Oum El Bouaghi University, Department of English, Level: 2 nd year (All groups)		
Name:/Group:/Mark:/20		
The Correction of Second Semester Exam in Civilization, May 2024		
Exercise 1: Circle THE LETTER of the correct Answer. 4.5pts.		
1. The purpose of the first Continental Congress was to:		
a. Declare independence from the UK		
b. Determine how to protect rights and liberties		
c. Regulate commerce and trade with the European nations		
2. The Declaration of Independence:		
a. Expressed basic principles that justified the revolution		
b. Listed specific grievances against King George III		
c. All of them		
3. The Bill of Rights was added t	to address concerns raised by which g	group during the ratification
process?		
a. Federalists		
b. Anti-Federalists		
c. Loyalists		
4. The battle of Saratoga:		
a. Urged the British army to surrender		
b. Urged the French to ally themselves with the colonists		
c. All of them		
5. In his Farewell Address, George Washington warned Americans from:		
a. Forming political parties		
b. Not to get involved in European affairs		
c. All of them		
6. Delegates to the first continental convention were:		
a. Radicals		
b. Conservatives		
c. All of them		
7. The Prohibitory Act 1775:		
a. Imposed economic sanctions on the colonies		
b. Declared the colonies rebellious		
c. Imposed new boundaries on the colonies		
8. The Treaty of Paris 1783 provided that:		
a. Britain would recognize the existence of the US as an independent nation		
b. The Mississippi river would be the western boundary of the nation		
c. All of them		
9. Under the Articles of Confederation, Congress suffered from:		
a. Absence of a Judiciary		
b. Absence of a president		
c. All of them		
Exercise 2: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate terms 5 pts.		
Exercise 2. 1 m m the blanks with the appropriate terms 2 pts.		
A. Olive Branch Petition	B. Lexington and Concord	C. Three fifths compromise
D. Bill of Rights	E. Land Ordinance	F. Northwest Ordinance
G. Federalist Papers	H. Constitutional Convention	I. Continental Congress
J. Declaration of Independence	K. John Jay Treaty	L. Articles of Confederation
M. Common Sense	N. Yorktown	

1. In July 1775, the colonies' delegates agreed to send an... Olive Branch Petition to King George III in which they pledged their loyalty to the British crown.

3. The ... Three fifths compromise resolved the issue of slavery during the Philadelphia Convention. 4. To ratify the constitution, the federalists agreed to adopt the............The Bill of Right.... 5. Two prominent accomplishments of Congress under the articles of Confederation: The Land Ordinance of 1785 and the Northwest Ordinance of 1787. 6. The ... Federalist Papers series of essays written by Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay, with the goal of advocating for the approval of the United States Constitution. 7. TheConstitutional Convention held in 1787, aimed to address the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation and create a stronger framework for a federal government. 8. The Declaration of Independence......is one of the most important documents in American history. It was adopted by the Second Continental Congress on July 4, 1776. 9. John Jay Treaty signed in 1794, was a diplomatic agreement between the United States and Great Britain that sought to resolve various post-American Revolutionary War issues between the two nations. Exercise 3: Are the following statements true or false. Correct the false ones (5 pts). 1. The Great Compromise provided for a unicameral legislature in order to resolve the issue of representation ...false/bicameral..... 2. During the American Revolution, most northern states ended slavery..... 3. Because they favored mob rule, American founding fathers instituted direct popular presidential elections.False/Electoral College..... 4. American colonists who joined in the Revolution against Britain called themselves "moderates." 5. One important social impact of the American Revolution was the separation between Church and state **Exercise 4:** Identify the followings (5.5pts). Navigation Acts: They were a series of laws passed by the British Parliament in the 17th and 18th centuries that restricted colonial trade and shipping. The main goals were to promote British economic selfsufficiency and reduce dependence on foreign imports (2pts Washington's Farewell Address: Washington's Farewell Address, delivered by George Washington, the

2. Lexington and Concord was the first military confrontation between the colonies and Britain.

Washington's Farewell Address: Washington's Farewell Address, delivered by George Washington, the first President of the United States in 1796, is a crucial piece of American history. Within this address, Washington provided guidance and cautions to the nation as it progressed: advising against entanglement in European affairs, discouraging the formation of "permanent alliances" in foreign matters, urging against the creation of political parties, and warning against the dangers of sectionalism. (2pts

The Alien and Sedition Acts: They were a series of four laws passed by the United States Congress in 1798, during the presidency of John Adams. These acts were controversial and had significant implications for freedom of speech and the rights of immigrants in the United States. (1.5