Name: Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_/50

**Unit Test: Monarchies and Revolutions**

1. Multiple Choice: Select the best answer for each question. 2 points each.
2. Which country helped the American colonies defeat Great Britain in the Revolution?
   1. Portugal
   2. Russia
   3. **France**
   4. Belgium
3. Why does the US Constitution include a system of checks and balances?
   1. To give the executive branch more power
   2. To fairly impose taxes
   3. To guarantee basic rights to citizens
   4. **So no branch of government has more power than another**
4. Which one of France’s Estates paid taxes?
   1. First
   2. Second
   3. **Third**
   4. First and Second
5. What influenced the revolutions in Latin America in the early 1800s?
   1. American Revolution
   2. French Revolution
   3. Enlightenment
   4. **All of the above**
6. Who began the fight for independence in Mexico in 1810?
   1. **Hidalgo**
   2. Iturbide
   3. Morelos
   4. Bolivar
7. Where did the Industrial Revolution begin?
   1. **Great Britain**
   2. United States
   3. Russia
   4. Belgium
8. What new members of the middle class did the Industrial Revolution create?
   1. **Men who invested in factories**
   2. Shop owners
   3. Doctors and lawyers
   4. Factory laborers
9. What did Social Darwinists believe?
   1. That anyone could become wealthy if they worked hard
   2. **That only the strongest and smartest people grew wealthy**
   3. That working conditions in factories had to be improved
   4. That government should stay out of the market and businesses
10. One who is loyal to his/her country is a nationalist.
    1. **True**
    2. False
11. What was one of the motives behind Adam Smith’s introduction of laissez-faire economics?
    1. Natural law
    2. **Natural rights**
    3. Divine right
    4. Federal system
12. Vocabulary Part 1: Match each of the following vocabulary terms to its meaning. 2 points each.

\_\_A\_\_ 1. Members of the first Estate in France a. clergy

\_\_B\_\_ 2. Belief that God gave the monarch power b. divine right

\_\_C\_\_ 3. Agreement between the government and those who are governed c. social contract

\_\_D\_\_ 4. Way to raise funds d. revenue tax

\_\_E\_\_ 5. To approve e. ratify

\_\_F\_\_ 6. The increase in the number and size of cities in Europe and the US f. urbanization

\_\_G\_\_ 7. Work stoppages used to put pressure on employers g. strikes

\_\_H\_\_ 8. Power shared between national, state, and local governments h. federal system

\_\_I\_\_ 9. English philosopher who believed people had natural rights i. John Locke

\_\_J\_\_ 10. Tried and convicted of heresy during the Inquisition j. Galileo Galilei

1. Short answer: Answer the two questions below to the best of your ability with as many details as possible. 5 points each.
2. Describe five ways the Scientific Revolution differs from the Enlightenment.
   1. **Scientific Rev:**
      1. **scientific method**
      2. **natural laws**
      3. **human reason**
      4. **deistic view of God**
   2. **Enlightenment**
      1. **Mid 1700s**
      2. **Reason and scientific method applied to all aspects of society**
      3. **A revolution in intellectual activity**
      4. **Before Enlightenment, monarchs ruled by the Divine Right of Kings**
      5. **Salons**
      6. **Encyclopedia**
3. Name five rights given to citizens in the Bill of Rights.
   1. **Free speech**
   2. **Freedom of religion**
   3. **Right to protest**
   4. **Freedom of assembly**
   5. **Freedom of press**
   6. **Right to bear arms**
   7. **No quartering soldiers**
   8. **No unlawful search and seizure**
   9. **Trial by jury**
   10. **Due process**
   11. **No double jeopardy**
   12. **No cruel and unusual punishment**
   13. **Equal states’ rights**
   14. **Right not delegated to the government are reserved for the states**