



AMERICAN GOVERNMENT



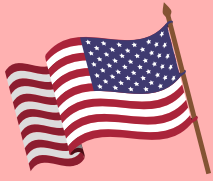
LESSON 15

Name: _____

Date: _____

Multiple Choice Questions:

- **What was the main reason the colonies believed Parliament had no authority to tax them?***
 - The Magna Carta granted them exemption
 - Their charters did not mention Parliament
 - They had direct representatives in Parliament
 - The King prohibited taxation
- **Who were the two prominent members of Parliament that supported the American colonies' grievances but did not advocate for independence?***
 - George Washington and Thomas Jefferson
 - Edmund Burke and William Pitt
 - Benjamin Franklin and Sam Adams
 - John Locke and Roger Sherman
- **Why did the Stamp Act create such strong animosity in the American colonies?***
 - It only taxed the wealthiest colonists
 - It targeted the press and legal documents, restricting free speech
 - It doubled the taxes on imported goods
 - It taxed land ownership
- **Which event is referred to as the "shot heard around the world," marking the start of open armed conflict?***
 - Boston Tea Party
 - Battle of Lexington
 - The signing of the Declaration of Independence
 - Battle of Yorktown
- **What major action was taken by the Second Continental Congress?***
 - Drafting the Articles of Confederation
 - Declaring war on Great Britain
 - Drafting the U.S. Constitution
 - Appointing George Washington as commander-in-chief of the Continental Army



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6. **The Articles of Confederation established a Congress where:**
- a) Each state had proportional representation based on population
 - b) Each state had one vote regardless of size
 - c) Only the largest states were given representation
 - d) Only wealthy landowners could vote
7. **What major problem did the Articles of Confederation create in relation to foreign treaties?**
- a) The federal government could not enter treaties
 - b) Treaties favored some states over others, causing division
 - c) Foreign countries refused to negotiate with the U.S.
 - d) States were not allowed to join treaties independently
8. **Which state was the last to ratify the Articles of Confederation?**
- a) Virginia
 - b) New York
 - c) Maryland
 - d) Georgia
9. **Why is the phrase “voluntary union for mutual friendship” significant in the Articles of Confederation?**
- a) It implied that states could leave the union at any time
 - b) It emphasized that the union was created through force
 - c) It showed that the union was formed through a contractual agreement among equal partners
 - d) It required states to surrender all autonomy to the federal government
10. **Which of the following was NOT a president under the Articles of Confederation?**
- a) Samuel Huntington
 - b) Thomas Jefferson
 - c) John Hancock
 - d) Richard Henry Lee



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Essay Questions:

1. ****Explain the key weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation, particularly regarding the relationship between the federal government and the states. How did these weaknesses contribute to the need for a stronger federal constitution? ****
2. ****Discuss the historical significance of the Stamp Act and the resulting colonial opposition. How did this contribute to the broader push for independence from Britain? ****
3. ****Analyze the role of William Pitt and Edmund Burke in the British Parliament. How did their efforts to reconcile with the American colonies differ from the policies of King George III, and why were their efforts ultimately unsuccessful? ****
4. ****Explain how the Articles of Confederation approached issues of defense and foreign relations. How did the structure of the confederation impact the states' ability to work together in these areas? ****
5. ****Compare and contrast the Articles of Confederation with the U.S. Constitution. What were the key differences in terms of governmental power, state sovereignty, and representation? ****



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- **Which of the following was NOT a president under the Articles of Confederation?***
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