The Story of the Constitution

SECOND EDITION

TEST PACKET

CLP7998Q R3/11
MATCH the best answer to the statement and write the corresponding letter in the blank. Each question is worth 4 points.

______ 1. signed the Magna Carta  
   A. Alfred the Great  
______ 2. established the Curia Regis  
   B. Charles I  
______ 3. created a court and jury system  
   C. Fundamental Orders of Connecticut  
______ 4. first written constitution in America  
   D. Henry II  
______ 5. wrote *Two Treatises on Government*  
   E. James II  
______ 6. overthrown by the “Glorious Revolution”  
   F. John I  
______ 7. written by the Pilgrims, established important principles of government  
   G. John Locke  
______ 8. wrote *Commentaries on the Laws of England*  
   H. Mayflower Compact  
______ 9. power limited by the Petition of Right of 1628  
   I. Peter Zenger  
______ 10. established a legal code beginning with the Ten Commandments  
   J. Sir Edward Coke  
   K. Sir William Blackstone  
   L. William I

CHOOSE the best answer and write the corresponding letter in the blank. Each question is worth 4 points.

______ 11. The first representative government in America was established in _?_.
   a. Connecticut  
   b. Massachusetts  
   c. Virginia

______ 12. _?_ believed that freedom and security for citizens were best secured by the separation of power.
   a. Baron de Montesquieu  
   b. John Locke  
   c. Sir William Blackstone

______ 13. _?_ emphasized in his writings that all law was founded upon God—both the law of nature and revealed law.
   a. Baron de Montesquieu  
   b. John Locke  
   c. Sir William Blackstone

______ 14. The _?_ established the principle that no person could be detained in prison unless charged with or convicted of a crime by a court.
   a. Habeas Corpus Act  
   b. Petition of Right  
   c. Toleration Act
15. The _?_ provided religious forbearance for all Protestants.
   a. Habeas Corpus Act  
   b. Petition of Right  
   c. Toleration Act

16. _?_ was the author of Common Sense.
   a. John Adams  
   b. John Witherspoon  
   c. Thomas Paine

17. The chief spiritual architect of the American struggle for independence was _?_.
   a. George Washington  
   b. John Witherspoon  
   c. Samuel Cooke

18. _?_ gave the "give me liberty or give me death" speech.
   a. Ethan Allen  
   b. Patrick Henry  
   c. Samuel Adams

19. The _?_ Act stated that the colonies were subordinate to the Crown and Parliament of Great Britain.
   a. Declaratory  
   b. Intolerable  
   c. Stamp

20. The Coercive Acts were passed by Parliament in response to the _?_.
   a. Boston Massacre  
   b. Boston Tea Party  
   c. boycotts of English goods

21. The Declaration of Rights and Grievances was issued by the _?_ Congress.
   a. First Continental  
   b. Second Continental  
   c. Stamp Act

22. The colonies were placed outside the protection of Britain by the _?_.
   a. Declaratory Act  
   b. Coercive Acts  
   c. Prohibitory Act

23. American independence was declared by the _?_ Congress.
   a. First Continental  
   b. Second Continental  
   c. Stamp Act

24. The plan of _?_ included two new taxes, the Sugar Act of 1764 and the Stamp Act of 1765.
   a. Edmund Burke  
   b. George Grenville  
   c. William Pitt

25. The Declaration of Independence stated the old _?_ idea that people did not have to submit to Parliament if its laws were unjust.
   a. Enlightenment  
   b. Puritan  
   c. Whig