

US History Unit 1 Test-A

70 Total Points on this Test

Part 1 Short-Answer: Remember you only need to answer a total of 4 Questions. You must completely cross out the question you are not answering! You may only write inside the boxes provided. I think you should be finished with all 4 short-answer questions in about 15 minutes or less. (15 points)

1. Question #1 is about the impacts of The Columbian Exchange (3 pts)
 - a. Identify one impact of The Columbian Exchange.

It allowed the exchange of goods between the New World and the Old World. The New World obtained animals including horses, cattle and pigs that would soon grow in population. The Old World obtained crops, coffee, and beans that became popular in England.

- b. Identify ANOTHER impact of The Columbian Exchange.

It brought European diseases that devastated Native American communities. For example, measles and smallpox often times left Natives piled on one another in villages as observed by European colonists when discovering uncharted territory. It also killed off chiefs and leaders among tribes, as they were first to contact the colonists, leading to more chaos without leadership after their death.

2. Question #2 is about how Native Americans differed from the 13 American Colonies. (3 pts)
 - a. Identify one way in which Native Americans and the 13 American colonies differed.

Native Americans traded for the benefit of both sides involved in trade, and developed harmonious relationships. For example, the Algonquians group traded with the Apaches to exchange their different goods produced. For the colonists it was more about establishing a dominance in trade. For example, Jamestown was founded on the idea of mercantilism.

- a. Identify ANOTHER way in which Native Americans and the 13 American colonies differed.

To Native Americans, there were little to no social structure. Most of them were hunter-gatherers and formed bands based on family, such as the Apaches. The colonies had a strict social structure with little mobility. For example, large tobacco plantations owners were at the top and slaves were at the bottom.

Primary Document Analysis Chart for 15 Points:

Before you start writing your Essay Answer on the lined paper, you must complete the following Primary Document Analysis Chart on this test paper for 15 points. Remember only choose 1 of the Primary Documents to analyze in this chart. Also remember to use this same document somewhere as evidence in your essay also.

Which Document are you analyzing here? (1A, 1B, 2A, or 2B) 1B

1) What is the SUBJECT of this document? (What is the Main Idea?)

- Declaration of Independence
- Unanimous decision to state the colonies freedom from England

2) What is the OCCASION of this document? (When and what was happening?)

- 1776 - 2nd Continental Congress
- The Olive Branch Petition had been rejected, and w/ the boost of ideas of independence (Common Sense, religion, Enlightenment), Thomas Jefferson was to make the final draft to assert their freedom

3) What was the PURPOSE of this document? (Who made it & for what audience?)

- To establish their own theory of government in which they wish to found independent of England
- To provide philosophically and legally the reason of their separation from England

<p>What is the SIGNIFICANCE of this document? (How can it be used as evidence in your essay?)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Used John Locke's principles of the Social Contract and the people's natural rights - Describes King George and the Parliament's legal violations against the colonies - Showcases the founding fathers will to fight and sacrifice themselves for the cause of freedom
<p>5) What are some specific details or quotations in the document you can specifically use as specific evidence?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A - B <p style="margin-left: 100px;">> circled on document</p>

After you have completed this chart for 15 points, you should now write your 1 Essay Response on the attached lined paper for 40 points. You are not required to do any pre-writing notes or outline; however, you may do so only if it helps you.

Essay Option B

The Declaration of Independence was signed in July 4th 1776, in which the colonies formed the unanimous decision to separate from England. However, this decision did not come overnight. It was through years of discontent and repression starting roughly in the 1770s, after the founding of the colonies from 1609-1732, that piled up to this historical moment. Enlightenment ideas were influential in pushing the 13 colonies to independence, but it is unreasonable to state it as being the most impactful, as other variables such as economic impediments and political disputes also played just as big a role in the colonies to securing their independence. Well-developed + strong Thesis with Analysis.

