

AP United States History

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. Select **both** causes the CED joins in its first claim.

- ☐ French invasion
- ☐ the colonial resolve to pursue self-government
- ☐ a native confederation
- ☐ British attempts to assert tighter control

Tick every correct option.

2. The CED's cause of the sharpened rivalry is...

- ☐ a trade treaty
- ☐ the growing population of the British colonies expanding inland
- ☐ religion
- ☐ a French invasion of Britain

3. Select **all** four grounds for resistance the CED names.

- ☐ the ideas of the Enlightenment
- ☐ the rights of the individual
- ☐ the rights of British subjects
- ☐ local traditions of self-rule

Tick every correct option.

4. Select **all** the reasons the CED gives for Patriot success.

- ☐ colonial militias and the Continental Army
- ☐ assistance sent by European allies
- ☐ ideological commitment and resilience
- ☐ George Washington's military leadership

Tick every correct option.

5. Select **both** demands that awareness of inequality produced.

- ☐ westward expansion
- ☐ higher tariffs
- ☐ greater political democracy
- ☐ the abolition of slavery

Tick every correct option.

6. Select **both** features of many new state constitutions.

- ☐ power in the legislative branch
- ☐ universal suffrage
- ☐ a hereditary senate
- ☐ maintained property qualifications for voting and citizenship

Tick every correct option.

7. 'Limited but dynamic' means the government is...

- ☐ weak in everything
- ☐ temporary
- ☐ unlimited
- ☐ bounded in what it may do, capable in what it does

8. The CED calls the federal-tribal relationship _____, and that is its diagnosis of the disputes.

9. 'Alongside continued regional variations' means the two were...

- ☐ simultaneous
- ☐ unrelated
- ☐ identical
- ☐ sequential

10. The honest verdict on the third thread is that independence...

- ☐ settled the continent's competition
- ☐ removed all empires
- ☐ changed who governed the seaboard states without settling that competition
- ☐ ended migration

AP United States History

1. **the colonial resolve to pursue self-government; British attempts to assert tighter control**

Joined by 'and' – the war is what the two produced together.

2. **the growing population of the British colonies expanding inland**

2.2's family migration compounding over a century.

3. **the ideas of the Enlightenment; the rights of the individual; the rights of British subjects; local traditions of self-rule**

The first is an argument made from inside the empire's own law.

4. **colonial militias and the Continental Army; assistance sent by European allies; ideological commitment and resilience; George Washington's military leadership**

Five factors, unranked.

5. **greater political democracy; the abolition of slavery**

From 'some individuals and groups' – a deliberate qualifier.

6. **power in the legislative branch; maintained property qualifications for voting and citizenship**

Two features pointing opposite ways.

7. **bounded in what it may do, capable in what it does**

Both halves are load-bearing.

8. **ambiguous**

The legal status of tribes was unresolved.

9. **simultaneous**

Not "a national culture replaced regional ones".

10. **changed who governed the seaboard states without settling that competition**

The CED's own verbs supply the evidence.