citizens for representation: **False**

The Three-Fifths Compromise counted enslaved people as three-fifths of a person for representation purposes.

2. Popular sovereignty means the Supreme Court has final authority over laws: **False**

Popular sovereignty means the people hold the ultimate authority over government through voting.

3. The Alien and Sedition Acts passed under John Adams were criticized for weakening the federal government: **False**

They were criticized for strengthening federal power and restricting individual freedoms (free speech/press).

4. King George II was the British Monarch during the American Revolutionary War: **False**

King George III was the British monarch during the American Revolution.

5. Thomas Paine's Common Sense argued for reconciliation with Britain: **False**

Common Sense argued for complete independence from Britain.

Exercise 03: Identify the following (5pts)

1. Political statements drafted in response to the Alien and Sedition Acts, asserting the right of states to nullify unconstitutional federal laws: **Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions**

2. A final message in which Washington warned against political parties and entangling foreign alliances:.....

Washington's Farewell Address

3. He was a prominent lawyer and early patriot in colonial Massachusetts who is best known for his opposition to the British use of writs of assistance: **James Otis**

4. It took place in Philadelphia in 1787 and was called to address the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation: **Constitutional Convention**

5. He was the Principal author of the "Declaration of Independence," "articulating the colonies' reasons for seeking independence: **Thomas Jefferson**

Exercise 04: Answer briefly the following questions: (5pts)

1. What is the significance of the Bill of Rights? (State two reasons)

Protected Individual Liberties

Secured Ratification of the Constitution

.....

2. Name three Founding Fathers who contributed to the creation of the U.S. Constitution.

James Madison

Alexander Hamilton.....

George Washington.....

N.B: There are other names

All the best