

The American Revolution**Chapter Test****Form A**

MULTIPLE CHOICE For each of the following, write the letter of the best choice in the space provided.

- _____ **1.** What delegate from Virginia encouraged colonists to fight for independence from Britain in support of the Patriot cause?
- a.** Patrick Henry
 - b.** George Washington
 - c.** Thomas Jefferson
 - d.** Paul Revere
- _____ **2.** Among the list of 10 resolutions included in the Declaration of Rights, one was to
- a.** assure the colonists that “Britain sought a peaceful resolution.”
 - b.** ensure the colonists’ right to “life, liberty, and property.”
 - c.** convince the colonists that they were “not ready to challenge Britain.”
 - d.** remind the colonists that they were British citizens “entitled to rights.”
- _____ **3.** The Battle of Lexington is important because it
- a.** forced colonists to comply with British rule.
 - b.** was the longest battle of the Revolutionary War.
 - c.** resulted in so many British casualties.
 - d.** was the first battle of the Revolutionary War.
- _____ **4.** When voicing their opinions to the Second Continental Congress delegates were
- a.** always in agreement and the meeting was unnecessary.
 - b.** somewhat divided on minor details of their plan.
 - c.** far from unified but were open to compromise.
 - d.** completely at odds and failed to come to a consensus.

- _____ 5. Colonists who chose to side with the British were known as
- Redcoats.
 - Patriots.
 - Loyalists.
 - Whigs.
- _____ 6. What inspired colonists to draft the Declaration of Independence?
- Paul Revere's ride
 - Thomas Paine's *Common Sense*
 - Washington's strong command of the Continental Army
 - the Battle of Bunker Hill
- _____ 7. Why was the Battle of Saratoga a turning point for the Patriots?
- The Patriots gained the support of France and Spain.
 - The Redcoat victory made Patriot soldiers more determined to win the war.
 - The Patriots got a Prussian to train the Continental Army.
 - The Patriots realized they did not need foreign allies.
- _____ 8. What is the significance of the Battle of Yorktown?
- It convinced colonists to comply with British rule.
 - It allowed the French to gain colonial territory.
 - It showed the British that they could reduce their number of troops to defeat the colonists.
 - It was the last major battle of the American Revolution.
- _____ 9. As a result of the First Continental Congress
- the Declaration of Independence was drafted.
 - the Declaration of Rights was drafted.
 - colonists agreed to comply with the majority of British rules.
 - King George agreed to comply with the majority of the colonists' demands.

PRACTICING SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLS Study the passage below and answer the question that follows.

“Remember the Ladies, and be more generous and favorable to them than your ancestors. Do not put such unlimited power into the hands of the Husbands... If particular care and attention is not paid to the Ladies we are and will not hold ourselves bound by Laws in which we have no voice, or Representation.”

—Abigail Adams, quoted in *Notable American Women*

- _____ 10. Which of the following facts from the text best supports Abigail Adams’s statement?
- a. “Although many women were Patriots, the Declaration did not address their rights.”
 - b. “The signing of the Declaration made the rebellion a full-scale revolt against Britain.”
 - c. “*Common Sense* changed the way many colonists viewed their king.”
 - d. “In 1776 the colonists declared independence.”

FILL IN THE BLANK Read each sentence and fill in the blank with the word in the word pair that best completes the sentence.

11. As _____ prepared to lead the colonists against the British, Congress tried to make peace with King George III.
(Paul Revere/George Washington)
12. The Battle of _____ was a turning point for the Patriots because they gained the support of France, Spain, and Holland.
(Bunker Hill/Saratoga)
13. The winter at _____ was a difficult time for the Continental Army, which lacked protection and supplies. (Valley Forge/Fort Schuyler)
14. The Patriots’ victory at Yorktown was made possible by a strategic error on the part of _____, who moved his troops in the hope of maintaining communication with the British Navy.
(Marquis de Lafayette/Charles Cornwallis)

15. British troops, also known as _____, made easy targets as they retreated from Boston. (**Loyalists/Redcoats**)
16. *Common Sense*, a pamphlet written by _____, inspired colonial leaders challenge British authority. (**Thomas Paine/Patrick Henry**)
17. Native Americans mostly sided with the _____ in supporting the war effort. (**British/Patriots**)

TRUE/FALSE Indicate whether each statement below is true or false by writing **T** or **F** in the space provided.

- _____ 18. As a result of the 1783 Treaty of Paris, land west of the thirteen colonies was given to France.
- _____ 19. The main issue debated during the Second Continental Congress was whether foreign allies would be beneficial.
- _____ 20. Thomas Jefferson felt the colonists had the right to break away from Great Britain because he did not believe in the idea of a social contract.
- _____ 21. The Battle of Trenton was different from previous battles because the Patriots went on the offensive.
- _____ 22. The Declaration of Independence did not address the rights of Native Americans.
- _____ 23. The rejection of the Olive Branch Petition led to the meeting of the First Continental Congress.
- _____ 24. Bernardo de Gálvez was one of many foreigners hired by the Patriots to fight as a mercenary during the American Revolution.
- _____ 25. Thousands of African American slaves signed on with the British Army because they were promised their freedom.