

Chapter 4 Test

Key Terms

Match each term in the left column with the correct definition in the right column. Then write the letter of the definition in the space provided.

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| _____ 1. republic | a. traditions passed down from generation to generation |
| _____ 2. ratification | b. government in which laws are made directly by citizens |
| _____ 3. charter | c. approval |
| _____ 4. compact | d. abuse of power |
| _____ 5. direct democracy | e. a group of people chosen to make laws |
| _____ 6. natural rights | f. citizens elect representatives to make laws |
| _____ 7. tyranny | g. dividing government power among three branches |
| _____ 8. heritage | h. a document granting permission to set up a colonial government |
| _____ 9. separation of powers | i. written agreement to make and obey laws for the group's welfare |
| _____ 10. legislature | j. People are born with these, and the government cannot take them away. |

Main Ideas

Write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

- _____ 11. Which of the following had final authority over the colonists?
- a. royal governors
 - b. colonial legislatures
 - c. citizens themselves
 - d. the English monarch
- _____ 12. Who had the right to vote in the colonies?
- a. enslaved persons
 - b. white male landowners
 - c. everyone over age 21
 - d. all of the above
- _____ 13. Rhode Island was the first colony to promise
- a. freedom of the press.
 - b. freedom of speech.
 - c. freedom of religion.
 - d. none of the above

- ___ 14. The Magna Carta and the English Bill of Rights protected against
 - a. democracy.
 - b. tyranny.
 - c. confederation.
 - d. authority.
- ___ 15. Natural rights are people's rights to
 - a. life.
 - b. liberty.
 - c. property.
 - d. all of the above
- ___ 16. Montesquieu's idea of dividing authority among legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government is known as
 - a. consent of the governed.
 - b. bill of rights.
 - c. separation of powers.
 - d. direct democracy.
- ___ 17. The Declaration of Independence listed ways the English government had
 - a. allowed freedom.
 - b. organized government.
 - c. protected rights.
 - d. abused power.
- ___ 18. After they became free and independent, the states
 - a. wrote constitutions.
 - b. planned rebellion.
 - c. granted charters.
 - d. approved laws.

Critical Thinking

Answer each of the following questions in the space provided. Write your answers in complete sentences.

19. **Infer** Why did Parliament want the colonies to trade only with England?

20. **Predict** After Shay's Rebellion, many people believed that a stronger national government was needed. How could the government set up under the Articles of Confederation be changed to accomplish this?
