SS.7.C.1.1 Recognize how Enlightenment ideas including Montesquieu’s view of separation of powers and John Locke’s theories related to natural law and how Locke’s social contract influenced the Founding Fathers.
C.1.1 Practice Quiz

1) The diagram below shows the impact of Baron Montesquieu’s writings on the Founding Fathers.

Which phrase completes the diagram?

A. Representative Government
B. Separation of Powers
C. Social Contract
D. Trial by Jury
C.1.1 Practice Quiz

1) The diagram below shows the impact of Baron Montesquieu’s writings on the Founding Fathers.

Which phrase completes the diagram?

A. Representative Government
B. Separation of Powers
C. Social Contract
D. Trial by Jury
2) The diagram below shows the influence of the ideas of John Locke on the Founding Fathers.

Which phrase completes the diagram?

A. Trial by Jury
B. Separation of Powers
C. Monarchical Government
D. Government by Consent of the Governed
2) The diagram below shows the influence of the ideas of John Locke on the Founding Fathers.

Source

Ideas of John Locke

Influence

Which phrase completes the diagram?

A. Trial by Jury
B. Separation of Powers
C. Monarchical Government
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C.1.1 Practice Quiz

3) What was impact of John Locke’s views on natural law on the Founding Fathers?

A. It encouraged them to create a government based on a separation of powers.
B. It encouraged them to compromise with the British Parliament.
C. It encouraged them to preserve the system of trial by jury.
D. It encouraged them to challenge British laws.
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4) The passage below is from the Declaration of Independence (1776).

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.

Which earlier thinker influenced the reasoning of this passage?

A. John Locke
B. King George III
C. George Washington
D. Baron Montesquieu
C.1.1 Practice Quiz

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C.1.1 Practice Quiz

5) The passage below is from the writings of John Locke.

(1) The reason why men enter into society is the preservation of their property...

(2) Whenever the legislators [try] to take away and destroy the property of the people, or to reduce them to slavery under arbitrary power, they put themselves in a state of war with the people, who are thereupon [freed] from any further obedience...

(3) [T]he people who have a right to resume their original liberty, and by the establishment of a new legislative, provide for their own safety and security.

Source: John Locke, An Essay Concerning the True Original, Extent and End of Civil Government, XIX, Section 222

How did the ideas in this passage influence the Founding Fathers?

A. They chose to remain loyal to the King of England.
B. They decided to rebel against the British government.
C. They decided to create a system of checks and balances.
D. They decided to separate the powers of government among three branches.
C.1.1 Practice Quiz

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6) The passage below is from the writings of John Locke.

The state of nature has a law of nature to govern it, . . . and reason, which is that law, teaches all mankind . . . that being all equal and independent, no one ought to harm another in life, health, liberty or possessions.

Source: John Locke, *An Essay Concerning the True Original, Extent and End of Civil Government*, II, Section 6

Based on this passage, what did Locke mean by the “law of nature”?

A. what a ruler tells us  
B. what written laws tell us  
C. what our own reason tells us  
D. what the majority of people tell us
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7) What impact did the writings of Baron Montesquieu have on the Founding Fathers of the American political system?

A. They kept a monarchical system of government.
B. They created a representative system of government.
C. They guaranteed each citizen the right to a trial by jury.
D. They separated the powers of government into three branches.
C.1.1 Practice Quiz

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The passage below was published by Baron de Montesquieu in 1748.

In every government, there are three sorts of power: the legislative, the executive [and what] we may call the judiciary power . . .

When the legislative and executive powers are united in the same person . . . there can be no liberty because fears may arise that the same monarch . . . should enact tyrannical laws and execute them in a tyrannical manner. Again, there is no liberty if the judiciary not be separated from the legislative and executive.

Source: Montesquieu, The Spirit of the Laws, Book XI, Section 6

How did these ideas influence the Founding Fathers of the United States?

A. They decided to establish a constitutional monarchy.
B. They decided to establish a representative form of government.
C. They decided to separate the powers of government into three branches.
D. They decided each branch of government should be able to check the other branches.
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C.1.1 Practice Quiz

9) Montesquieu’s idea that no single branch of government should be more powerful than another influenced the founding of the United States. What characteristic of U.S. government was developed from this belief?

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C.1.1 Practice Quiz

10) Below is a statement from the Constitution of Massachusetts (1780).

The body politic is formed by a voluntary association of individuals; .... which the whole people covenants with each citizen and each citizen with the whole people that all shall be governed by certain laws for the common good.

Source: Public Domain/U.S. National Archives and Records Administration

Which principle expressed in the statement influenced the Founding Fathers when they wrote Constitution?

A. Separation of powers
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C. Rule of law
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