2013 – 2014

8th Grade Item Bank

Quarter 1

 **“We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. — 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, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness.”**

**- Excerpt from the Declaration of Independence**

In the Declaration of Independence, what do the delegates cite as the reason for writing the document?

1. To form their own government because the King is abusing his power.
2. To secure the rights of the British and protect them from the army.
3. To develop a stronger relationship with the British Parliament.
4. To share their faith and explain their religion to the colonists.

What does the phrase ‘consent of the governed’ mean?

1. The power lies with the people
2. The power lies with the government
3. The power lies with the British
4. The power lies with the nobility

According to this passage, which of the following is an unalienable right?

1. To overthrow an oppressive government
2. To practice religion as one sees fit
3. To secure peace through political control
4. To put the good of the country over the happiness of an individual

According to the Declaration of Independence what do the colonists feel they are entitled to as human beings?

1. Life, Liberty and the pursuit of happiness
2. Life Liberty and active role in government
3. Life, active role in government, pursuit of happiness
4. Liberty, active role in government, pursuit of happiness

People have the right to,” alter or to abolish” government when

1. the king abuses powers
2. the government takes rights away from its citizens
3. the king grants power to the wealthy
4. the government taxes its citizens

**Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient Causes; and accordingly all Experience hath shewn, that Mankind are more disposed to suffer, while Evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the Forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long Train of Abuses and Usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object, evinces a Design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their Right, it is their Duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future Security. Such has been the patient Sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the Necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The History of the present King of Great- Britain is a History of repeated Injuries and Usurpations, all having in direct Object the Establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid World.**

**- Excerpt from the Declaration of Independence**

The basic political idea discussed in the Declaration of Independence is

1. The government should guarantee every citizen economic security.
2. The king and the colonist should have equal power.
3. If the government denies its people certain basic rights, the government can be overthrown.
4. The king has the right to govern from God.

A major argument for American independence found in the Declaration of Independence was that the British

1. stopped participating in the slave trade
2. refused to sell products to Americans
3. deprived Americans of their natural rights
4. censored American representatives in Parliament

**WHEN in the Course of human Events, it becomes necessary for one People to dissolve the Political Bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the Powers of the Earth, the separate and equal Station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent Respect to the Opinions of Mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the Separation.**

We can infer from the opening passage of the Declaration of Independence that…

1. the colonies felt it was their right to separate from England.
2. the colonies felt they could mend their relationship with England
3. the colonies felt connected to England and would never separate
4. the colonies felt they would have more influence in England’s government

**“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**

We can conclude from the quotation above that

1. Colonial representatives in government should be appointed by the King.
2. Only the colonists’ elected representatives should have the power to tax.
3. The King should have the right to tax the colonists.
4. The colonists oppose all taxation.

**The Cost of Revolution**

**Where the money is to come from which will defray this enormous annual expense of *three millions* sterling, and all those other debts, I know not; unless the author of *Common Sense*, or some other ingenious projector, can discover the Philosopher’s Stone, by which iron and other base metals may be transmuted into gold. Certain I am that our commerce and agriculture, the two principal sources of our wealth, will not support such an expense. The whole of our exports from the Thirteen United Colonies, in the year 1769, amounted only to £2,887,898 sterling; which is not so much, by near half a million, as our annual expense would be were we independent of Great Britain.**

**- Charles Inglis, 1776, Pennsylvania**

**- Source: Teresa O’Neill, ser. ed., *Opposing Viewpoints: The American Revolution*, American History Series (San Diego: Greenhaven Press, 1992).**

According to Inglis if colonies were to move forward with the American Revolution it…

1. would be so expensive the colonies would be in debt.
2. would impact the trade relationships with other European nations.
3. would promote a better relationship between England and the American colonies.
4. would provide the colonies with an increase in resources that would improve their economies.

In his writing Inglis is responding to…

1. the Declaration of Independence.
2. the Mayflower Compact.
3. Common Sense.
4. the Constitution.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Colony** | **Region** | **Founder** | **Founded** | **Purpose** |
| Roanoke | Southern | Sir Walter Raleigh | 1585 | Establish English colony in New World |
| Virginia | Southern | John Smith | 1607 | Trade and profits |
| Plymouth | New England | William Bradford | 1620 | Religious freedom for Separatists |
| New York | Middle | Peter Minuit | 1626 | Trade and profits |
| Massachusetts Bay | New England | John Winthrop | 1630 | Religious freedom for Puritans |
| New Hampshire | New England | John Mason | 1630 | Religious freedom |
| Maryland | Middle | George Calvert | 1634 | Religious freedom for Catholics |
| Connecticut | New England | Thomas Hooker | 1636 | Religious and economic freedom |
| Rhode Island | New England | Roger Williams | 1636 | Religious freedom |
| Delaware | Middle | Peter Minuit | 1638 | Trade and profits |
| North Carolina | Southern | Proprietors | 1653 | Trade and profits |
| New Jersey | Middle | Lord Berkeley | 1660 | Trade and profits |
| South Carolina | Southern | Proprietors | 1670 | Trade and profits |
| Pennsylvania | Middle | William Penn | 1682 | Religious freedom for Quakers; trade and profits |
| Georgia | Southern | James Oglethorpe | 1733 | Debtor colony. Buffer for Spanish colonies  |

