

Early America/Road to Revolution

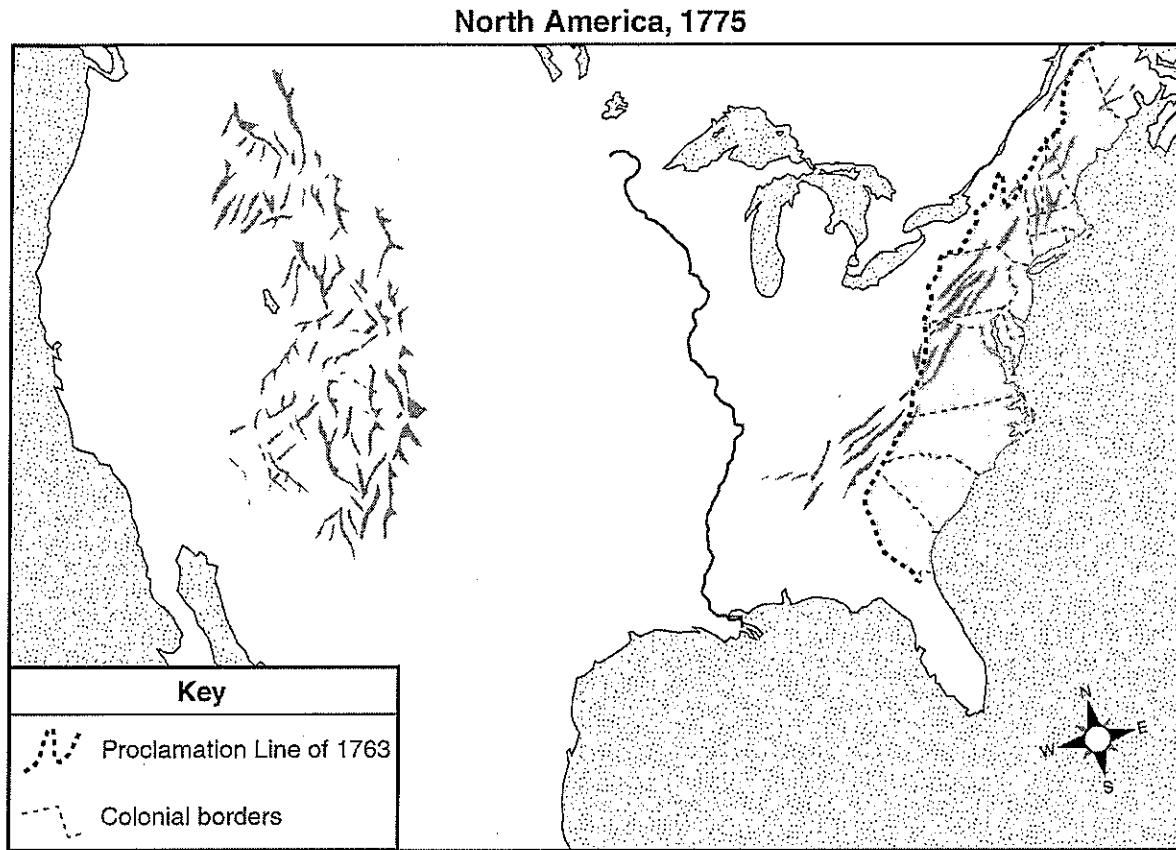
1. In which area did good harbors, abundant forests, rocky soil, and a short growing season most influence the colonial economy?
 - A) Southern colonies
 - B) Middle Atlantic region
 - C) Northwest Territory
 - D) New England colonies

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

 3. Which heading best completes the partial outline below?
 - I. _____
 - A. Villages with town meetings
 - B. Small farms and commercial fishing
 - C. First American college
 - A) New England Colonies
 - B) Middle Colonies
 - C) Southern Colonies
 - D) Spanish Colonies

 4. In writing the Declaration of Independence, Thomas Jefferson based his argument for American independence on the idea that
 - A) people have natural rights as human beings
 - B) the British refused to import colonial raw materials
 - C) monarchy was evil by nature
 - D) Britain was too far away to rule the Colonies effectively
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5. Base your answer on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: *Exploring American History*, Globe Book Company (adapted)

Which geographic feature was used to establish the Proclamation Line of 1763?