Topic sentence Economic impediments England established on the colonies, was a major factor in leading the colonies to declare independence. For

1 Example details

example, the Navigation Acts restricted colonial trade to England through requirements such as using an English/colonial trade and having 1/3 of the crew be English/colonial citizens. This act was furthered employed by the Writs of Assistance, in which the British could search ships, buildings, and homes of citizens for smuggled goods. These acts were an instance of prohibiting economic opportunities that the colonies were originally able to undergo. Furthermore, it would lead to less profit for merchants and traders, causing discontent among major players in the economy. The Writs of Assistance angered all colonial citizens as they saw the British's actions as invasion against privacy, especially a violation of their rights. In addition, England established the

analysis to thesis

Stamp Act, imposing taxes all documents and printed material. This would hinder against good and services of consumers. It will especially impact business leaders, lawyers, and newspaper companies. These groups not only control great ^{political} power and leadership, but newspaper companies control the depiction of England through media as well. Armed there this type of agency over the British, the unity of discontent among all people of the colonies would be heard and taken into action. This would

2 Example details

Stamp Act, imposing taxes all documents and printed material. This would hinder against good and services of consumers. It will especially impact business leaders, lawyers, and newspaper companies. These groups not only control great ^{political} power and leadership, but newspaper companies control the depiction of England through media as well. Armed there this type of agency over the British, the unity of discontent among all people of the colonies would be heard and taken into action. This would

analysis to thesis

The colonies once again, a step closer to fully separating from the troubles England has imposed.

Political disputes was another area of conflict that caused the colonies to resolve to declaring independence. In Royal Proclamation of 1763 had prohibited the colonists from crossing the Appalachian mountains and settle in Native territory. This however was a wrong move for England, as it would further add to conflicts between England and the colonies. Rich tobacco plantation owners required large amounts of land for growing tobacco, as tobacco ruins the land with few cycles of planting and harvesting. Restricting their ability to obtain more territory would cause rich colonists, who are also the policy makers on top of the social hierarchy to turn their backs on England. Their economic resources would also be in support of aiding the colonists who will fight for separation, for their future economic benefits. The Olive Branch petition, adopted by the Second Continental Congress was an attempt to restore the original harmony between England and its colonies. But it was outright rejected by King George, and King George even urged an entire blockade of the colonies coast. This rejection of harmony eliminated the possibility of avoiding conflict with England. It told the colonists that there was no turning back, and based on King George's means of blockade, England was directly sabotaging the colonies success. To the majority of the people, this served as evidence for the necessary act of fighting full on with England and then declaring independence.

Enlightenment ideas though not the most important, was still a impactful factor in the colonies decision to eventually declare independence. During the Enlightenment period, John Locke had developed the social contract theory. This stated that people could choose and obey their government, if the government protected their natural rights.

of life, liberty and property. If they did not, the people had the duty to overthrow the government. This idea was employed in the Declaration of Independence when it stated "all men are created equal... [and are] endowed... with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness". The extent of ^{impact} which John Locke's principle has had as indicated by the Declaration of Independence show how educated individuals such as Thomas Jefferson adopted these ideas as a direct reflection of their cause. This urged people that the solution against England's violations lies in revolution and taking direct action. The Common Sense written by John Locke similarly, attacked King George and the Parliament for their rule of tyranny over the colonies. It further urged citizens that declaration of independence would be the best for society and freedom of trade, in regard of social and economic opportunities. The fact the book sold ~~the~~ best seller and 100k copies in 1776 also shows the unity of colonies in these ideas of fighting England for freedom. It told the founding fathers that their act was going to be with the full support of the people, which provided the final push to the Declaration of Independence.

Strong analysis to thesis

Overall, Enlightenment ideas were significant in providing a final push to the Declaration of Independence. However, other factors such as political disputes and economic impediments were also equally significant in the colonies' journey to independence. Similarly today, Hong Kong faces the same issue. Their restriction of freedom is an example of the colonies' own struggles. Though it is undecided of the step they're going to take, a road to declaration of independence is shown to be the best option through the American Revolution.