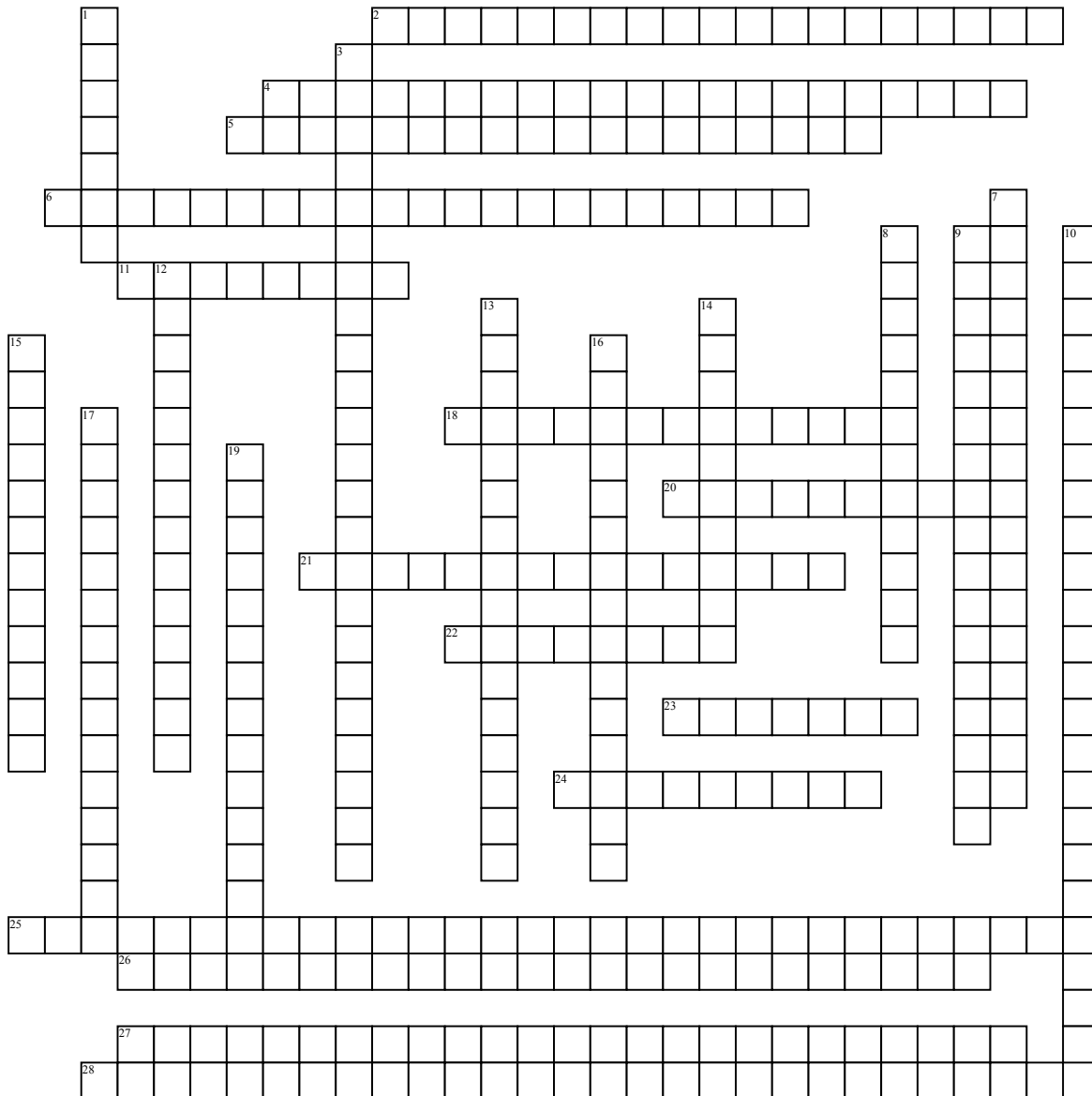


Chapter 2 Vocabulary



Across

2. document signed by King William that stated that English monarchs would no longer be able to enact laws, raise taxes, or keep an army without parliament's consent
4. three-fifths of the enslaved people in a state would be counted when determining state's population
5. established a plan for settling the Northwest Territory
6. alliance of six Native American nations, Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca, and Tuscarora
11. to be formally approved
18. called for strong central government with three branches, but proposed a unicameral legislature
20. the Great Charter that English nobles forced King John to sign
21. the document required monarchs to obtain parliament's approval before levying new taxes
22. parliament's first attempt to tax the colonists directly, was a tax on paper goods and all legal documents

23. pen name used by Federalists Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay to write a series of articles defending the Constitution
24. a two-chamber legislature known as the parliament
25. a set of laws that limited the power of government and gave all free men the right to choose people to serve as judges
26. a meeting of colonial delegates in Philadelphia to decide how to respond to British government abuse
27. second meeting to decide how to react to fighting between colonists and British troops at Lexington and Concord

28. proclaimed "all men are by nature equally free and independent, and have certain inalienable rights"

Down

1. delegates to the Constitutional Convention
3. our nation's first constitution
7. called for a council of representatives appointed by the colonial assemblies and a president general appointed by the king
8. called for a central government divided into three branches, each with power to check other branches

9. based on a grant of land by the English monarch to a proprietor
10. alliance formed by Plymouth, Connecticut, Massachusetts Bay, and New Haven colonies for defense
12. opposed the Constitution
13. federalist essays that were collected into a single volume, largely influential in the ratification debate
14. supported the Constitution
15. ten amendments protecting rights such as freedom of speech, press, and religion, as well as due process protections, such as the right to a fair trial and trial by jury
16. combined Virginia and New Jersey Plans, called for creation of a bicameral legislature
17. a small band of Massachusetts farmers rebelled at the prospect of losing their land
19. operated under charters agreed to by the colony and the king