

Fill in the blank:

1. The _____ established the principle of self-government in New England and also demonstrated the social contract in early-America.
2. This pamphlet known as _____ influenced colonists to declare their independence from Great Britain.
3. This document written in 1215 A.D. established trial-by-jury: _____
4. By submitting to follow the rules established by the _____ the signers were submitting to the “rule-of-law.”
5. Following the Glorious Revolution the document known as _____ guaranteed rights such as the right to bear arms, and protection from “cruel and unusual” punishment.
6. The Magna Carta referred to a jury trial as: _____
7. When people give their consent to be governed and give up certain rights they are submitting to live under _____
8. The advisors to King John II who forced him to get their consent for taxation, eventually evolved into: _____

9. – 26.

Review your notes and add bullets containing the main ideas to the following documents:

The Magna Carta:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

The Mayflower Compact:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

The English Bill of Rights:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Thomas Paine's Common Sense:

- _____
- _____
- _____

EOC Practice Questions:

27. Use the quotation to answer the question.

“No freeman shall be taken, imprisoned, . . . or in any other way destroyed . . . except by the lawful judgement of his peers or by the law of the land.”

— excerpt from Magna Carta

Which statement best expresses how Magna Carta shaped the colonists' views of government?

- a. They supported three branches of government.
- b. They believed that citizens should be able to petition the government for changes in laws.
- c. They expected government to protect free speech and property rights.
- d. They believed leaders should obey the law and that citizens had a right to trial by jury

28. The Declaration of Independence lists a number of offenses committed by the British king against the American colonists. Which of the following offenses refers to a protection first established by Magna Carta?

- a. For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world
- b. For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent
- c. For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury
- d. For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offence

29. Use the quotation to answer the question.

“ We, whose names are underwritten . . . solemnly and mutually . . . covenant [agree to] and combine ourselves together into a civil Body Politick [government], for our better Ordering and Preservation.”

—excerpt from the Mayflower Compact

This part of the Mayflower Compact is an example of how the colonists put which of the following into practice?

- a. social contract theory
- b. common law
- c. statute
- d. checks and balances

30. What pamphlet denounced British rule and fanned the flames of revolution?

- A. Magna Carta
- b. Two Treatises of Government
- c. Mayflower Compact
- d. Common Sense

31. Use the quotation to answer the question.

“Every thing that is right or natural pleads for separation. The blood of the slain, the weeping voice of nature cries, ’TIS TIME TO PART. Even the distance at which the Almighty hath placed England and America, is a strong and natural proof, that the authority of the one, over the other, was never the design of Heaven.”

—Thomas Paine, *Common Sense*, 1776

What is Thomas Paine trying to win support for?

- a. the separation of natural rights from legal rights
- b. the separation of powers between state and federal governments
- c. the separation of powers between the three branches of government
- d. the separation of the colonies from Great Britain