Source: [www.websterschools.org/classrooms/state\_library 2001](http://www.websterschools.org/classrooms/state_library%202001)

Based on the chart above, the establishment of the colonies was influenced by

1. religious freedom, trade, and profit
2. English values
3. separation of church and state
4. Quaker values

Based on the chart above, colonies in which region were primarily established to secure religious freedom?

1. Southern colonies
2. middle colonies
3. New England
4. All colonies

Which of the Southern colonies never became a state?

1. Plymouth
2. Georgia
3. South Carolina
4. Roanoke



Based on the image, infer the reason Great Britain established the Proclamation Line of 1763.

1. To avoid conflicts between American colonists and Native American Indians
2. To make a profit by selling the land west of the Appalachian Mountains
3. To prevent American industrial development in the Ohio River valley
4. To allow Canada to control the Great Lakes region

**"It was now evening, and I immediately dressed myself in the costume of an Indian, equipped with a small hatchet, which I and my associates denominated the tomahawk, with which, and a club, after having painted my face and hands with coal dust in the shop of a blacksmith, I repaired to Griffin's wharf, where the ships lay that contained the tea. When I first appeared in the street after being thus disguised, I fell in with many who were dressed, equipped and painted as I was, and who fell in with me and marched in order to the place of our destination.**

**…We then were ordered by our commander to open the hatches and take out all the chests of tea and throw them overboard, and we immediately proceeded to execute his orders, first cutting and splitting the chests with our tomahawks, so as thoroughly to expose them to the effects of the water. In about three hours from the time we went on board, we had thus broken and thrown overboard every tea chest to be found in the ship…**

**- George Hewes, *a member of the band of "Indians" that boarded the tea ships that evening.***

Which event is referred to in the above account?

* 1. The Revolutionary War
	2. The Boston Massacre
	3. The Boston Tea Party
	4. The Mercantilism Act

What was the direct goal of the citizens in the incident described?

* 1. To destroy the tea so it could not be sold.
	2. To disguise themselves in order to escape.
	3. To show that they were organized and angry.
	4. To make it look like “Indians” dumped the tea.

How was the economy impacted by the protests described above?

* 1. Tea merchants suffered a loss of income without their tea.
	2. Many protestors lost their jobs for participating in the event.
	3. People living nearby made money off the tea-flavored water.
	4. The merchants were able to collect additional taxes and fees.

**LOYALIST: If we separate from England, it will be disastrous for business. England not only provides us with a market for our goods, but she protects our trade on land as well as at sea. As colonies of the British Empire, we have grown very prosperous; on our own we face certain ruin.**

**PATRIOT: We will be much better off without England controlling our trade. We’ll be free to trade with anyone we please and we won’t be forced to buy English manufactured goods any longer. It’s high time for us to develop our own manufacturing. England has been taking advantage of us too long; the time has come for us to strike out on our own.**

**LOYALIST: But to sever ties with our mother country is unthinkable. We are all English people; we speak the same language, have the same traditions, the same rights, and owe allegiance to the same king. To separate from England would be cutting ourselves off from all we hold dear.**

**PATRIOT: England and America are a long distance apart. That in itself is proof that one was never meant to rule over the other. Since coming to this country, we have learned to manage our affairs on our own. We are Americans now––not English people.**

**LOYALIST: It is true that we have learned to take care of certain of our affairs by ourselves. But, we still need to be under England’s guidance, under her friendly protection. The mother country is responsible for our system of law and order, and if we break from her, we shall lose that. People will be killed and property destroyed. Who will rule us, if not England’s Parliament and King. Every person will be a law unto himself, and the only rule will be that of “King Mob.” And can there be a tyranny worse than that of uncontrolled democracy?**

**PATRIOT: There can be, and its name is King and Parliament! They are determined to deprive us of the rights to which we were born. They would tax us, but give us no say in how we are governed. True freedom can only come when we have shaken off this yoke that weighs so heavily upon us.**

According to Loyalist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is perceived to be more dangerous

1. a king because he deprives citizens of the rights which they are born
2. democracy because it promotes the rule of self and “King Mob”
3. a king because he controls trade
4. democracy because it denies citizens a say in government

Loyalist believe separation from England would be “disastrous for business” because

1. separation will destroy trade with other nations
2. colonies were forced to buy English manufactured goods.
3. Separation from England would destroy trade markets and protection
4. separation will deny colonies control of their own affairs