

Lesson Quiz 2-1

Origins of American Government

DIRECTIONS: True/False In the blank, indicate whether the statement is true (T) or false (F).

- _____ 1. The Judeo-Christian concept of an agreement between man and God influenced the early colonists' views of the role of government.
- _____ 2. The colonists were familiar with representative government from Britain's Parliament.
- _____ 3. Pilgrim leaders wrote the Mayflower Compact to provide rules for governing themselves.
- _____ 4. In colonial charters, all the power of the government was given to the governor.
- _____ 5. While women could not vote, most colonies allowed all adult white men to vote.

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 6. Colonists valued limited government because they
- A. believed monarchs should have absolute power over their people.
 - B. did not accept the concept of a representative government.
 - C. thought people should be protected from punishment by an unjust government.
 - D. thought that order could be maintained without a government.
- _____ 7. What document stated that monarchs could not interfere with parliamentary elections?
- A. the English Bill of Rights
 - B. the Magna Carta
 - C. the New Testament
 - D. the Old Testament
- _____ 8. Which of John Locke's beliefs had a major influence on the colonists?
- A. All people have certain "natural" or inalienable rights such as the right to liberty.
 - B. Monarchs are appointed by God and should have supreme power.
 - C. People need government to maintain order and prevent conflict.
 - D. The powers of government must be separated.
- _____ 9. The Connecticut Charter set up a representative government because it
- A. established the governor as the king's agent in the colony.
 - B. gave people the right to elect the governor and judges.
 - C. allowed for taxation without the consent of the people.
 - D. stated that all colonists had the right to vote.
- _____ 10. By 1776, the colonial governments
- A. accepted the king as head of the church.
 - B. had significant experience in representative government.
 - C. primarily practiced direct democracy for all citizens.
 - D. were virtually identical to one another.