

Name _____

Date _____

Test on Unit 2 Birth of a Nation

Each of the following questions is worth 2 points. You have 60 minutes to take the test (one and 1/2 hours).

1. Which of the following was not an image drawn up in “Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God”?
 - a) a spider
 - b) slipping on ice
 - c) a rotten canvas over a pit
 - d) Christ’s open, welcoming arms
 - e) a blazing, fiery pit

2. “Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God” was first read in 1741 in _____.
 - a) Massachusetts
 - b) England
 - c) Connecticut
 - d) Maine
 - e) Virginia

3. What is the best word that defines “Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God”?
 - a) sermon
 - b) essay
 - c) poem
 - d) drama
 - e) treatise

4. Which of the following did not welcome George Whitefield and his preaching?
 - a) the Old Side
 - b) the New Side
 - c) “enthusiasts”
 - d) graduates of Log College
 - e) Gilbert Tennent

5. Which of the following was not a preacher in the Great Awakening?
 - a) Jonathan Edwards
 - b) Gilbert Tennent
 - c) George Whitefield
 - d) Robert Garrick
 - e) John Wesley

6. Which of the following is not true of George Whitefield?
 - a) He was an Englishman.
 - b) He started preaching in America in his 50s.
 - c) He preached the “new birth” both in the south and the north.
 - d) He was an Anglican priest.

- e) He was accused of being an enthusiast.
7. What connection did Benjamin Franklin have with George Whitefield?
- He became a believer with his first experience of Whitefield's preaching.
 - He published Whitefield's journals.
 - They were both Americans and patriots of the American Revolution.
 - Benjamin Franklin worked for Whitefield in Georgia in one of his orphanages.
 - Benjamin and Franklin and Whitefield married wives who were sisters.
8. Which is not true of the Great Awakening?
- The preaching warned their audiences of the terrible consequences for sin.
 - According to some detractors, it appealed to women, the working classes, and younger people.
 - They were generally well received in the pulpits and had very little conflict with the established clergy.
 - It became front-page news in the colonies.
 - It preached the reformation doctrines of salvation through faith, and not through church membership or good behavior.
9. Name the Virginian governor who sent George Washington to the French fort to say (basically) "Get out of here!"
- _____
10. 10. Tell what the Ohio Company was and name one of its very influential members.
- _____
- _____
11. Name the deist political philosopher from whom the *Declaration of Independence* took some of its very phrasing.
- _____
12. Which of the following is NOT true regarding Jonathan Mayhew's "Discourse Concerning Unlimited Submission"?
- He wrote it twenty-five years before the *Declaration of Independence* and Thomas Paine's *Common Sense*.
 - It was written on the occasion of Charles I's execution.
 - John Adams said that it had been read by everybody.
 - Mayhew discusses the significance of Romans 13: 1-7
 - Mayhew states that the points he discusses concerning submission and resistance applies only to national governments.
13. Name the "country lawyer" who wrote the "Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death" speech.
- _____
14. Name four weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

15. Name the delegate who was carried around in a sedan chair because he was too infirm to walk.

16. Who was one of the major contributors of the Constitution, responsible for supporting it through the Federalist papers, and the first to arrive at the convention?

17. Write down briefly the general idea of Federalist Paper #51.

18. Name two Ivy League schools that grew right out of the Great Awakening.

(a) _____

(s) _____

20. Name the unfortunate general who tried to fight forest warfare European-style.

21. T or F (Circle one.) Before 1700 England had followed a laissez-faire (hands-off) policy toward her American colonies.

22. Name the system or theory which the Navigation Act, Molasses Act and Woolens Act exemplify or serve as an example.

the _____ theory

23. Name the prime minister during George III's reign, who provided bad advice for the king.

24. Name three acts that were passed that led to the revolt of the American colonies.

25. The Boston Port Bill was one example of the _____ passed in 1774 by Parliament in response to the Boston Tea Party.

26. Name the area in Pennsylvania to which George Washington retreated after the British General Howe controlled the area surrounding Philadelphia in December of 1777.

27. General Washington trapped Cornwallis in the last decisive battle called the _____.

_____.

28. When the framers were discussing the Constitution, the plan that smaller states supported was called the _____; the one that the larger states

supported was called the _____; and the compromise was called the _____.

29. Those who supported the Constitution were called _____, while those who did not support it were called _____.

30. Which Founding Father became the first secretary of the treasury?

31. In her war with England, France was attacking American ships. America's attempt to solve this problem was called the _____.

32. _____ was the fourth President of the United States.

33. Briefly explain what "loose construction" means regarding the Constitution?

34. Very briefly name one thing that George Washington advises America's government NOT to do?

35. George Washington quelled a rebellion known as the _____, in which farmers in Western Pennsylvania revolted against what they felt to be an unfair excise tax.

Write down the general contents of the seven articles (in order) of the Constitution.

- 36. _____
- 37. _____
- 38. _____
- 39. _____
- 40. _____
- 41. _____
- 42. _____

Write down the general contents of the first ten amendments (the Bill of Rights).

- 43. _____
- 44. _____
- 45. _____
- 46. _____
- 47. _____
- 48. _____
- 49. _____
- 50. _____
- 51. _____
- 52. _____

