Chapter 3-5 and 4 Review Game

Not all questions are guaranteed to be on test, nor is this a guarantee that these are the only questions.

- Which of the following is not one of the ways Massachusetts was punished for the Boston Tea Party?
- a. The colonial governor had to approve when the legislature could meet.
- b. Its charter was canceled.
- c. Bostonians had to search for and recover the discarded tea.

What did colonists call the Coercive Acts,

- passed by Parliament in spring of 1774?
- a. Lord North's Revenge
- b. Acts of Cruelty
- c. the Intolerable Acts

The Boston Tea Party clearly demonstrated how

- a. unhappy colonists were with new British laws.
- b. much colonists cared for tea in relation to other imports.
- c. easily colonists could tell cheap tea from expensive tea.

What event directly sparked the Boston

- Massacre?
- a. A crowd of sailors dared British troops to shoot at them.
- b. An African American sailor shot and wounded a British soldier.
- c. A British soldier standing guard hit a colonist during an argument.

• Why was the Stamp Act of 1765 particularly upsetting to the colonists?

- a. It was the first time Parliament had tried to tax colonists directly.
- b. It was the first attempt by Parliament to tax exports, not just imports.
- c. To enforce it, Britain's standing army used violence to frighten tax payers.

• The Battle of Yorktown

- a. showed the British that they could defeat the Patriots.
- b. convinced colonists to comply with British rule.
- c. was the last major battle of the American Revolution.

• Which of these was not a result of the Treaty of Paris of 1783?

- a. America's borders were set.
- b. Great Britain recognized the independence of the United States.
- c. Land west of the thirteen colonies was given to France.

• Who was nicknamed "the Swamp Fox," and why?

- a. John Paul Jones, because his wiliness in capturing the British warship Serapis reminded his crew of a fox
- b. George Washington, because his red hair shone like a fox's coat as he led his men across the Delaware River
- c. Francis Marion, because of his stealth and lightning speed in carrying out guerrilla warfare in the South

- The Patriots faced difficulties fighting the war at sea because their
- a. sailors were brave but had difficulty following orders.
- b. sailors were malnourished and many were sick.
- c. naval fleet was to small to fight large battles against the British.

- The winter at Valley Forge was a difficult time for the Continental Army because the army
- a. began to turn against the Revolution.
- b. had just lost several important battles.
- c. lacked protection and supplies.

- How was France's interest in the Revolution financially important?
- a. The French provided monetary aid once they believed the Patriots could win.
- b. France would not allow its military to serve without pay.
- c. The French wanted to repurchase land they had lost in the French and Indian War.

- The Marquis de Lafayette was interested in the American Revolution because he
- a. wanted to turn other nations away from Enlightenment ideas.
- b. was interested in obtaining land west of the thirteen colonies.
- c. believed in the ideas that inspired the Revolution.

- What is the likely reason that Spain became an ally to the Patriots?
- a. It appeared that the Patriots were losing the war.
- b. No other foreign nation believed in the Patriot cause.
- c. Spain wished to regain Florida from Britain.

- Why was the Battle of Saratoga a turning point for the Patriots?
- a. The Patriots got a Prussian to train the Continental Army.
- b. The Patriots realized they did not need foreign allies.
- c. The Patriots gained the support of France and Spain.

The Battle of Trenton was different from

- previous battles because the Patriots
- a. took Washington with them
- b. took prisoners.
- c. went on the offensive, or attack.

- Why did thousands of African American slaves sign on with the British Army?
- a. The British offered freedom to any slave who served in their army.
- b. British forces pledged to put an end to the institution of slavery in America.
- c. George Washington would not pay them for service to the revolutionary army.

- The Declaration of Independence raised questions about slavery because the document
- a. conveyed a message that was not consistent with the practice of slavery.
- b. ensured that slaves would have to fight in the Revolution.
- c. proposed passing laws that would grant rights to slaves.

Colonists who chose to side with the British were known as

- a. Loyalists.
- b. Whigs.
- c. Patriots.

• Who was the main author of the Declaration of Independence?

- a. George Washington
- b. Thomas Jefferson
- c. Benjamin Franklin

- What inspired many colonists to support independence from Britain?
- a. Washington's strong command of the Continental Army
- b. the Battle of Bunker Hill
- c. Thomas Paine's Common Sense

• As George Washington prepared to lead the colonists against the British, Congress

- a. attempted to make peace with King George III.
- b. invested in a dozen new cannons.
- c. prepared the troops for a fierce battle.

- Delegates to the Second Continental Congress decide to handle the British by
- a. minting a new currency.
- b. creating the Continental Army.
- c. paying George Washington.

At dawn on April 19, 1775, British soldiers searched for a major colonial weapons

- storehouse rumored to be located in
- a. Boston.
- b. Bunker Hill.
- c. Concord.

• Which battle is considered the first battle of the Revolutionary War?

- a. Battle of Boston
- b. Battle of Concord
- c. Battle of Lexington

- What was the main issue debated during the Second Continental Congress?
- a. how to plan a surprise attack against Britain
- b. whether foreign allies would be beneficial
- c. whether to seek a peaceful or violent solution

• As a result of the First Continental Congress,

- a. the Declaration of Rights was drafted.
- b. King George agreed to comply with the majority of the colonists' demands.
- c. colonists agreed to comply with the majority of British rules.