Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- a change and a continuity, both with evidence, and a judgment relating them

2.2

- change: independence, a written constitution or republican government; continuity: maintained property qualifications, expanding slavery or continued encroachment on tribal lands

2.3

(a)

- any two of: property qualifications maintained; slavery expanding; westward pressure on American Indian lands continuing

(b)

- they show the period's most obvious rupture left significant structures unchanged

3.1 A

- property qualifications

3.2 A

- it answers a different question

3.3

- a change with evidence; a continuity with evidence; both located in the period; a sentence relating them rather than listing them

3.4

(a)

- for example: war debt led Parliament to tax the colonies directly through the Stamp Act (1765); the Proclamation of 1763 banned settlement west of the Appalachians

(b)

- for example: Congress could not levy taxes or regulate trade, there was no national executive, and changes needed every state's agreement

(c)

- for example: Washington's Neutrality Proclamation (1793) kept the US out of the war between Britain and France; Jay's Treaty (1794) removed British forts in the Northwest; Pinckney's Treaty (1795) secured use of the Mississippi and New Orleans from Spain

3.5 A

- it barred slavery north of the Ohio River and set the steps from territory to statehood