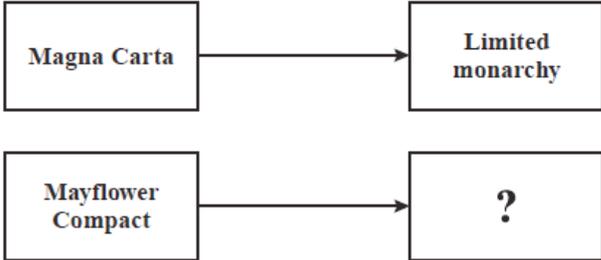


## SS.7.C.1.2 Low Level of Complexity Sample Item Explanation

Question	Which documents influenced the colonists' views of government?	The correct response will identify documents that impacted the colonists' ideas about government.
A	<i>Common Sense</i> , Articles of Confederation, Declaration of the Rights of Man	<b>Incorrect</b> – The colonist's views of government would not have been impacted by the Articles of Confederation because they were written by the colonists after the colonists gained their independence.
B	Virginia Declaration of Rights, <i>Common Sense</i> , Bill of Rights	<b>Incorrect</b> – The Bill of Rights was written after the colonists gained their independence and drafted the U.S. Constitution.
C	Magna Carta, Mayflower Compact, <i>Common Sense</i>	<b>Correct</b> – These three core documents (one British document and two colonial documents) impacted the colonists' viewpoints on the role and purpose of government.
D	Magna Carta, Iroquois Constitution, <i>Common Sense</i>	<b>Incorrect</b> – The colonists were not influenced by the Iroquois Constitution.



## SS.7.C.1.2 Moderate Level of Complexity Sample Item Explanation

Question	<p>The diagram below shows that the colonists formed some of their political views from some historical documents.</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 20px 0;">  </div> <p>Which phrase completes the diagram?</p>		<p>The diagram illustrates ideas that are included in two historical documents.</p> <p>The correct answer should replace the question mark.</p>
A	separation of powers	<b>Incorrect</b> – The Mayflower Compact did not establish separate branches of government.	
B	economic freedom	<b>Incorrect</b> – The Mayflower Compact did not address economic freedom.	
C	self-government	<b>Correct</b> – The colonists who wrote the Compact agreed to follow the rules that they had created.	
D	individual rights	<b>Incorrect</b> – The Mayflower Compact did not address individual rights.	



## SS.7.C.1.2 High Level of Complexity Sample Item Explanation

Question	<p>The passage below was written by Thomas Paine in his 1776 pamphlet, <i>Common Sense</i>.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: 80%;"> <p>And as he hath shown himself such an ... enemy to liberty, and discovered such a thirst for ... power, is he, or is he not, a proper man to say to these colonies, "<i>You shall make no laws but what I please</i>"?</p> </div> <p>Source: U.S. National Archives and Records Administration</p> <p>Based on this passage, how is the author's view reflected in the U.S. political system?</p>		<p>How is Thomas Paine's viewpoint in <i>Common Sense</i> reflected in the U.S. political system?</p> <p>Thomas Paine's viewpoint is that representatives must make the laws. The people elect representatives and the representatives are expected to reflect the will of the people while they are in office.</p>
A	The monarchy creates limited government.	<b>Incorrect</b> – A monarchy has absolute power. The U.S. political system was designed by those opposing absolute power.	
B	The monarchy supports self-government.	<b>Incorrect</b> – A monarchy would not allow any form of self-government because the monarchy was organized around absolute power.	
C	Representatives are appointed.	<b>Incorrect</b> – In a democracy representatives are elected and not appointed.	
D	Representatives are elected.	<b>Correct</b> – Representatives are elected in a democracy. The author's view that the king is not "a proper man" because the colonists could not make laws that displeased the king is reflected in the U.S. political system because the U.S. Constitution requires that representatives be elected.	

