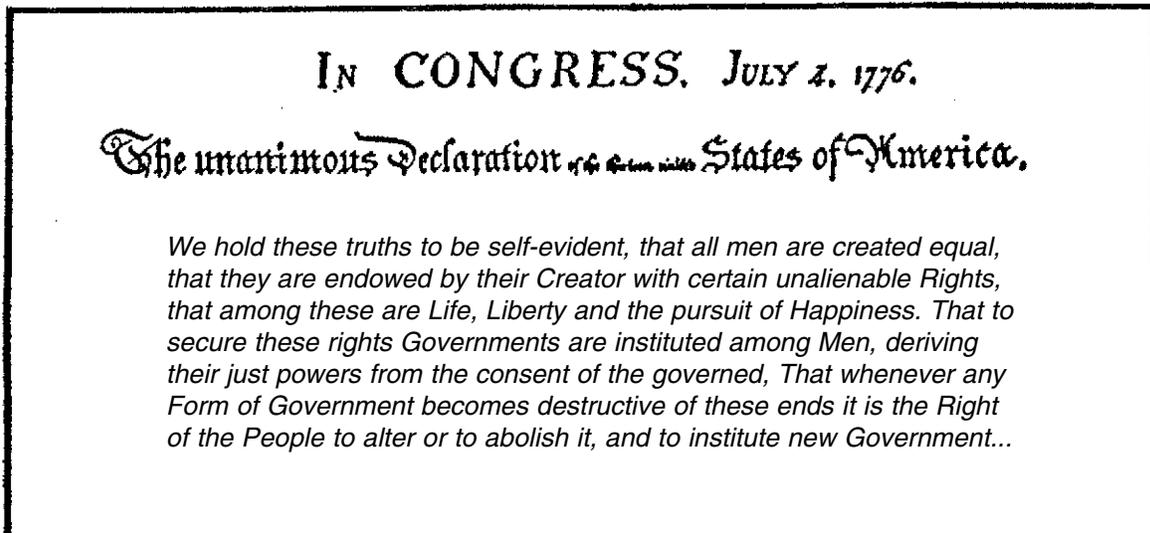


H-442 DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE



- ___ 1. Which of the following events directly preceded the adoption of the Declaration? The (a) battles of Lexington and Concord (b) battle of Bunker Hill (c) Boston Tea Party (d) winter at Valley Forge
- ___ 2. The basic disagreement between England and her colonies was over (a) French aid to the colonies (b) the enforcement of England's colonial policies (c) the British Indian policy (d) the increased powers of the colonial governors
- ___ 3. Leaders of the Second Continental Congress were considered by the King and English Parliament to be (a) nationalists (b) loyalists (c) patriots (d) rebels
- ___ 4. Which of these members of the Second Continental Congress was the principal author of the Declaration? (a) John Hancock (b) Benjamin Franklin (c) Thomas Jefferson (d) John Adams
- ___ 5. The opening portion of the Declaration of Independence is popularly known as the (a) Preamble (b) Prelude (c) Preface (d) Foreword
- ___ 6. The Declaration of Independence lists the (a) complaints against the colonial governors (b) petition of grievances against the King (c) claims of the colonists to trade freely (d) rights of colonies within the British Empire
- ___ 7. Jefferson based his arguments for separation from England upon the King's failure to (a) grant colonists the rights of citizens (b) protect them from foreign invasion (c) allow representation in Parliament (d) protect colonial commerce from European powers
- ___ 8. According to the Declaration, the purpose of government is to (a) guarantee trial by jury (b) allow citizens to elect their officials (c) protect the rights of its citizens (d) defend the people from foreign invasion
- ___ 9. Which of the following was a result of the Declaration of Independence? (a) Great Britain declared war on the colonies (b) it unified the colonists for a common cause (c) European powers granted recognition to the new government (d) colonial resistance changed to open warfare
- ___ 10. The American Declaration of Independence was an important event in history because it (a) influenced the world with the ideals of freedom (b) was the first example of the use of propaganda in politics (c) showed how to carry out a popular revolt against the government (d) revealed the weaknesses of the European colonial powers