

CHAPTER
2
SECTION 2

QUIZ A

The Coming of Independence

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A. Key Terms

Directions: Match the descriptions in Column I with the terms in Column II.

Column I

- _____ 1. a representative who serves in a congress
- _____ 2. a joining of several groups for a common purpose
- _____ 3. the idea that government can exist only with the consent of the governed
- _____ 4. a plan to unite the colonies for trade
- _____ 5. cannot be surrendered or transferred; sacred
- _____ 6. a refusal to buy or sell certain goods

Column II

- a. Albany Plan of Union
- b. boycott
- c. confederation
- d. delegate
- e. popular sovereignty
- f. unalienable

B. Main Ideas

Directions: Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

- _____ 7. Before George III came to the throne in England,
- the American colonies were largely responsible for their own defense.
 - a common market for colonial trade did not exist.
 - the colonists were heavily taxed to support British troops.
 - the American colonies were allowed a fairly large amount of self-rule.
- _____ 8. The Stamp Act Congress
- was the first attempt at confederation in the American colonies.
 - urged a boycott of English goods.
 - was the first time a significant number of colonies had joined to oppose the British government.
 - agreed with Parliament about taxation without representation.
- _____ 9. The First Continental Congress
- sent a Declaration of Rights to George III.
 - served as the first government of the United States for five years.
 - adopted the Declaration of Independence.
 - ratified the Articles of Confederation.
- _____ 10. Most of the first State constitutions
- rejected the concept of limited government.
 - divided powers among the executive, legislative, and judicial branches.
 - gave the right to vote to all white males.
 - granted many powers to State governors.