**“B” Sample Response**

**1. Explain what John Adams meant when he said that the Revolution “was in the minds of the people, and this was effected from 1760 to 1775, in the course of fifteen years before a drop of blood was shed at Lexington.”**

 John Adams was an American Revolutionary, most known for his work on the declaration of independence, before the revolution, he was a loyalist to the British crown. This later changed, as many Americans started to get annoyed by new British taxes, such as the Sugar Act of 1764 and the Stamp Act of 1765. Taxes such as these were the start of the end for old British sympathizers. Many people understood that the British needed money to pay off debts from the French and Indian War, but the real issues arose when all classes started to become affected instead of one or two classes. The fifteen years prior to the American Revolution, symbolized by the statement, “fifteen years before a drop of blood was shed at Lexington”, is when the British tolerance was running thin with the English Colonists. More taxes were added, such as the “Intolerable Acts” of 174 and The Tea Act of 1773 were acts that affected all classes and for the first time, the colonies had a common threat to them all. These taxes and the British intolerance that grew in the colonies are what led to John Adams saying that the revolution, “was in the minds of the people, and this was effected from 1760 to 1775, in the course of the fifteen years before a drop of blood was shed at Lexington.”

**2. In your opinion what were the most important accomplishments of the New Deal? What were its greatest failures?**

The most important accomplishments of the New Deal(s) was the ability for the government to employ so many people, giving them an income and allowing for them to have a temporary job while the economy recovers. Another important accomplishment was the institution of the minimum wage and child labor restrictions. This would mean that people are getting paid a living wage, and children would not be abused at the work place and getting paid less. However, the New Deal(s) also had great failures. Many of the Acts were deemed unconstitutional, as they regulated commerce for the country (i.e. controlling the amount of goods a farmer can produce). Another failure of the New Deal(s) was that it only gave temporary jobs and housing to those in need. It didn’t allow for more permanent plans or jobs available to those in need