

Name:

## Shays' Rebellion and the Articles of Confederation Quiz

### **Multiple Choice** (1 point each)

Choose the answer that best responds to the question.

1. Where did Shays' Rebellion take place?
  - a. Western Massachusetts
  - b. Boston, Massachusetts
  - c. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
  - d. New York City, New York
2. What were Daniel Shays and his followers so upset about?
  - a. The outcome of the Revolutionary War
  - b. The lack of financial support from England
  - c. The high taxes and the punishments being issued to those who couldn't pay them
  - d. Nothing – they were just a bunch of complainers
3. The correct chronological order for key events in the 1780s is ...
  - a. The Revolutionary War ends, the rebels storm the courts, the Articles of Confederation is written, the rebels try and take the arsenal in Springfield, the taxes are raised to pay off debts, farmers' lands are seized and people are thrown in jail
  - b. The Revolutionary War ends, the taxes are raised to pay off debts, farmers' lands are seized and people are thrown in jail, the rebels storm the courts, the rebels try and take the arsenal in Springfield, the Articles of Confederation is written
  - c. the Articles of Confederation is written, the Revolutionary War ends, the rebels storm the courts, the rebels try and take the arsenal in Springfield, the taxes are raised to pay off debts, farmers' lands are seized and people are thrown in jail
  - d. The rebels try and take the arsenal in Springfield, the taxes are raised to pay off debts, farmers' lands are seized and people are thrown in jail, the Revolutionary War ends, the rebels storm the courts, the Articles of Confederation is written
4. Why didn't the federal government get involved and help stop Daniel Shays' rebellion?
  - a. They were too busy making peace with England.
  - b. They had no money to help raise a militia to send to MA.
  - c. They weren't allowed to interfere with states' issues, according to the Articles of Confederation.
  - d. They didn't want to get involved.
5. How did Samuel Adams react to the rebellion?
  - a. He restarted the Sons of Liberty and joined in the cause.
  - b. He decided to flee to England.
  - c. He tried to assassinate Daniel Shays.
  - d. He claimed that the rebels had no business rebelling against the republic.
6. Which of the following would George Washington have likely said in response to hearing about Shays' Rebellion?
  - a. He stayed hidden at his home in Mt. Vernon and didn't even know about it
  - b. He ultimately decided to come out of retirement and help restore order to the country

- c. He dies during the rebellion
  - d. He ignores the whole thing because he didn't think it was a big deal
7. Under the Articles of Confederation, the federal government had what powers?
- a. Declare war, tax the citizens, create an army, control trade routes
  - b. Declare war, establish a military, control the post office, print money
  - c. Declare war, own slaves, print money, control the post office
  - d. Declare war, start a military, control trade routes, control the post office
8. How did Shays' Rebellion help lead to the creation of the Constitution?
- a. The Articles of Confederation got burned during the attacks.
  - b. It led to the Declaration of Independence, which then became the Constitution.
  - c. It helped point out the flaws in having such a weak federal government.
  - d. It made Daniel Shays president.

**Matching** (2 points each)

Correctly match the part of the Articles of Confederation (left-hand column) that CAUSED the following EFFECTS (right-hand column) by drawing a line between the pairs that you are matching.

<b>Article IV:</b> ... and the people of each State shall free ingress and regress to and from any other State, and shall enjoy therein all the privileges of trade and commerce, subject to the same duties, impositions, and restrictions shall not extend so far as to prevent the removal of property imported into any State, to any other State, of which the owner is an inhabitant; ... Full faith and credit shall be given in each of these States to the records, acts, and judicial proceedings of the courts and magistrates of every other State.	During the events of Shays' Rebellion, the national government could offer very little assistance to the state of Massachusetts because the federal government had no standing national military.
<b>Article II:</b> Each state retains its sovereignty, freedom, and independence, and every power, jurisdiction, and right, which is not by this Confederation expressly delegated to the United States, in Congress assembled.	States could not effectively conduct matters of commerce with one another because there was no common currency used throughout the United States.
<b>Article VII:</b> When land forces are raised by any State for the common defense, all officers of or under the rank of colonel, shall be appointed by the legislature of each State respectively, by whom such forces shall be raised, or in such manner as such State shall direct, and all vacancies shall be filled up by the State which first made the appointment.	A slave-owner from Georgia travels to New York on business and is able to bring his slave with him while there.
<b>Article IX:</b> The United States in Congress assembled shall never engage in war, nor grant letters of marque or reprisal in time of peace, nor enter into any treaties or alliances, nor coin money, nor regulate the value thereof, nor ascertain the sums and expenses necessary for the defense and welfare of the United States, or any of them, nor emit bills, nor borrow money on the credit of the United States, nor appropriate money, nor agree upon the number of vessels of war, to appoint a commander in chief of the army or navy, unless nine States assent to the	In response to the farmers inability to pay their taxes, the Massachusetts legislature took away their property, which also stripped them of their right to vote because, according to the Massachusetts' Constitution, citizens had to own land in order to be allowed to vote.

