

## Section II

### Part A: Document-Based Question

**Time: 60 Minutes**

#### **I Question**

**Directions:** Question 1 is based on the accompanying documents. The documents have been edited for the purpose of this exercise. You are advised to spend 15 minutes planning and 45 minutes writing your answer. Write your responses on the lined pages that follow the questions.

1. Analyze the shift in America from a feeling of reconciliation with the crown to the decision to declare independence from Britain in the period 1765–1776.

#### **DOCUMENT 1**

“The members of this Congress, sincerely devoted, with the warmest sentiments of affection and duty to His Majesty’s Person and Government, inviolably attached to the present happy establishment of the Protestant succession, and with minds deeply impressed by a sense of the present and impending misfortunes of the British colonies on this continent; having considered as maturely as time will permit the circumstances of the said colonies, esteem it our indispensable duty to make the following declarations of our humble opinion, respecting the most essential rights and liberties of the colonists, and of the grievances under which they labour, by reason of several late Acts of Parliament.”

Resolutions of the Stamp Act Congress, 1765

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## DOCUMENT 2



Woodcut of Boston Massacre, Paul Revere, 1770

## DOCUMENT 3

## Dickinson Letters

“Let these truths be indelibly impressed on our minds—that we cannot be happy without being free—that we cannot be free, without being secure in our property—that we cannot be secure in our property, if, without our consent, others may, as by right, take it away—that taxes imposed on us by parliament, do thus take it away—that duties laid for the sole purpose of raising money, are taxes—that attempts to lay such duties should be Instantly and firmly opposed—that this opposition can never be effectual, unless it is the united effort of these provinces—that therefore benevolence of temper towards each other, and unanimity of councils, are essential to the welfare of the whole—and lastly, that for this reason, every man amongst us, who in any manner would encourage either dissension, diffidence, or indifference, between these colonies, is an enemy to himself, and to his country . . .”

John Dickinson, Letters from a Farmer in Pennsylvania, Letter 12

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**DOCUMENT 4***Declaration of Rights and Grievances*

“To these grievous acts and measures, Americans cannot submit, but in hopes that their fellow subjects in Great-Britain will, on a revision of them, restore us to that state in which both countries found happiness and prosperity, we have for the present only resolved to pursue the following peaceable measures:

1. To enter into a non-importation, non-consumption, and non-exportation agreement or association.
2. To prepare an address to the people of Great-Britain, and a memorial to the inhabitants of British America, &
3. To prepare a loyal address to his Majesty; agreeable to Resolutions already entered into.”

Drafted by First Continental Congress on October 14, 1774, and submitted to the King

**DOCUMENT 5**

“Knowing, to what violent resentments and incurable animosities, civil discords are apt to exasperate and inflame the contending parties, we think ourselves required by indispensable obligations to Almighty God, to your Majesty, to our fellow subjects, and to ourselves, immediately to use all the means in our power not incompatible with our safety, for stopping the further effusion of blood, and for averting the impending calamities that threaten the British Empire.”

Excerpt from the Olive Branch Petition, submitted on July 8, 1775

**DOCUMENT 6**

“Until an independence is declared the continent will feel itself like a man who continues putting off some unpleasant business from day to day, yet knows it must be done, hates to set about it, wishes it over, and is continually haunted with the thoughts of its necessity.”

Thomas Paine, *Common Sense*, 1776

DOCUMENT 7



A group of radical, or Patriot, Whigs pulls down a statue of King George III in New York City's Bowling Green in 1776 (William Walcutt, 1854).

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, YOU MAY CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS SECTION ONLY. DO NOT TURN TO ANY OTHER SECTION IN THE TEST.

STOP