

CHAPTER TWO TEST (Sections 4 & 5)

LIFE AND CONFLICT IN THE COLONIES

- 1) This removed power from the English monarch and gave power to the British Parliament:
 - a. English Bill of Rights
 - b. Enlightenment
 - c. Triangular Trade
 - d. Great Awakening

- 2) The exchange of goods and slaves between England, Africa, and the Americas is called:
 - a. English Bill of Rights
 - b. Enlightenment
 - c. Triangular Trade
 - d. Great Awakening

- 3) This was a revival of religious fervor that swept through the colonies in the 1730's and 1740's:
 - a. English Bill of Rights
 - b. Enlightenment
 - c. Triangular Trade
 - d. Great Awakening

- 4) The belief that logic and reason could improve society is called:
 - a. English Bill of Rights
 - b. Enlightenment
 - c. Triangular Trade
 - d. Great Awakening

- 5) Which of the following was NOT an influence on U.S. government?
 - a. English Bill of Rights
 - b. Enlightenment
 - c. Triangular Trade
 - d. Great Awakening

- 6) Which of the following was NOT a consequence of the French and Indian War?
 - a. Native American tribes continued to fight against the English
 - b. The Treaty of Paris took away most of the French land in North America
 - c. The French nation took control of the 13 colonies
 - d. The large amount of debt England had after the war prompted large taxes on the colonies

- 7) A British soldier fired into a crowd of colonists leading to this event:
 - a. Boston Tea Party
 - b. Boston Massacre
 - c. Stamp Act
 - d. Boston Ostrich Race

- 8) What were some of the effects of the Great Awakening on the colonies?
 - a. It produced moral and religious zeal among the colonists
 - b. It produced a sense of unity, regardless of social or political belief
 - c. It encouraged colonists to question the authority of the British government
 - d. All of the above

- 9) What did the British do as a direct result of the French and Indian War?

- a. Raise taxes on the colonies
- b. Lower taxes on the colonies
- c. Attack Spanish vessels off the New England coast
- d. Eat a lot of crumpets

10) These laws were passed to punish colonists as a result of the Boston Tea Party:

- a. Stamp Act
- b. Townshend Act
- c. Intolerable Acts
- d. All of the above

11) The Sons of Liberty were a group that attacked British officials and used violence to frighten tax collectors. They were led by:

- a. Samuel Adams
- b. George Washington
- c. Thomas Jefferson
- d. Oprah Winfrey

12) This document ended the French and Indian War:

- a. Treaty of Washington
- b. Treaty of Paris
- c. King George's Treaty
- d. King Louie's Treaty

13) The Boston Tea Party included:

- a. Colonists dumping 340 chests of tea into Boston Harbor
- b. Colonists being upset over British increasing taxes on tea
- c. British soldiers firing upon unarmed colonists
- d. A and B only

14) The Boston Massacre included:

- a. British Soldiers firing into unarmed crowds
- b. Tensions from colonists over raised taxes
- c. Courts declared soldiers NOT GUILTY, claiming they acted in self defense
- d. All of the Above

15) The voyage that slaves took across the Atlantic Ocean was called:

- a. The Deadly Voyage
- b. The Middle Passage
- c. The Great Journey
- d. The Allison Travel

16) This law required colonists to pay a tax when they bought any paper items, including licenses, playing cards, newspapers, and documents.

- a. Stamp Act
- b. Townshend Act
- c. Intolerable Acts
- d. Tea Act

17) All of the following events helped lead to the Revolutionary War EXCEPT:

- a. French and Indian War
- b. Intolerable Acts
- c. Boston Massacre
- d. Commoner Trade

18) Put the following events in chronological (time) order

- a. Stamp Act, Boston Tea Party, Intolerable Act
- b. Boston Tea Party, Stamp Act, Intolerable Act
- c. Intolerable Act, Boston Tea Party, Stamp Act
- d. Stamp Act, Intolerable Act, Boston Tea Party

19) Who said the famous slogan of the American Revolution, "NO TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION?"

- a. George Washington
- b. Abraham Lincoln
- c. Samuel Adams
- d. King George

20) Which law allowed British tax collectors to search for smuggled goods?

- a. Boston Tea Party
- b. Intolerable Acts
- c. Writs of Assistance
- d. Stamp Act

21) Who created the "Join or Die" political cartoon that helped bring colonies together to fight against France in the French and Indian War?

- a. George Washington
- b. Benjamin Franklin
- c. King George
- d. Paul Revere

22) What did the Intolerable Acts close temporarily?

- a. Boston Harbor
- b. Plymouth Rock
- c. Boston Bay
- d. Middle Passage

23) Who was the first person to die in the American Revolution?

- a. Samuel Adams
- b. John Locke
- c. Crispus Attucks
- d. Ryan Allison

24) Who was one of the main philosophers of the Enlightenment?

- a. Benjamin Franklin
- b. Samuel Adams
- c. Ryan Allison
- d. John Locke

25) This is a FREE point. Please pick 'A.'

- a. This is the correct answer
- b. This is wrong..... Go back and pick 'A'
- c. Seriously?! Why are you still reading this.
- d. Mr. Allison

