

- 1 In the pamphlet Common Sense, Thomas Paine urged the American colonists to
- (1) oppose the French colonization of North America
 - (2) compromise with the British
 - (3) reaffirm their loyalty to King George III
 - (4) declare their independence from Great Britain
- Common Sense*

- 4 One similarity between the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights is that both documents
- (1) provide for a government with three separate branches
 - (2) discuss colonial grievances against the monarchy
 - (3) stress the importance of individual liberty
 - (4) criticize the practice of slavery
- post const.*

- 5 The Declaration of Independence (1776) has had a major influence on peoples throughout the world because it
- (1) guarantees universal suffrage
 - (2) establishes a basic set of laws for every nation
 - (3) provides justification for revolting against unjust governments
 - (4) describes the importance of a strong central government

- 6 One accomplishment of the national government under the Articles of Confederation was the passage of legislation establishing
- (1) a central banking system
 - (2) a process for admitting new states to the Union
 - (3) the president's right to put down rebellions
 - (4) the ability of Congress to tax the states effectively

A major criticism of the Articles of Confederation was that too much power had been given to the (1) British monarchy (2) House of Burgesses (3) state governments (4) national government

- 3 The Declaration of Independence contains a
- (1) proposal for reuniting the colonies and England
 - (2) statement of grievances against the King of England
 - (3) request for a treaty between the colonies and Spain
 - (4) plan for organizing the western territories

- 4 Which set of events related to early America is in the correct chronological order?
- (1) inauguration of George Washington → passage of Stamp Act → Battle of Saratoga → French and Indian War
 - (2) Battle of Saratoga → French and Indian War → passage of Stamp Act → inauguration of George Washington
 - (3) French and Indian War → passage of Stamp Act → Battle of Saratoga → inauguration of George Washington
 - (4) passage of Stamp Act → French and Indian War → inauguration of George Washington → Battle of Saratoga

6 "... Article 6. There shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in the said territory, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes whereof the party shall have been duly convicted: Provided, always, That any person escaping into the same, from whom labor or service is lawfully claimed in any one of the original States, such fugitive may be lawfully reclaimed and conveyed to the person claiming his or her labor or service as aforesaid..." — Northwest Ordinance, 1787

Based on this excerpt from the Northwest Ordinance, which statement is a valid conclusion?

- (1) The issue of slavery was largely ignored before the Civil War.
- (2) Abolitionists had gained control of the Constitutional Convention.
- (3) Slavery was legally banned in the Northwest Territory.
- (4) Enslaved persons had constitutionally protected civil rights.

3 The authors of the Declaration of Independence used the phrase "Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness" to identify (1) natural rights (2) States rights (3) legal rights (4) economic rights

- 4 In the publication Common Sense, Thomas Paine argued that the American colonies should
- (1) approve the Treaty of Paris (1763)
 - (2) ratify the Constitution of the United States
 - (3) end their political relationship with Great Britain
 - (4) support the policies of King George III

5 The Articles of Confederation and the United States Constitution both provided for

- (1) an executive branch
- (2) a national legislature
- (3) a political party system
- (4) a presidential cabinet

4 Many colonies objected to the Albany Plan of Union (1754) mainly because

- (1) the colonies had just been given representation in Parliament
- (2) the plan gave too much power to Native American Indians
- (3) threats to colonial safety had ended
- (4) colonial assemblies did not want to give up their individual power

5 Thomas Paine's publication Common Sense was most influential in persuading American colonists to support (1) additional British taxes on the colonies (2) colonial independence (3) the Whiskey Rebellion (4) continued ties with Great Britain

6 A major weakness of government under the Articles of Confederation was that

- (1) the large states received more votes in Congress than the small states did
- (2) the national government could not enforce its laws
- (3) too much power was given to the president
- (4) state governments could not coin money

1 Which heading best completes the partial outline below?

Articles 5-10 E

COLONIAL
ASSEMBLY

- 1. A. Committees of Correspondence
- B. Nonimportation Agreements
- C. Boston Tea Party
- D. First Continental Congress

- (1) Protests Against Slavery in the American Colonies
- (2) British Parliamentary Actions to Punish Colonial Americans
- (3) Colonial Responses to British Mercantile Policies
- (4) Colonial Attempts to End the British Policy of Salutary Neglect

Base your answer to question 3 on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

...that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, —that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, ... — Declaration of Independence, 1776

3 This passage demonstrates that Thomas Jefferson was directly influenced by the

- (1) ideas of John Locke
- (2) goals of the Albany Plan of Union
- (3) belief in the divine right of kings
- (4) traditional separation of church and state

20. One effect of the American Revolution was

- a. an immediate end to slavery.
- b. the death of the British monarchy.
- c. fighting among the colonists.
- (d.) the spread of the idea of liberty and equality.

2. The Sugar Act and Stamp Act are examples of how the

- a. British continued to leave the colonies alone.
- (b.) British tried to raise money in the colonies.
- c. colonists eagerly sacrificed to pay their war debts.
- d. British tried to stimulate colonial economies.

9. The political ideas of Thomas Jefferson were greatly influenced by

- a. the Olive Branch Petition.
- b. the Albany Plan of Union.
- (c.) the Enlightenment.
- d. the Battle of Yorktown.

- 37. The French and Indian War led to the Revolution because
- a. The French refused to leave North America
- b. The British continued salutary neglect after the French and Indian War
- (c.) The British tried to pay their war debt by imposing taxes on the colonists
- d. Radicals in Boston wanted France to return to North America

25. What was the significance of the Boston Tea Party?

- a. Britain repealed the Stamp Act
- b. The Continental Army was formed
- (c.) The King's power was challenged because British goods were destroyed
- d. The colonists became organized for the first time

INTOLERABLE ACTS