

Name: _____

The Constitutional Convention

1. The _____ branch of government passes the laws.
2. The _____ branch of government carries out the laws.
3. The _____ branch decides if the laws are carried out fairly.
4. A _____ is a settlement in which each side agrees to give up some of its demands.
5. James Madison's plan for the new government provided for a two house legislature. Seats in both houses would be awarded to each state on the basis of population. Therefore, larger states would have more representatives than smaller states. This is known as _____.
6. William Patterson presented a plan that had the support of the small states. It provided for a legislature that had only one house. Each state, no matter what the size of its population, would have one vote in the legislature. This is known as _____.
7. The two sides were deadlocked. Finally, Roger Sherman worked out a plan that appealed to both the large states and the small states. Each side gave up some of its demands to preserve the nation as a whole. This plan is known as _____.
8. Briefly describe Roger Sherman's plan.
9. bicameral=_____ unicameral=_____