1. Who said, "I know not what course others may take; but as for me, give me liberty, or give me death!"?
   ○ A. John Adams
   ○ B. Patrick Henry
   ○ C. Thomas Jefferson
   ○ D. George Washington

2. Who was chosen by the Second Continental Congress to command the new Continental Army?
   ○ A. John Adams
   ○ B. William Howe
   ○ C. Henry Knox
   ○ D. George Washington

3. The British withdrew from Boston in 1776 after
   ○ A. seeing cannons aimed down on them from nearby Dorchester Heights.
   ○ B. hearing that the colonists had formed the Continental Army.
   ○ C. clashing with colonial militias at Lexington and Concord.
   ○ D. losing more than 1,000 men during the battle of Bunker Hill.

4. What was the main impact of *Common Sense* in the colonies?
   ○ A. It persuaded many colonists that the time had come to declare independence.
   ○ B. It reminded colonists that they owed loyalty and respect to King George.
   ○ C. It encouraged the colonies to seek a peaceful settlement with Britain.
   ○ D. It convinced many colonists that they could not win a war against Britain.

5. The purpose of the Olive Branch Petition was to persuade
   ○ A. British troops to leave Boston.
   ○ B. Parliament to repeal the Stamp Act.
   ○ C. King George to make peace with the colonies.
   ○ D. volunteers to join the Continental Army.

6. The Declaration of Independence was written to explain
   ○ A. why the colonists thought "taxation without representation" was unfair.
   ○ B. what Britain needed to do to win back the loyalty of the colonies.
   ○ C. why it was time for the colonies to separate from Great Britain.
   ○ D. what other nations could do to help the colonies win their freedom.

7. The Declaration of Independence states that all people are born with certain rights that include the
   ○ A. right to elect leaders who represent the people.
   ○ B. rights to speak freely and to worship in peace.
   ○ C. right to feel safe and secure in one’s home.
   ○ D. right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

8. The day on which the Declaration of Independence was approved in 1776 is celebrated today as
   ○ A. Thanksgiving Day.
   ○ B. Independence Day.
   ○ C. Memorial Day.
   ○ D. Veterans Day.
Use this map and your knowledge of social studies to answer the questions below.

9. The best title for this map is:
   - A. The Africa Trade
   - B. The Molasses Trade
   - C. The Triangle Trade
   - D. The Rum Trade

10. Which group benefited most from this trade?
    - A. tavern owners
    - B. New England merchants
    - C. enslaved Africans
    - D. sugar planters

11. Which group suffered most?
    - A. tavern owners
    - B. New England merchants
    - C. enslaved Africans
    - D. sugar planters
12. This picture illustrates the writing of
   ○ A. the Olive Branch Petition.
   ○ B. Common Sense.
   ○ C. the Mayflower Compact.
   ○ D. he Declaration of Independence.

13. The first draft of this document was written by
   ○ A. Thomas Jefferson.
   ○ B. John Adams.
   ○ C. Benjamin Franklin.
   ○ D. all three working together.

14. The picture suggests that the first draft was
   ○ A. difficult to understand.
   ○ B. he length of a book.
   ○ C. revised several times.
   ○ D. perfect as first written.
Follow the directions to complete the item below.

15. Create and interpret a timeline of pre-Revolutionary events. Be sure that you
   • extend the timeline from 1770 to 1780.
   • place these six events in correct sequence along the timeline:
     July 1775, Olive Branch Petition
     June 1775, Battle of Bunker Hill
     July 4, 1776, Declaration of Independence approved
     March 1776, British abandon Boston
     January 1776, Common Sense published
     May 1775, Continental Army formed
   • consider the timeline as you answer the four questions below it.

Which came first, war or the Declaration of Independence? Provide evidence for your answer.

How are the events on the timeline related to one another? What do they share in common?

Which of the events may have caused another event to happen? Provide one example and explain.

Was the American Revolution inevitable? Could something have been done to stop it? Can you think of an event that did not happen which might have prevented the Declaration of Independence and the American Revolution? Explain. Where would you place it on the timeline?