

Document Based Question

This question is based on the accompanying documents (1-5). This question is designed to test your ability to work with historical documents. Some of the documents have been edited for the purposes of the question. As you analyze the documents, take into account both the source of each document and any point of view that may be presented in the document.

Historical Context:

From 1754 to 1763 the British and the American Colonists were allies fighting against the French during the French and Indian War. The alliance between the British and some Americans did not last long; from 1763 to 1776, several British actions against the colonies made some Americans want to break their political ties with their mother country. In 1776, America announced her independence and threw herself into a bloody war against the most powerful military in the world.

Task:

Using information from the documents and your knowledge of social Studies, answer the questions that follow each document in Part A. Your answers to the questions will help you write the Part B essay, in which you will be asked to:

- Describe three British actions that angered many colonists.
- Describe the measures taken by the colonists to protest each of the British actions.

TURN THE PAGE FOR PART A



Short Answer Questions

Directions: Analyze the documents and use your own knowledge of social studies to answer the short-answer questions that follow each document in the space provided.

Document 1

British Action

The Proclamation of 1763	Prohibited settlers from moving west of the Appalachian Mountains. The British hoped this would prevent conflict between the colonists and Native Americans
The Stamp Act of 1765	Colonists had to buy stamps and place them on all paper products, such as newspapers, wills, and playing cards.
The Townshend Acts of 1767	Colonists had to pay a tax on certain goods imported from Britain. These goods included such popular items as glass, paint, paper, and tea.
The Tea Act of 1773	The Act gave the East India Company a monopoly, or complete control over tea sales in the colonies. The tea was cheaper but still had a small tax on it.
The Intolerable Acts of 1774	The first law closed Boston Harbor to all shipping. The second law forbade town meetings. The third law said that British soldiers who were accused of murder would be tried in England, not the colonies. The last act sent more troops to the colonies and the troops would be housed in colonial homes.

Source: History Alive! The United States

1. Using your own words, describe three British Action. [2]

Action One

Action Two

Action Three

Document 2



Colonists took violent action in protesting the Stamp Act and Townshend Act. Mobs calling themselves the “Sons of Liberty” attacked tax collectors’ homes, tarred and feathered British officials, or hanged dolls representing British officials. Protestors in Connecticut even started to bury one tax collector alive. Only when he heard dirt being shoveled onto his coffin did the terrified tax collector agree to resign from his post.

Source: History Alive! The United States

2a. Who is the man in feathers? [1]

b. What famous anti-British group often tarred and feathered? [1]

c. What British actions caused Americans to tar and feather? [1]

Document 3

Growing Conflict Between Britain and America		
DATE	BRITISH ACTION	COLONIAL REACTION
1763	Proclamation of 1763 issued	Proclamation leads to anger
1765	Stamp Act passed	Boycott of British goods; Stamp Act Resolves passed
1766	Stamp Act repealed; Declaration Act passed	Boycott ended
1767	Townshend Acts passed	New boycotts; Boston Massacre (March 1770)
1770	Townshend Acts repealed (April)	Tension between colonies and Britain reduced
1773	Tea Act passed	Boston Tea Party
1774	Intolerable Acts passed	First Continental Congress bans trade; militias organized
1775	Troops ordered to Lexington and Concord, Massachusetts	Militia fights British troops; Second Continental Congress; Continental Army established

Source: *Creating America*

3a. How did the colonists react to the Tea Act? [1]

b. What famous event occurred as a reaction to the Townshend Acts and when? [1]

c. What colonial reaction do the Stamp Act and Townshend Acts have in common? [1]

Document 4



Paul Revere's engraving showing the Boston Massacre

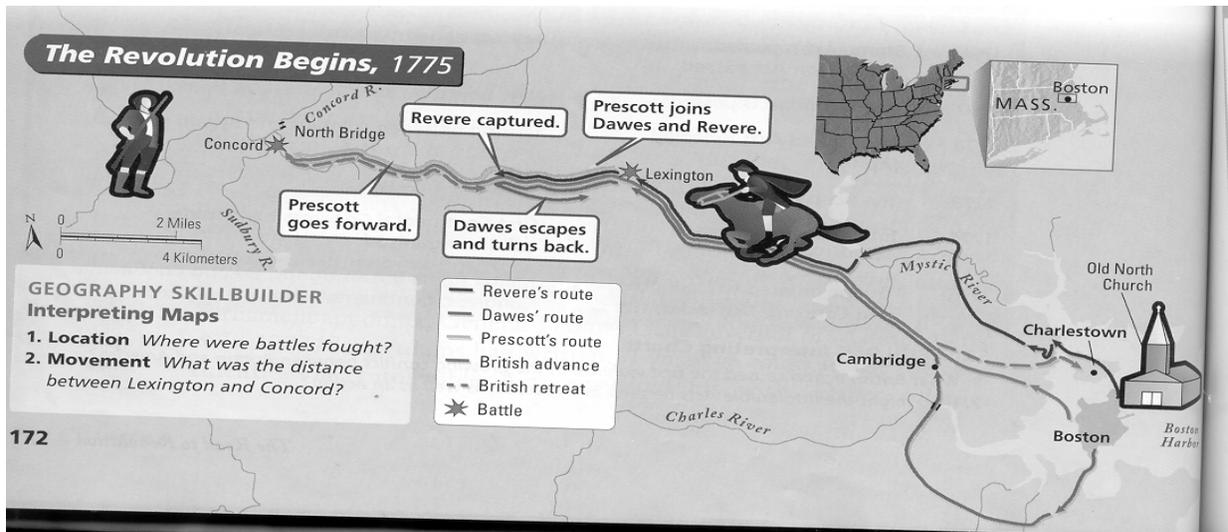
On March 5, 1770, a mob of colonists began throwing rocks and ice balls at troops guarding the Boston Customs House. “Come on Rascals, you bloody lobster-backs,” they shouted. “Fire if you dare.” As the mob pressed forward, someone knocked over a soldier. The troops panicked and opened fire. Five colonists died.

Source: *History Alive! The United States*

4a. What event is portrayed in the above picture? [1]

b. What caused the British to fire on the colonists? [2]

Document 5



Colonists began forming militias after the Intolerable Acts to enforce a boycott of British goods. In April 1775, British General Gage discovered that colonial militia was hiding a large supply of gunpowder and weapons in Concord, Massachusetts. Gage decided to get the weapons, but colonists saw the British army move and men like Billy Dawes, Dr. Prescott, and Paul Revere galloped through the countryside, warning the colonists that the British were coming. When the British reached the town of Lexington, a small group of Minutemen were waiting. A shot rang out and the American Revolution began.

Source: *History Alive! The United States*

5a. What battles are shown in the above map? [1]

b. What did the British want to do at Concord on April 19, 1775? [1]

c. Who warned the colonists that the British were coming? [1]

d. Which British law caused the above the battles and what was the result of the battles? [2]

Part B

Essay

Directions: Write a well-organized essay that includes an introduction, several paragraphs, and a conclusion. Use evidence from at least **three** documents in the body of the essay. Support your responses with relevant facts, examples, and details. Include additional related information.

Historical Context

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Task:

Using information from the documents and your knowledge of social studies, write an essay in which you:

- Describe three British actions that angered many colonists.
- Describe the measures taken by the colonists to protest each of the British actions.