- A) Great Lakes
- B) Rocky Mountains
- C) Appalachian Mountains
- D) Mississippi River

6. The pamphlet *Common Sense*, by Thomas Paine, aided the American cause in the Revolutionary War because it

- A) convinced France to join in the fight against England
- B) led to the repeal of the Stamp Act
- C) created a new system of government for the United States
- D) persuaded individuals who were undecided to support independence

7. In which section of early 19th-century America was the plantation system an important feature?

- A) New England
- B) the Middle Atlantic states
- C) the South
- D) the West

8. The original settlements in the thirteen British colonies were all located

- A) east of the Appalachian Mountains
- B) along the Gulf Coast
- C) on the Great Plains
- D) west of the Mississippi River

9. According to the Declaration of Independence, the people have the right to alter or abolish a government if that government

- A) is a limited monarchy
- B) violates natural rights
- C) becomes involved in entangling alliances
- D) favors one religion over another

10. During the first half of the 1800s, geographic factors influenced the economy of New England by
- A) encouraging the establishment of large plantations
 - B) promoting the growth of trade and manufacturing
 - C) increasing the regions reliance on slave labor
 - D) supporting rice and indigo farming
11. The results of the French and Indian War (1754-1763) led to the independence movement in the thirteen colonies because the British
- A) lost control of Canada and Florida
 - B) began imposing new taxes on the colonists
 - C) removed the Spanish threat to the colonists
 - D) opened the area west of the Appalachian Mountains to colonial settlers
12. The British system of mercantilism was opposed by many American colonists because it
- A) placed quotas on immigration
 - B) discouraged the export of raw materials to England
 - C) placed restrictions on trading
 - D) encouraged colonial manufacturing
13. Which set of events related to early America is in the correct chronological order?
- A) inauguration of George Washington → passage of Stamp Act → Battle of Saratoga → French and Indian War
 - B) Battle of Saratoga → French and Indian War → passage of Stamp Act → inauguration of George Washington
 - C) French and Indian War → passage of Stamp Act → Battle of Saratoga → inauguration of George Washington
 - D) passage of Stamp Act → French and Indian War → inauguration of George Washington → Battle of Saratoga
14. "The only representatives of the people of these colonies are persons chosen therein by themselves; and that no taxes ever have been, or can be constitutionally imposed on them but by their respective legislatures."
– Statement by the Stamp Act Congress, 1765
- What is a valid conclusion that can be drawn from this quotation?
- A) The colonial legislatures should be appointed by the English King with the consent of Parliament.
 - B) Only the colonists' elected representatives should have the power to levy taxes.
 - C) The English King should have the right to tax the colonists.
 - D) The colonists should be opposed to all taxation.
15. The Mayflower Compact and the House of Burgesses were important to the development of democracy in colonial America because they
- A) expanded freedom of religion
 - B) promoted self-government
 - C) protected private ownership of property
 - D) granted voting rights to all white males
16. Because of fertile land and a long growing season, plantations in the thirteen colonies developed in
- A) New England
 - B) the Middle Atlantic region
 - C) the South
 - D) the upper Mississippi River valley
17. In the Colonial Era, developments such as the New England town meetings and the establishment of the Virginia House of Burgesses represented
- A) colonial attempts to build a strong national government
 - B) efforts by the British to strengthen their control over the colonies
 - C) steps in the growth of representative democracy
 - D) early social reform movements

18. John Locke's theory of the social contract, as developed in the United States Declaration of Independence, stated that
- A) the people should revolt against a government that did not protect their rights
 - B) monarchs could rule autocratically, but they had to grant certain rights to their subjects
 - C) legislatures should have more power than kings
 - D) government should guarantee equal economic conditions to all people
19. The case of John Peter Zenger (1735) and *New York Times Co. v. United States* (1971) both involved a government's attempt to limit
- A) freedom of religion
 - B) freedom of the press
 - C) the right to bear arms
 - D) the right to counsel
20. Which fundamental political idea is expressed in the Declaration of Independence?
- A) The government should guarantee every citizen economic security.
 - B) The central government and state governments should have equal power.
 - C) If the government denies its people certain basic rights, that government can be overthrown.
 - D) Rulers derive their right to govern from God and are therefore bound to govern in the nation's best interest.
21. According to the theory of mercantilism, the principal purpose of the thirteen original colonies was to provide Great Britain with
- A) naval bases
 - B) raw materials and markets
 - C) workers and manufactured goods
 - D) military recruits
22. Which geographic feature served as the western boundary for British colonial settlements prior to the Revolutionary War?
- A) Rocky Mountains
 - B) Missouri River
 - C) Appalachian Mountains
 - D) Great Plains
23. What was the main cause of the French and Indian War (1754-1763)?
- A) disputed land claims in the Ohio River valley between the French and the British
 - B) conflicts between American colonists and the French over control of the Great Plains
 - C) taxation of American colonists without representation in Parliament
 - D) violation of trade agreements between European nations and Native American Indians
24. In the publication *Common Sense*, Thomas Paine argued that the American colonies should
- A) approve the Treaty of Paris (1763)
 - B) ratify the Constitution of the United States
 - C) end their political relationship with Great Britain
 - D) support the policies of King George III
25. Under mercantilism, what were the thirteen American colonies expected to provide Great Britain with?
- A) finished American-manufactured goods
 - B) raw materials and markets for British products
 - C) officials to represent colonial interests in Parliament
 - D) laborers to work in British factories