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**