

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Political Revolutions in Europe and the United States. (Page 55)

1. Choose the date of independence of the United States.
  - a. July 4<sup>th</sup>, 1779
  - b. June 4<sup>th</sup>, 1776
  - c. September 4<sup>th</sup>, 1774
  - d. July 4<sup>th</sup>, 1776
2. What caused the outrage of the colonist in North America? (2 options)
  - a. England did not establish strict measures against the colonists.
  - b. England established a tax on documents and publications.
  - c. England reimplemented the commercial monopoly.
3. How did the colonist respond, due to the strict measures, to England?
  - a. They started a war.
  - b. They manifested through boycotts and street disturbances.
  - c. They celebrated the strict measures.
4. Who was the commander of the American army?
  - a. Abraham Lincoln
  - b. George Washington
  - c. John F. Kennedy

### French Revolution (pages 56-57)

5. When did the French Revolution happen?
  - a. 1879
  - b. 1789
  - c. 1987
  - d. 1798
6. Choose the three social classes that were legal during the French Revolution:
  - a. Clergy
  - b. Proletariat
  - c. Third state
  - d. Bourgeoisie
  - e. Nobility

**7. Why did the French revolution occur?**

- a. There wasn't a profound discontent and discomfort in the society due to the miserable and precarious conditions that almost 95% of the population lived in.
- b. There was great discontent and discomfort in the society due to the miserable and precarious conditions that almost 95% of the population lived in.
- c. People didn't like the King.

**8. Why was the third state against the clergy and the nobility?**

- a. Because they were bad people.
- b. Because they didn't work
- c. Because they did not pay certain taxes and had special rights.

**Colonial crisis and the Enlightenment (pages 62-63)**

**9. What is the Ancient Régime?**

- a. It was a political movement that ruled Europe.
- b. It was a group of people who governed the world.
- c. It was the name given to the absolutist monarchies that ruled the European continent.

**10. What was considered the metropolis at that time?**

- a. A very large city, often the most important city in a large area or country.
- b. The nation or city, parent to its colonies.
- c. A nation that got independent from the colonizers.

**11. Who was a creole?**

- a. A Spanish person who lived in the American continent.
- b. An American person whose parents were the combination of an indigenous and Spanish person.
- c. A person descendant of Europeans born in some European colonies of the American continent.

**12. Choose the aspects that characterized the crisis of the Ancient Régime. (2 options)**

- a. The subdevelopment of scientific activity.
- b. The rise of the bourgeoisie as a dominant group and the displacement of the aristocracy.
- c. The transition from feudalism to capitalism as an economic model due to industrialization.
- d. The integration between the Church and the administration of the state.

**13. What event influenced the Creoles to start the revolutions o independence? (2 options)**

- a. The Enlightenment writings
- b. The industrial revolution
- c. The independence of Mexico
- d. The French revolution