



STEPPING STONE
SCHOOL (HIGH)

CLASS : VIII

Subject : History & Civics
Topic : Answers to worksheets
Dated : 1.6.2020 to 5.6.2020

Answers to Worksheet No. : 05

Date: 02/06/2020

1. By ten amendments some fundamental rights were added to the Constitution of America which were collectively called Bill of Rights like freedom of religion, speech and a free space, the right to keep weapons and protect their property.
2. Thomas Jefferson, a lawyer from Virginia and Benjamin Franklin, a man of many talents prepared this Declaration in 1776, on 4th July to grant rights and equality to all men and to impose duty on the Government to protect their rights.
3. By the Treaty of Paris peace was established in 1783 as United States of America was recognized as a free and independent Nation.
4. The American Army fought hard but suffered many losses. They had no food, or uniforms and often starved during the war.
5. After the American War an idea became widely accepted that Governments exist to serve the people and protect their rights. If they do not perform these duties, the people have the right to change the Government.
6. The American Parliament became known as Congress, which had two Houses---The House of Representatives and The Senate.

Answers to Worksheet No. : 06

Date: 04/06/2020

1.
 - a. The writings of philosophers such as Voltaire, Locke, Rousseau, Milton greatly inspired the colonists.
 - b. New Hampshire, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island etc. were some Colonies for Native Americans in the East Coast of North America.
 - c. In 1774, in Philadelphia the First Continental Congress was held where all colonies sent their representative to appeal to the British King George III to repeal the unjust laws.
 - d. The long American independence War ended in 1781 when the Colonists were defeated in the hands of the British forces At last in 1783 the British Government finally recognised the independence of the thirteen colonies by the Treaty of Paris.

2.
 - a. This picture is identified as Boston Tea Party.
 - b. This incident happened on 16th December, 1773 when a group of colonists, disguised as Native Americans, destroyed an entire shipment of tea sent by the British East India Company. They boarded the British ships and threw the chests of tea into Boston Harbour. This act was in protest against the new taxes, including a tax on tea, imposed on the colonists.
 - c. The British Government saw this as an act of open defiance and responded harshly. The tensions of Boston Tea Party eventually escalated into the American War of Independence.
 - d. The thirteen colonies were under the control of British Government. In economic matters they were subject to the British mercantile policy, which was concerned with the welfare of parent country. By the mid-eighteenth century the colonies had developed the prosperous agricultural economies with expanding industries and maritime trade. To cash in on this prosperity, the British Government levied heavy taxes on the colonies. It placed many

restrictions on their trade and commerce. These restrictions greatly hampered the economic development of the colonies.

3.

- a. This person is identified as George Washington.
 - b. He was chosen as Commander-in Chief of the American Forces during the War.
 - c. He was chosen as Commander in Second Continental Congress in 1775.
 - d. He was elected unanimously as First President of United States of America after the Independence War.
 - e.
 - i. In England Lord North, the then Prime Minister resigned. The country was deep in war debt.
 - ii. The reputation the British Army was negatively impacted as they were routed by a group of armed revolutionaries.
 - iii. The American ideals of liberty and equality and the founding principles of its constitutions inspired many nations all over the world to fight for the same ideals.
 - iv. The American Revolution exerted immense influence on France, with French idealists actively collaborating with Americans. The American Revolution deeply influenced the French Revolution of 1789.
-