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	GENERAL STREET	3
		3

Name:	Date:	

Multiple Choice Questions:

Quiz

- 1. What is the term "Pursuit of Happiness" associated with in the Declaration of Independence?
 - o a) The right to own property
 - o b) The right to participate in government
 - o c) The product of independence and true property ownership
 - o d) The right to free speech
- 2. Who is credited with influencing Thomas Jefferson's use of the term "Pursuit of Happiness"?
 - o a) John Locke
 - o b) John Trenchard
 - o c) Montesquieu
 - o d) George Mason
- 3. According to the lesson, what is required for true property ownership?
 - o a) A mortgage and property tax
 - o b) Government approval
 - \circ c) Ownership without mortgage or property tax
 - o d) A legal deed
- 4. What is the main purpose of government as outlined in the Declaration of Independence?
 - o a) To collect taxes
 - \circ b) To secure the rights of the people
 - o c) To expand the nation's territory
 - o d) To provide jobs
- 5. What gives a government its just powers, according to the Declaration of Independence?
 - o a) Military strength
 - o b) Wealth and resources
 - o c) The consent of the governed
 - o d) The authority of the king





LESSON 13

- 6. What right do the people have if the government becomes destructive of their rights?
 - o a) To petition for lower taxes
 - o b) To vote for new leaders
 - o c) To alter or abolish the government
 - o d) To obey the government
- 7. Why did the founders believe a constitution must be in writing?
 - o a) To prevent future amendments
 - o b) To ensure everyone knows the limits of government power
 - o c) To make it easier to change laws
 - o d) To establish permanent monarchies
- 8. Which historical document was NOT written, leading to the lesson that promises should be in writing?
 - o a) The Magna Carta
 - o b) The Ethelred Agreement
 - o c) The Mayflower Compact
 - o d) The English Bill of Rights
- 9. What does Jefferson suggest people naturally do when faced with suffering under government?
 - o a) Rebel immediately
 - o b) Invent new forms of government
 - o c) Endure suffering as long as possible
 - o d) Seek foreign assistance
- 10. What is a key reason for the colonies' declaration of independence from Britain?
 - o a) Unfair taxes
 - o b) The king's refusal to follow the colonies' constitutions and respect their rights
 - o c) Lack of representation in Parliament
 - o d) Desire for new trade agreements





LESSON 13

Discussion Questions:

- 1. Discuss the concept of "Pursuit of Happiness" as it was understood by Thomas Jefferson and its relation to property ownership. How does this concept connect to the overall principles of liberty?
- 2. Explain the importance of written constitutions according to the lesson. How does the idea of consent of the governed tie into the need for a written constitution?
- 3. Analyze the reasons Jefferson and the other founders believed it was the right and duty of the people to alter or abolish a government that becomes destructive. How does this principle reflect the founders' experiences with British rule?
- 4. Evaluate Jefferson's statement that people are more likely to endure suffering than to change their government. How does this observation relate to the decision to declare independence from Britain?
- 5. Discuss the grievances listed by Thomas Jefferson against King George III. Which of these grievances do you think was the most significant, and why? How did these grievances justify the colonies' decision to declare independence?



LESSON 13

Multiple Choice Answer Key:

- 1. What is the term "Pursuit of Happiness" associated with in the Declaration of Independence?
 - o Answer: c) The product of independence and true property ownership
- 2. Who is credited with influencing Thomas Jefferson's use of the term "Pursuit of Happiness"?
 - o Answer: b) John Trenchard
- 3. According to the lesson, what is required for true property ownership?
 - Answer: c) Ownership without mortgage or property tax
- 4. What is the main purpose of government as outlined in the Declaration of Independence?
 - Answer: b) To secure the rights of the people
- 5. What gives a government its just powers, according to the Declaration of Independence?
 - Answer: c) The consent of the governed
- 6. What right do the people have if the government becomes destructive of their rights?
 - Answer: c) To alter or abolish the government
- 7. Why did the founders believe a constitution must be in writing?
 - Answer: b) To ensure everyone knows the limits of government power
- 8. Which historical document was NOT written, leading to the lesson that promises should be in writing?
 - Answer: b) The Ethelred Agreement
- 9. What does Jefferson suggest people naturally do when faced with suffering under government?
 - Answer: c) Endure suffering as long as possible
- 10. What is a key reason for the colonies' declaration of independence from Britain?
 - Answer: b) The king's refusal to follow the colonies' constitutions and respect their rights