Lesson Quiz 2-2

networks

Origins of American Government

DIRECTIONS	: True/False In the blank, indicate whether	the statement is true (T) or false (F).
1.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nting to share the events leading to the Declaration nologies such as e-mail to accomplish this task.
2.	Because of what they saw as unfair taxation	on, colonists stopped buying British goods.
3.	Britain reacted to the First Continental Cor	ngress by weakening its control over the colonies.
4.	ollowing the Declaration of Independence, the Second Continental Congress instructed the ates to begin writing constitutions.	
5.	Many people believe the inalienable rights not human-made, but come from higher pe	s set forth in the Declaration of Independence are owers.
DIRECTIONS : the question.	: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer cho	ice that best completes the statement or answers
6.	Leaders such as Thomas Jefferson formed committees of correspondence that	
	A. began writing a national constitution.	
	B. established colonial legislatures.	
	C. sent soldiers to fight in the French and Indian War.	
	D. urged resistance to the British.	
	After considerable discussion, the First Continental Congress	
	A. decided to go to war against the British.	
	B. established a central government and chose John Hancock as its president.	
	C. imposed an embargo on Britain.	
	D. instructed the colonies to create writte	n constitutions.
	When the Declaration of Independence states it is drawing on "the Laws of Nature and Nature's God," it is expressing an idea that primarily originated with	
	A. George Washington.	C. Richard Henry Lee.
	B. John Locke.	D. Samuel Adams.
9.	The Declaration of Independence states that governments	
	A. can establish standing armies without the consent of the legislatures.	
	B. derive their powers from the consent of the governed.	
	C. do not have the right to tax those they govern.	
	D. have divine rights that set them above the people they govern.	
	In 1776, states began creating written constitutions because they	
	A. knew that once they were independent, they needed orderly governments.	
	B. realized they needed British protection in order to survive.	
	C. wanted the states to be united under a single national government.	

D. wanted to increase the amount of goods they were trading with Britain.