

Pop Quiz-Colonial Grievances and the Declaration of Independence

1.

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us
—Declaration of Independence

This quote from the Declaration of Independence most likely refers to which colonial complaint?

- ☐ A. having to house British troops
 - ☐ B. having colonial governments dissolved
 - ☐ C. having no say in the British government
 - ☐ D. having to pay taxes on certain goods
-

2.

(1) We hold these Truths to be self-evident, that all Men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness.

(2) That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just Powers from the Consent of the Governed.

(3) That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these Ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new Government....
—the Declaration of Independence, 1776

What concept is **best** described by the **second** sentence?

- ☐ A. natural rights
 - ☐ B. social compact
 - ☐ C. bicameralism
 - ☐ D. separation of powers
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3.

(1) We hold these Truths to be self-evident, that all Men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the

pursuit of Happiness.

(2) That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just Powers from the Consent of the Governed.

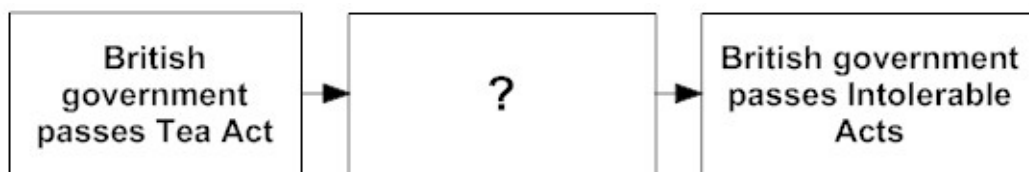
(3) That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these Ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new Government....

—the Declaration of Independence, 1776

What concept is **best** described by the **first** sentence?

- ☐ A. natural rights
 - ☐ B. bicameralism
 - ☐ C. separation of powers
 - ☐ D. popular participation
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4.



What choice below best completes the diagram?

- ☐ A. Boston Massacre
 - ☐ B. Albany Crisis
 - ☐ C. Declaration of Independence
 - ☐ D. Boston Tea Party
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5. In the Declaration of Independence, it states: "all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain **unalienable rights**, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." What are **unalienable rights**?

- ☐ A. rights that only belong to people who live in a certain area
 - ☐ B. rights that cannot be taken away by the government
 - ☐ C. rights that only belong to wealthy people
 - ☐ D. rights that can be taken away for disagreeing with the government
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6. After the French and Indian War, the English gained control of the land between the Appalachian Mountains and the Mississippi River. In 1763, the king issued the Royal Proclamation, which stated that the colonists could not move to the land west of the Appalachian Mountains. This was done mostly to keep good relations between the British and Native Americans, since many Native American lands were located west of the mountains.

How did the Royal Proclamation of 1763 impact colonial opinion towards the king of England?

- ☐ A. Colonists agreed with the king that Native American land should be respected.
 - ☐ B. Colonists were upset that the king would restrict their expansion westward.
 - ☐ C. Colonists argued that Native Americans would not respect the Proclamation.
 - ☐ D. Colonists disagreed with expanding their lands after the French and Indian War.
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7. Which of these statements is true about the relationship between British policies in the colonies and the Declaration of Independence?

- ☐ A. The Declaration had little to do with the British colonial policies.
 - ☐ B. The Declaration listed colonial complaints about many British policies.
 - ☐ C. The Declaration was written before many of the policies were in place.
 - ☐ D. The Declaration showed that the colonists approved of many British policies.
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8. Which quote from the Declaration of Independence reflects the colonial complaint about no taxation without representation?

- ☐ A. "For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury"
 - ☐ B. "For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world"
 - ☐ C. "For Imposing Taxes on us without our Consent"
 - ☐ D. "For Quartering large bodies of armed troops among us"
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9.

(1) We hold these Truths to be self-evident, that all Men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness.

(2) That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just Powers from the Consent of the Governed.

(3) That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these Ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new Government....

—the Declaration of Independence, 1776

What concept is **best** described by the **third** sentence?

- ☐ A. right of revolution
 - ☐ B. republicanism
 - ☐ C. popular participation
 - ☐ D. separation of powers
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10. According to the Declaration of Independence, how did the Americans justify their separation from Britain?

- ☐ A. King George III was doing an adequate job as a ruler, but the Americans were ready for a change.
 - ☐ B. The Americans did not think King George III was very intelligent.
 - ☐ C. The Americans were tired of being ruled by a king who was 3,000 miles away.
 - ☐ D. King George III had violated the rights of the Americans; therefore, they had the right to overthrow the government.
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11. The quotes below are from the Declaration of Independence. Which best illustrates the colonial view on where government power should come from?

- ☐ A. "that they are endowed by the Creator with certain unalienable rights"
 - ☐ B. "That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men"
 - ☐ C. "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal"
 - ☐ D. "a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people"
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12.

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."

—Declaration of Independence

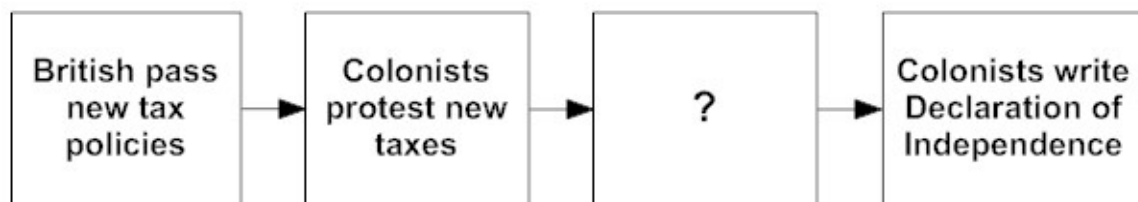
How does this quote from the Declaration of Independence explain the idea of natural rights?

- ☐ A. Natural rights are those rights that can be taken away by a government.
 - ☐ B. Natural rights are rights that every person is entitled to.
 - ☐ C. Natural rights are rights that people have gained for themselves.
 - ☐ D. Natural rights are any rights that are protected by law.
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13. Which of the following was the main reason that American colonists opposed the Stamp Act of 1765?

- ☐ A. The act was passed by the king, not Parliament.
 - ☐ B. The tax was a large amount of money.
 - ☐ C. The act was taxation without representation.
 - ☐ D. The tax was not imposed on the wealthy.
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14.



What choice best completes the chart?

- ☐ A. British allow colonists to determine policy
 - ☐ B. British agree to compromise
 - ☐ C. British ignore colonial protests
 - ☐ D. British repeal all tax policies
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15.

That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it

—*Declaration of Independence*

What was the purpose of this quote in the Declaration of Independence?

- ☐ **A.** It meant that the British government ruled with authority over the colonies.
 - ☐ **B.** It meant that the British government should destroy all rebellions.
 - ☐ **C.** It meant that the colonists should continue to work with the British government.
 - ☐ **D.** It meant that the colonists had the right to break away from Great Britain.
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