same: nor shall a question on any other point, except for adjourning from day to day be determined, unless by the votes of the majority of the United States in Congress assembled.	
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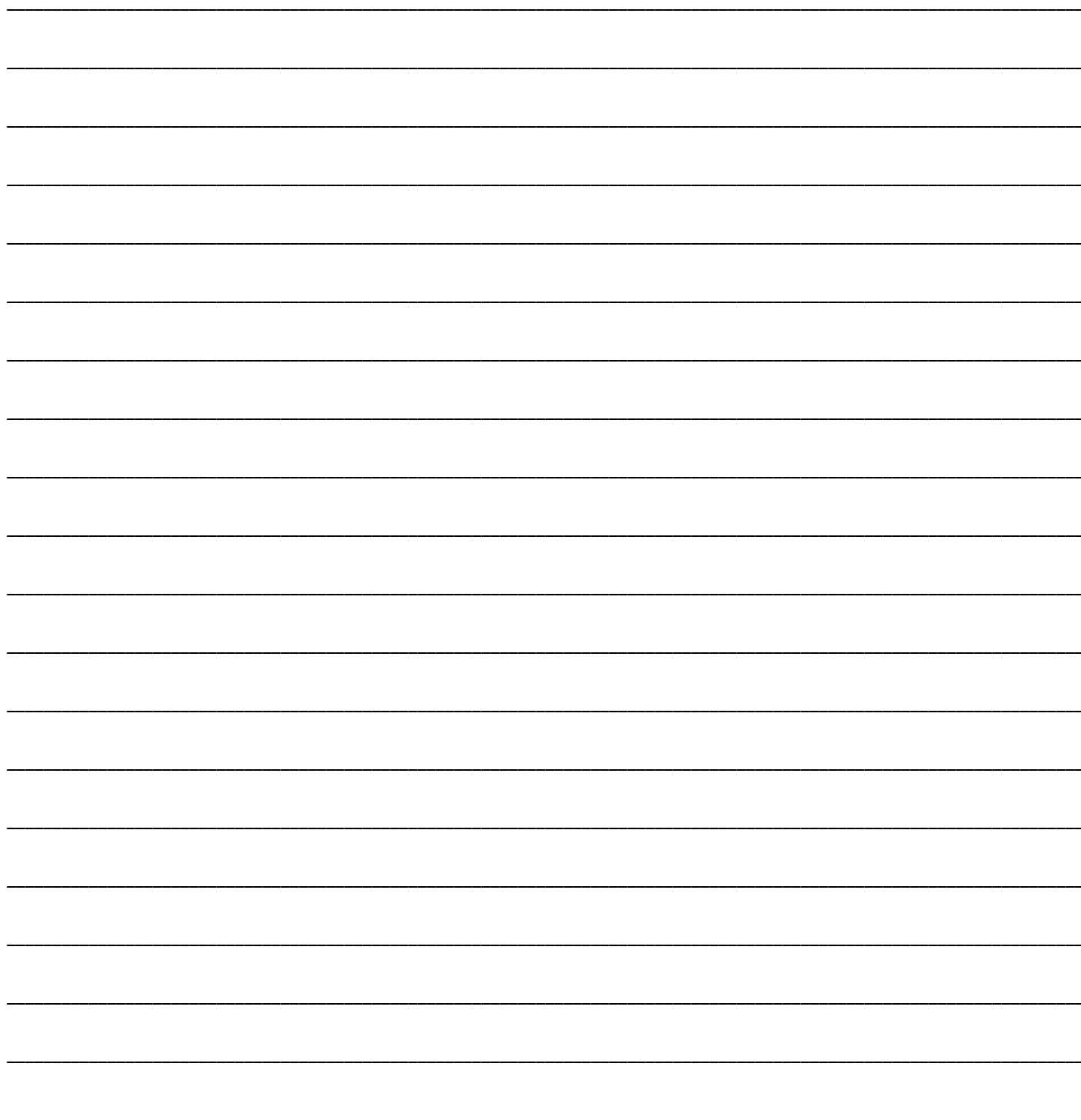
**Open Response** (7 points each)

