**World History**

**Unit 1: *The Age of Revolution***

***England and the American Revolution***

**Reteaching Activity**

**25 pts.**

1. How did the *Magna Carta (1215)* contribute to the development of English government?
2. It extended voting rights.
3. It provided for a bill of rights.
4. It created a two-house parliament.
5. It limited the power of the monarch.

*“No scutage (special tax) or aid shall be imposed in our kingdom unless by common counsel of our kingdom…”*

1. Which of the following quotes **best expresses** what is being said in the statement above from the *Magna Carta*?
2. “The monarch shall have the right to tax as he/she sees fit.”
3. “Taxes must be approved by the general consent of a representative body.”
4. “Taxes should only be placed or levied on those of the lower class since they are the greatest percentage of the populous.”
5. “The upper class is responsible for the levying, paying, and managing of the taxes placed on the people of England by the monarch.”
6. William III and Mary II were forced to sign the English *Declaration (Bill) of Rights* in order that
7. their power would be limited.
8. they would have absolute power in all of their decisions and rulings.
9. the leaders of the military would have complete control over all military decisions.
10. the lower classes would be able to control all questions concerning taxation as well as suffrage.
11. With the establishment and signing of the *Declaration (Bill) of Rights* England effectively became a(n)
12. democracy.
13. democratic-republic.
14. absolute monarchy.
15. constitutional monarchy.
16. England’s empire
17. was the weakest in Europe prior to 1763.
18. was brought about by using mercenaries and hired guns.
19. was centered around its ability to trade as well as make war.
20. grew because of its central location on the European continent.
21. How did the French and Indian War lead to colonists’ dissatisfaction?
22. tensions increased because of the Boston Tea Party.
23. colonists had to pay higher taxes to pay for the war effort.
24. the British defeat lead to greater French influence in America.
25. ways of life in the northern and southern colonies began to differ.
26. The American Revolutionary War started with the
27. Boston Tea Party.
28. Boston Massacre.
29. Battles of Lexington and Concord.
30. signing of the *Declaration of Independence.*

**\*Questions 8-9 come from the Document Packet: *The American Declaration of Independence?***

8. Which of the following ideas of John Locke did Thomas Jefferson use in *The American Declaration of Independence*?

 A. separation of powers

 B. life, liberty, and the pursuit of property

 C. general will over the rights of the individual

 D. right of the people to overthrow the government

1. What enlightened thinker is Jefferson borrowing from when he says that *“..whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it..”?*

1. Locke
2. Hobbes
3. Rousseau
4. Montesquieu
5. The American Revolutionary War ended with the
6. Battle of Cowpens.
7. Battle of Yorktown.
8. Campaign at Valley Forge.
9. Battles of Lexington and Concord.
10. What idea of Montesquieu influenced the United States Constitution?
11. the Social Contract.
12. the Federal Republic.
13. Separation of Powers.
14. Freedom of the Press.
15. What is the purpose of the Bill of Rights?
16. to recognize that states have special rights.
17. to place the ideas of Hobbes in the Constitution.
18. to limit the rights of individuals and strengthen the government.
19. to recognize that the people have rights the government must protect.

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