

DAY 2 – Grade 8 Social Studies STAAR Review
American Revolution – Readiness TEKS 8.4A, 8.4C, 8.15C, 8.19A

Name _____ Date _____

1. British colonists largely objected to which of the following prohibitions of westward expansion following the French and Indian War?

- A. Stamp Act of 1765
- B. Proclamation of 1763
- C. Treaty of Paris in 1783
- D. Sugar Act of 1764

2. The following quote from Samuel Adams in 1772 is an argument against what practice imposed by Britain on the American colonists?

“Hence, as a private man has a right to say what wages he will give in his private affairs, so has a community to determine what they will give and grant of their substance for the administration of public affairs.”

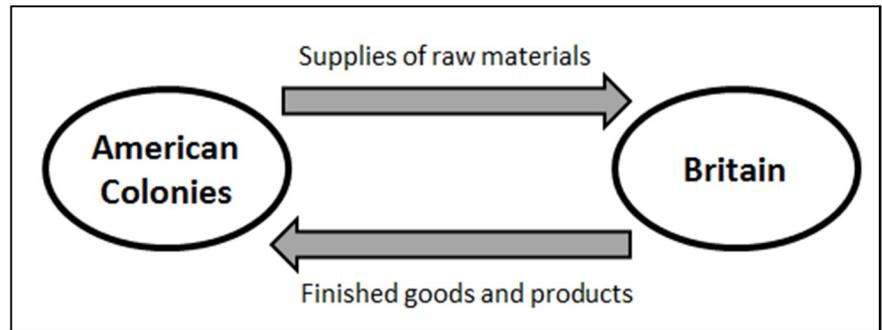
-Samuel Adams, 1772, *The Rights of the Colonists*

- F. taxation without representation
- G. prohibition of slavery
- H. banning of the right to own firearms
- J. imposing limitations on land expansion

3. Which of the following is not one of the Intolerable Acts of 1774?

- A. The closing of the Port of Boston
- B. The mandatory quartering of British soldiers
- C. The right to ban all town meetings by the governor
- D. The increased taxation on all exported goods from Boston

4. The diagram below depicts what economic relationship between the American colonies and Britain in 1760?



- F. tax-free trade
- G. mercantilism
- H. balance of trade power
- J. federalism

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5. The image below was one the required depictions to be placed on newspapers and other documents by the Stamp Act in 1765. What was the purpose of the Stamp Act?

- A. To indicate British approval on official government documents
- B. To prevent fraudulent newspapers being printed in the colonies
- C. To produce revenue for Britain through taxation on the colonists
- D. To encourage colonist to remain faithful to their royal allegiance



6. The following quote is an account of what Revolutionary battle?

"I immediately ordered our Militia to disperse, and not to fire. Immediately [British] Troops made their appearance and rushed furiously, fired upon, and killed eight of our Party without receiving any Provocation therefore from us."

-Captain John Parker, Massachusetts Militia, 1775

- F. Battle of Yorktown
- G. Battle of Lexington
- H. Winter at Valley Forge
- J. Battle of Bunker Hill

7. Which of the following statements is found in the Treaty of Paris of 1783?

- A. "His Britannic Majesty acknowledges the said United States...to be free sovereign and independent states, that he treats with them as such, and for himself, his heirs and successors, relinquishes all claims to the government, propriety, and territorial rights of the same and every part thereof."
- B. "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."
- C. "We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."
- D. "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances."

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8. The US Constitution establishes the following provision:

“All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.”

- Article 1, US Constitution

This provision is directly related to which of the following grievances listed in the Declaration of Independence?

- F. “judges dependent on the [king’s] will alone for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries”
- G. “quartering large bodies of armed troops among us”
- H. “imposing taxes on us without our consent”
- J. “refused for a long time...to cause others to be elected, whereby the legislative powers...have returned to the people at large for their exercise”

9. The following grievance found in the Declaration of Independence is addressed in which Amendment in the Bill of Rights?

“For depriving us in many cases, of the benefit of Trial by Jury”
-Declaration of Independence, 1776

- A. First Amendment
- B. Second Amendment
- C. Fourth Amendment
- D. Sixth Amendment

10. Which of the following unalienable human rights were not defined in the Declaration of Independence?



- F. right to liberty
- G. right to be free of taxation
- H. right to life
- J. right to pursue happiness

11. Why does the Declaration of Independence use the word “unalienable” to describe the rights listed in the preamble?

- A. The writers wanted to communicate they felt they were not recognized as British citizens.
- B. These rights were thought of as basic rights given to any human being.
- C. These rights can only be established by loyalty to their local governing body.
- D. These rights should not be transferred to anyone else who did not live in the American colonies.

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<p>A. Declaration of Independence</p> <p>B. Proclamation of 1763</p> <p>C. Stamp Act</p> <p>D. Boston Tea Party</p> <p>E. Intolerable Acts</p> <p>F. Mercantilism</p> <p>G. Taxation without Representation</p> <p>H. Unalienable Rights</p> <p>I. Battle of Yorktown</p> <p>J. Battle of Lexington/Concord</p> <p>K. Battle of Saratoga</p> <p>L. Valley Forge</p> <p>M. Treaty of Paris</p> <p>N. French and Indian War</p> <p>O. Colonial Grievances</p> <p>P. Bill of Rights</p> <p>Q. US Constitution</p> <p>R. Articles of Confederation</p>	<p>1. _____ The name given to the first ten original amendments to the US Constitution</p> <p>2. _____ Describes the relationship between a colony sending raw materials to the mother country in return for goods and products</p> <p>3. _____ Pennsylvania location where the Continental Army endured the harsh winter of 1777-1778</p> <p>4. _____ Agreement that allowed for British recognition of American independence</p> <p>5. _____ Royal decision that prohibited settlement west of the Appalachian Mountains</p> <p>6. _____ British tax imposed on newspapers and other printed colonial documents</p> <p>7. _____ Indictments against the King of England in the Declaration of Independence</p> <p>8. _____ God-given to all humans</p> <p>9. _____ Final battle of the Revolutionary War that resulted in British surrender</p>	<p>10. _____ Document declaring the American colonies to be free from British rule</p> <p>11. _____ Punishment established as a result of the Boston Tea Party</p> <p>12. _____ First battle of the American Revolution resulting in a small colonial victory</p> <p>13. _____ Conflict that left Britain with a huge debt and desire to avoid future conflict</p> <p>14. _____ Created first US government structure without executive or judicial branches</p> <p>15. _____ Turning point in the American Revolution in which France became allies</p> <p>16. _____ Argument that government cannot impose taxes without the consent of citizens</p> <p>17. _____ Occurrence of civil disobedience in protest to British taxation</p> <p>18. _____ Document that established the three branches of governments and right of citizens in 1787</p>
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