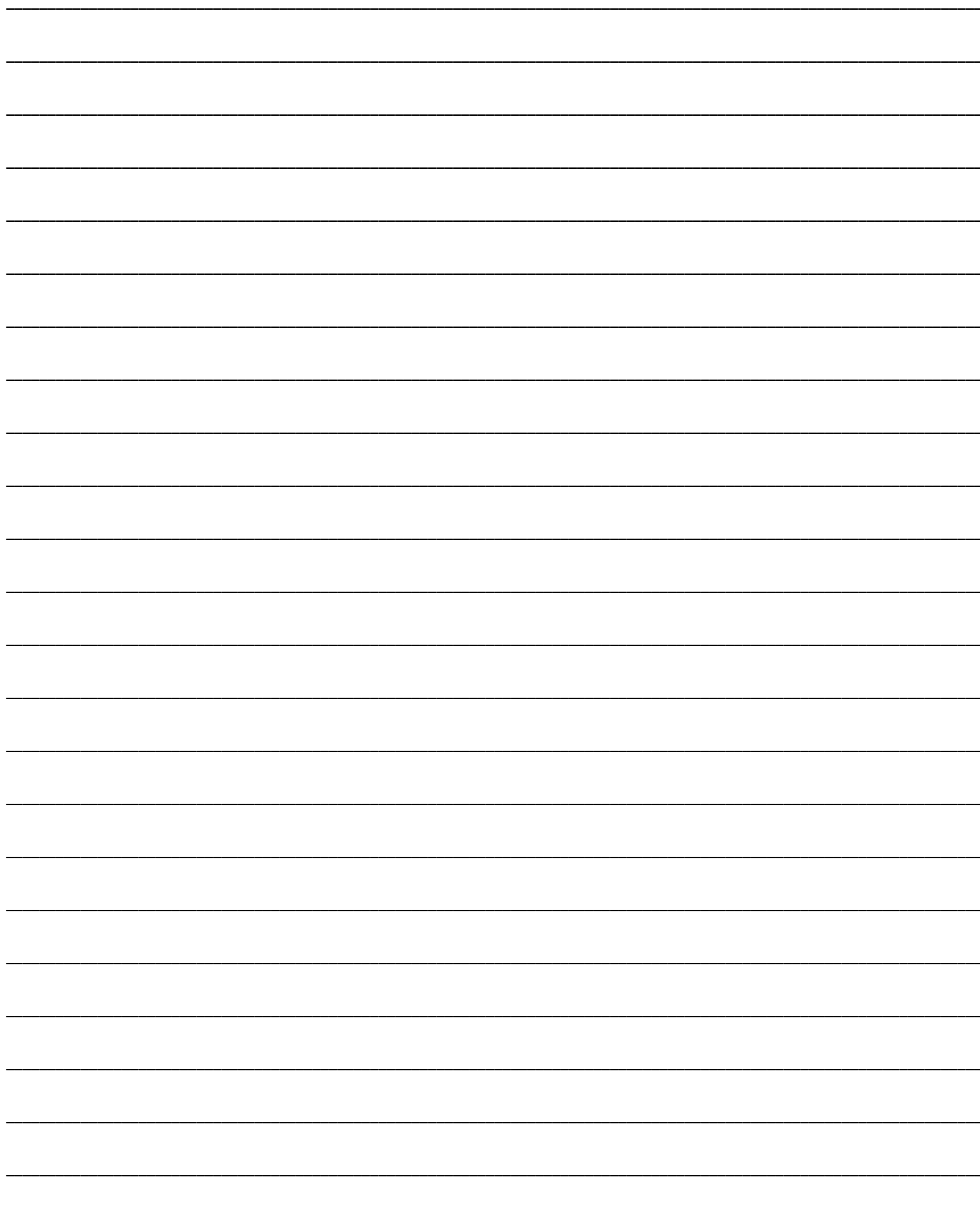
Choose **two** of the following questions below to respond to in a well-written, thorough, and accurately detailed paragraph. Use the attached lined pages to write your paragraph responses. Please number each of your responses.

Each of your responses should include:

- A topic sentence
- Relevant and specific information that supports your answer
- Proper spelling and grammar

1. A “civil war” is defined as a war between citizens of the same country. Based on this definition, how could Shays’ Rebellion be classified as America’s first Civil War?
2. John Locke wrote in his *Second Treatise on Government* that, “whenever the Legislators endeavor to take away, and destroy the Property of the People, or to reduce them to Slavery under Arbitrary Power, they put themselves into a state of War with the People, who are thereupon absolved from any farther Obedience. Explain how this excerpt could be used to justify Daniel Shays’ actions.
3. How is Donald Trump and his role in the current presidential election an example of Thomas Jefferson’s belief that “a little rebellion now and then is a good thing”?
4. Upon hearing about the early events of Shays and his followers in the fall of 1786, George Washington wrote, “If they have real grievances, reduce them, if possible, or acknowledge the justice of them, and your inability to do it at the moment. If they have not, employ the force of the government against them at once.” Explain how this quote connects to the events of Shays’ Rebellion.





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